



COLORADO
Department of Transportation

2016 Mail Survey about Driving Behaviors

Seat Belt Use
Speeding
Distracted Driving
Alcohol, Marijuana and Prescription Medication Use

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REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

This report outlines the results of the 2016 mail survey conducted by National Research Center, Inc., on behalf of the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT).

This survey assesses Colorado residents' attitudes and behaviors related to seat belt use, speeding, distracted driving and alcohol, marijuana and prescription medication use. Results from the 2016 survey are compared to the 2014 and 2015 iterations of the survey to track changes in attitudes and behaviors and inform the development of related media campaigns. Results of the 2016 survey are also compared by age, gender, primary vehicle type used, motorcycle ownership, region (Front Range or other counties), income level and years of residency in Colorado.

Coloradans almost always wore their seat belts.

- In 2016, 88% of respondents said they always wore their seat belt.
- Residents whose primary vehicle was a pickup truck were less likely to report always wearing seat belts compared to those who drove cars, SUVs, vans or minivans. Only 76% of respondents whose primary vehicle was a pickup truck said they always wore a seat belt. Women were more likely than men to always wear a seat belt.

Trip length and type of road mattered when deciding to wear seat belts.

- Most Coloradans always wore seat belts regardless of the trip type, but they were more likely to wear seat belts when travelling on highways or interstates and when taking longer trips than for short trips or trips on local or neighborhood roads.
- Coloradans whose primary vehicle was a pickup truck were most likely to say they never wear seat belts for all types of trips. While a large majority wore them on highways (91%), fewer wore them on local roads (73%).

Under half of Coloradans thought it was likely they would get a ticket if they didn't wear a seat belt.

- 45% of respondents thought they would be very or somewhat likely to receive a ticket if they didn't wear a seat belt for six months.
- Women, adults who were 35 or older, residents in Front Range counties and those in the lower income bracket were more likely to think they would get a ticket than were their counterparts.

Most Coloradans would support a law that made seat belt violations primary.

- 48% of Coloradans thought not wearing a seat belt was a primary violation (law enforcement could pull them over for that infraction alone) but 14% did not know if they were primary or secondary (38% thought they were secondary).
- 65% said they would support a law that made seat belt non-use a primary violation.
- Women (72%) were more likely than men (58%) to support this as a primary violation.

- Most who provided the reason for their support said seat belts reduce injury and/or save lives, while those who opposed were more likely to mention that it should be a choice.

Most Coloradans admitted to speeding at least some of the time.

- 45% of Coloradans said they sped some of the time and 24% sped all or most of the time (27% rarely and 4% never sped).
- Men, younger drivers, motorcycle owners and those with higher incomes were more likely than their counterparts to admit to speeding.

Speeding was more common on highways than on local roads.

- 31% of Coloradans sped at least some of the time on neighborhood roads (speed limit of 25-30 mph) compared to 49% on main city roads (speed limit of 35-45 mph), 73% on local highways (speed limit of 55 mph) and 75% on main highways or interstates (speed limit of 65 mph).
- Younger adults were most likely to speed on all roads, middle-aged adults second most likely and older adults being least likely.
- While 13% of Coloradans were comfortable driving over 35 mph on a road with a 30 mph speed limit, more (36%) were comfortable driving over 70 mph on a road with a 65 mph speed limit.

Most Coloradans thought they risked a ticket if they sped consistently.

- A majority of Coloradans thought it was somewhat or very likely (75%) that they would be stopped by the police if they consistently drove 5 mph over the 30 mph speed limit for the next 6 months.
- Most also thought it was somewhat or very likely (52%) that they would be stopped by the police if they consistently drove 5 mph over the 65 mph speed limit for the next 6 months.

There were many distractions in Colorado cars.

- 22% of Coloradans said they had read a message on a device and 15% wrote a message on a device while driving at least sometimes in the week before the survey. This was similar to past years.
- 33% had talked on a hand-held cell phone and 38% had talked on a hands-free phone while driving.
- Most (64%) had selected entertainment on an iPod, CD player, radio or other device and many had eaten food (42%) while driving.

Younger adults were more likely to be texting.

- Older adults (aged 55 or older) were least likely to engage in any distracted driving behaviors.
- Younger adults were most likely to send (25% at least sometimes) or read (36%) messages via text, email, or social media site while driving, use a hand-held cell phone (44%), select

entertainment on an iPod, CD player, radio or other device (80%) or enter GPS information (31%) while driving.

- Women were more likely than men to be distracted by managing pets or passengers or by eating.

Drinking and marijuana use were more prevalent among younger adults.

- More young adults consumed marijuana (18% in the past 30 days) than middle aged adults (11%) or older adults (4%).
- More young adults drank at least once in the 30 days before the survey (73%) than middle aged adults (52%) or older adults (42%).

Driving after drinking or marijuana use was more prevalent among men and younger adults.

- More young adults (31%) drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages in the 30 days before the survey than middle-aged adults (22%) and older adults (19%).
- More young adults (10%) and middle-aged adults (8%) drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after consuming marijuana in the 30 days before the survey than and older adults (2%).
- More men than women drove after drinking or using marijuana in the 30 days before the survey.

While fewer people used marijuana than used alcohol, the prevalence of driving after use was highest among those who used marijuana.

- 38% of respondents who drank alcoholic beverages in the 30 days before the survey drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcohol at least once in the same time period.
- 57% of those who used marijuana drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after consuming marijuana.
- 32% of those who used prescription medications that might impair driving drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours of taking those prescription medications.
- On average those who said they had driven within 2 hours of drinking did so on 2.8 of 30 days; those who said they had driven within 2 hours of marijuana use did so on 11.7 of 30 days; and those who said they had driven within 2 hours of taking prescription medications that could impair driving did so on 11.6 of 30 days.

Most Coloradans don't "use and drive" and most think it is unsafe to do so.

- Only 16% of Coloradans thought they could safely drive under the influence of marijuana, 12% thought they could safely drive under the influence of alcohol and 17% thought they could safely drive under the influence of certain prescription medications.
- Younger adults were more likely than older adults to think they could safely drive after consuming marijuana or drinking alcohol and also to think that driving after consuming marijuana was safer than driving after using alcohol.

- Older adults were more likely than younger to think it was safe to drive after using certain prescriptions.

Coloradans were aware that a DUI could be a felony.

- 71% knew that under some circumstances, they could be charged with a felony for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (DUI).
- Men and pickup truck drivers were more likely to be aware of this than women and people whose primary vehicles were cars, SUVs or vans.

Coloradans were aware that there could be multiple consequences from a DUI arrest.

- Close to half thought losing their driver's license, community service, drug or alcohol counselling and incurring costs over \$10,000 dollars were very likely consequences of a DUI and most others thought these were somewhat likely.

Many Coloradans were interested in personal breathalyzers.

- Only 2% of respondents had tried a smartphone breathalyzer, but 34% said they would use one if given the chance and 15% were interested in purchasing one.

Most Coloradans thought CDOT was doing a good job and CDOT information sources were all used.

- When asked to rate the overall job CDOT does, 69% said it was excellent or good. This is up from 59% in 2015.
- Coloradans took advantage of the variety of information sources offered by CDOT. The most frequently used were highway signs and the news (TV, radio or paper)
- Use of the website, social media, 511 and the CDOT Mobile app all increased from 2015 to 2016.
- The news and 511 were more often used by older adults and longer-term residents
- The CDOT web page was used more by men, younger adults and those with higher incomes.
- Social media was more often used by women, younger adults and those with lower incomes.

REPORT OVERVIEW

Each year the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) conducts several media campaigns to encourage safe driving habits. In support of these campaigns, a mail survey of Colorado adults is conducted to assess their current attitudes and driving behaviors related to seat belt use, speeding, distracted driving and alcohol, marijuana and prescription medication use.

In 2016, surveys were mailed to 3,900 Colorado households in late October. The address sample was randomly selected, but stratified by region to ensure sufficient responses by non-Front Range households. The survey was also programmed online and respondents were given the option of returning the paper survey or completing the survey online. To ensure comparability, this followed the same protocol as the 2014 and 2015 surveys.

This report outlines the results of the 2016 survey, with comparisons to the 2014 and 2015 results when appropriate. Responses to survey questions are presented in charts and tables. For ease of display in bar charts, when one percent or fewer of respondents chose a specific question category (for example, “somewhat likely” or “never”), the category is included in the chart, but the actual percentage is not shown (for example “1%” or “0.6%”).

Crosstabulations of results by gender, age, primary vehicle type used, motorcycle ownership, region (in or outside the Front Range), income level and years of residency in Colorado are also presented throughout the report. When results for subgroups (age, gender, region, etc.) are compared, statistically significant differences are noted. In charts, subgroup comparisons are only shown when there are statistically significant differences. In tables, statistically significant differences are shaded.

Appendix A contains a complete set of frequencies for all the questions in the 2016 mail survey. These are presented with the “don’t know” responses for each survey question. In the body of the report the “don’t know” responses are generally excluded and the results presented are for those respondents who had an opinion. *Appendix B* shows the results of each question by subgroup (gender, age, primary vehicle type used, motorcycle ownership, region, income level and years of residency in Colorado).

A detailed description of the survey methodology, including how the data were weighted to match population norms and information about testing for statistical differences, can be found in *Appendix C*.

SEAT BELT USE

A large majority of Coloradans (88%) said they always wear their seat belt everywhere they drive and only 2% said they rarely or never wear a seat belt (see Figure 1). This was similar to 2014 and slightly fewer than in 2015 (see Figure 2).

While most Coloradans wear seat belts for every trip, seat belt usage did vary slightly by trip type (see Figure 1). Coloradans were most likely to always wear seat belts when travelling on highways or interstates (96%) and when taking longer trips (92%) than for short trips (83%) or trips on local or neighborhood roads (83%).

Figure 1: Frequency of Overall Seat Belt Use (2016)

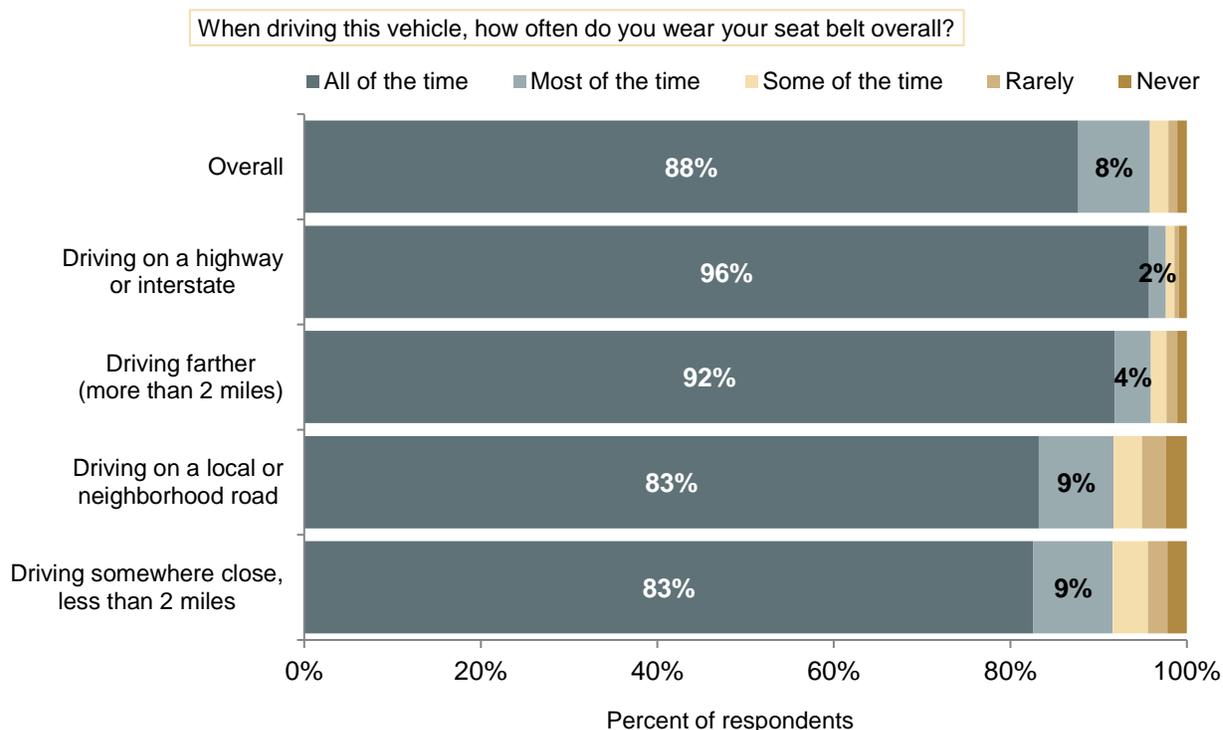


Figure 2: Always Wears a Seat Belt by Survey Iteration

When driving your primary vehicle (the one you use most often), how often do you wear your seat belt...	2016 November	2015 November	2014 November
Overall	88%	91%	86%
Driving on a highway or interstate	96%	97%	95%
Driving farther (more than 2 miles)	92%	94%	90%
Driving on a local or neighborhood road	83%	89%	84%
Driving somewhere close, less than 2 miles	83%	88%	83%

Excludes those who chose "don't know."

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

Results were compared by several demographic characteristics: respondents' gender, age,

location of residence (in a Front Range county versus other county), type of vehicle they primarily drove, whether they owned a motorcycle, their household income and how many years they have lived in Colorado.

Women were more likely than men to always wear a seat belt, overall, and when they were driving anywhere but close to home. Those driving pickup trucks were less likely to always wear a seat belt than those in cars, SUVs, vans or minivans, on all types of roads. Those in the lowest income bracket were less likely than those with middle or higher incomes to always wear a seat belt when driving close to home. Those newer to Colorado were more likely than longer term residents to always where a seatbelt.

Always wearing a seat belt did not vary by age, region or motorcycle ownership.

Figure 3: Always Wears a Seat Belt by Demographic Groups (2016)

When driving your primary vehicle (the one you use most often), how often do you wear your seat belt...	Overall	Female	Male	Car	Pickup truck	SUV or van/minivan	\$49,999 or less	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	9 years or less in Colorado	10 to 20 years in Colorado	21 years or more in Colorado
Overall	88%	92%	83%	90%	76%	94%	86%	88%	89%	93%	94%	84%
Driving somewhere close, less than 2 miles	83%	84%	82%	84%	74%	88%	79%	82%	87%	88%	91%	78%
Driving farther (more than 2 miles)	92%	95%	89%	94%	84%	95%	91%	93%	91%	97%	94%	90%
Driving on a local or neighborhood road	83%	87%	79%	85%	73%	89%	83%	82%	86%	86%	88%	81%
Driving on a highway or interstate	96%	98%	93%	97%	91%	97%	96%	96%	95%	99%	96%	94%

Excludes those who chose "don't know."

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

Those who did not always wear a seat belt when driving were asked if there was anything that might compel them to wear one for each trip. Just over one-quarter of those who didn't always use a seat belt thought a reminder, such as a beep, would help, and about one-quarter wanted seat belts to be more comfortable. While 22% said they would use them if they thought it increased safety.

Figure 4: Things that Might Compel Seat Belt Use (2016)

Is there anything that would compel you to wear your seat belt all the time? I would always wear my seat belt if...!	Percent
My car had a reminder (like beeping when I am not wearing a seatbelt)	28%
Seatbelts were more comfortable	26%
I thought seatbelts would make me safer	22%
I didn't think seatbelts might hurt me	14%
I thought you could get ticketed for not wearing a seatbelt	12%
I saw people being ticketed for not wearing a seatbelt	12%
Other	21%
Total respondents	100%

Only asked if respondent said they did not always wear a seat belt when driving.

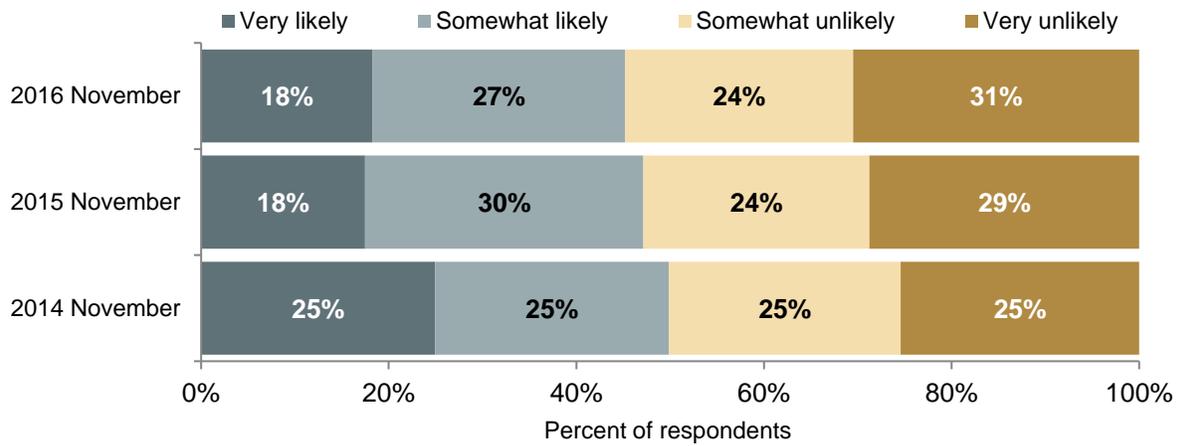
Total may exceed 100% as respondents could provide more than one response.

Other responses: "Could just remember to fasten it.", "Having seat belt alarm.", "I don't think seat belts for adults should be a law!", "I just didn't think it mattered, driving 2 to 4 blocks, that you can get seriously hurt at short distance because I'm not going very fast 15-25 mph if that.", "I sometimes do not put it, on for a 1 block to 3 block drive.", "I think seat belt laws are down to a personal choice.", "I was smarter.", "If I didn't feel safe in any neighborhood.", "If I wasn't lazy!", "If seat belt were convenient.", "If the govt. did not mandate it, I don't mind being lead, don't like being ruled.", "If we told the truth.", "Is the car wouldn't start.", "Motorcycles wore them!", "Never force me! I must want to.", "No", "No one's business if I wear it or not.", "No.", "Not law - It is a regulation.", "Not on short trips.", "Not sure.", "Seen effects of seat belts at car accidents.", "Were not restraining for necessary functions.", "When I choose constitution freedom of choice.", "When the government stops making people wearing seat belt."

Just under half of Coloradans (45%) thought that it was very or somewhat likely that they would get a ticket if they did not use a seat belt at all while driving over the next six months. This was a decrease from 2014, when half of Coloradans (50%) thought that it was very or somewhat likely that they would get a ticket if they did not use a seat belt at all while driving over the next six months.

Figure 5: Likelihood of Being Ticketed for Not Wearing a Seat Belt by Survey Iteration

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



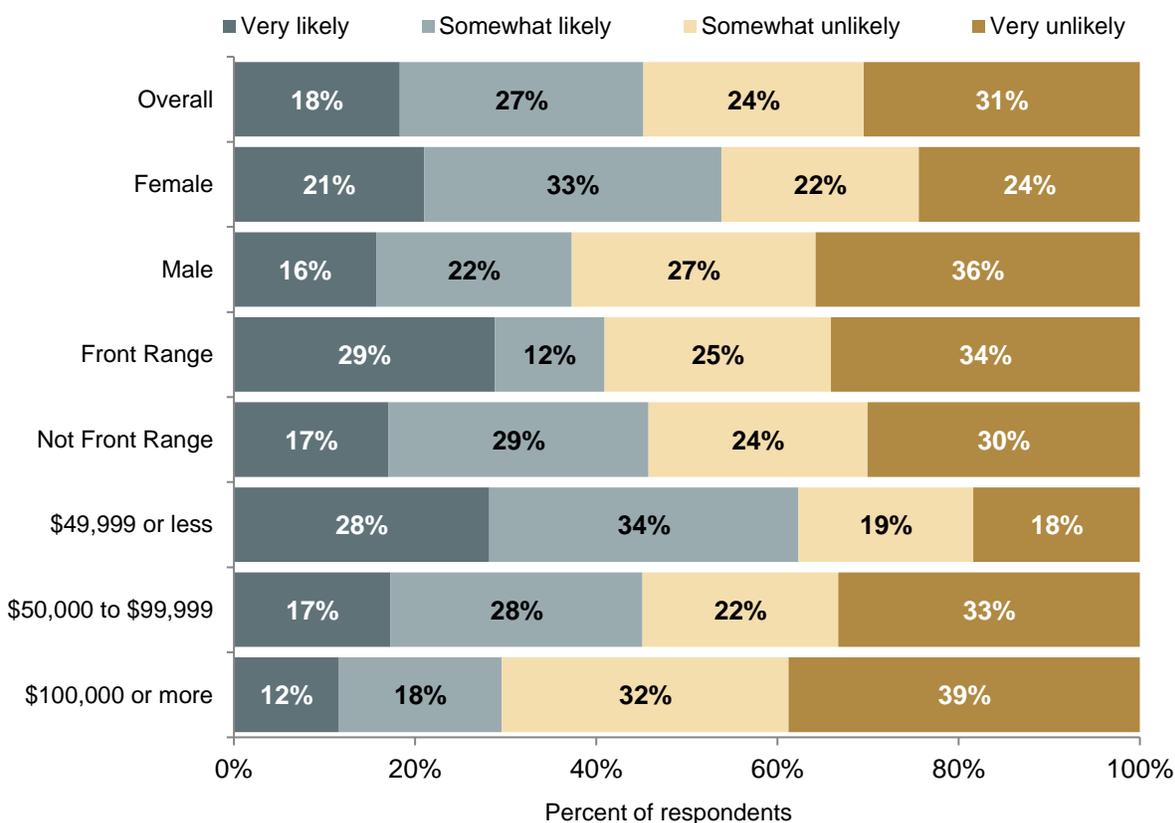
Excludes those who answered "don't know."

Coloradans' perception of the likelihood of being ticketed for not wearing a seat belt did not vary by age, whether they owned a motorcycle, the type of vehicle they primarily used and the number of years they had lived in Colorado, but did vary by respondent gender, income and region of residence.

Women were more likely than men and those in the Front Range were more likely than those in non-Front Range counties to think not wearing a seat belt would result in a ticket. Those in the lower income bracket were more likely to think they would get a ticket than those of middle income and those with a higher income were least likely.

Figure 6: Likelihood of Being Ticketed for Not Wearing a Seat Belt by Demographic Groups (2016)

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



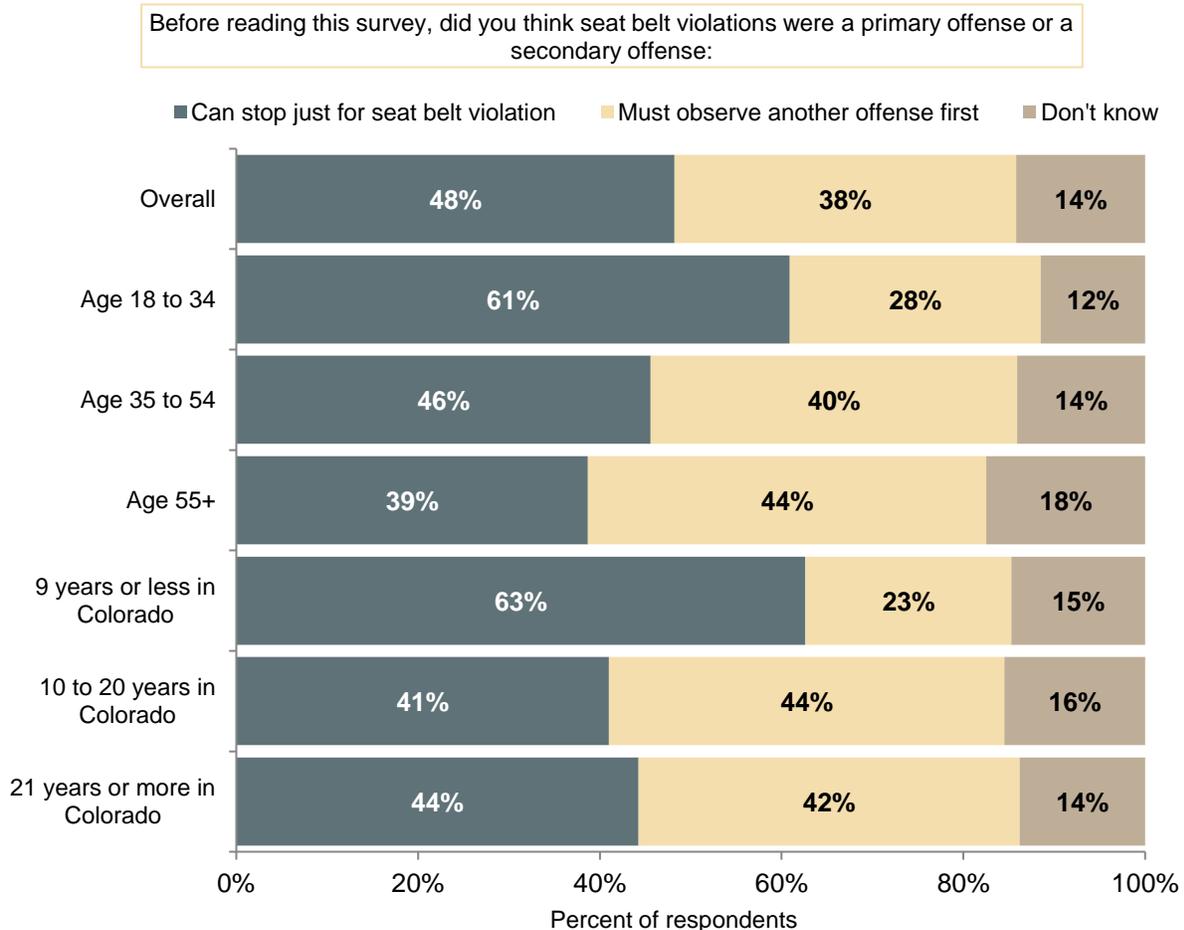
Demographic groups with no statistically significant differences between categories were not included in this chart.

Colorado seat belt laws vary depending on the age of the driver. For adult drivers, they are secondary violations, meaning the police cannot pull over a driver if their only violation is not wearing a seat belt, but can cite a driver for not wearing a seat belt if they were pulled over for a primary violation (such as speeding). Under Colorado Graduated Driver’s License laws, teen drivers can be pulled over if their only violation is the driver or any passenger (regardless of age) not wearing a seat belt. Under Colorado’s general seat belt laws, when there is an adult driver, passenger seat belt violations are secondary unless the passenger is 15 years old or younger.

About one in six Coloradans (14%) did not know whether seat belt non-use was a primary or secondary violation and 48% thought it was primary. This was more than in 2015 when 43% thought the offense was primary (and 20% chose “don’t know”).

Younger adults (18-34) were more likely than those aged 35 and older, to think seat belt non-use was a primary violation. This may be related to knowledge of graduated license requirements for youth. Those newer to Colorado were also more likely than those who had been in Colorado 10 or more years to think it was a primary violation.

Figure 7: Understanding of Status of Seat Belt Non-Use Violations by Demographic Groups (2016)



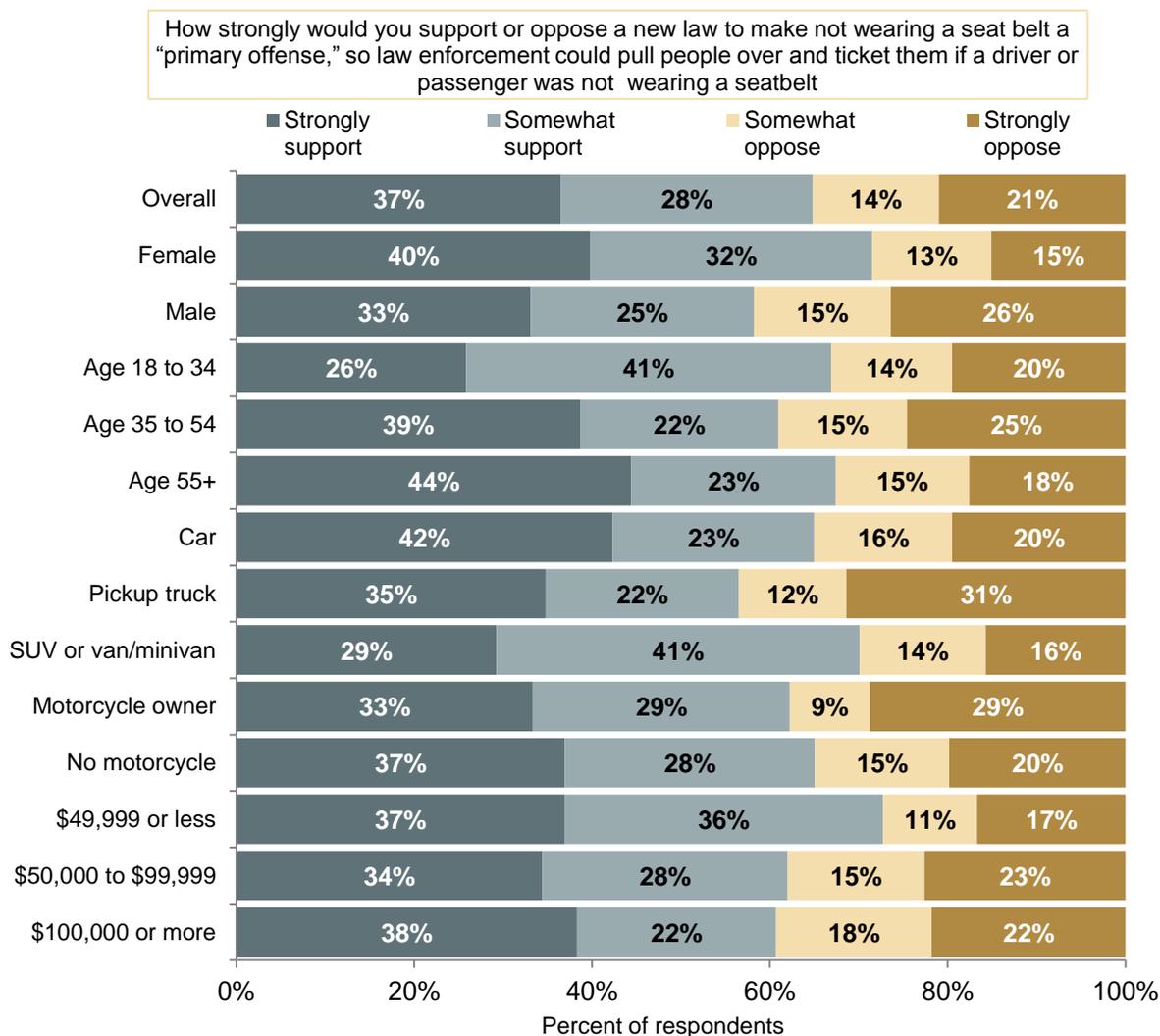
Demographic groups with no statistically significant differences between categories were not included in this chart.

Most Coloradans (65%) supported non-seat belt use being a primary violation. Men were less supportive of such laws than women and older adults were more supportive than middle-aged or younger adults. SUVs, vans or minivans drivers were less supportive of making seat belt non-use a primary violation than those driving cars and pickup trucks. People in the lower income bracket (\$49,999 or less) were more supportive of a primary law than those with higher household incomes.

Figure 8: Support for Seat Belt Non-Use as Primary Violation by Survey Iteration

How strongly would you support or oppose a new law to make not wearing a seat belt a “primary offense,” so law enforcement could pull people over and ticket them if a driver or passenger was not wearing a seatbelt (when no other traffic violation has occurred)?	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose
2016 November	37%	28%	14%	21%
2015 November	42%	23%	15%	21%

Figure 9: Support for Seat Belt Non-Use as Primary Violation by Demographic Groups (2016)



Demographic groups with no statistically significant differences between categories were not included in this chart.

When asked why they would support or oppose a new law to make not wearing a seat belt a primary offense, 38% of those that provided a reason said seat belts save lives or reduce the risk of injury while 20% thought it was important to keep it an individual choice.

Figure 10: Reasons for Supporting or Opposing Seat Belt Primary Offense Law by Survey Iteration

Why would you support or oppose creating a new law that makes not wearing a seat belt a “primary offense”?	2016 November	2015 November
Saves lives/reduce risk of injury	38%	45%
Support (no specific reason given)	10%	7%
Costs to others/Lower insurance costs	3%	5%
Depends/Neutral/Thought it already was primary	3%	3%
Other	7%	1%
Should be a choice	20%	20%
Law enforcement oversteps boundary/just wants more revenue	13%	6%
Law enforcement has better things to do/do not need more laws	11%	12%
Oppose	3%	7%
Only hurt themselves	2%	3%

SPEEDING

In 2016, about two-thirds of Coloradans admitted to speeding, at least sometimes, while 31% said they rarely or never speed. Twenty-four percent said they speed most or all of the time. This more than had admitted to speeding in 2014.

Coloradans were most likely to speed on roads that have higher speed limits and roads that are less local in scope. While about 31% sped at least some of the time on neighborhood roads (speed limit of 25-30 mph), about half sped on main city roads (speed limit of 35-45 mph), 73% sped on local highways (speed limit of 55 mph) and 75% sped on main highways or interstates (speed limit of 65 mph).

Figure 11: Frequency of Speeding (2016)

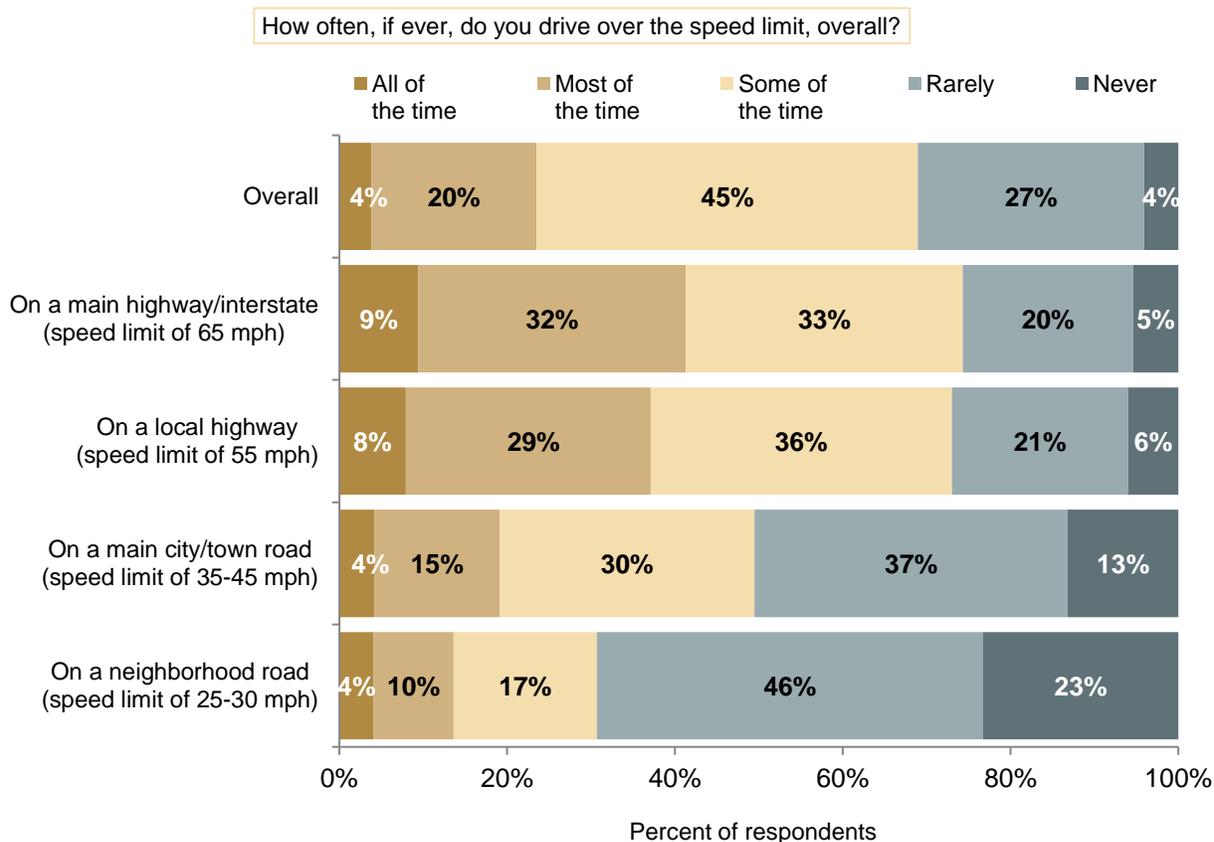


Figure 12: Always, Mostly or Sometimes Speed by Survey Iteration

How often, if ever, do you drive over the speed limit...?	2016 November	2015 November	2014 November
Overall	69%	67%	65%
On a main highway/interstate (speed limit of 65 mph)	74%	76%	72%
On a local highway (speed limit of 55 mph)	73%	74%	70%
On a main city/town road (speed limit of 35-45 mph)	50%	50%	49%
On a neighborhood road (speed limit of 25-30 mph)	31%	34%	31%

Excludes those who chose "don't know."

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

Younger drivers were more frequent speeders (only 21% rarely or never sped) compared to drivers aged 55 years or older (49% rarely or never sped). Those who were newer to Colorado (9 years or fewer) sped more often compared to drivers who had lived in Colorado longer (10 years or more). Those in pickup trucks were less likely to speed compared to those in cars, SUVs, vans or minivans, while those with higher incomes sped more often than those with lower incomes.

Men and women had similar speeding patterns overall, but men were more likely to speed on major roads. Those outside the Front Range were more likely to speed on local roads than those in the Front Range.

Figure 13: Always, Mostly or Sometimes Speed by Demographic Groups (2016)

How often, if ever, do you drive over the speed limit...?	Overall	Female	Male	Age 18 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55+	Front Range	Not Front Range	Car	Pickup truck	SUV or van/minivan	Motorcycle owner	No motorcycle	\$49,999 or less	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	9 years or less in Colorado	10 to 20 years in Colorado	21 years or more in Colorado
Overall	69%	68%	70%	79%	74%	51%	67%	69%	64%	70%	76%	82%	67%	53%	74%	81%	74%	78%	65%
On a main highway/interstate (speed limit of 65 mph)	74%	71%	78%	84%	78%	60%	72%	75%	71%	79%	76%	84%	73%	58%	80%	85%	85%	78%	70%
On a local highway (speed limit of 55 mph)	73%	69%	77%	83%	77%	58%	67%	74%	71%	77%	74%	85%	71%	58%	78%	84%	83%	75%	69%
On a main city/town road (speed limit of 35-45 mph)	50%	47%	52%	64%	51%	32%	41%	51%	49%	49%	51%	58%	48%	41%	50%	59%	61%	53%	44%
On a neighborhood road (speed limit of 25-30 mph)	31%	31%	30%	37%	29%	26%	24%	31%	32%	28%	30%	29%	31%	26%	33%	31%	34%	33%	29%

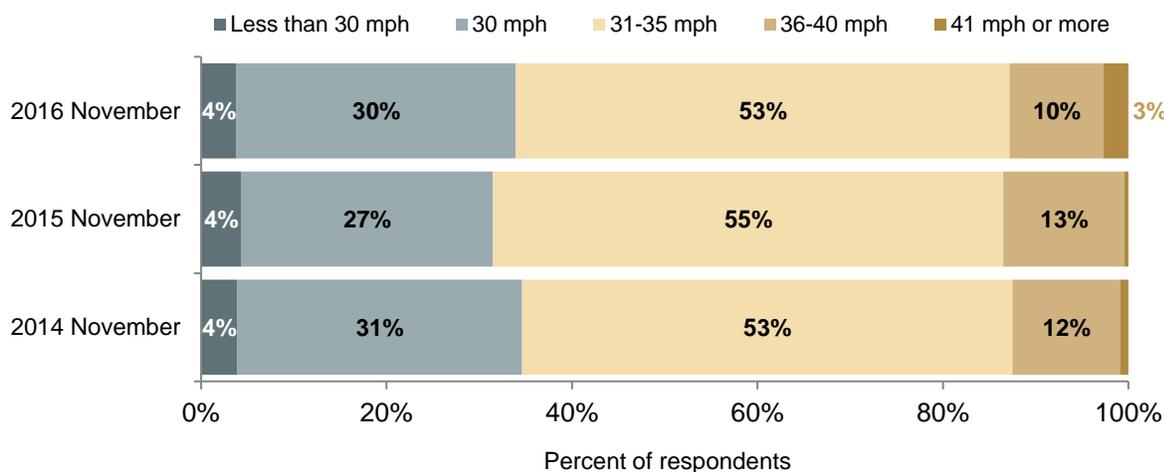
Excludes those who chose "don't know."

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

When asked how fast they were comfortable driving in a 30 mph zone, 53% of Coloradans said they were comfortable driving at least a few miles per hour over the limit while about 13% were comfortable driving more than 5 mph over the 30 mph limit; 30% were only comfortable at or below the speed limit. This was similar to 2014 and 2015.

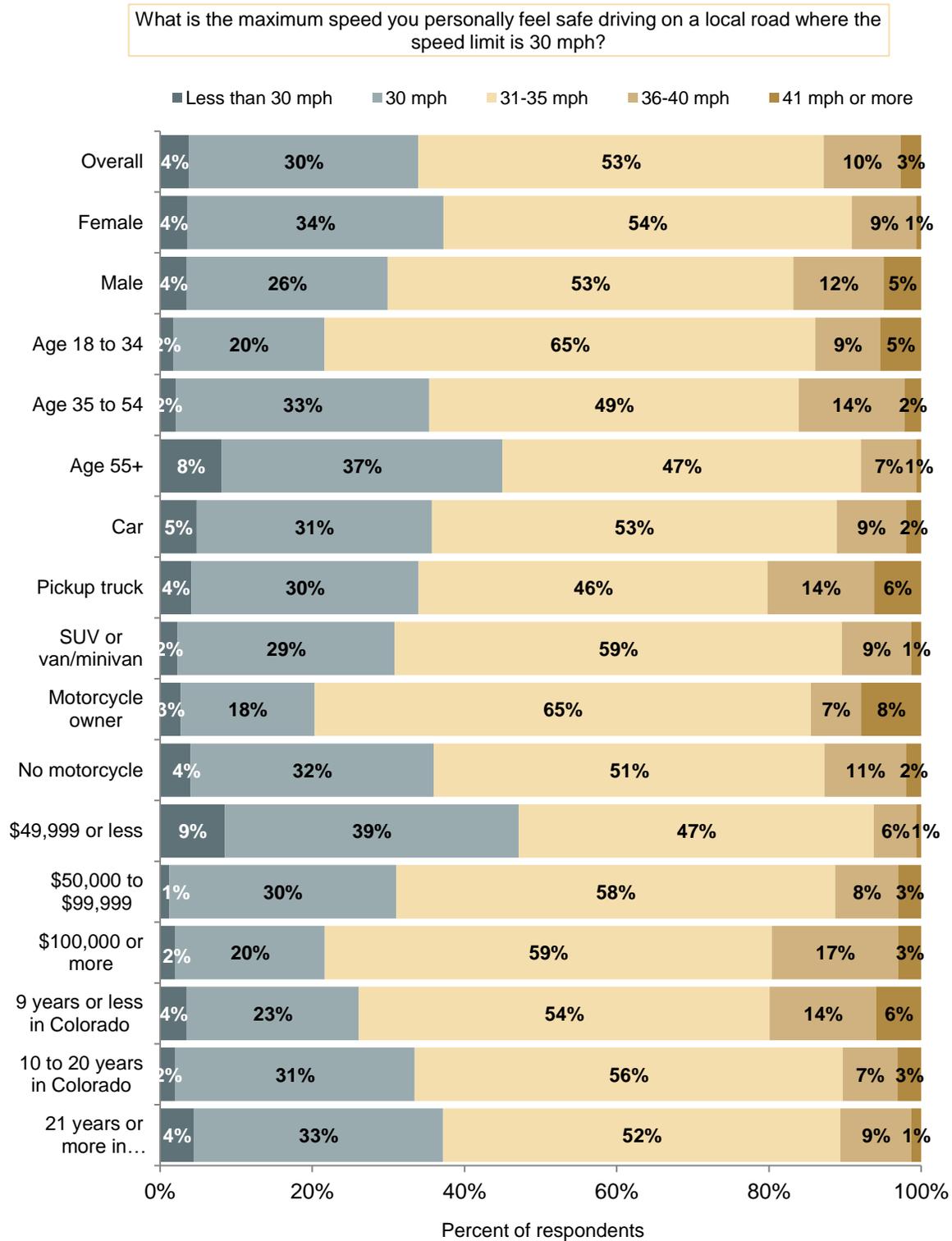
Figure 14: Maximum Safe Speed when Speed Limit is 30 mph by Survey Iteration

What is the maximum speed you personally feel safe driving on a local road where the speed limit is 30 mph?



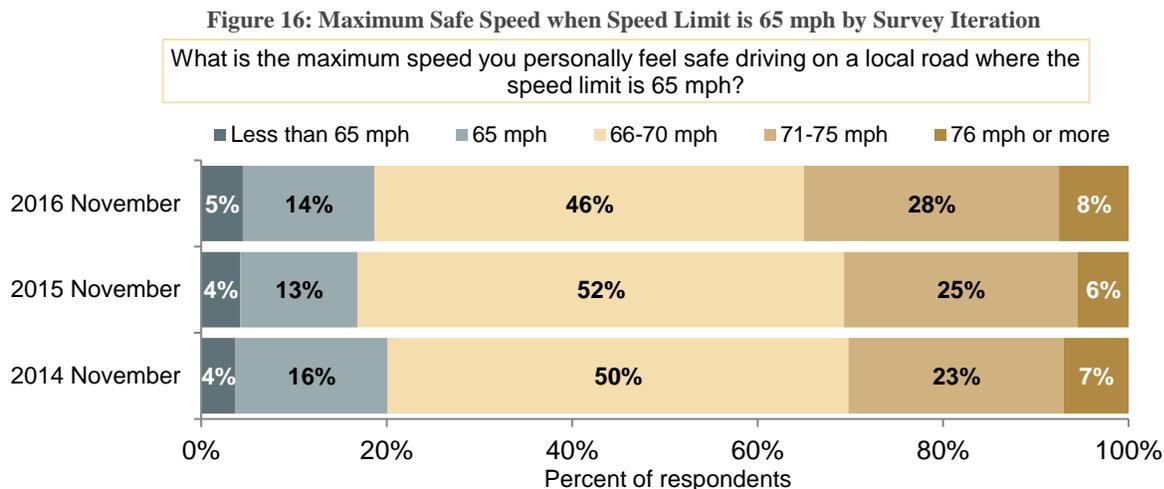
This did not vary by region, but did vary by other demographic characteristics (see Figure 15). Men were more likely than women to be comfortable at higher speeds over the limit. Older adults were more likely to say they were only comfortable driving at or below the 30 mph limit, compared to middle-aged adults younger adults. Pickup truck drivers were less likely to feel comfortable speeding than were those in cars or SUVs/vans. Those who had lived in Colorado longer were less likely to speed than those newer to Colorado and more people with higher incomes than people with lower incomes were comfortable speeding in a 30mph zone.

Figure 15: Maximum Safe Speed when Speed Limit is 30 mph by Demographic Groups (2016)



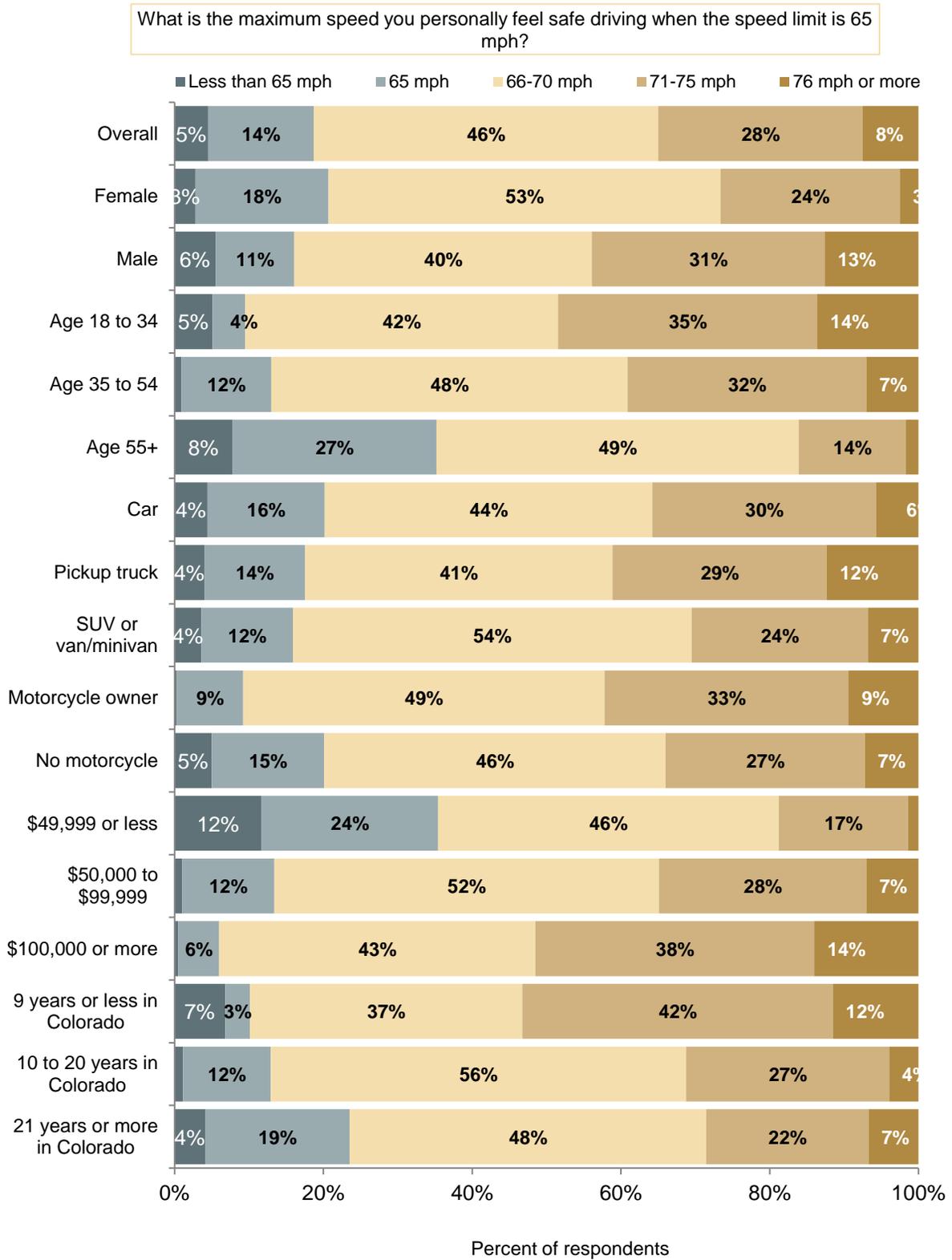
Demographic groups with no statistically significant differences between categories were not included in this chart.

When asked how fast they were comfortable driving in a 65 mph zone, 46% of Coloradans said they were comfortable driving at least a few miles per hour over the limit while about 36% were comfortable driving more than 5 mph over the 65 mph limit; 19% were only comfortable at or below the speed limit. The proportion who were comfortable speeding was similar across the years.



This varied by all tested demographics except region. More men than women said they were comfortable driving at higher speeds. Older adults were most likely to say they were only comfortable driving at or below the 65 mph limit compared to middle-aged and younger adults. Those with higher incomes and those newer to Colorado were more comfortable at higher speeds than those with lower incomes and long term Colorado residents.

Figure 17: Maximum Safe Speed when Speed Limit is 65 mph by Demographic Groups (2016)



Demographic groups with no statistically significant differences between categories were not included in this chart.

A majority of Coloradans (76%) thought it was at least somewhat likely that they would get stopped by the police if they consistently drove 5 mph over the 30 mph speed limit for the next 6 months. Fewer Coloradans (52%) thought it was at least somewhat likely that they would get stopped for going 5-10 mph over a 65 mph speed limit. For both speed limits, this was a decrease from 2014 when a few more Coloradans thought it was likely that they would get stopped.

Figure 18: Likelihood of Being Stopped for Speeding on a Local Road (2016)

Suppose you drove your motor vehicle consistently 5-10 mph over the speed limit on ... for the next 6 months. How likely or unlikely is it that the police would stop you at least once?

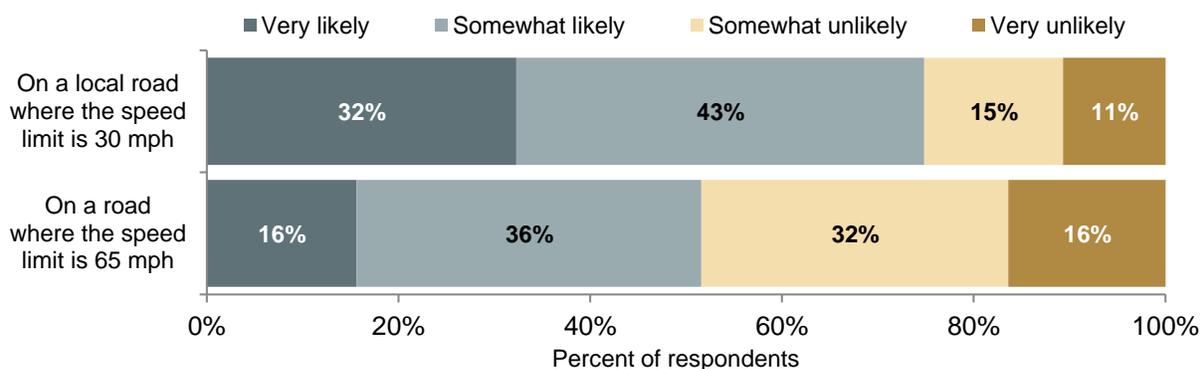


Figure 19: Very or Somewhat Likely to Receive a Ticket for Speeding by Survey Iteration

Suppose you drove your motor vehicle consistently 5-10 mph over the speed limit on... for the next 6 months. How likely or unlikely is it that the police would stop you at least once?	2016 November	2015 November	2014 November
On a local road where the speed limit is 30 mph	75%	72%	77%
On a road where the speed limit is 65 mph	52%	51%	55%

Excludes those who chose "don't know."

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

These assessments did not vary by gender, income or region. However, younger adults more than older thought consistently speeding on a local road would result in a stop. Those in pickup truck and those without motorcycles were more likely than those with cars or SUVs and motorcycle owners to think they would be stopped if they consistently sped on a local road. Those who were in Colorado longer were more likely than shorter term residents to think they would be caught speeding on highways.

Figure 20: Very or Somewhat Likely to Receive a Ticket for Speeding by Demographic Groups (2016)

Suppose you drove your motor vehicle consistently 5-10 mph over the speed limit on... for the next 6 months. How likely or unlikely is it that the police would stop you at least once?	Age 18 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55+	Car	Pickup truck	SUV or van/minivan	Motorcycle owner	No motorcycle	9 years or less in Colorado	10 to 20 years in Colorado	21 years or more in Colorado
On a local road where the speed limit is 30 mph	81%	76%	68%	72%	80%	76%	83%	74%	80%	77%	73%
On a road where the speed limit is 65 mph	51%	52%	52%	50%	52%	54%	53%	51%	49%	40%	56%

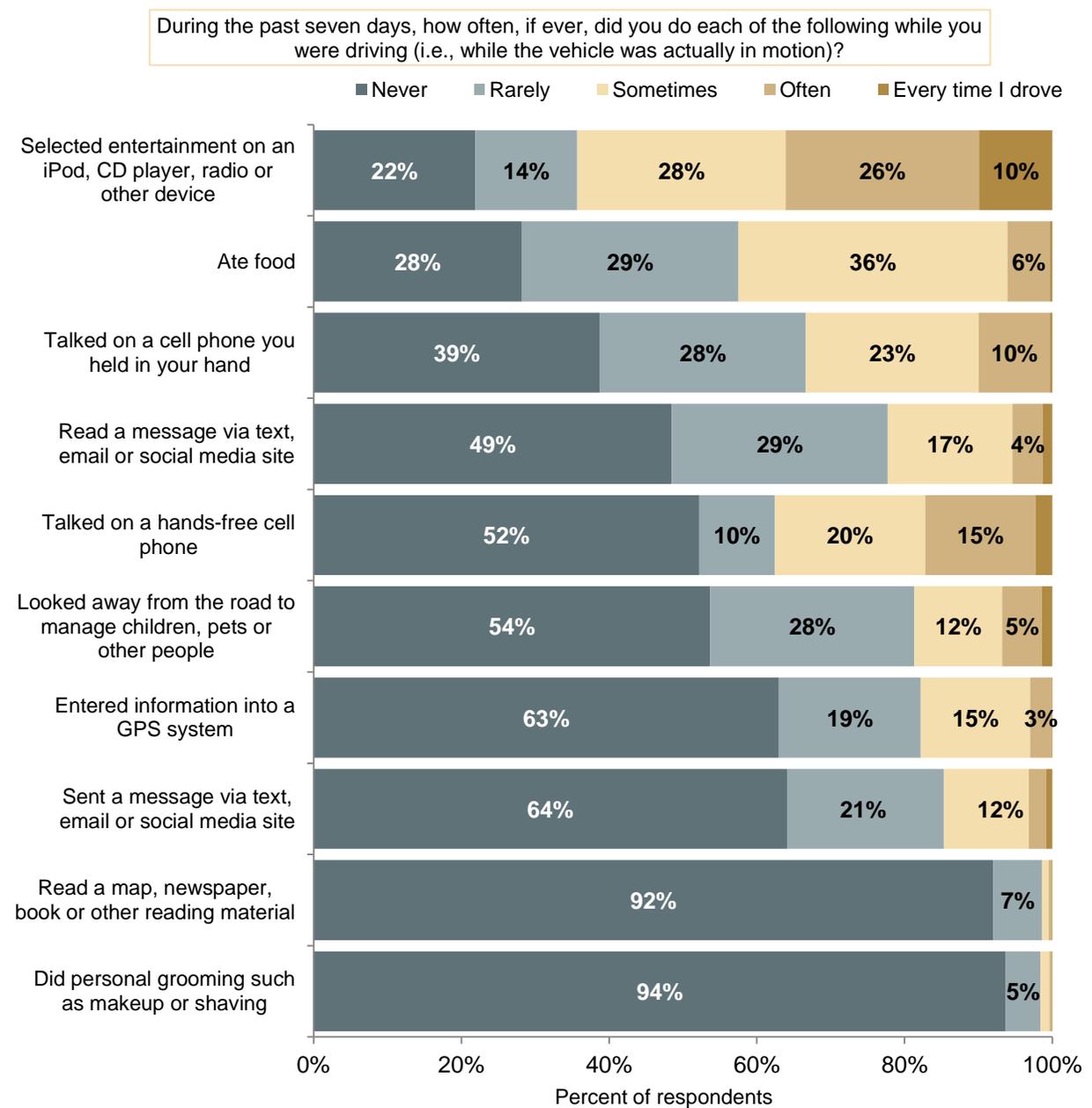
Excludes those who chose "don't know."

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

DISTRACTED DRIVING

There are many ways a driver might be distracted while driving and survey respondents were asked whether they had engaged in any of a number of potential distracted driving behaviors in the week before the survey (see Figure 21). Similar to 2015, in the 2016 survey, most respondents (62%) reported at least sometimes selecting entertainment on an iPod, CD player, radio or other device while driving in the week prior to the survey and many had talked on a hand-held cell phone (33%), eaten food (42%) or talked on a hands-free phone (38%) while driving. About one-quarter read a message via text, email or social media at least sometimes while driving.

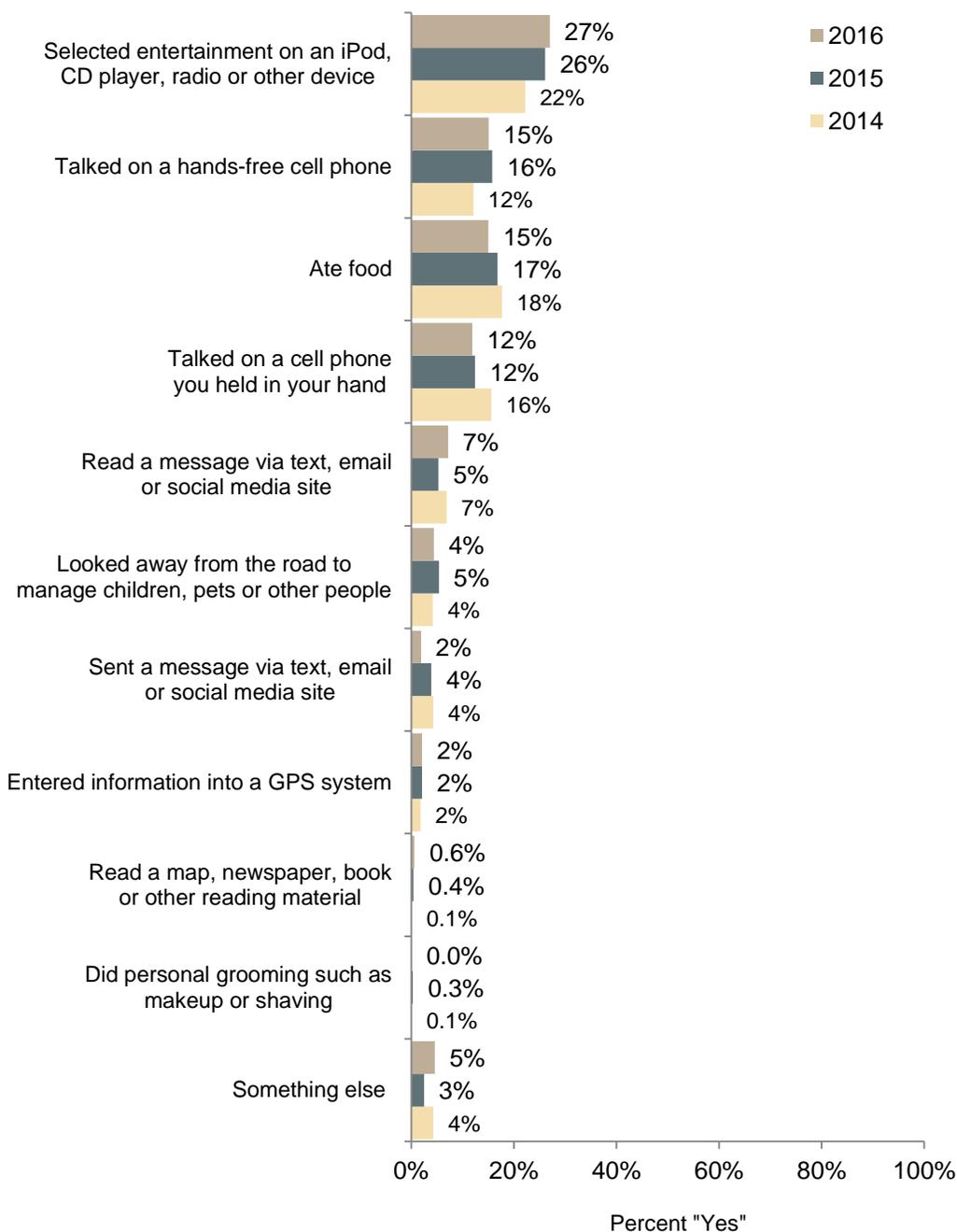
Figure 21: Distracted Driving Behaviors (2016)



When asked which one of these behaviors they did most often while driving, the most frequent were selecting entertainment on an iPod, CD player, radio or other device (27%), eating food (15%), talking on a hands-free cell phone (15%) or talking on a hand-held cell phone (12%). This was similar to past years.

Figure 22: Most Frequent Distracted Driving Behavior by Survey iteration

Of those things you said you had done at least once while driving in the past 7 days, which ONE did you do most often?



“Something else” included “Wildlife or scenery”, “Accidents or bad drivers”, “Adjust temperature, mirrors”, “Smoking, lighting cigarette”, “Looking for address or sign”, and “Finding object/recovering something that fell or spilled”

Distracted driving behaviors varied by gender, age, vehicle type, motorcycle ownership income and length of residency in Colorado, but not region. Women were more likely than men to be distracted by managing children, pets or other people and eating food. Younger adults (aged 18 to 34) were more likely than middle aged and older adults to engage in most distracted driving behaviors. People in cars were less likely to eat food, read a text message, talk on a hands-free cell phone or look away from the road to manage children, pets or other people than those in cars or pickup trucks. Those in the highest income bracket were more likely than those with less income to eat food, read or send a text message or talk on a hands-free cell phone than those with lower household incomes. Respondents who lived in Colorado for a longer period (21 years or more) were less likely to talk on a hand held cell phone or enter information into a GPS system but more likely to look away from the road to manage children, pets or other people.

Figure 23: Distracted Driving Behavior (Percent Sometimes, Often or Every Time I Drove) by Demographic Groups (2016)

During the past seven days, how often, if ever, did you do each of the following while you were driving (i.e., while the vehicle was actually in motion)?	Overall	Female	Male	Age 18 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55+	Car	Pickup truck	SUV or van/minivan	Motorcycle owner	No motorcycle	\$49,999 or less	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	9 years or less in Colorado	10 to 20 years in Colorado	21 years or more in Colorado
Sent a message via text, email or social media site	15%	15%	15%	25%	16%	3%	10%	21%	17%	29%	13%	7%	15%	21%	16%	17%	14%
Read a message via text, email or social media site	22%	20%	25%	36%	23%	6%	19%	27%	23%	37%	20%	12%	24%	31%	23%	27%	21%
Ate food	42%	48%	37%	48%	44%	35%	38%	41%	50%	53%	41%	37%	44%	49%	47%	40%	42%
Talked on a hands-free cell phone	38%	41%	35%	46%	40%	26%	31%	38%	49%	37%	38%	23%	43%	48%	42%	43%	35%
Talked on a cell phone you held in your hand	33%	33%	35%	44%	38%	17%	31%	40%	32%	44%	32%	28%	36%	36%	40%	28%	32%
Entered information into a GPS system	18%	17%	19%	31%	16%	6%	21%	18%	14%	19%	18%	14%	20%	19%	32%	17%	12%
Selected entertainment on an iPod, CD player, radio or other device	64%	64%	65%	80%	69%	43%	62%	66%	68%	76%	63%	54%	70%	71%	69%	63%	63%
Did personal grooming such as makeup or shaving	2%	3%	0%	1%	2%	1%	3%	0%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	0%	1%	2%
Read a map, newspaper, book or other reading material	1%	0%	3%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Looked away from the road to manage children, pets or other people	19%	26%	11%	20%	26%	7%	14%	23%	23%	26%	18%	15%	22%	20%	10%	19%	22%

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA AND PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS

In 2016, 56% of respondents had consumed alcohol in the month prior to completing the survey, 11% had consumed marijuana and 4% had used prescription medications that could impair their driving. The proportion who said they had driven after using alcohol or prescription drugs dropped from the past surveys, but was similar for driving after marijuana use.

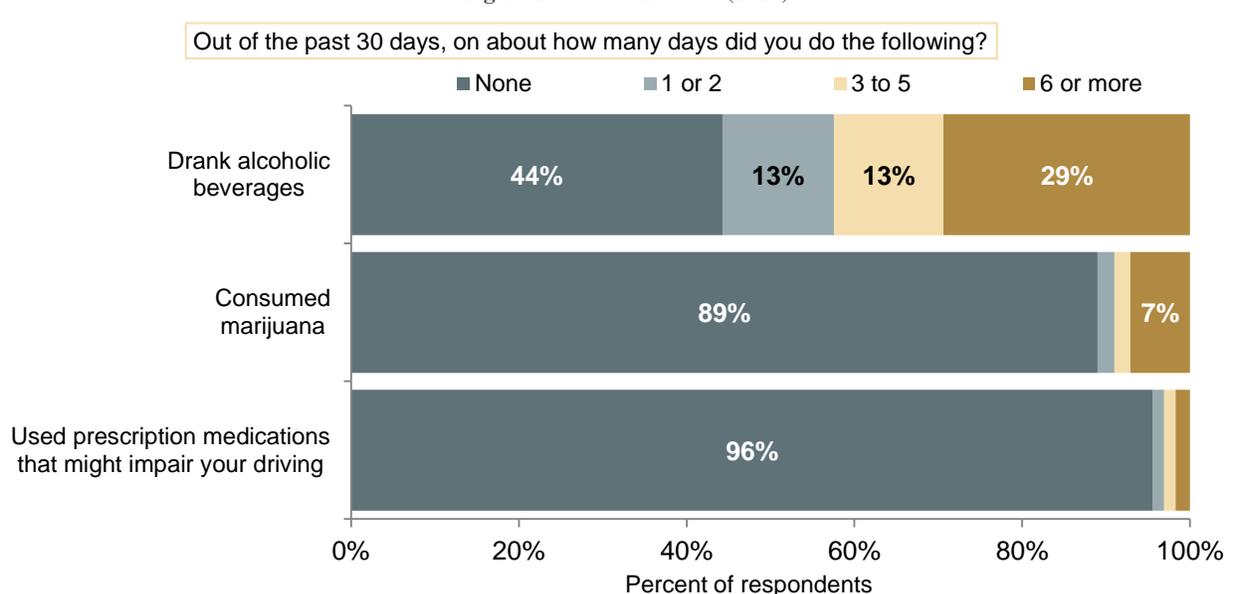
Figure 24: Ever Used Substance or Drove After Using by Survey Iteration

Out of the past 30 days, on about how many days did you do the following?	2016 November	2015 November	2014 November
Drank alcoholic beverages	56%	60%	53%
Consumed marijuana	11%	16%	12%
Used prescription medications that might impair your driving	4%	11%	10%
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages	24%	29%	28%
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after consuming marijuana	7%	9%	7%
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after using prescription medications that might impair your driving	1%	7%	7%

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

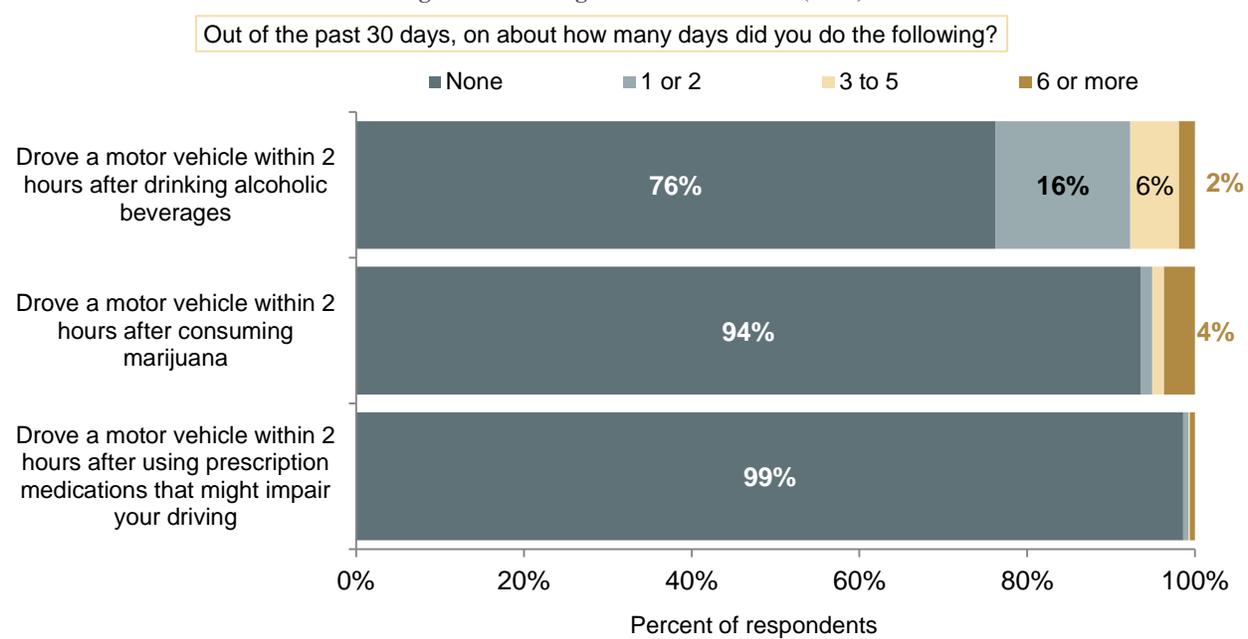
Of the 56% who did drink, just over half drank on 6 days or more (out of 30). Of the 11% who consumed marijuana, most did so on 6 days or more (out of 30). Few people used prescription medications that might impair driving.

Figure 25: Substance Use (2016)



Most Coloradans had not driven a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages (76% on no days), within 2 hours after consuming marijuana (94% on no days) or after using prescription medications that might impair driving (99% on no days). Most of those who did drive while possibly impaired did so on 1 or 2 of the past 30 days.

Figure 26: Driving after Substance Use (2016)



Of the 478 respondents who drank alcoholic beverages in the 30 days before the survey, 184 (38%) of them drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages at least once in the same time period. In this 30 day period, 57% of those who used marijuana drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after consuming marijuana and 32% of those who used prescription medications that might impair driving drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours of taking those prescription medications.

On average those who drove after drinking did so on 2.8 of 30 days, those who drove after consuming marijuana did so on 11.7 of 30 days and those who drove after using potentially-impairing prescription medication did so on 11.6 of 30 days.

Figure 27: Average Days of Substance Use and Driving, for Those Who Used Substance (2016)

Out of the past 30 days, on about how many days did you do the following?	Number doing activity	Average days out of last 30	Standard Error	Median	Minimum	Maximum
Drank alcoholic beverages	478	9.0	0.4	6	1	30
Consumed marijuana	95	16.0	1.2	15	1	30
Used prescription medications that might impair your driving	38	10.0	1.8	3	1	30
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages	184	2.8	0.2	2	1	29
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after consuming marijuana	54	11.7	1.3	7	1	30
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after using prescription medications that might impair your driving	12	11.6	3.6	5	1	30

Both substance use and driving after use varied by respondent characteristics. Men were more likely than women to consume marijuana and drink alcohol. Men were more likely than women to drive after drinking or consuming marijuana but a similar proportion of men and women drove after taking prescription medications that could impair driving. Younger adults were most likely, middle aged adults were second most likely and older adults were least likely to drink alcohol or consume marijuana. This was also true for driving after drinking or consuming marijuana. Residents in Front Range counties were more likely than those in other counties to say they driven after drinking. Those with motorcycles were more likely than those without to consume marijuana and drive after consuming it. Those with the highest incomes were more likely than others to drink alcohol and to drive after drinking while those with the lowest incomes were more likely to consume marijuana. Residents who had lived in Colorado for fewer years were more likely than long term residents to drink alcohol or consume marijuana and to drive after drinking or consuming marijuana.

Figure 28: Ever Used Substance or Drove After Using in the Past 30 Days by Demographic Groups (2016)

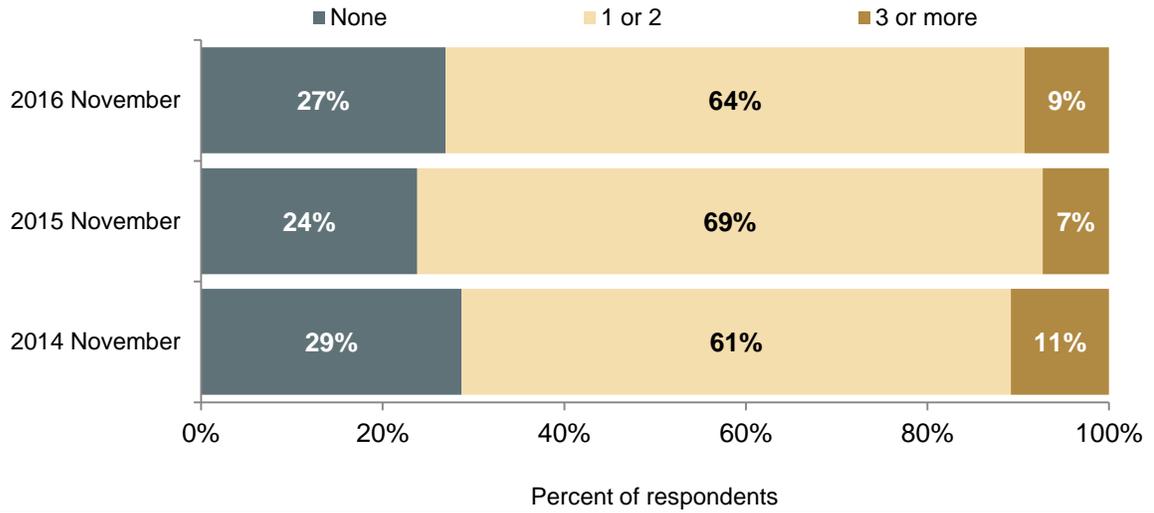
	Overall	Female	Male	Age 18 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55+	Front Range	Not Front Range	Motorcycle owner	No motorcycle	\$49,999 or less	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	9 years or less in Colorado	10 to 20 years in Colorado	21 years or more in Colorado
Drank alcoholic beverages	56%	52%	60%	73%	52%	42%	51%	56%	63%	55%	44%	55%	71%	68%	60%	49%
Consumed marijuana	11%	6%	16%	18%	11%	4%	9%	11%	24%	9%	12%	15%	6%	20%	7%	8%
Used prescription medications that might impair your driving	4%	4%	5%	5%	3%	5%	3%	5%	7%	4%	5%	5%	3%	4%	2%	5%
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages	24%	18%	30%	31%	22%	19%	33%	23%	22%	24%	17%	25%	30%	29%	21%	23%
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after consuming marijuana	7%	2%	11%	10%	8%	2%	6%	7%	17%	5%	7%	10%	2%	12%	5%	5%
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after using prescription medications that might impair your driving	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	4%	1%	1%	0%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

Most Coloradans (73%) would feel comfortable driving after having one or two drinks in a two-hour period. This was similar to past years.

Figure 29: Number of Drinks Consumed While Feeling Safe to Drive by Survey Iteration

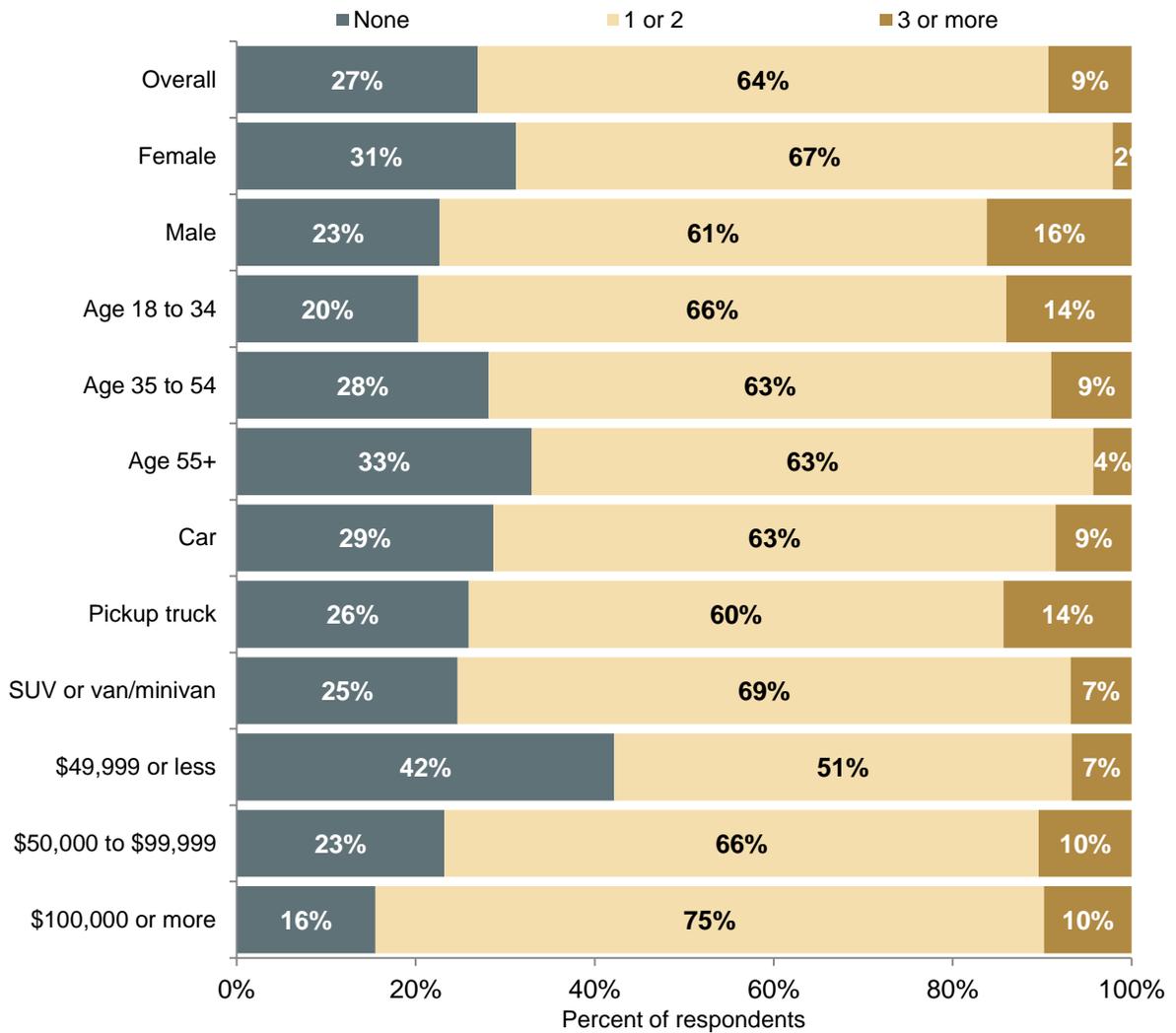
How many drinks would you feel comfortable having within a 2-hour time period and still feel safe to drive a vehicle? Consider a drink as either 1 beer, 1 glass of wine or 1 shot of liquor.



Men, younger adults, those with higher incomes, those driving cars, SUVs, vans or minivans and those newer to the state were more likely than their counterparts to be comfortable having one or two drinks in the two-hour period before they drove.

Figure 30: Number of Drinks Consumed While Feeling Safe to Drive by Demographic Groups (2016)

How many drinks would you feel comfortable having within a 2-hour time period and still feel safe to drive a vehicle? Consider a drink as either 1 beer, 1 glass of wine or 1 shot of liquor.



Demographic groups with no statistically significant differences between categories were not included in this chart.

Most Coloradans do not think it is safe to drive under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or certain prescription medications and only 30% somewhat or strongly agreed that it was safer to drive under the influence of marijuana than alcohol.

In 2016, fewer Coloradans than in 2014 agreed with the statements “I can safely drive under the influence of alcohol” and “I can safely drive after using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana).”

Figure 31: Safety While Driving Under the Influence (2016)

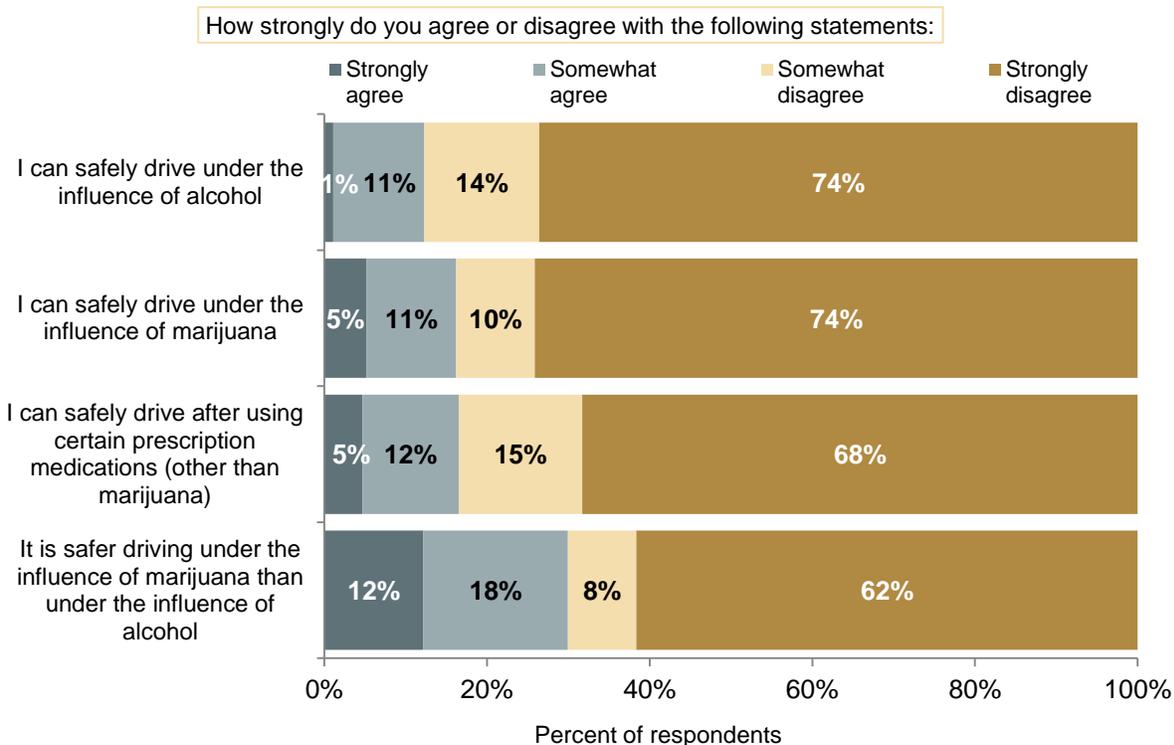


Figure 32: Percent Agreement with Statements about Safety While Driving Under the Influence by Survey Iteration

Percent strongly or somewhat agree with the following statements:	2016 November	2015 November	2014 November
I can safely drive under the influence of alcohol	12%	9%	15%
I can safely drive under the influence of marijuana	16%	13%	12%
I can safely drive after using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana)	17%	16%	23%
It is safer driving under the influence of marijuana than under the influence of alcohol	30%	28%	24%

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

Opinions on the safety of driving after consuming substances that may impair did not vary by region or automobile type. However, men and younger adults were more likely than women and older adults to think they could safely drive after consuming alcohol, marijuana or prescription medications and also to think that driving after consuming marijuana was safer than driving after using alcohol.

Those with lower incomes were more likely than those with middle or higher incomes to think they could safely drive after using marijuana, while those with higher incomes were more likely to be comfortable driving after drinking. Coloradans who moved to the state more recently (9 years or less) were more likely than longer term residents to think that driving after consuming marijuana was safer than driving after using alcohol.

Figure 33: Percent Agreement with Statements about Safety While Driving Under the Influence by Demographic Groups (2016)

Percent strongly or somewhat agree with the following statements:	Overall	Female	Male	Age 18 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55+	Motorcycle owner	No motorcycle	\$49,999 or less	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	9 years or less in Colorado	10 to 20 years in Colorado	21 years or more in Colorado
I can safely drive under the influence of alcohol	12%	7%	17%	16%	9%	11%	11%	12%	6%	16%	12%	14%	10%	12%
I can safely drive under the influence of marijuana	16%	12%	21%	25%	14%	9%	28%	14%	20%	18%	8%	22%	14%	14%
I can safely drive after using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana)	17%	13%	20%	15%	12%	23%	13%	17%	23%	11%	18%	20%	8%	17%
It is safer driving under the influence of marijuana than under the influence of alcohol	30%	24%	35%	38%	29%	21%	47%	27%	33%	31%	26%	35%	41%	25%

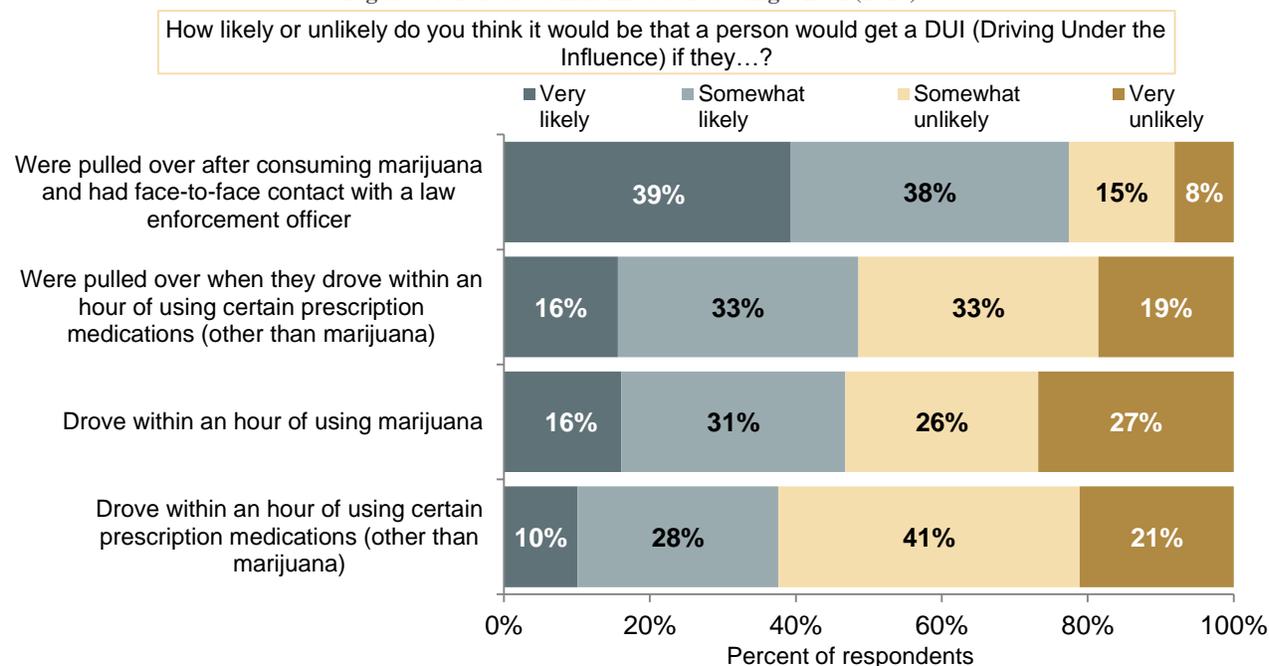
Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

When asked about the likelihood of getting a DUI in each of four situations related to marijuana and prescription medication use, about one-quarter of respondents said they didn't know if it was likely or unlikely.

Of those with an opinion (Figure 34), about half thought that it would be somewhat or very likely that a person would get a DUI if they drove within an hour of consuming marijuana and 77% thought it would be somewhat or very likely that a person would get a DUI if they drove after consuming marijuana and had face-to-face contact with a law enforcement officer. Fewer thought driving after using certain prescription medications would result in a DUI, even if the person was pulled over.

These attitudes were generally similar across years, but fewer thought it was likely that it would be somewhat or very likely that a person would get a DUI if they drove within an hour of consuming marijuana in 2016 than had in 2014 (see Figure 35).

Figure 34: Perceived Likelihood of Getting a DUI (2016)



Excludes those who chose "don't know."

Figure 35: Percent Who Thought it was Very or Somewhat Likely that a Person Would Get a DUI by Survey Iteration

How likely or unlikely do you think it would be that a person would get a DUI (Driving Under the Influence) if they...?	2016 November	2015 November	2014 November
Were pulled over after consuming marijuana and had face-to-face contact with a law enforcement officer	77%	78%	81%
Were pulled over when they drove within an hour of using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana)	49%	46%	46%
Drove within an hour of using marijuana	47%	50%	55%
Drove within an hour of using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana)	38%	35%	36%

Excludes those who chose "don't know."

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

Women were more likely than men to think they might get a DUI if they consumed marijuana and drove, while younger adults were less likely than older adults to think they would get a DUI if they were pulled over after using certain prescription medications and being pulled over.

Those on the Front Range were more likely than those from other counties to think you would get a DUI if you drove after using or prescription medications, while motorcycle owners were less likely than those without motorcycles to think driving after using certain prescription medications and being pulled over would result in a DUI.

Those who lived for more years in Colorado were more likely than those newer to Colorado to think they would get a DUI if they drove after consuming marijuana.

Figure 36: Percent Who Thought it was Very or Somewhat Likely that a Person Would Get a DUI by Demographic Groups (2016)

How likely or unlikely do you think it would be that a person would get a DUI (Driving Under the Influence) if they...?	Overall	Female	Male	Age 18 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55+	Front Range	Not Front Range	Motorcycle owner	No motorcycle	9 years or less in Colorado	10 to 20 years in Colorado	21 years or more in Colorado
Drove within an hour of using marijuana	47%	53%	41%	48%	45%	49%	53%	46%	42%	48%	36%	55%	50%
Were pulled over after consuming marijuana and had face-to-face contact with a law enforcement officer	77%	79%	76%	79%	76%	77%	77%	77%	80%	77%	76%	74%	79%
Drove within an hour of using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana)	38%	41%	35%	43%	35%	36%	52%	36%	34%	38%	35%	37%	39%
Were pulled over when they drove within an hour of using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana)	49%	52%	45%	54%	50%	42%	58%	47%	36%	51%	49%	46%	49%

Excludes those who chose "don't know."

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

Some Coloradans are unsure about whether DUIs can be given for impairment due to marijuana or prescription medication use. While most think you can get a DUI, 19% didn't know if it applied to marijuana use in general, 26% didn't know if it applied to prescription marijuana and 32% didn't know if it applied to prescription medications.

In 2016, more were aware that DUIs could be given for prescription medication use than had been in 2014.

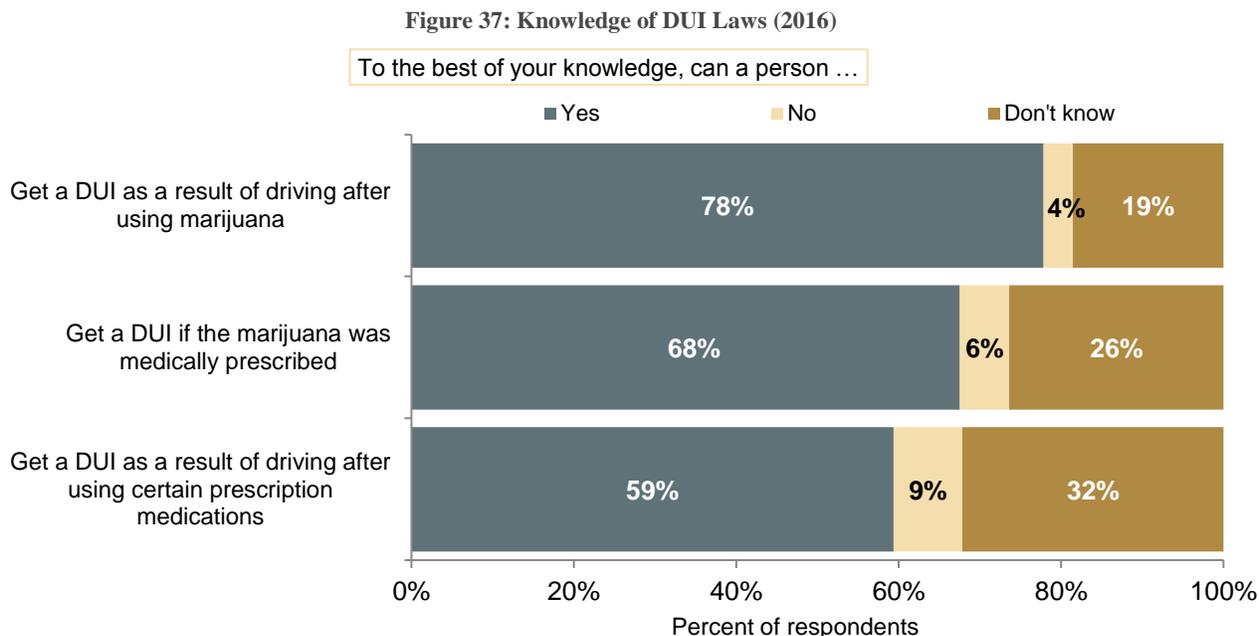


Figure 38: Percent Who Thought a Person Would Get a DUI by Survey Iteration

To the best of your knowledge, can a person ...	2016 November	2015 November	2014 November
Get a DUI as a result of driving after consuming marijuana recreationally	78%	77%	75%
Get a DUI as a result of driving after using medically prescribed marijuana	67%	70%	65%
Get a DUI as a result of driving after using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana)	59%	57%	53%

Includes those who chose "don't know."

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

Opinions did not vary by region, vehicle type or motorcycle ownership, but men, younger adults, those with higher incomes and those newer to Colorado were more likely than their counterparts to know that a person could get a DUI for impairment from recreational or medical marijuana or other prescription medications.

Figure 39: Percent Who Thought a Person Would Get a DUI by Demographic Groups (2016)

To the best of your knowledge, can a person ...	Overall	Female	Male	Age 18 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55+	\$49,999 or less	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	9 years or less in Colorado	10 to 20 years in Colorado	21 years or more in Colorado
Get a DUI as a result of driving after using marijuana recreationally	78%	73%	83%	90%	79%	65%	73%	81%	81%	89%	81%	73%
Get a DUI as a result of driving after using medically prescribed marijuana	67%	60%	75%	73%	73%	54%	57%	73%	73%	75%	70%	64%
Get a DUI as a result of driving after using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana)	59%	53%	66%	71%	61%	46%	51%	66%	63%	67%	60%	56%

Includes those who chose "don't know."

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

Most Coloradans thought it was somewhat (47%) or very (29%) likely that they would get pulled over if they drove a motor vehicle after drinking alcohol and the amount of alcohol in their body was more than what the law allows for drivers, but fewer thought it was somewhat (38%) or very (18%) likely that they would get pulled over if they were over the legal limit for marijuana. This was similar in 2014 and 2015.

Most thought that if they were pulled over and had a more than the legal limit of alcohol in their body they would get arrested for a DUI.

Figure 40: Perceived Likelihood of Interacting with Law Enforcement (2016)

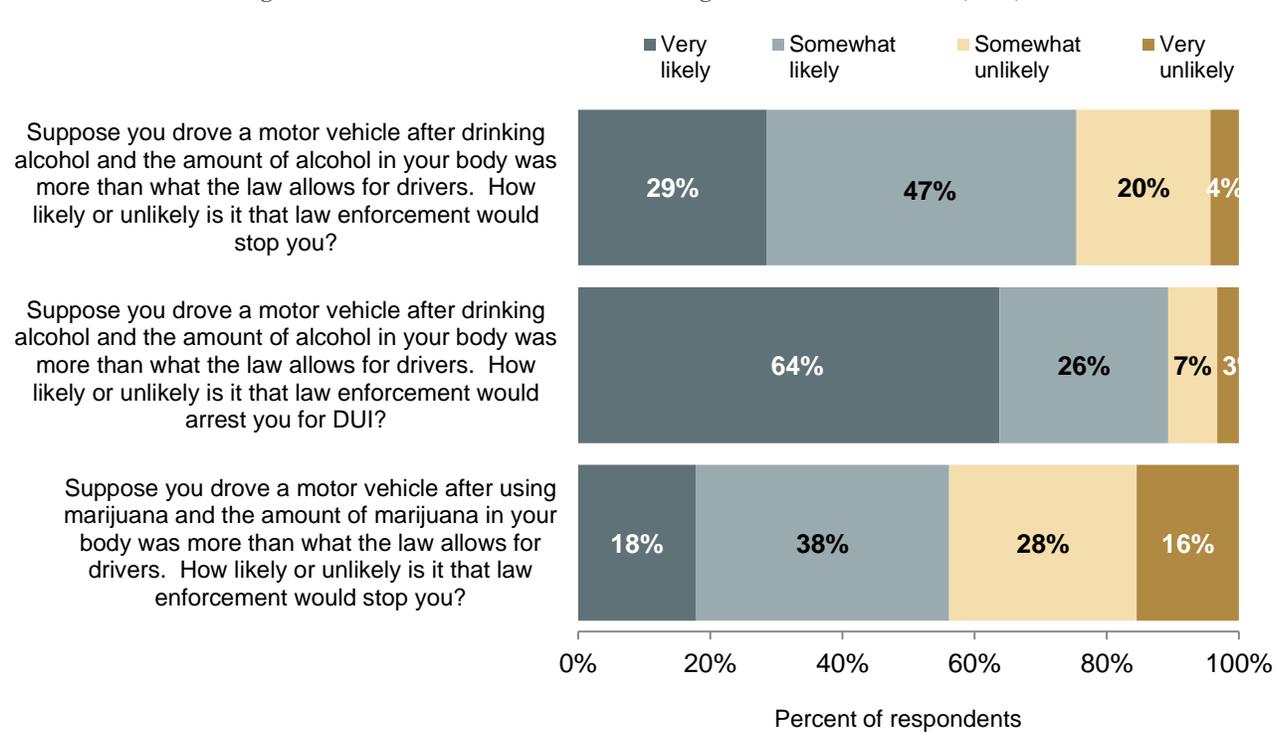


Figure 41: Percent Who Thought a Person was Very or Somewhat Likely to Face Consequences for Driving After Drinking or Marijuana Use by Survey Iteration

	2016 November	2015 November	2014 November
Suppose you drove a motor vehicle after drinking alcohol and the amount of alcohol in your body was more than what the law allows for drivers. How likely or unlikely is it that law enforcement would stop you?	75%	72%	75%
Suppose you drove a motor vehicle after drinking alcohol and the amount of alcohol in your body was more than what the law allows for drivers. How likely or unlikely is it that law enforcement would arrest you for DUI?	89%	NA	NA
Suppose you drove a motor vehicle after using marijuana and the amount of marijuana in your body was more than what the law allows for drivers. How likely or unlikely is it that law enforcement would stop you?	56%	52%	57%

Excludes those who chose "don't know."

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

These attitudes did not vary much by characteristic, but older adults, SUV/van/minivan drivers and those with lower incomes were more likely than their counterparts to think they would be pulled over when above the legal limit for marijuana.

Figure 42: Percent Who Thought a Person was Very or Somewhat Likely to Face Consequences for Driving After Drinking or Marijuana Use by Demographic Groups (2016)

Suppose you... How likely or unlikely is it ...?	Overall	Age 18 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55+	Car	Pickup truck	SUV or van/minivan	\$49,999 or less	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more
Drove after drinking alcohol and the amount of alcohol in your body was more than what the law allows for drivers. ... law enforcement would stop you?	75%	74%	77%	75%	76%	78%	73%	81%	75%	71%
Drove after drinking alcohol and the amount of alcohol in your body was more than what the law allows for drivers. ... law enforcement would arrest you for DUI?	89%	90%	91%	86%	88%	91%	90%	94%	88%	87%
Drove after using marijuana and the amount of marijuana in your body was more than what the law allows for drivers... law enforcement would stop you?	56%	52%	57%	60%	58%	57%	52%	64%	54%	51%

Excludes those who chose "don't know."

Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

Most Coloradans knew that under some circumstances, they could be charged with a felony for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (DUI). Men and pickup truck drivers were more likely to be aware of this than women and people whose primary vehicles were cars, SUVs or vans.

People had commonly heard about this by word-of-mouth, news stories and commercials.

Figure 43: Knowledge of DUI as Felony by Demographic Groups (2016)

Did you know that in Colorado, under some circumstances, you can be charged with a felony for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (DUI)?

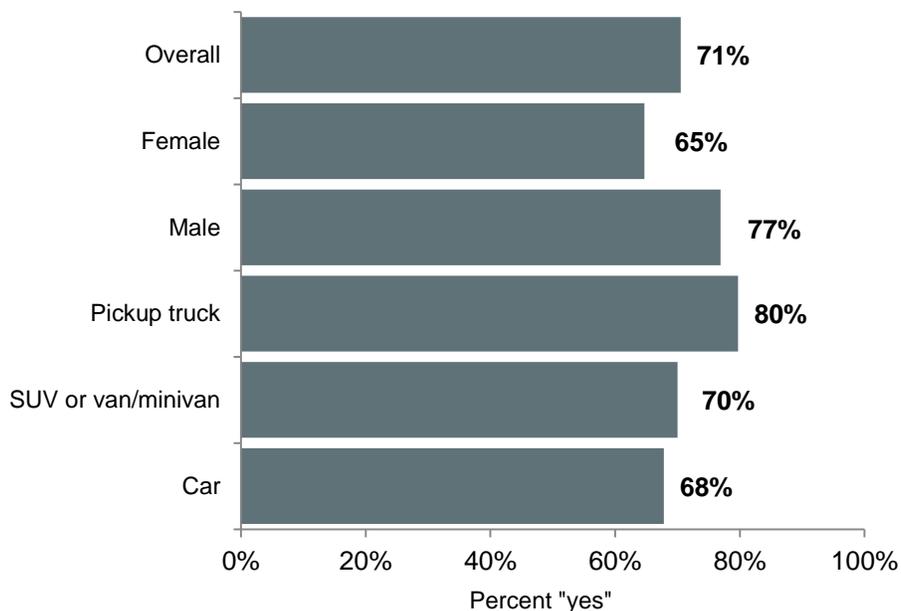
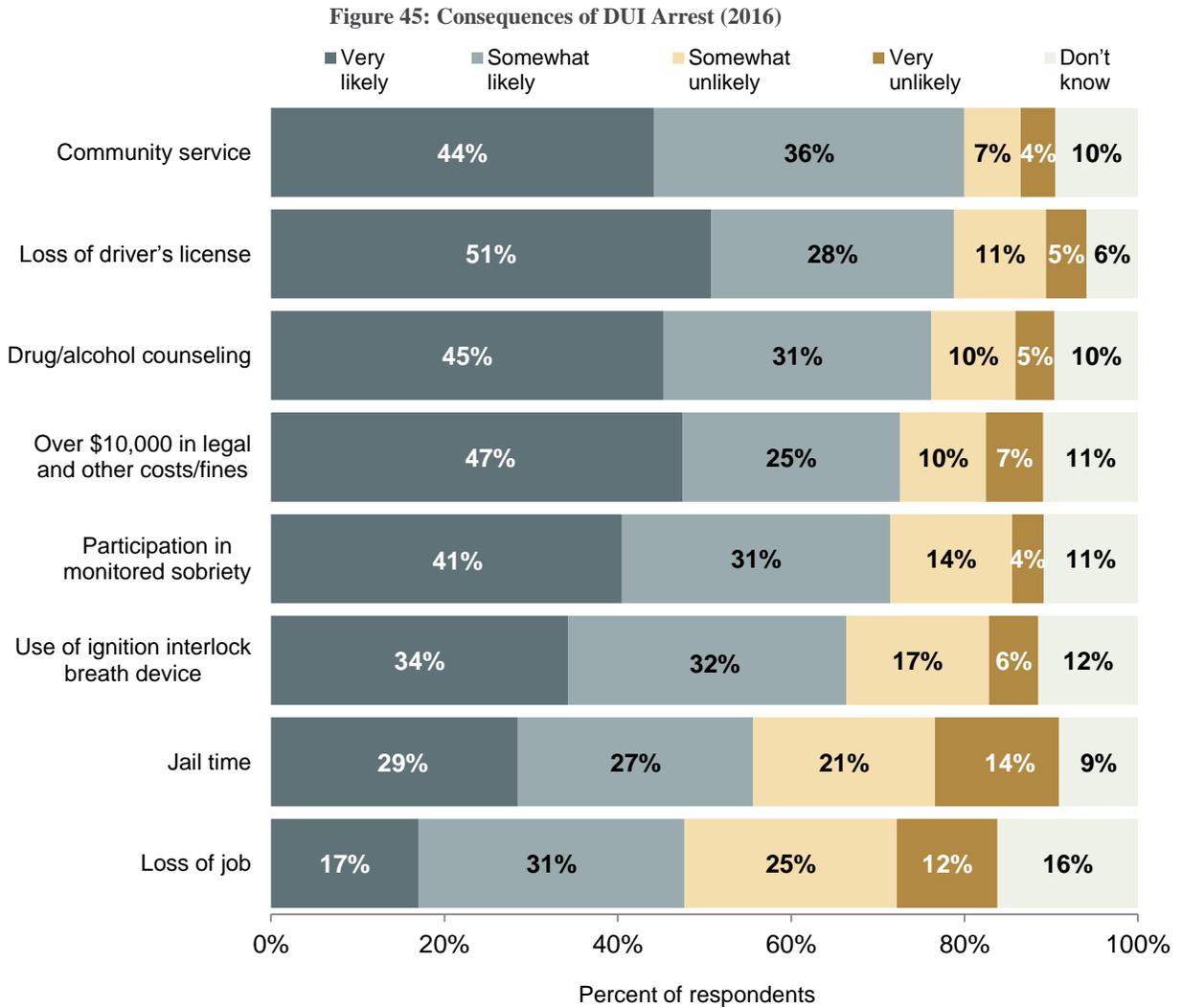


Figure 44: Information Source for DUI as Felony (2016)

If yes, how did you hear about it?	Percent
Word-of-mouth	38%
News story (print or online)	36%
TV, radio or web commercial	34%
Other	25%
From a law enforcement officer	18%
Social media	11%

Asked about the likelihood of consequences of a DUI arrest, about half thought losing their driver’s license and incurring costs over \$10,000 dollars was very likely and most others thought these were somewhat likely. The fewest, but still close to half, thought losing a job was somewhat or very likely.



Women were more likely than men to think consequences of a DUI arrest would include losing a driver’s license, participating in monitored sobriety, counseling and high fines or legal costs. Younger adults were more likely to anticipate high costs. Those who drove cars were least likely to think they would lose their jobs or pay high costs. Motorcycle owners were more likely to think most consequences would occur. Those with higher incomes were less likely than those with lower incomes to think they would go to jail or lose their jobs. Those who were in Colorado longer were more likely to think they may have to participate in monitored sobriety or community services. Front Range residents were more likely to think they would face jail time while those in other counties were more likely to think they would lose their license.

Figure 46: Consequences of DUI Arrest by Demographic Groups (2016)

If a person was arrested for DUI in Colorado, how likely or unlikely would it be for the following to happen? (excluding “don’t know”)	Overall	Female	Male	Age 18 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55+	Front Range	Not Front Range	Car	Pickup truck	SUV or van/minivan	Motorcycle owner	No motorcycle	\$49,999 or less	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	9 years or less in Colorado	10 to 20 years in Colorado	21 years or more in Colorado
Jail time	61%	63%	59%	60%	63%	60%	71%	60%	58%	66%	62%	59%	61%	77%	56%	52%	56%	56%	64%
Loss of driver’s license	84%	81%	87%	85%	83%	83%	75%	85%	82%	87%	84%	91%	83%	85%	84%	82%	81%	79%	86%
Participation in monitored sobriety	80%	76%	85%	79%	80%	82%	73%	81%	79%	84%	78%	88%	79%	80%	82%	76%	77%	75%	83%
Use of ignition interlock breath device	75%	74%	76%	77%	74%	73%	76%	75%	72%	77%	76%	77%	75%	78%	77%	70%	73%	78%	75%
Drug/alcohol counseling	84%	80%	89%	84%	84%	84%	86%	84%	85%	83%	84%	91%	83%	88%	86%	80%	80%	82%	86%
Over \$10,000 in legal and other costs/fines	81%	78%	84%	85%	82%	76%	82%	81%	77%	85%	85%	88%	80%	84%	80%	80%	82%	77%	82%
Community service	88%	88%	89%	90%	90%	85%	82%	89%	86%	88%	91%	95%	87%	90%	90%	85%	84%	86%	91%
Loss of job	57%	56%	58%	57%	59%	54%	59%	57%	49%	65%	60%	76%	54%	69%	51%	52%	57%	48%	59%

Excludes those who chose “don’t know.”

Most Coloradans did not have any experience with personal breathalyzers, but 34% would like to try one and 15% would like to buy one. Of those willing to purchase a personal breathalyzer, most would do so if it was \$39 or less (58%) or \$40 to \$59 (27%); only 14% would pay more.

Interest did not vary by demographic characteristics.

Figure 47: Interest in Personal Breathalyzers by Survey Iteration

Personal breathalyzers provide an estimate of your blood alcohol content when you drink. The device links to your smartphone and can help you know if you are safe to drive. Please check all that apply to you.

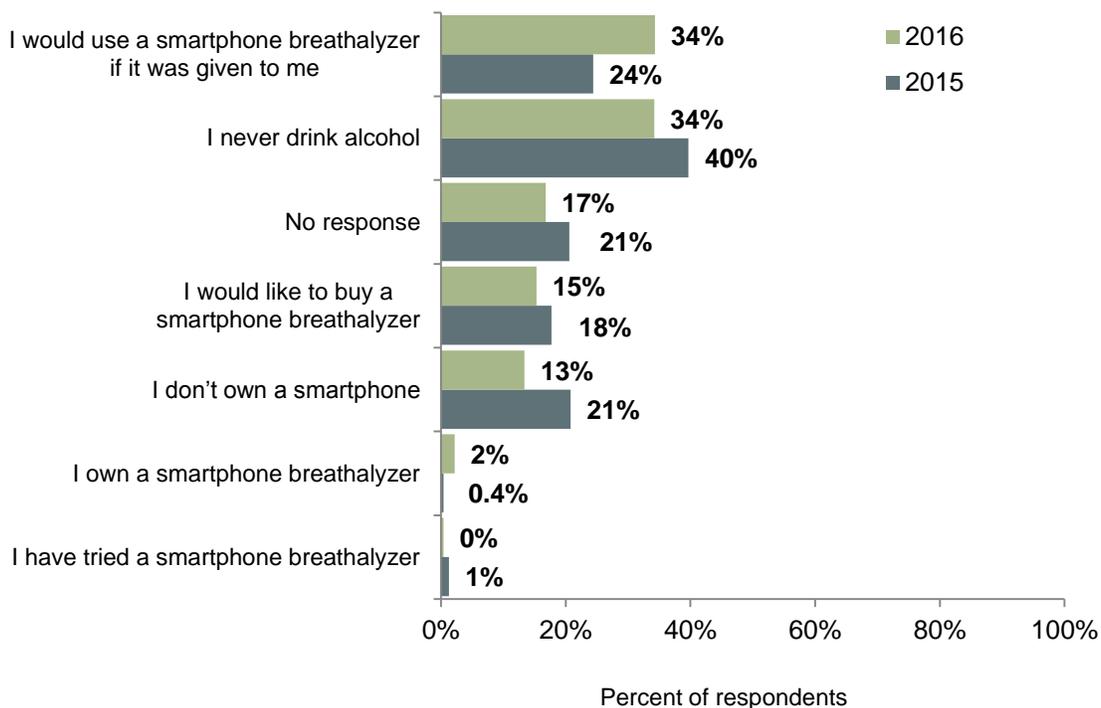


Figure 48: Willingness to Pay for Smartphone Breathalyzer by Survey Iteration

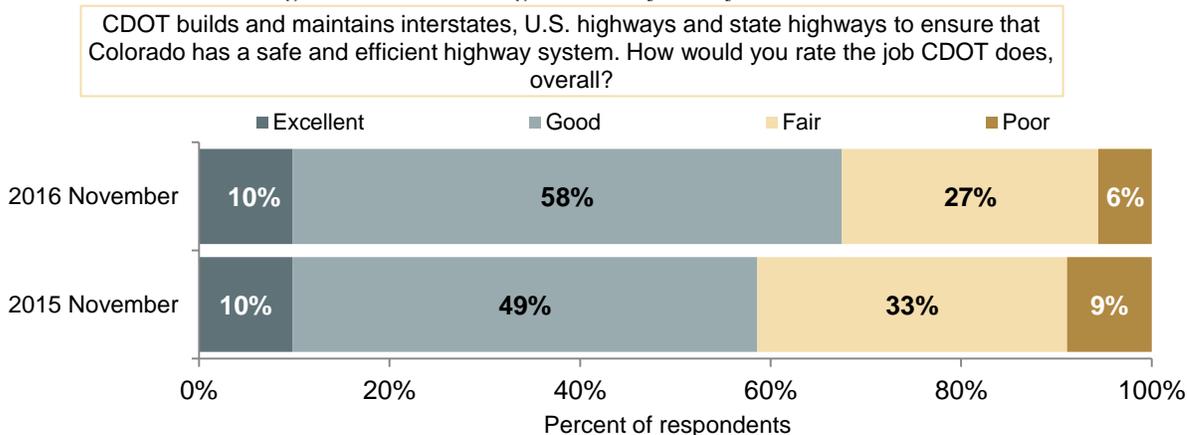
What is the most you would pay?	2016	2015
\$39 or less	58%	62%
\$40-\$59	27%	29%
\$60-\$79	6%	5%
\$80-\$99	1%	0%
\$100 or more	7%	3%
Total	100%	100%

Asked only if said they would like to buy a Smartphone Breathalyzer.

CDOT

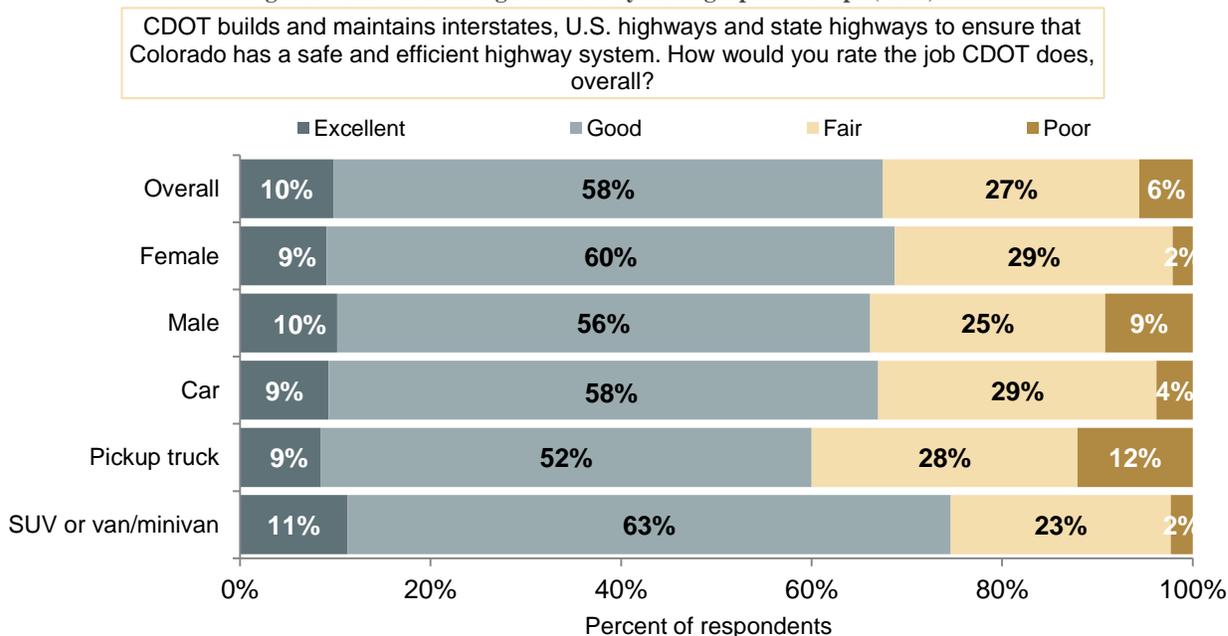
Residents were asked to give CDOT an overall rating for the job it does building and maintaining interstates, U.S. highways and state highways to ensure that Colorado has a safe and efficient highway system. Most (68%) thought CDOT did an excellent or good job, while 27% said it was fair and 6% gave a poor rating. This was an improvement from 2015 when 59% rated the job CDOT does as excellent or good.

Figure 49: Overall Rating of CDOT by Survey Iteration



Ratings were generally similar across demographic groups, but women gave CDOT slightly higher ratings than men, and pickup truck drivers gave lower ratings than those in cars or SUVs/vans.

Figure 50: Overall Rating of CDOT by Demographic Groups (2016)



The most popular CDOT sources for information about Colorado highways were CDOT Highway signage (56% used this frequently and 28% occasionally) and news on the television, radio or in newspapers (48% used this frequently and 27% occasionally). CDOT’s website (COTrip.org) was used at least occasionally by 45% of Coloradans (up from 35% in 2015). Other sources were used by fewer people, but about 1 in 20 Coloradans said they frequently used GovDelivery emails or texts, CDOT’s Mobile app, Social Media and 511.

Use of the website, social media, 511 and the CDOT Mobile app all increased from 2015 to 2016.

Figure 51: Use of CDOT Information Sources (2016)

CDOT shares information about Colorado highways (such as road conditions, construction, accidents, or traffic speed) through several sources. Please tell us how often you use each of these sources to get information about Colorado highways.

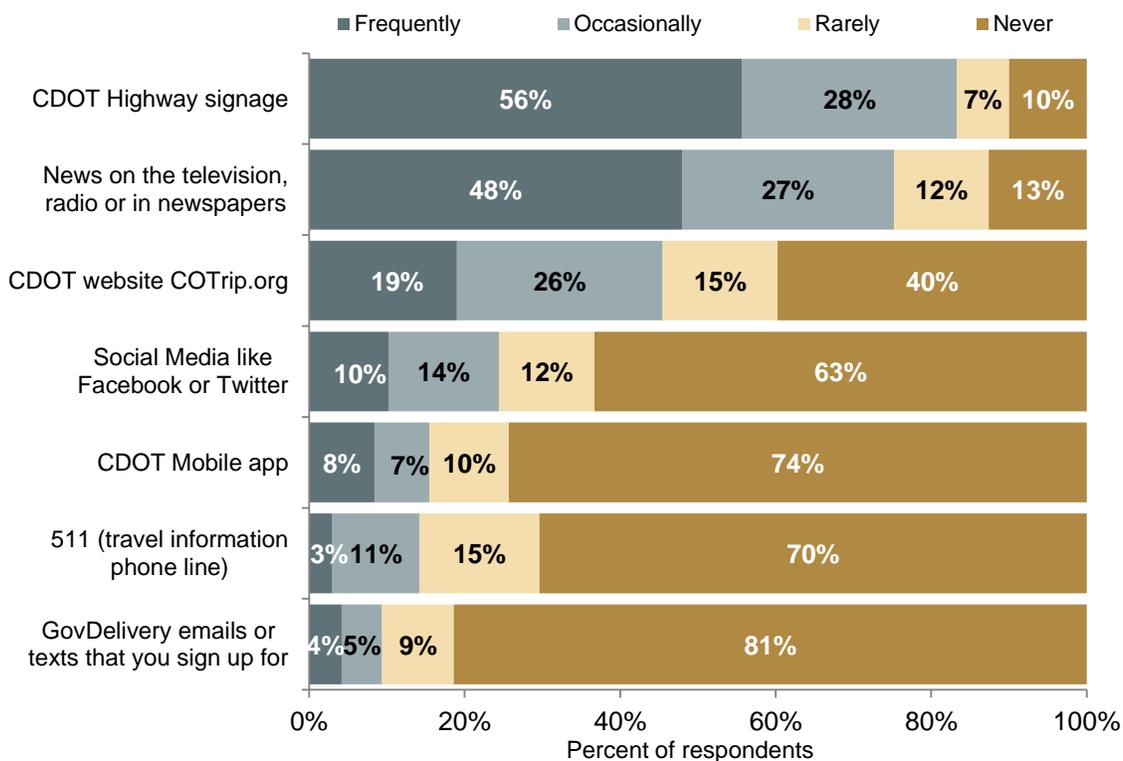


Figure 52: Use of CDOT Information Sources by Survey Iteration

Please tell us how often you use each of these sources to get information about Colorado highways.	2016	2015
CDOT Highway signage	90%	86%
News on the television, radio or in newspapers	87%	91%
CDOT website COTrip.org	60%	50%
Social Media like Facebook or Twitter	37%	28%
511 (travel information phone line)	30%	19%
CDOT Mobile app	26%	20%
GovDelivery emails or texts that you sign up for	19%	17%

Highway signage was used by most everyone for information about Colorado highways, but used slightly more frequently by men, Non-Front Range residents and those with higher incomes. The news was more often used by older adults and longer-term residents as was 511. The CDOT web page was used more often by men than women, younger adults than older, and higher income holders than lower. Social media was more often used by women, younger adults and those with lower incomes. GovDelivery was used least overall, but more often by women, Front Range residents and those with higher incomes.

Figure 53: Ever Use CDOT Information Sources by Demographic Groups (2016)

Please tell us how often you use each of these sources to get information about Colorado highways.	Overall	Female	Male	Age 18 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55+	Front Range	Not Front Range	\$49,999 or less	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	9 years or less in Colorado	10 to 20 years in Colorado	21 years or more in Colorado
CDOT Highway signage	90%	86%	94%	88%	92%	89%	84%	91%	86%	92%	91%	91%	91%	89%
News on the television, radio or in newspapers	87%	87%	88%	75%	91%	95%	92%	87%	86%	88%	87%	77%	93%	90%
CDOT website COTrip.org	60%	57%	64%	67%	63%	49%	56%	61%	48%	67%	63%	61%	63%	59%
Social Media like Facebook or Twitter	37%	41%	32%	51%	39%	19%	37%	37%	36%	44%	29%	34%	45%	36%
511 (travel information phone line)	30%	28%	31%	26%	26%	38%	34%	29%	34%	31%	23%	18%	35%	33%
CDOT Mobile app	26%	22%	28%	24%	30%	21%	26%	26%	22%	25%	30%	27%	30%	24%
GovDelivery emails or texts that you sign up for	19%	22%	15%	15%	21%	19%	35%	17%	13%	22%	20%	18%	22%	18%

Percent who said they frequently, occasionally or rarely use the information source.
 Shaded cells indicate that the difference between categories is statistically significant.

APPENDIX A: COMPLETE SET OF 2016 SURVEY FREQUENCIES INCLUDING DON'T KNOW RESPONSES

This appendix includes the frequencies for all questions asked in the 2016 Statewide Mail survey.

Table 1: Question 1

When driving your primary vehicle (the one you use most often), how often do you wear your seat belt?	All of the time	Most of the time	Some of the time	Rarely	Never	Don't know	8	Total
When driving this vehicle, how often do you wear your seat belt?	87%	8%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	100%
	N=773	N=71	N=19	N=9	N=10	N=0	N=4	N=886
When you are driving somewhere close, less than 2 miles	82%	9%	4%	2%	2%	0%	0%	100%
	N=736	N=80	N=36	N=19	N=19	N=3	N=0	N=894
When you are driving farther (more than 2 miles)	92%	4%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	100%
	N=819	N=36	N=16	N=11	N=9	N=3	N=0	N=895
When you are driving on a local or neighborhood road	83%	8%	3%	3%	2%	1%	0%	100%
	N=741	N=75	N=28	N=24	N=21	N=5	N=0	N=894
When you are driving on a highway or interstate	95%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	100%
	N=853	N=17	N=9	N=5	N=8	N=3	N=0	N=895

Table 2: Question 2

Is there anything that would compel you to wear your seatbelt all the time? I would always wear my seatbelt if...	Percent	Number
I always wear my seatbelt	90%	N=793
My car had a reminder (like beeping when I am not wearing a seatbelt)	3%	N=24
Seatbelts were more comfortable	3%	N=23
I thought seatbelts would make me safer	2%	N=20
Other (please specify)	2%	N=19
I didn't think seatbelts might hurt me	1%	N=12
I thought you could get ticketed for not wearing a seatbelt	1%	N=11
I saw people being ticketed for not wearing a seatbelt	1%	N=11
Total respondents	100%	N=881

*Asked only of those who so not always wear seatbelt.
 May add to more than 100% as respondent could choose more than one option.

Table 3: Question 2 "Other" Responses

Is there anything that would compel you to wear your seatbelt all the time? I would always wear my seatbelt if...	Number
And I wear ok[?].	N=1
Could just remember to fasten it.	N=1
Having seat belt alarm.	N=1
I don't think seat belts for adults should be a law!	N=1
I just didn't think it mattered, driving 2 to 4 blocks, that you can get seriously hurt at short distance because I'm not going very fast 15-25 mph if that.	N=1
I sometimes do not put it, on for a 1 block to 3 block drive.	N=1
I think seat belt laws are down to a personal choice.	N=1
I was smarter.	N=1
If I didn't feel safe in any neighborhood.	N=1
If I wasn't lazy!	N=1
If seat belt were convenient.	N=1
If the govt. did not mandate it, I don't mind being lead, don't like being ruled.	N=1
If we told the truth.	N=1
Is the car wouldn't start.	N=1
Motorcycles wore them!	N=1
Never force me! I must want to.	N=1
No	N=1
No one's business if I wear it or not.	N=1
No.	N=2
Not law - It is a regulation.	N=1
Not on short trips.	N=1
Not sure.	N=1
Seen effects of seat belts at car accidents.	N=1
Were not restraining for necessary functions.	N=1
When 'I' choose constitution freedom of choice.	N=1
When the government stops making people wearing seat belt.	N=1

Table 4: Question 3

Assume that you do NOT use your seat belt AT ALL while driving over the next six months. How likely or unlikely do you think it is that you would get a ticket for not wearing a seat belt?	Percent	Number
Very likely	16%	N=138
Somewhat likely	23%	N=203
Somewhat unlikely	21%	N=183
Very unlikely	26%	N=230
Don't know	14%	N=122
Total	100%	N=874

Table 5: Question 4

Before reading this survey, did you think seat belt violations were a primary offense or a secondary offense:	Percent	Number
Can stop just for seat belt violation	48%	N=431
Must observe another offense first	38%	N=337
Don't know	14%	N=127
Total	100%	N=895

Table 6: Question 5

How strongly would you support or oppose a new law to make not wearing a seat belt a “primary offense,” so law enforcement could pull people over and ticket them if a driver or passenger was not wearing a seatbelt (when no other traffic violation has occurred)?	Percent	Number
Strongly support	35%	N=313
Somewhat support	27%	N=242
Somewhat oppose	14%	N=122
Strongly oppose	20%	N=179
Don't know	4%	N=36
Total	100%	N=891

Table 7: Question 6

Why would you support or oppose creating a new law that makes not wearing a seat belt a “primary offense”?	Percent	Number
Saves lives/reduce risk of injury	37%	N=263
Should be a choice	20%	N=141
Law enforcement oversteps boundary/just wants more revenue	13%	N=91
Law enforcement has better things to do/do not need more laws	11%	N=78
Support	9%	N=66
Other	7%	N=52
Costs to others/Lower insurance costs	3%	N=24
Oppose	3%	N=22
Depends/Neutral/Thought it already was primary	2%	N=17
Only hurt themselves	2%	N=14
Does not always save lives/can hurt you	0%	N=3
Total respondents	100%	N=702

Table 8: Question 7

How often, if ever, do you drive over the speed limit?	All of the time	Most of the time	Some of the time	Rarely	Never	Don't know	Total
Overall	4%	20%	45%	27%	4%	0%	100%
	N=33	N=172	N=395	N=234	N=35	N=4	N=873
On a neighborhood road (speed limit of 25-30 mph)	4%	9%	17%	46%	23%	0%	100%
	N=36	N=83	N=149	N=402	N=203	N=4	N=876
On a main city/town road (speed limit of 35-45 mph)	4%	15%	30%	37%	13%	0%	100%
	N=37	N=130	N=265	N=325	N=115	N=4	N=875
On a local highway (speed limit of 55 mph)	8%	29%	36%	21%	6%	0%	100%
	N=69	N=256	N=315	N=184	N=53	N=4	N=881
On a main highway/interstate (speed limit of 65 mph)	9%	32%	33%	20%	5%	0%	100%
	N=82	N=280	N=290	N=178	N=47	N=4	N=881

Table 9: Question 8

What is the maximum speed you personally feel safe driving on a local road where the speed limit is 30 mph?	Percent	Number
Less than 30 mph	4%	N=34
30 mph	30%	N=269
31-35 mph	53%	N=475
36-40 mph	10%	N=90
41 mph or more	3%	N=24
Total	100%	N=894

Table 10: Question 9

What is the maximum speed you personally feel safe driving when the speed limit is 65 mph?	Percent	Number
Less than 65 mph	5%	N=40
65 mph	14%	N=126
66-70 mph	46%	N=412
71-75 mph	27%	N=244
76 mph or more	7%	N=66
Total	100%	N=890

Table 11: Question 10

Suppose you drove your motor vehicle consistently 5-10 mph over the speed limit for the next 6 months. How likely or unlikely is it that the police would stop you at least once?	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Somewhat unlikely	Very unlikely	Don't know	Total
Driving consistently over the speed limit on a local road where the speed limit is 30 mph	32% N=281	42% N=370	14% N=126	10% N=93	2% N=20	100% N=889
Driving consistently over the speed limit on a road where the speed limit is 65 mph	15% N=134	35% N=310	31% N=276	16% N=141	3% N=26	100% N=887

Table 12: Question 11

During the past seven days, how often, if ever, did you do each of the following while you were driving (i.e., while the vehicle was actually in motion)?	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Every time I drove	Total
Sent a message via text, email or social media site	64%	21%	12%	2%	1%	100%
	N=570	N=188	N=103	N=21	N=7	N=890
Read a message via text, email or social media site	48%	29%	17%	4%	1%	100%
	N=433	N=260	N=151	N=37	N=12	N=893
Ate food	28%	29%	36%	6%	0%	100%
	N=251	N=262	N=325	N=51	N=3	N=892
Talked on a hands-free cell phone	52%	10%	20%	15%	2%	100%
	N=466	N=91	N=182	N=134	N=21	N=893
Talked on a cell phone you held in your hand	39%	28%	23%	10%	0%	100%
	N=346	N=249	N=209	N=86	N=2	N=892
Entered information into a GPS system	63%	19%	15%	3%	0%	100%
	N=563	N=171	N=132	N=26	N=1	N=893
Selected entertainment on an iPod, CD player, radio or other device	22%	14%	28%	26%	10%	100%
	N=196	N=123	N=252	N=234	N=89	N=893
Did personal grooming such as makeup or shaving	94%	5%	1%	0%	0%	100%
	N=837	N=42	N=11	N=3	N=1	N=893
Read a map, newspaper, book or other reading material	92%	7%	1%	0%	0%	100%
	N=821	N=59	N=8	N=4	N=1	N=892
Looked away from the road to manage children, pets or other people	54%	28%	12%	5%	1%	100%
	N=480	N=247	N=106	N=48	N=13	N=893
Something else that might have distracted you from driving (please specify)	0%	51%	36%	8%	5%	100%
	N=0	N=146	N=102	N=23	N=14	N=285

Table 13: Question 11 Other Distractions

Please specify what else might have distracted you from driving?	Percent	Number
Wildlife or scenery	21%	N=36
Accidents or bad drivers	21%	N=37
Adjust temperature, mirrors	4%	N=7
Smoking, lighting cigarette	2%	N=4
Looking for address or sign	5%	N=8
Finding object/recovering something that fell or spilled	13%	N=22
Other	34%	N=58
Total	100%	N=172

Table 14: Question 12

Of those things you said you had done at least once while driving in the past 7 days, which ONE did you do most often? (Check one)	Percent	Number
Selected entertainment on an iPod, CD player, radio or other device	27%	N=236
Talked on a hands-free cell phone	15%	N=132
Ate food	15%	N=131
Talked on a cell phone you held in your hand	12%	N=105
None	10%	N=89
Read a message via text, email or social media site	7%	N=63
Other action that might have distracted you from driving (SPECIFY)	5%	N=40
Looked away from the road to manage children, pets, or other people	4%	N=38
Entered information into a GPS system	2%	N=19
Sent a message via text, email or social media site	2%	N=17
Read a map, newspaper, book, or other reading material	1%	N=6
Total	100%	N=876

Table 15: Question 12

Out of the past 30 days, on about how many days did you do the following?	None	1 or 2	3 to 5	6 to 10	11 or more	Missing	Total
Drank alcoholic beverages	42%	13%	12%	13%	15%	4%	100%
	N=380	N=114	N=112	N=117	N=135	N=40	N=898
Consumed marijuana	85%	2%	2%	1%	6%	4%	100%
	N=763	N=17	N=17	N=9	N=52	N=40	N=898
Used prescription medications that might impair your driving	91%	1%	1%	0%	1%	4%	100%
	N=820	N=11	N=12	N=3	N=12	N=40	N=898
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages	73%	15%	6%	2%	0%	4%	100%
	N=653	N=138	N=50	N=14	N=3	N=40	N=898
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after consuming marijuana	89%	1%	1%	1%	2%	4%	100%
	N=801	N=12	N=12	N=12	N=20	N=40	N=898
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after using prescription medications that might impair your driving	94%	1%	0%	0%	1%	4%	100%
	N=846	N=5	N=2	N=1	N=5	N=40	N=898

Table 16: Question 12 (Average Days in Past 30 Days)

Out of the past 30 days, on about how many days did you do the following?	Number	Mean	Std Error	Median	Minimum	Maximum
Drank alcoholic beverages	857	5.0	.3	1	0	30
Consumed marijuana	857	1.8	.2	0	0	30
Used prescription medications that might impair your driving	857	.4	.1	0	0	30
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages	857	.6	.1	0	0	29
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after consuming marijuana	857	.8	.1	0	0	30
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after using prescription medications that might impair your driving	857	.2	.1	0	0	30

Table 17: Question 12 (Average Days for Those Who Did Activity in Past 30 Days)

Out of the past 30 days, on about how many days did you do the following?	Number	Mean	Std Error	Median	Minimum	Maximum
Drank alcoholic beverages	478	9.0	.4	6	1	30
Consumed marijuana	95	16.0	1.2	15	1	30
Used prescription medications that might impair your driving	38	10.0	1.8	3	1	30
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages	205	2.7	.2	2	1	29
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after consuming marijuana	56	11.5	1.3	7	1	30
Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after using prescription medications that might impair your driving	12	11.6	3.6	5	1	30

Table 18: Question 14

How many drinks would you feel comfortable having within a 2-hour time period and still feel safe to drive a vehicle? Consider a drink as either 1 beer, 1 glass of wine or 1 shot of liquor.	Percent	Number
0	27%	N=231
1	34%	N=289
2	0%	N=1
2	30%	N=257
3	7%	N=64
4	1%	N=6
5	1%	N=8
6	0%	N=1
8	0%	N=1
10	0%	N=1
12	0%	N=0
15	0%	N=2
Total	100%	N=859

Table 19: Question 15

How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements:	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Total
I can safely drive under the influence of alcohol	1%	11%	13%	69%	6%	100%
	N=9	N=92	N=116	N=605	N=49	N=872
I can safely drive under the influence of marijuana	4%	8%	7%	51%	31%	100%
	N=31	N=66	N=59	N=446	N=270	N=871
I can safely drive after using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana)	3%	8%	10%	45%	34%	100%
	N=27	N=68	N=88	N=393	N=292	N=867
It is safer driving under the influence of marijuana than under the influence of alcohol	8%	12%	6%	43%	31%	100%
	N=73	N=107	N=50	N=371	N=270	N=871

Table 20: Question 16

How likely or unlikely do you think it would be that a person would get a DUI (Driving Under the Influence) if they...?	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Somewhat unlikely	Very unlikely	Don't Know	Total
Drove within an hour of using marijuana	13%	24%	21%	21%	22%	100%
	N=110	N=210	N=181	N=183	N=189	N=873
Were pulled over after consuming marijuana and had face-to-face contact with a law enforcement officer	32%	31%	12%	7%	18%	100%
	N=281	N=273	N=104	N=58	N=157	N=874
Drove within an hour of using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana)	8%	21%	31%	16%	25%	100%
	N=66	N=180	N=270	N=138	N=219	N=873
Were pulled over when they drove within an hour of using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana)	12%	24%	24%	14%	26%	100%
	N=101	N=213	N=213	N=120	N=225	N=872

Table 21: Question 17

To the best of your knowledge, can a person ...	Yes	No	Unsure	Total
To the best of your knowledge, can a person get a DUI as a result of driving after using marijuana?	78%	4%	19%	100%
	N=692	N=32	N=165	N=889
To the best of your knowledge, can a person still get a DUI if the marijuana was medically prescribed?	67%	6%	26%	100%
	N=599	N=54	N=235	N=888
Can a person get a DUI as a result of driving after using certain prescription medications?	59%	8%	32%	100%
	N=528	N=75	N=286	N=889

Table 22: Question 18a

Suppose you drove a motor vehicle after drinking alcohol and the amount of alcohol in your body was more than what the law allows for drivers. How likely or unlikely is it that the law enforcement would stop you?	Percent	Number
Very Likely To Stop You	26%	N=235
Somewhat Likely To Stop You	43%	N=385
Somewhat Unlikely To Stop You	19%	N=167
Very Unlikely To Stop You	4%	N=36
Don't know	7%	N=64
Total	100%	N=887

Table 23: Question 18b

Suppose you drove a motor vehicle after drinking alcohol and the amount of alcohol in your body was more than what the law allows for drivers. How likely or unlikely is it that the law enforcement would arrest you for DUI?	Percent	Number
Very likely	60%	N=532
Somewhat likely	24%	N=214
Somewhat unlikely	7%	N=61
Very unlikely	3%	N=27
Don't know	6%	N=53
Total	100%	N=887

Table 24: Question 19

Suppose you drove a motor vehicle after using marijuana and the amount of marijuana in your body was more than what the law allows for drivers. How likely or unlikely is it that the police would stop you?	Percent	Number
Very Likely To Stop You	14%	N=126
Somewhat Likely To Stop You	31%	N=273
Somewhat Unlikely To Stop You	23%	N=201
Very Unlikely To Stop You?	12%	N=110
Don't know	20%	N=177
Total	100%	N=887

Table 25: Question 20

Did you know that in Colorado, under some circumstances, you can be charged with a felony for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (DUI)?	Percent	Number
Yes	71%	N=622
No	29%	N=260
Total	100%	N=882

Table 26: Question 20a

If yes, how did you hear about it?	Percent	Number
Word-of-mouth	38%	N=227
TV, radio or web commercial	34%	N=204
News story (print or online)	36%	N=218
From a law enforcement officer	18%	N=110
Social media	11%	N=67
Other	25%	N=151
Total	100%	N=606

Table 27: Question 21

If a person was arrested for DUI in Colorado, how likely or unlikely would it be for the following to happen?	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Somewhat unlikely	Very unlikely	Don't know	Total
Jail time	29%	27%	21%	14%	9%	100%
	N=253	N=241	N=186	N=126	N=80	N=886
Loss of driver's license	51%	28%	11%	5%	6%	100%
	N=451	N=249	N=94	N=42	N=53	N=889
Participation in monitored sobriety	41%	31%	14%	4%	11%	100%
	N=356	N=272	N=124	N=31	N=96	N=878
Use of ignition interlock breath device	34%	32%	17%	6%	11%	100%
	N=303	N=284	N=146	N=50	N=102	N=886
Drug/alcohol counseling	45%	31%	10%	5%	10%	100%
	N=400	N=274	N=86	N=40	N=85	N=885
Over \$10,000 in legal and other costs/fines	47%	25%	10%	7%	11%	100%
	N=421	N=222	N=88	N=59	N=97	N=887
Community service	44%	36%	7%	4%	10%	100%
	N=391	N=317	N=58	N=36	N=84	N=886
Loss of job	17%	31%	25%	12%	16%	100%
	N=150	N=271	N=217	N=102	N=143	N=883

Table 28: Question 22

Personal breathalyzers provide an estimate of your blood alcohol content when you drink. The device links to your smartphone and can help you know if you are safe to drive.	Percent	Number
I never drink alcohol	34%	N=308
I would use a smartphone breathalyzer if it was given to me	34%	N=307
I would like to buy a smartphone breathalyzer	17%	N=151
I don't own a smartphone	15%	N=137
No response	13%	N=120
I have tried a smartphone breathalyzer	2%	N=20
I own a smartphone breathalyzer	0%	N=3
Total	100%	N=898

Table 29: Question 22a

What is the most you would pay?	Percent	Number
\$39 or less	58%	N=96
\$40-\$59	27%	N=45
\$60-\$79	6%	N=11
\$80-\$99	1%	N=2
\$100 or more	7%	N=12
Total	100%	N=165

Table 30: Question 23

CDOT builds and maintains interstates, U.S. highways and state highways to ensure that Colorado has a safe and efficient highway system. How would you rate the job CDOT does, overall?	Percent	Number
Excellent	10%	N=88
Good	58%	N=514
Fair	27%	N=239
Poor	6%	N=49
Total	100%	N=890

Table 31: Question 24

CDOT shares information about Colorado highways (such as road conditions, construction, accidents, or traffic speed) through several sources. Please tell us how often you use each of these sources to get information about Colorado highways.	Never	Rarely	Occasionally	Frequently	Not sure	Total
News on the television, radio or in newspapers	12%	12%	27%	47%	1%	100%
	N=109	N=106	N=237	N=417	N=11	N=879
GovDelivery emails or texts that you sign up for	79%	9%	5%	4%	3%	100%
	N=682	N=77	N=43	N=36	N=28	N=866
CDOT website COTrip.org	39%	15%	26%	19%	1%	100%
	N=342	N=128	N=228	N=164	N=11	N=872
CDOT Mobile app	73%	10%	7%	8%	2%	100%
	N=632	N=87	N=60	N=72	N=16	N=867
CDOT Highway signage	10%	7%	27%	55%	1%	100%
	N=85	N=58	N=237	N=477	N=10	N=868
Social Media like Facebook or Twitter	62%	12%	14%	10%	1%	100%
	N=542	N=105	N=122	N=87	N=13	N=870
511 (travel information phone line)	69%	15%	11%	3%	1%	100%
	N=604	N=132	N=96	N=26	N=12	N=871

Table 32: Question 23

What type of vehicle do you drive most often for personal use?	Percent	Number
Car	46%	N=406
Pickup truck	20%	N=174
Van or minivan	3%	N=30
Sport utility vehicle	31%	N=275
Motorcycle	0%	N=1
Other	0%	N=3
Total	100%	N=888

Table 33: Question 24

Do you own a motorcycle?	Percent	Number
Yes	13%	N=116
No	87%	N=776
Total	100%	N=892

Table 34: Question 25

What is your age?	Percent	Number
Age 18 to 34	32%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	38%	N=336
Age 55+	30%	N=271
Total	100%	N=890

Table 35: Question 26

How many years have you lived in Colorado?	Percent	Number
3 years or less	10%	N=87
4 to 9 years	15%	N=134
10 to 20 years	15%	N=138
21 years or more	60%	N=530
Total	100%	N=890

Table 36: Question 27

What is your gender?	Percent	Number
Male	50%	N=445
Female	50%	N=442
Total	100%	N=887

Table 37: Question 28

Which of the following races or ethnicities do you consider yourself to be?	Percent	Number
White	89%	N=789
Spanish, Hispanic or Latino	9%	N=81
Asian, Asian Indian or Pacific Islander	3%	N=29
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3%	N=29
Black or African American	2%	N=21
Some other race	1%	N=8
Total	100%	N=888

Table 38: Question 29

What is the highest level of education you have completed	Percent	Number
11th grade or less	1%	N=13
12th grade/GED	11%	N=96
Some college or trade school	23%	N=206
College graduate	43%	N=379
Post-graduate degree (Master, Ph.D., etc.)	22%	N=195
Total	100%	N=889

Table 39: Question 30

How much do you think your household's total income before taxes will be for the current year? Please include in your total income money from all sources for all persons living in your household.	Percent	Number
Less than \$35,000	18%	N=151
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14%	N=122
\$50,000 to \$74,999	22%	N=193
\$75,000 to \$99,999	16%	N=139
\$100,000 or more	30%	N=257
Total	100%	N=862

APPENDIX B: 2016 SURVEY RESULTS BY GENDER, AGE, REGION, PRIMARY VEHICLE USED, MOTORCYCLE OWNERSHIP, ANNUAL INCOME AND YEARS LIVING IN COLORADO

The tables that follow show comparisons of survey results by the geographic location of survey respondents, type of vehicle used and whether the respondent owned a motorcycle. When there is a statistically significant difference in the results between respondent subgroups, it is noted with a diamond (♦) after the relevant demographic characteristic.

Table 40: Question 1a: Frequency of Overall Seat Belt Use

	All of the time		Most of the time		Some of the time		Rarely		Never		Don't know		Total	
Overall	87%	N=773	8%	N=71	2%	N=19	1%	N=9	1%	N=10	0%	N=4	100%	N=886
♦ Female	92%	N=403	5%	N=24	2%	N=7	0%	N=1	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=437
♦ Male	82%	N=362	10%	N=46	3%	N=12	2%	N=7	2%	N=9	1%	N=4	100%	N=439
Age 18 to 34	88%	N=245	8%	N=22	2%	N=5	1%	N=2	1%	N=2	1%	N=3	100%	N=279
Age 35 to 54	87%	N=289	8%	N=27	2%	N=8	1%	N=5	2%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=334
Age 55+	88%	N=233	8%	N=22	2%	N=6	1%	N=2	1%	N=2	0%	N=1	100%	N=264
Front Range	88%	N=84	5%	N=5	5%	N=5	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=95
Not Front Range	87%	N=688	8%	N=67	2%	N=14	1%	N=7	1%	N=10	0%	N=4	100%	N=790
♦ Car	90%	N=357	8%	N=32	1%	N=3	1%	N=3	0%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=397
♦ Pickup truck	76%	N=153	13%	N=27	6%	N=12	2%	N=4	3%	N=6	0%	N=1	100%	N=202
♦ SUV or van/minivan	94%	N=257	3%	N=8	1%	N=4	1%	N=2	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=273
Motorcycle owner	88%	N=101	5%	N=6	2%	N=2	3%	N=4	2%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=115
No motorcycle	87%	N=667	8%	N=64	2%	N=17	1%	N=5	1%	N=8	0%	N=4	100%	N=764
♦ \$49,999 or less	84%	N=224	9%	N=24	3%	N=9	0%	N=1	1%	N=4	1%	N=4	100%	N=266
♦ \$50,000 to \$99,999	88%	N=289	9%	N=30	1%	N=4	0%	N=1	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=328
♦ \$100,000 or more	89%	N=227	6%	N=15	2%	N=5	3%	N=7	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=256
♦ 9 years or less in Colorado	92%	N=204	5%	N=11	2%	N=4	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	1%	N=3	100%	N=222
♦ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	94%	N=129	0%	N=1	2%	N=3	3%	N=4	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=137
♦ 21 years or more in Colorado	83%	N=434	11%	N=58	2%	N=13	1%	N=5	2%	N=10	0%	N=1	100%	N=520

Table 41: Question 1b: Frequency of Seat Belt Use When Driving Somewhere Close

	All of the time		Most of the time		Some of the time		Rarely		Never		Don't know		Total	
Overall	82%	N=736	9%	N=80	4%	N=36	2%	N=19	2%	N=19	0%	N=3	100%	N=894
◆ Female	84%	N=371	11%	N=50	3%	N=11	2%	N=7	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=444
◆ Male	81%	N=356	7%	N=30	5%	N=24	2%	N=11	4%	N=16	1%	N=3	100%	N=439
◆ Age 18 to 34	77%	N=219	14%	N=38	4%	N=11	3%	N=7	2%	N=4	1%	N=3	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	85%	N=283	6%	N=20	5%	N=15	2%	N=5	3%	N=10	0%	N=0	100%	N=334
◆ Age 55+	85%	N=228	8%	N=21	3%	N=9	2%	N=5	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=268
Front Range	80%	N=77	9%	N=8	4%	N=4	5%	N=4	3%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	83%	N=658	9%	N=72	4%	N=32	2%	N=15	2%	N=17	0%	N=3	100%	N=797
◆ Car	84%	N=339	10%	N=40	4%	N=18	1%	N=5	1%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=405
◆ Pickup truck	74%	N=150	9%	N=19	5%	N=11	6%	N=12	6%	N=11	0%	N=0	100%	N=202
◆ SUV or van/minivan	88%	N=240	7%	N=19	3%	N=7	0%	N=1	2%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=272
Motorcycle owner	79%	N=91	9%	N=10	5%	N=6	4%	N=5	2%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=115
No motorcycle	83%	N=640	9%	N=70	4%	N=30	2%	N=13	2%	N=17	0%	N=3	100%	N=772
\$49,999 or less	78%	N=212	12%	N=31	5%	N=13	2%	N=5	2%	N=7	1%	N=3	100%	N=271
\$50,000 to \$99,999	82%	N=271	9%	N=31	5%	N=17	2%	N=7	1%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=331
\$100,000 or more	87%	N=223	6%	N=15	2%	N=6	1%	N=4	3%	N=8	0%	N=0	100%	N=255
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	87%	N=193	7%	N=15	3%	N=7	1%	N=1	1%	N=2	1%	N=3	100%	N=222
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	91%	N=124	4%	N=6	1%	N=1	4%	N=5	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=136
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	78%	N=412	11%	N=59	5%	N=27	2%	N=12	3%	N=17	0%	N=0	100%	N=528

When driving your primary vehicle, how often do you wear your seat belt when you are driving somewhere close, less than 2 miles?

Table 42: Question 1c: Frequency of Seat Belt Use When Driving Farther

	All of the time		Most of the time		Some of the time		Rarely		Never		Don't know		Total	
Overall	92%	N=819	4%	N=36	2%	N=16	1%	N=11	1%	N=9	0%	N=3	100%	N=895
◆ Female	95%	N=421	3%	N=11	2%	N=9	0%	N=2	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=444
◆ Male	88%	N=389	6%	N=25	2%	N=7	2%	N=8	2%	N=9	1%	N=3	100%	N=440
Age 18 to 34	91%	N=259	4%	N=12	1%	N=3	2%	N=4	1%	N=2	1%	N=3	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	92%	N=309	3%	N=12	2%	N=7	1%	N=3	2%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=336
Age 55+	92%	N=245	5%	N=13	2%	N=6	1%	N=2	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=268
Front Range	89%	N=86	5%	N=5	4%	N=4	2%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	92%	N=733	4%	N=32	1%	N=12	1%	N=9	1%	N=9	0%	N=3	100%	N=798
◆ Car	94%	N=382	4%	N=15	1%	N=4	1%	N=3	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=405
◆ Pickup truck	84%	N=170	6%	N=13	5%	N=10	2%	N=4	3%	N=6	0%	N=0	100%	N=203
◆ SUV or van/minivan	95%	N=260	2%	N=6	1%	N=3	1%	N=2	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=273
Motorcycle owner	87%	N=101	7%	N=8	1%	N=2	3%	N=3	2%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=115
No motorcycle	92%	N=714	4%	N=29	2%	N=14	1%	N=6	1%	N=8	0%	N=3	100%	N=774
\$49,999 or less	90%	N=246	3%	N=9	3%	N=7	1%	N=3	1%	N=3	1%	N=3	100%	N=272
\$50,000 to \$99,999	93%	N=307	5%	N=16	1%	N=3	0%	N=0	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=330
\$100,000 or more	91%	N=234	4%	N=11	1%	N=4	2%	N=6	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=256
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	95%	N=211	2%	N=4	1%	N=1	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	1%	N=3	100%	N=222
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	94%	N=128	3%	N=4	1%	N=2	2%	N=3	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=137
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	90%	N=473	5%	N=29	2%	N=13	1%	N=5	2%	N=9	0%	N=0	100%	N=528

When driving your primary vehicle, how often do you wear your seat belt when you are driving farther (more than 2 miles)?

Table 43: Question 1d: Frequency of Seat Belt Use When Driving on a Local Road

	All of the time		Most of the time		Some of the time		Rarely		Never		Don't know		Total	
Overall	83%	N=741	8%	N=75	3%	N=28	3%	N=24	2%	N=21	1%	N=5	100%	N=894
◆ Female	87%	N=384	9%	N=39	1%	N=4	2%	N=10	1%	N=4	0%	N=2	100%	N=443
◆ Male	79%	N=347	8%	N=36	5%	N=24	3%	N=13	4%	N=17	1%	N=3	100%	N=440
Age 18 to 34	80%	N=226	10%	N=28	3%	N=9	4%	N=10	2%	N=6	1%	N=3	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	83%	N=278	8%	N=28	3%	N=9	2%	N=8	3%	N=11	1%	N=2	100%	N=336
Age 55+	86%	N=230	7%	N=19	4%	N=10	2%	N=4	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=267
Front Range	83%	N=79	7%	N=6	4%	N=4	4%	N=4	3%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=95
Not Front Range	83%	N=661	9%	N=69	3%	N=24	3%	N=20	2%	N=18	1%	N=5	100%	N=798
◆ Car	84%	N=341	10%	N=41	3%	N=12	2%	N=6	1%	N=3	0%	N=2	100%	N=405
◆ Pickup truck	73%	N=148	9%	N=19	7%	N=14	3%	N=7	7%	N=14	0%	N=0	100%	N=202
◆ SUV or van/minivan	89%	N=245	5%	N=12	1%	N=3	3%	N=10	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=274
◆ Motorcycle owner	78%	N=90	9%	N=11	1%	N=1	10%	N=11	3%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=115
◆ No motorcycle	84%	N=646	8%	N=65	4%	N=27	1%	N=12	2%	N=18	1%	N=5	100%	N=772
\$49,999 or less	82%	N=221	10%	N=27	2%	N=6	2%	N=6	3%	N=8	1%	N=3	100%	N=271
\$50,000 to \$99,999	82%	N=271	9%	N=30	5%	N=16	2%	N=8	1%	N=4	1%	N=2	100%	N=331
\$100,000 or more	86%	N=219	6%	N=15	2%	N=6	3%	N=7	3%	N=9	0%	N=0	100%	N=256
9 years or less in Colorado	85%	N=189	9%	N=19	2%	N=4	2%	N=5	1%	N=2	1%	N=3	100%	N=222
10 to 20 years in Colorado	88%	N=121	6%	N=8	1%	N=1	3%	N=5	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	80%	N=424	9%	N=48	4%	N=23	2%	N=13	3%	N=17	0%	N=2	100%	N=527

When driving your primary vehicle, how often do you wear your seat belt when you are driving on a local or neighborhood road?

Table 44: Question 1c: Frequency of Seat Belt Use When on a Highway

	All of the time		Most of the time		Some of the time		Rarely		Never		Don't know		Total	
Overall	95%	N=853	2%	N=17	1%	N=9	1%	N=5	1%	N=8	0%	N=3	100%	N=895
◆ Female	98%	N=435	1%	N=4	1%	N=3	0%	N=2	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=444
◆ Male	93%	N=408	3%	N=14	1%	N=6	1%	N=3	2%	N=7	1%	N=3	100%	N=441
◆ Age 18 to 34	97%	N=274	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	1%	N=2	1%	N=2	1%	N=3	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	94%	N=316	3%	N=10	1%	N=3	0%	N=1	2%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=336
◆ Age 55+	96%	N=256	2%	N=5	2%	N=5	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=268
Front Range	96%	N=93	2%	N=2	1%	N=1	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	95%	N=760	2%	N=15	1%	N=8	0%	N=4	1%	N=8	0%	N=3	100%	N=798
◆ Car	97%	N=392	1%	N=4	1%	N=4	1%	N=3	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=405
◆ Pickup truck	91%	N=185	4%	N=9	2%	N=3	0%	N=1	3%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=203
◆ SUV or van/minivan	97%	N=266	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	0%	N=1	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=273
Motorcycle owner	93%	N=108	1%	N=2	2%	N=2	2%	N=2	2%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=115
No motorcycle	96%	N=740	2%	N=16	1%	N=6	0%	N=3	1%	N=6	0%	N=3	100%	N=773
\$49,999 or less	95%	N=257	2%	N=6	1%	N=3	0%	N=1	1%	N=3	1%	N=3	100%	N=272
\$50,000 to \$99,999	96%	N=318	2%	N=7	1%	N=2	0%	N=1	1%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=331
\$100,000 or more	95%	N=243	2%	N=4	1%	N=4	1%	N=3	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=256
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	98%	N=217	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	1%	N=3	100%	N=222
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	96%	N=131	2%	N=3	0%	N=1	2%	N=2	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=137
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	94%	N=498	2%	N=12	1%	N=8	0%	N=2	2%	N=8	0%	N=0	100%	N=528

When driving your primary vehicle, how often do you wear your seat belt when you are driving on a highway or interstate?

Table 45: Question 3: Likelihood of Receiving Ticket for Seat belt Violation

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't know		Total	
Overall	16%	N=138	23%	N=203	21%	N=183	26%	N=230	14%	N=122	100%	N=874
◆ Female	18%	N=77	28%	N=121	18%	N=81	21%	N=90	16%	N=68	100%	N=437
◆ Male	14%	N=59	19%	N=81	24%	N=101	31%	N=135	12%	N=53	100%	N=429
Age 18 to 34	11%	N=31	25%	N=72	21%	N=61	30%	N=86	12%	N=34	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	17%	N=58	22%	N=75	22%	N=72	25%	N=83	14%	N=46	100%	N=333
Age 55+	19%	N=48	22%	N=56	19%	N=49	23%	N=57	17%	N=42	100%	N=253
◆ Front Range	24%	N=22	10%	N=9	20%	N=19	28%	N=27	18%	N=17	100%	N=95
◆ Not Front Range	15%	N=115	25%	N=193	21%	N=163	26%	N=203	13%	N=103	100%	N=778
Car	16%	N=62	23%	N=90	22%	N=87	25%	N=98	15%	N=61	100%	N=397
Pickup truck	17%	N=33	26%	N=51	19%	N=37	27%	N=54	12%	N=25	100%	N=200
SUV or van/minivan	16%	N=43	23%	N=62	22%	N=57	27%	N=72	12%	N=32	100%	N=266
Motorcycle owner	18%	N=21	21%	N=23	22%	N=25	29%	N=33	10%	N=11	100%	N=113
No motorcycle	15%	N=117	24%	N=180	21%	N=157	26%	N=194	15%	N=111	100%	N=758
◆ \$49,999 or less	22%	N=60	27%	N=73	15%	N=41	14%	N=39	21%	N=57	100%	N=270
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	15%	N=50	25%	N=80	19%	N=62	29%	N=95	12%	N=38	100%	N=325
◆ \$100,000 or more	10%	N=26	16%	N=41	29%	N=71	35%	N=87	9%	N=23	100%	N=249
9 years or less in Colorado	16%	N=35	24%	N=52	19%	N=42	28%	N=61	14%	N=31	100%	N=221
10 to 20 years in Colorado	12%	N=16	21%	N=27	25%	N=33	23%	N=31	19%	N=26	100%	N=133
21 years or more in Colorado	17%	N=86	24%	N=124	21%	N=107	26%	N=134	13%	N=65	100%	N=515

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

Table 46: Question 4: Understanding of Status of Seat Belt Non-Use Violations

	Can stop just for seat belt violation		Must observe another offense first		Don't know		Refused		Total	
Overall	48%	N=431	38%	N=337	14%	N=127	0%	N=0	100%	N=895
Female	49%	N=218	36%	N=159	15%	N=68	0%	N=0	100%	N=445
Male	48%	N=210	39%	N=173	13%	N=59	0%	N=0	100%	N=441
◆ Age 18 to 34	61%	N=173	28%	N=78	11%	N=32	0%	N=0	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	46%	N=153	40%	N=135	14%	N=47	0%	N=0	100%	N=336
◆ Age 55+	39%	N=104	44%	N=118	18%	N=47	0%	N=0	100%	N=270
Front Range	44%	N=42	43%	N=41	13%	N=13	0%	N=0	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	49%	N=389	37%	N=295	14%	N=114	0%	N=0	100%	N=798
Car	45%	N=183	40%	N=164	15%	N=60	0%	N=0	100%	N=406
Pickup truck	47%	N=96	40%	N=82	12%	N=24	0%	N=0	100%	N=203
SUV or van/minivan	55%	N=150	31%	N=85	14%	N=39	0%	N=0	100%	N=274
Motorcycle owner	44%	N=51	43%	N=50	13%	N=15	0%	N=0	100%	N=116
No motorcycle	49%	N=380	37%	N=283	14%	N=112	0%	N=0	100%	N=775
\$49,999 or less	51%	N=138	34%	N=93	15%	N=42	0%	N=0	100%	N=273
\$50,000 to \$99,999	49%	N=161	38%	N=126	13%	N=45	0%	N=0	100%	N=331
\$100,000 or more	47%	N=119	39%	N=100	15%	N=37	0%	N=0	100%	N=257
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	63%	N=139	23%	N=50	15%	N=33	0%	N=0	100%	N=222
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	41%	N=57	43%	N=60	15%	N=21	0%	N=0	100%	N=138
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	44%	N=234	42%	N=222	14%	N=73	0%	N=0	100%	N=529

Before reading this survey, did you think seat belt violations were a primary offense or a secondary offense:

Table 47: Question 5: Support for Seat Belt Non-Use as Primary Violation

	Strongly support		Somewhat support		Somewhat oppose		Strongly oppose		Don't know		Total	
Overall	35%	N=313	27%	N=242	14%	N=122	20%	N=179	4%	N=36	100%	N=891
◆ Female	37%	N=165	30%	N=131	13%	N=55	14%	N=62	6%	N=28	100%	N=441
◆ Male	33%	N=143	25%	N=109	15%	N=66	26%	N=114	2%	N=8	100%	N=441
◆ Age 18 to 34	24%	N=68	38%	N=108	13%	N=36	18%	N=51	7%	N=20	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	38%	N=127	22%	N=73	14%	N=47	24%	N=81	2%	N=6	100%	N=334
◆ Age 55+	43%	N=115	22%	N=59	14%	N=39	17%	N=45	4%	N=10	100%	N=268
Front Range	40%	N=39	28%	N=27	12%	N=11	17%	N=16	3%	N=3	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	34%	N=274	27%	N=215	14%	N=110	20%	N=162	4%	N=33	100%	N=794
◆ Car	40%	N=162	22%	N=87	15%	N=59	19%	N=75	5%	N=20	100%	N=403
◆ Pickup truck	34%	N=69	21%	N=43	12%	N=24	31%	N=62	3%	N=5	100%	N=202
◆ SUV or van/minivan	28%	N=78	40%	N=108	14%	N=38	15%	N=42	3%	N=8	100%	N=274
◆ Motorcycle owner	33%	N=38	29%	N=33	9%	N=10	29%	N=33	1%	N=1	100%	N=115
◆ No motorcycle	35%	N=272	27%	N=207	14%	N=112	19%	N=146	5%	N=35	100%	N=771
◆ \$49,999 or less	35%	N=96	34%	N=93	10%	N=28	16%	N=43	5%	N=12	100%	N=272
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	33%	N=108	26%	N=86	15%	N=48	22%	N=71	5%	N=15	100%	N=328
◆ \$100,000 or more	37%	N=96	22%	N=56	17%	N=44	21%	N=55	2%	N=6	100%	N=257
9 years or less in Colorado	36%	N=80	28%	N=63	13%	N=29	18%	N=39	5%	N=10	100%	N=222
10 to 20 years in Colorado	42%	N=57	21%	N=29	14%	N=19	18%	N=25	5%	N=7	100%	N=138
21 years or more in Colorado	33%	N=171	28%	N=148	14%	N=74	22%	N=113	4%	N=19	100%	N=525

How strongly would you support or oppose a new law to make not wearing a seat belt a “primary offense,” so law enforcement could pull people over and ticket them if a driver or passenger was not wearing a seatbelt (when no other traffic violation has occurred)?

Table 48: Question 7a: Frequency of Speeding Overall

	All of the time		Most of the time		Some of the time		Rarely		Never		Don't know		Total	
Overall	4%	N=33	20%	N=172	45%	N=395	27%	N=234	4%	N=35	0%	N=4	100%	N=873
Female	3%	N=11	19%	N=81	47%	N=202	28%	N=121	4%	N=17	0%	N=0	100%	N=432
Male	5%	N=20	21%	N=91	44%	N=192	26%	N=111	4%	N=16	1%	N=4	100%	N=433
◆ Age 18 to 34	3%	N=9	34%	N=95	41%	N=117	20%	N=55	1%	N=3	1%	N=3	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	6%	N=19	16%	N=52	53%	N=176	22%	N=73	4%	N=12	0%	N=0	100%	N=333
◆ Age 55+	2%	N=4	10%	N=24	40%	N=100	41%	N=103	7%	N=18	0%	N=1	100%	N=251
Front Range	2%	N=1	12%	N=11	54%	N=51	29%	N=28	3%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=94
Not Front Range	4%	N=32	21%	N=161	44%	N=343	27%	N=207	4%	N=32	1%	N=4	100%	N=779
◆ Car	3%	N=11	19%	N=76	42%	N=164	31%	N=121	5%	N=20	0%	N=0	100%	N=392
◆ Pickup truck	7%	N=14	21%	N=42	42%	N=83	28%	N=57	2%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=200
◆ SUV or van/minivan	3%	N=7	19%	N=52	54%	N=146	20%	N=54	4%	N=10	0%	N=0	100%	N=269
◆ Motorcycle owner	4%	N=5	25%	N=28	52%	N=59	17%	N=19	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=113
◆ No motorcycle	4%	N=27	19%	N=143	44%	N=335	28%	N=214	4%	N=33	0%	N=4	100%	N=755
◆ \$49,999 or less	2%	N=5	16%	N=44	34%	N=90	39%	N=106	7%	N=20	1%	N=3	100%	N=268
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	6%	N=18	21%	N=68	48%	N=153	23%	N=75	2%	N=7	0%	N=0	100%	N=321
◆ \$100,000 or more	2%	N=5	21%	N=53	58%	N=144	18%	N=44	1%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=250
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	3%	N=7	32%	N=70	38%	N=83	22%	N=49	3%	N=8	1%	N=3	100%	N=219
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	3%	N=4	21%	N=28	54%	N=74	19%	N=26	3%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=135
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	4%	N=22	14%	N=73	46%	N=237	31%	N=158	4%	N=21	0%	N=1	100%	N=512

How often, if ever, do you drive over the speed limit, overall?

Table 49: Question 7b: Frequency of Speeding When on a Neighborhood Road

	All of the time		Most of the time		Some of the time		Rarely		Never		Don't know		Total	
Overall	4%	N=36	9%	N=83	17%	N=149	46%	N=402	23%	N=203	0%	N=4	100%	N=876
◆ Female	2%	N=11	8%	N=34	21%	N=90	45%	N=197	24%	N=104	0%	N=0	100%	N=436
◆ Male	5%	N=22	11%	N=48	14%	N=59	47%	N=203	22%	N=97	1%	N=4	100%	N=432
◆ Age 18 to 34	3%	N=8	16%	N=44	18%	N=51	44%	N=123	19%	N=53	1%	N=3	100%	N=282
◆ Age 35 to 54	6%	N=19	6%	N=20	17%	N=58	49%	N=160	22%	N=73	0%	N=0	100%	N=330
◆ Age 55+	3%	N=7	7%	N=19	16%	N=41	45%	N=116	29%	N=75	0%	N=1	100%	N=258
Front Range	1%	N=1	3%	N=2	20%	N=18	49%	N=46	27%	N=25	0%	N=0	100%	N=93
Not Front Range	4%	N=34	10%	N=80	17%	N=130	45%	N=356	23%	N=179	0%	N=4	100%	N=782
Car	3%	N=13	10%	N=39	19%	N=75	43%	N=171	25%	N=97	0%	N=0	100%	N=395
Pickup truck	5%	N=10	10%	N=20	13%	N=26	47%	N=94	25%	N=49	0%	N=0	100%	N=198
SUV or van/minivan	4%	N=12	8%	N=21	18%	N=49	50%	N=135	20%	N=55	0%	N=0	100%	N=271
Motorcycle owner	2%	N=2	8%	N=9	19%	N=22	47%	N=54	24%	N=27	0%	N=0	100%	N=114
No motorcycle	4%	N=32	10%	N=73	17%	N=127	46%	N=346	23%	N=175	1%	N=4	100%	N=758
◆ \$49,999 or less	3%	N=9	10%	N=27	12%	N=32	41%	N=110	32%	N=85	1%	N=3	100%	N=266
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	5%	N=16	9%	N=30	19%	N=62	47%	N=154	19%	N=63	0%	N=0	100%	N=325
◆ \$100,000 or more	3%	N=7	8%	N=19	20%	N=52	50%	N=126	19%	N=49	0%	N=0	100%	N=253
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	4%	N=8	17%	N=38	13%	N=27	43%	N=95	22%	N=48	1%	N=3	100%	N=219
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	1%	N=2	9%	N=12	22%	N=29	45%	N=60	22%	N=29	0%	N=0	100%	N=133
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	5%	N=24	6%	N=32	18%	N=92	47%	N=245	24%	N=124	0%	N=1	100%	N=518

How often, if ever, do you drive over the speed limit, on a neighborhood road (speed limit of 25-30 mph)?

Table 50: Question 7c: Frequency of Speeding When on a Main City/Town Road

	All of the time		Most of the time		Some of the time		Rarely		Never		Don't know		Total	
Overall	4%	N=37	15%	N=130	30%	N=265	37%	N=325	13%	N=115	0%	N=4	100%	N=875
◆ Female	3%	N=12	13%	N=57	31%	N=136	39%	N=172	14%	N=61	0%	N=0	100%	N=438
◆ Male	5%	N=22	17%	N=73	30%	N=128	35%	N=151	12%	N=51	1%	N=4	100%	N=428
◆ Age 18 to 34	3%	N=7	27%	N=75	34%	N=97	25%	N=72	10%	N=29	1%	N=3	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	6%	N=20	11%	N=36	34%	N=111	37%	N=121	12%	N=39	0%	N=0	100%	N=328
◆ Age 55+	3%	N=8	7%	N=18	22%	N=56	51%	N=130	17%	N=45	0%	N=1	100%	N=257
◆ Front Range	1%	N=1	1%	N=1	39%	N=37	41%	N=38	18%	N=17	0%	N=0	100%	N=94
◆ Not Front Range	5%	N=35	17%	N=129	29%	N=228	37%	N=287	13%	N=98	0%	N=4	100%	N=780
Car	4%	N=14	17%	N=67	28%	N=112	38%	N=149	13%	N=53	0%	N=0	100%	N=395
Pickup truck	6%	N=11	15%	N=30	28%	N=55	36%	N=72	15%	N=29	0%	N=0	100%	N=197
SUV or van/minivan	4%	N=10	11%	N=31	36%	N=97	38%	N=102	11%	N=31	0%	N=0	100%	N=271
Motorcycle owner	2%	N=3	18%	N=20	38%	N=44	36%	N=41	6%	N=6	0%	N=0	100%	N=114
No motorcycle	4%	N=32	15%	N=110	29%	N=221	37%	N=282	14%	N=107	0%	N=4	100%	N=756
◆ \$49,999 or less	3%	N=7	13%	N=35	24%	N=62	38%	N=98	21%	N=55	1%	N=3	100%	N=261
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	6%	N=21	17%	N=57	26%	N=85	39%	N=126	12%	N=38	0%	N=0	100%	N=327
◆ \$100,000 or more	2%	N=5	13%	N=34	44%	N=111	34%	N=87	6%	N=16	0%	N=0	100%	N=254
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	2%	N=5	23%	N=50	35%	N=76	25%	N=56	13%	N=30	1%	N=3	100%	N=220
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	3%	N=4	16%	N=21	34%	N=46	36%	N=49	11%	N=15	0%	N=0	100%	N=135
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	5%	N=26	11%	N=58	28%	N=143	43%	N=218	13%	N=67	0%	N=1	100%	N=513

How often, if ever, do you drive over the speed limit, on a main city/town road (speed limit of 35-45 mph)?

Table 51: Question 7d: Frequency of Speeding When on a Local Highway

	All of the time		Most of the time		Some of the time		Rarely		Never		Don't know		Total	
Overall	8%	N=69	29%	N=256	36%	N=315	21%	N=184	6%	N=53	0%	N=4	100%	N=881
◆ Female	7%	N=31	23%	N=101	39%	N=174	24%	N=105	7%	N=30	0%	N=0	100%	N=440
◆ Male	8%	N=36	36%	N=155	33%	N=141	18%	N=78	5%	N=20	1%	N=4	100%	N=433
◆ Age 18 to 34	11%	N=31	38%	N=107	33%	N=95	13%	N=36	4%	N=11	1%	N=3	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	9%	N=29	30%	N=99	38%	N=127	19%	N=63	4%	N=15	0%	N=0	100%	N=333
◆ Age 55+	3%	N=7	19%	N=50	36%	N=93	32%	N=83	10%	N=25	0%	N=1	100%	N=258
◆ Front Range	3%	N=3	14%	N=14	49%	N=47	25%	N=24	8%	N=7	0%	N=0	100%	N=95
◆ Not Front Range	8%	N=66	31%	N=243	34%	N=268	20%	N=160	6%	N=45	0%	N=4	100%	N=785
Car	7%	N=26	29%	N=114	36%	N=142	23%	N=93	6%	N=24	0%	N=0	100%	N=398
Pickup truck	11%	N=21	34%	N=68	32%	N=63	19%	N=38	4%	N=9	0%	N=0	100%	N=199
SUV or van/minivan	8%	N=20	26%	N=71	41%	N=110	19%	N=52	7%	N=18	0%	N=0	100%	N=272
◆ Motorcycle owner	8%	N=9	37%	N=42	40%	N=46	13%	N=15	2%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=115
◆ No motorcycle	8%	N=58	28%	N=213	35%	N=269	22%	N=167	7%	N=50	1%	N=4	100%	N=762
◆ \$49,999 or less	8%	N=20	20%	N=52	30%	N=80	29%	N=78	12%	N=32	1%	N=3	100%	N=265
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	8%	N=25	32%	N=106	38%	N=125	18%	N=60	3%	N=11	0%	N=0	100%	N=327
◆ \$100,000 or more	7%	N=19	35%	N=89	41%	N=105	15%	N=38	2%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=255
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	7%	N=16	40%	N=88	35%	N=78	11%	N=25	5%	N=11	1%	N=3	100%	N=221
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	12%	N=17	29%	N=39	33%	N=45	21%	N=29	4%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=136
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	7%	N=35	25%	N=128	37%	N=192	25%	N=127	7%	N=34	0%	N=1	100%	N=518

How often, if ever, do you drive over the speed limit, on a local highway (speed limit of 55 mph)?

Table 52: Question 7c: Frequency of Speeding When on a Main Highway/Interstate

	All of the time		Most of the time		Some of the time		Rarely		Never		Don't know		Total	
Overall	9%	N=82	32%	N=280	33%	N=290	20%	N=178	5%	N=47	0%	N=4	100%	N=881
◆ Female	9%	N=41	24%	N=105	38%	N=167	23%	N=100	6%	N=25	0%	N=0	100%	N=439
◆ Male	9%	N=39	40%	N=175	28%	N=121	17%	N=76	4%	N=19	1%	N=4	100%	N=433
◆ Age 18 to 34	13%	N=37	38%	N=107	33%	N=92	14%	N=40	2%	N=5	1%	N=3	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	10%	N=33	35%	N=116	33%	N=110	18%	N=61	4%	N=13	0%	N=0	100%	N=333
◆ Age 55+	4%	N=11	22%	N=58	33%	N=86	29%	N=76	10%	N=27	0%	N=1	100%	N=258
Front Range	8%	N=8	24%	N=22	40%	N=38	24%	N=23	4%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=95
Not Front Range	10%	N=75	33%	N=258	32%	N=251	20%	N=155	6%	N=43	0%	N=4	100%	N=785
Car	8%	N=33	29%	N=117	33%	N=132	22%	N=89	7%	N=26	0%	N=0	100%	N=398
Pickup truck	13%	N=27	38%	N=76	28%	N=57	18%	N=36	2%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=200
SUV or van/minivan	8%	N=21	32%	N=87	36%	N=98	19%	N=51	5%	N=14	0%	N=0	100%	N=271
Motorcycle owner	10%	N=12	37%	N=43	36%	N=41	15%	N=17	2%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=115
No motorcycle	9%	N=69	31%	N=237	33%	N=248	21%	N=159	6%	N=44	1%	N=4	100%	N=761
◆ \$49,999 or less	9%	N=24	22%	N=58	27%	N=71	31%	N=83	10%	N=26	1%	N=3	100%	N=265
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	8%	N=27	33%	N=108	39%	N=127	16%	N=51	4%	N=13	0%	N=0	100%	N=327
◆ \$100,000 or more	9%	N=24	42%	N=107	33%	N=85	14%	N=35	1%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=255
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	11%	N=24	41%	N=89	32%	N=71	12%	N=26	3%	N=7	1%	N=3	100%	N=221
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	12%	N=16	39%	N=53	27%	N=37	16%	N=22	5%	N=7	0%	N=0	100%	N=135
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	8%	N=41	27%	N=138	35%	N=181	25%	N=127	6%	N=31	0%	N=1	100%	N=519

How often, if ever, do you drive over the speed limit, on a main highway/interstate (speed limit of 65 mph)?

Table 53: Question 8: Maximum Safe Speed when Speed Limit is 30 mph

	Less than 30 mph		30 mph		31-35 mph		36-40 mph		41 mph or more		Total	
Overall	4%	N=34	30%	N=269	53%	N=475	10%	N=90	3%	N=24	100%	N=894
◆ Female	4%	N=16	34%	N=149	54%	N=238	9%	N=38	1%	N=3	100%	N=444
◆ Male	4%	N=16	26%	N=117	53%	N=236	12%	N=52	5%	N=21	100%	N=442
◆ Age 18 to 34	2%	N=5	20%	N=56	65%	N=183	8%	N=24	5%	N=15	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	2%	N=7	33%	N=112	49%	N=163	14%	N=47	2%	N=7	100%	N=336
◆ Age 55+	8%	N=22	37%	N=99	47%	N=127	7%	N=20	1%	N=2	100%	N=269
Front Range	6%	N=6	33%	N=32	51%	N=49	7%	N=7	3%	N=3	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	4%	N=28	30%	N=237	53%	N=425	11%	N=84	3%	N=21	100%	N=796
◆ Car	5%	N=19	31%	N=125	53%	N=216	9%	N=37	2%	N=8	100%	N=406
◆ Pickup truck	4%	N=8	30%	N=61	46%	N=93	14%	N=28	6%	N=12	100%	N=203
◆ SUV or van/minivan	2%	N=6	28%	N=78	59%	N=161	9%	N=25	1%	N=4	100%	N=275
◆ Motorcycle owner	3%	N=3	18%	N=20	65%	N=75	7%	N=8	8%	N=9	100%	N=115
◆ No motorcycle	4%	N=31	32%	N=248	51%	N=398	11%	N=83	2%	N=15	100%	N=775
◆ \$49,999 or less	8%	N=23	39%	N=105	47%	N=127	6%	N=15	1%	N=2	100%	N=273
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	1%	N=4	30%	N=99	58%	N=191	8%	N=27	3%	N=10	100%	N=331
◆ \$100,000 or more	2%	N=5	20%	N=50	59%	N=151	17%	N=43	3%	N=8	100%	N=257
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	3%	N=8	23%	N=50	54%	N=120	14%	N=31	6%	N=13	100%	N=222
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	2%	N=3	31%	N=43	56%	N=77	7%	N=10	3%	N=4	100%	N=137
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	4%	N=23	33%	N=174	52%	N=277	9%	N=49	1%	N=7	100%	N=529

What is the maximum speed you personally feel safe driving on a local road where the speed limit is 30 mph?

Table 54: Question 9: Maximum Safe Speed when Speed Limit is 65 mph

	Less than 65 mph		65 mph		66-70 mph		71-75 mph		76 mph or more		Total	
Overall	5%	N=40	14%	N=126	46%	N=412	27%	N=244	7%	N=66	100%	N=890
◆ Female	3%	N=12	18%	N=79	53%	N=233	24%	N=107	3%	N=11	100%	N=443
◆ Male	5%	N=24	11%	N=46	40%	N=176	31%	N=138	13%	N=55	100%	N=439
◆ Age 18 to 34	5%	N=15	4%	N=12	42%	N=119	35%	N=99	14%	N=38	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	1%	N=3	12%	N=40	48%	N=160	32%	N=107	7%	N=24	100%	N=334
◆ Age 55+	8%	N=21	27%	N=73	49%	N=130	14%	N=39	2%	N=4	100%	N=268
Front Range	4%	N=4	18%	N=17	44%	N=42	27%	N=26	7%	N=6	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	5%	N=36	14%	N=109	47%	N=369	28%	N=218	8%	N=60	100%	N=792
◆ Car	4%	N=18	16%	N=64	44%	N=178	30%	N=122	6%	N=23	100%	N=405
◆ Pickup truck	4%	N=8	14%	N=27	41%	N=84	29%	N=58	12%	N=25	100%	N=203
◆ SUV or van/minivan	4%	N=10	12%	N=33	54%	N=146	24%	N=64	7%	N=18	100%	N=272
◆ Motorcycle owner	0%	N=0	9%	N=10	49%	N=56	33%	N=38	9%	N=11	100%	N=115
◆ No motorcycle	5%	N=39	15%	N=116	46%	N=354	27%	N=207	7%	N=55	100%	N=771
◆ \$49,999 or less	12%	N=32	24%	N=64	46%	N=124	17%	N=47	1%	N=4	100%	N=271
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	1%	N=3	12%	N=41	52%	N=171	28%	N=92	7%	N=23	100%	N=331
◆ \$100,000 or more	0%	N=1	6%	N=14	42%	N=108	38%	N=95	14%	N=36	100%	N=254
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	7%	N=15	3%	N=7	37%	N=81	42%	N=92	12%	N=26	100%	N=222
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	1%	N=2	12%	N=16	56%	N=75	27%	N=37	4%	N=5	100%	N=135
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	4%	N=22	19%	N=103	48%	N=253	22%	N=115	7%	N=35	100%	N=528

What is the maximum speed you personally feel safe driving when the speed limit is 65 mph?

Table 55: Question 10a: Perceived Likelihood of Receiving a Ticket for Speeding on a Local Road

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't know		Total	
Overall	32%	N=281	42%	N=370	14%	N=126	10%	N=93	2%	N=20	100%	N=889
Female	35%	N=154	40%	N=179	14%	N=63	10%	N=43	1%	N=4	100%	N=443
Male	29%	N=126	43%	N=189	14%	N=63	11%	N=46	3%	N=14	100%	N=438
◆ Age 18 to 34	31%	N=87	49%	N=138	8%	N=24	10%	N=29	2%	N=5	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	37%	N=123	37%	N=125	16%	N=54	8%	N=26	2%	N=6	100%	N=334
◆ Age 55+	26%	N=70	40%	N=106	18%	N=48	13%	N=35	3%	N=7	100%	N=266
Front Range	36%	N=35	37%	N=36	19%	N=18	6%	N=6	2%	N=2	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	31%	N=245	42%	N=333	14%	N=108	11%	N=87	2%	N=18	100%	N=791
◆ Car	28%	N=113	43%	N=172	14%	N=56	14%	N=54	2%	N=7	100%	N=402
◆ Pickup truck	32%	N=64	47%	N=95	11%	N=23	8%	N=17	2%	N=4	100%	N=203
◆ SUV or van/minivan	38%	N=103	38%	N=103	17%	N=47	7%	N=19	0%	N=1	100%	N=273
Motorcycle owner	37%	N=42	46%	N=54	9%	N=11	8%	N=9	0%	N=0	100%	N=115
No motorcycle	31%	N=238	41%	N=316	15%	N=115	11%	N=83	2%	N=18	100%	N=770
◆ \$49,999 or less	37%	N=99	37%	N=99	13%	N=36	10%	N=27	4%	N=10	100%	N=272
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	30%	N=100	45%	N=148	14%	N=45	9%	N=29	2%	N=7	100%	N=329
◆ \$100,000 or more	28%	N=70	43%	N=110	16%	N=42	12%	N=32	0%	N=1	100%	N=254
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	32%	N=71	45%	N=99	8%	N=17	11%	N=25	3%	N=7	100%	N=220
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	36%	N=49	39%	N=53	16%	N=21	7%	N=9	3%	N=4	100%	N=136
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	30%	N=160	41%	N=218	16%	N=87	11%	N=56	1%	N=6	100%	N=527

Suppose you drove your motor vehicle consistently 5-10 mph over the speed limit on a local road where the speed limit is 30 mph for the next 6 months. How likely or unlikely is it that the police would stop you at least once?

Table 56: Question 10b: Perceived Likelihood of Receiving a Ticket for Speeding on a Highway

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't know		Total	
Overall	15%	N=134	35%	N=310	31%	N=276	16%	N=141	3%	N=26	100%	N=887
Female	17%	N=73	35%	N=156	29%	N=128	17%	N=73	2%	N=10	100%	N=439
Male	14%	N=61	35%	N=154	33%	N=146	15%	N=64	3%	N=15	100%	N=440
◆ Age 18 to 34	11%	N=30	40%	N=113	34%	N=98	14%	N=39	1%	N=3	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	18%	N=62	32%	N=106	31%	N=105	15%	N=50	3%	N=11	100%	N=334
◆ Age 55+	16%	N=42	34%	N=91	27%	N=72	19%	N=49	4%	N=10	100%	N=265
Front Range	15%	N=15	37%	N=36	37%	N=36	9%	N=8	2%	N=2	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	15%	N=120	35%	N=274	30%	N=239	17%	N=132	3%	N=25	100%	N=789
◆ Car	15%	N=59	34%	N=136	30%	N=122	18%	N=74	3%	N=10	100%	N=401
◆ Pickup truck	17%	N=34	33%	N=67	33%	N=67	12%	N=24	5%	N=10	100%	N=202
◆ SUV or van/minivan	15%	N=41	38%	N=104	32%	N=86	15%	N=40	0%	N=1	100%	N=272
Motorcycle owner	10%	N=12	43%	N=49	32%	N=37	15%	N=17	0%	N=0	100%	N=115
No motorcycle	16%	N=122	34%	N=261	31%	N=238	16%	N=123	3%	N=25	100%	N=769
◆ \$49,999 or less	22%	N=60	34%	N=91	24%	N=66	14%	N=36	6%	N=17	100%	N=270
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	11%	N=36	38%	N=124	33%	N=108	17%	N=55	1%	N=4	100%	N=327
◆ \$100,000 or more	11%	N=29	34%	N=88	37%	N=94	17%	N=42	1%	N=2	100%	N=256
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	10%	N=23	37%	N=82	31%	N=69	18%	N=39	4%	N=9	100%	N=222
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	14%	N=19	24%	N=33	41%	N=55	17%	N=23	3%	N=5	100%	N=135
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	18%	N=92	37%	N=195	29%	N=152	14%	N=76	2%	N=10	100%	N=525

Suppose you drove your motor vehicle consistently 5-10 mph over the speed limit on a road where the speed limit is 65 mph for the next 6 months. How likely or unlikely is it that the police would stop you at least once?

Table 57: Question 11a: Sent a message via text, email or social media site

	Never		Rarely		Sometimes		Often		Every time I drove		Total	
Overall	64%	N=570	21%	N=188	12%	N=103	2%	N=21	1%	N=7	100%	N=890
Female	61%	N=268	25%	N=108	12%	N=54	2%	N=9	0%	N=1	100%	N=441
Male	67%	N=295	18%	N=80	11%	N=49	3%	N=12	1%	N=6	100%	N=441
◆ Age 18 to 34	45%	N=128	30%	N=86	19%	N=55	3%	N=9	2%	N=6	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	60%	N=198	25%	N=82	12%	N=40	3%	N=11	0%	N=1	100%	N=332
◆ Age 55+	89%	N=240	8%	N=21	3%	N=8	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=269
Front Range	60%	N=55	24%	N=23	16%	N=14	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=93
Not Front Range	65%	N=514	21%	N=166	11%	N=88	3%	N=21	1%	N=7	100%	N=796
◆ Car	66%	N=269	24%	N=97	8%	N=32	2%	N=8	0%	N=1	100%	N=406
◆ Pickup truck	61%	N=122	18%	N=36	13%	N=26	5%	N=9	3%	N=7	100%	N=201
◆ SUV or van/minivan	63%	N=171	20%	N=55	16%	N=43	1%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=272
◆ Motorcycle owner	55%	N=64	16%	N=18	22%	N=26	7%	N=8	0%	N=0	100%	N=115
◆ No motorcycle	65%	N=504	22%	N=170	10%	N=77	2%	N=13	1%	N=7	100%	N=771
◆ \$49,999 or less	75%	N=204	18%	N=48	5%	N=14	2%	N=6	0%	N=0	100%	N=273
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	60%	N=196	25%	N=84	11%	N=36	2%	N=6	2%	N=7	100%	N=329
◆ \$100,000 or more	58%	N=147	22%	N=55	18%	N=45	3%	N=8	0%	N=0	100%	N=255
9 years or less in Colorado	59%	N=130	25%	N=55	12%	N=28	2%	N=5	2%	N=4	100%	N=222
10 to 20 years in Colorado	67%	N=92	16%	N=22	14%	N=19	3%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	65%	N=344	21%	N=111	11%	N=56	2%	N=12	1%	N=3	100%	N=526

During the past seven days, how often, if ever, did you do each of the following while you were driving (i.e., while the vehicle was actually in motion)?

Table 58: Question 11b: Read a message via text, email or social media site

	Never		Rarely		Sometimes		Often		Every time I drove		Total	
Overall	48%	N=433	29%	N=260	17%	N=151	4%	N=37	1%	N=12	100%	N=893
Female	49%	N=219	31%	N=137	16%	N=70	4%	N=16	1%	N=3	100%	N=445
Male	48%	N=209	28%	N=121	18%	N=81	5%	N=21	2%	N=8	100%	N=440
◆ Age 18 to 34	30%	N=84	34%	N=96	27%	N=77	7%	N=20	2%	N=6	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	43%	N=144	34%	N=113	17%	N=58	4%	N=15	2%	N=5	100%	N=336
◆ Age 55+	75%	N=201	19%	N=50	6%	N=16	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=268
Front Range	46%	N=44	31%	N=29	23%	N=22	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	49%	N=388	29%	N=231	16%	N=129	5%	N=36	1%	N=12	100%	N=796
Car	54%	N=221	26%	N=107	14%	N=58	4%	N=18	1%	N=3	100%	N=406
Pickup truck	41%	N=83	32%	N=64	18%	N=36	5%	N=10	4%	N=9	100%	N=202
SUV or van/minivan	44%	N=122	32%	N=89	20%	N=55	3%	N=9	0%	N=0	100%	N=274
◆ Motorcycle owner	33%	N=39	30%	N=34	24%	N=27	11%	N=13	2%	N=2	100%	N=115
◆ No motorcycle	51%	N=392	29%	N=226	16%	N=124	3%	N=24	1%	N=9	100%	N=774
◆ \$49,999 or less	59%	N=162	28%	N=77	10%	N=26	3%	N=7	0%	N=0	100%	N=272
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	45%	N=148	32%	N=104	16%	N=52	6%	N=20	2%	N=7	100%	N=331
◆ \$100,000 or more	42%	N=107	28%	N=71	26%	N=65	3%	N=9	2%	N=4	100%	N=256
9 years or less in Colorado	40%	N=89	37%	N=83	18%	N=40	3%	N=7	2%	N=4	100%	N=222
10 to 20 years in Colorado	48%	N=67	24%	N=34	24%	N=33	2%	N=2	2%	N=2	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	52%	N=274	27%	N=143	15%	N=78	5%	N=28	1%	N=5	100%	N=528

During the past seven days, how often, if ever, did you do each of the following while you were driving (i.e., while the vehicle was actually in motion)?

Table 59: Question 11c: Ate food

	Never		Rarely		Sometimes		Often		Every time I drove		Total	
Overall	28%	N=251	29%	N=262	36%	N=325	6%	N=51	0%	N=3	100%	N=892
◆ Female	27%	N=118	26%	N=114	40%	N=179	7%	N=32	0%	N=1	100%	N=444
◆ Male	29%	N=128	33%	N=147	33%	N=145	4%	N=19	0%	N=1	100%	N=440
◆ Age 18 to 34	25%	N=70	28%	N=78	41%	N=117	7%	N=19	0%	N=0	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	25%	N=84	31%	N=102	37%	N=125	7%	N=23	0%	N=1	100%	N=336
◆ Age 55+	35%	N=94	30%	N=81	31%	N=82	4%	N=10	0%	N=1	100%	N=267
Front Range	31%	N=30	22%	N=21	43%	N=41	3%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=95
Not Front Range	28%	N=222	30%	N=240	36%	N=282	6%	N=48	0%	N=3	100%	N=795
Car	33%	N=133	29%	N=117	33%	N=135	5%	N=20	0%	N=1	100%	N=405
Pickup truck	18%	N=37	40%	N=82	34%	N=69	7%	N=13	0%	N=1	100%	N=202
SUV or van/minivan	27%	N=73	23%	N=62	44%	N=119	7%	N=18	0%	N=1	100%	N=273
◆ Motorcycle owner	16%	N=19	31%	N=35	48%	N=55	5%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=115
◆ No motorcycle	30%	N=229	29%	N=226	35%	N=270	6%	N=46	0%	N=2	100%	N=774
◆ \$49,999 or less	36%	N=98	27%	N=74	33%	N=89	4%	N=11	0%	N=0	100%	N=272
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	22%	N=72	34%	N=113	35%	N=117	8%	N=28	0%	N=1	100%	N=331
◆ \$100,000 or more	27%	N=70	24%	N=61	44%	N=113	4%	N=11	0%	N=1	100%	N=256
9 years or less in Colorado	26%	N=59	27%	N=60	42%	N=92	5%	N=11	0%	N=0	100%	N=222
10 to 20 years in Colorado	27%	N=37	34%	N=46	34%	N=47	5%	N=7	0%	N=0	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	29%	N=153	29%	N=155	35%	N=186	6%	N=33	0%	N=2	100%	N=528

During the past seven days, how often, if ever, did you do each of the following while you were driving (i.e., while the vehicle was actually in motion)?

Table 60: Question 11d: Talked on a hands-free cell phone

	Never		Rarely		Sometimes		Often		Every time I drove		Total	
Overall	52%	N=466	10%	N=91	20%	N=182	15%	N=134	2%	N=21	100%	N=893
Female	49%	N=220	10%	N=44	21%	N=92	16%	N=71	4%	N=17	100%	N=444
Male	55%	N=242	10%	N=44	20%	N=90	14%	N=62	1%	N=3	100%	N=441
◆ Age 18 to 34	47%	N=132	7%	N=21	25%	N=70	19%	N=53	3%	N=8	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	49%	N=164	11%	N=37	22%	N=73	16%	N=53	3%	N=9	100%	N=336
◆ Age 55+	62%	N=168	12%	N=31	15%	N=39	10%	N=27	1%	N=4	100%	N=269
Front Range	56%	N=54	8%	N=8	27%	N=26	8%	N=8	0%	N=0	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	52%	N=411	10%	N=83	20%	N=156	16%	N=125	3%	N=21	100%	N=796
◆ Car	56%	N=228	13%	N=52	16%	N=65	14%	N=55	1%	N=5	100%	N=406
◆ Pickup truck	55%	N=111	7%	N=15	23%	N=47	14%	N=28	1%	N=2	100%	N=203
◆ SUV or van/minivan	43%	N=118	8%	N=22	26%	N=70	18%	N=50	5%	N=13	100%	N=273
Motorcycle owner	50%	N=58	13%	N=15	16%	N=19	18%	N=21	3%	N=3	100%	N=115
No motorcycle	52%	N=406	10%	N=75	21%	N=163	15%	N=113	2%	N=18	100%	N=774
◆ \$49,999 or less	68%	N=185	9%	N=24	15%	N=40	8%	N=23	0%	N=1	100%	N=272
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	46%	N=152	11%	N=36	23%	N=77	17%	N=56	3%	N=9	100%	N=331
◆ \$100,000 or more	42%	N=108	10%	N=25	24%	N=62	20%	N=51	4%	N=10	100%	N=256
9 years or less in Colorado	47%	N=104	11%	N=24	28%	N=61	14%	N=31	0%	N=0	100%	N=221
10 to 20 years in Colorado	45%	N=62	12%	N=17	25%	N=35	15%	N=21	2%	N=2	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	56%	N=297	9%	N=48	16%	N=86	15%	N=81	3%	N=18	100%	N=529

During the past seven days, how often, if ever, did you do each of the following while you were driving (i.e., while the vehicle was actually in motion)?

Table 61: Question 11e: Talked on a cell phone you held in your hand

	Never		Rarely		Sometimes		Often		Every time I drove		Total	
Overall	39%	N=346	28%	N=249	23%	N=209	10%	N=86	0%	N=2	100%	N=892
Female	41%	N=183	26%	N=117	23%	N=102	9%	N=41	0%	N=2	100%	N=445
Male	36%	N=158	30%	N=130	24%	N=107	10%	N=45	0%	N=0	100%	N=440
◆ Age 18 to 34	30%	N=84	27%	N=76	28%	N=80	15%	N=43	0%	N=0	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	34%	N=113	29%	N=96	26%	N=88	11%	N=37	1%	N=2	100%	N=336
◆ Age 55+	55%	N=147	28%	N=75	15%	N=39	2%	N=7	0%	N=0	100%	N=268
Front Range	39%	N=37	30%	N=28	23%	N=22	8%	N=8	0%	N=0	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	39%	N=307	28%	N=221	23%	N=186	10%	N=79	0%	N=2	100%	N=795
Car	43%	N=175	26%	N=104	21%	N=84	10%	N=42	0%	N=1	100%	N=406
Pickup truck	32%	N=65	28%	N=56	24%	N=49	15%	N=31	0%	N=1	100%	N=202
SUV or van/minivan	36%	N=99	32%	N=87	28%	N=75	4%	N=12	0%	N=1	100%	N=274
◆ Motorcycle owner	18%	N=21	38%	N=43	32%	N=37	12%	N=14	0%	N=0	100%	N=115
◆ No motorcycle	42%	N=323	26%	N=204	22%	N=172	9%	N=72	0%	N=2	100%	N=774
\$49,999 or less	45%	N=123	26%	N=72	23%	N=62	5%	N=15	0%	N=1	100%	N=272
\$50,000 to \$99,999	32%	N=106	32%	N=107	21%	N=69	15%	N=48	0%	N=1	100%	N=330
\$100,000 or more	40%	N=104	24%	N=62	28%	N=73	7%	N=19	0%	N=0	100%	N=257
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	36%	N=79	24%	N=54	32%	N=71	8%	N=18	0%	N=0	100%	N=222
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	40%	N=54	32%	N=44	23%	N=32	4%	N=6	0%	N=0	100%	N=136
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	40%	N=210	28%	N=149	20%	N=106	12%	N=62	0%	N=2	100%	N=529

During the past seven days, how often, if ever, did you do each of the following while you were driving (i.e., while the vehicle was actually in motion)?

Table 62: Question 11f: Entered information into a GPS system

	Never		Rarely		Sometimes		Often		Every time I drove		Total	
Overall	63%	N=563	19%	N=171	15%	N=132	3%	N=26	0%	N=1	100%	N=893
Female	67%	N=297	17%	N=73	13%	N=59	3%	N=15	0%	N=0	100%	N=444
Male	59%	N=259	22%	N=98	17%	N=73	2%	N=10	0%	N=0	100%	N=441
◆ Age 18 to 34	42%	N=120	27%	N=76	26%	N=72	5%	N=15	0%	N=0	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	62%	N=209	22%	N=73	13%	N=45	2%	N=8	0%	N=0	100%	N=336
◆ Age 55+	86%	N=230	8%	N=22	5%	N=15	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=268
◆ Front Range	70%	N=67	20%	N=19	10%	N=9	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=96
◆ Not Front Range	62%	N=494	19%	N=152	15%	N=123	3%	N=25	0%	N=1	100%	N=795
Car	64%	N=260	15%	N=60	17%	N=70	3%	N=13	0%	N=1	100%	N=405
Pickup truck	58%	N=117	25%	N=50	12%	N=24	6%	N=12	0%	N=0	100%	N=203
SUV or van/minivan	64%	N=175	22%	N=60	14%	N=38	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=274
Motorcycle owner	54%	N=62	28%	N=32	17%	N=20	2%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=115
No motorcycle	64%	N=497	18%	N=140	14%	N=112	3%	N=24	0%	N=1	100%	N=774
\$49,999 or less	74%	N=200	12%	N=33	13%	N=35	2%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=272
\$50,000 to \$99,999	60%	N=198	21%	N=68	16%	N=52	4%	N=13	0%	N=0	100%	N=331
\$100,000 or more	55%	N=141	26%	N=65	17%	N=44	2%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=256
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	38%	N=85	30%	N=67	26%	N=57	6%	N=14	0%	N=0	100%	N=222
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	59%	N=81	24%	N=33	14%	N=20	3%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=137
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	74%	N=392	14%	N=72	11%	N=56	2%	N=8	0%	N=0	100%	N=528

During the past seven days, how often, if ever, did you do each of the following while you were driving (i.e., while the vehicle was actually in motion)?

Table 63: Question 11g: Selected entertainment on an iPod, CD player, radio or other device

	Never		Rarely		Sometimes		Often		Every time I drove		Total	
Overall	22%	N=196	14%	N=123	28%	N=252	26%	N=234	10%	N=89	100%	N=893
Female	20%	N=91	15%	N=69	32%	N=141	22%	N=99	10%	N=44	100%	N=445
Male	23%	N=100	12%	N=54	25%	N=109	30%	N=134	10%	N=44	100%	N=441
◆ Age 18 to 34	10%	N=27	11%	N=30	27%	N=78	37%	N=106	15%	N=42	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	21%	N=69	11%	N=36	32%	N=106	26%	N=87	11%	N=37	100%	N=336
◆ Age 55+	36%	N=97	21%	N=56	25%	N=67	15%	N=40	3%	N=9	100%	N=269
Front Range	23%	N=22	16%	N=15	24%	N=23	31%	N=30	6%	N=6	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	22%	N=173	13%	N=107	29%	N=229	26%	N=204	10%	N=83	100%	N=796
Car	25%	N=101	13%	N=53	25%	N=103	26%	N=106	10%	N=42	100%	N=406
Pickup truck	21%	N=42	13%	N=27	30%	N=61	24%	N=48	12%	N=25	100%	N=203
SUV or van/minivan	17%	N=46	16%	N=43	31%	N=84	29%	N=79	8%	N=22	100%	N=274
◆ Motorcycle owner	15%	N=17	10%	N=11	31%	N=36	31%	N=35	14%	N=17	100%	N=115
◆ No motorcycle	23%	N=177	14%	N=112	28%	N=215	26%	N=198	9%	N=72	100%	N=775
◆ \$49,999 or less	32%	N=87	14%	N=38	28%	N=77	21%	N=57	5%	N=13	100%	N=273
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	17%	N=55	14%	N=45	29%	N=95	30%	N=99	11%	N=36	100%	N=331
◆ \$100,000 or more	17%	N=43	13%	N=32	29%	N=75	28%	N=72	14%	N=35	100%	N=257
9 years or less in Colorado	18%	N=39	13%	N=30	25%	N=55	33%	N=72	12%	N=26	100%	N=222
10 to 20 years in Colorado	26%	N=35	11%	N=15	29%	N=40	26%	N=35	8%	N=11	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	22%	N=119	15%	N=77	29%	N=155	24%	N=126	10%	N=52	100%	N=530

During the past seven days, how often, if ever, did you do each of the following while you were driving (i.e., while the vehicle was actually in motion)?

Table 64: Question 11h: Did personal grooming such as makeup or shaving

	Never		Rarely		Sometimes		Often		Every time I drove		Total	
Overall	94%	N=837	5%	N=42	1%	N=11	0%	N=3	0%	N=1	100%	N=893
◆ Female	91%	N=403	7%	N=29	2%	N=10	1%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=445
◆ Male	97%	N=427	3%	N=13	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=441
Age 18 to 34	93%	N=264	6%	N=16	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	93%	N=313	5%	N=17	1%	N=5	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=336
Age 55+	95%	N=256	3%	N=9	1%	N=2	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=269
Front Range	92%	N=89	6%	N=6	0%	N=0	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	94%	N=746	5%	N=36	1%	N=11	0%	N=2	0%	N=1	100%	N=796
Car	93%	N=378	4%	N=17	2%	N=8	0%	N=2	0%	N=1	100%	N=406
Pickup truck	96%	N=195	4%	N=7	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=202
SUV or van/minivan	92%	N=253	6%	N=17	1%	N=3	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=274
Motorcycle owner	95%	N=109	5%	N=5	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=115
No motorcycle	93%	N=724	5%	N=37	1%	N=11	0%	N=3	0%	N=1	100%	N=774
\$49,999 or less	92%	N=251	6%	N=17	2%	N=5	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=273
\$50,000 to \$99,999	95%	N=316	3%	N=11	1%	N=4	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=332
\$100,000 or more	94%	N=240	4%	N=11	1%	N=3	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=256
9 years or less in Colorado	95%	N=210	5%	N=11	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=222
10 to 20 years in Colorado	93%	N=128	6%	N=8	0%	N=0	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	93%	N=493	4%	N=23	2%	N=10	0%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=529

During the past seven days, how often, if ever, did you do each of the following while you were driving (i.e., while the vehicle was actually in motion)?

Table 65: Question 11i: Read a map, newspaper, book or other reading material

	Never		Rarely		Sometimes		Often		Every time I drove		Total	
Overall	92%	N=821	7%	N=59	1%	N=8	0%	N=4	0%	N=1	100%	N=892
Female	93%	N=414	7%	N=29	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=444
Male	91%	N=401	6%	N=28	2%	N=8	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=441
Age 18 to 34	91%	N=258	7%	N=19	1%	N=2	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	94%	N=314	6%	N=19	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=335
Age 55+	91%	N=245	7%	N=20	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=269
Front Range	96%	N=92	4%	N=3	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	92%	N=728	7%	N=55	1%	N=7	0%	N=4	0%	N=1	100%	N=795
Car	90%	N=364	9%	N=37	1%	N=3	0%	N=0	0%	N=1	100%	N=405
Pickup truck	92%	N=187	5%	N=11	2%	N=4	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=203
SUV or van/minivan	95%	N=260	3%	N=10	0%	N=1	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=274
Motorcycle owner	93%	N=107	5%	N=6	2%	N=2	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=115
No motorcycle	92%	N=711	7%	N=52	1%	N=6	1%	N=4	0%	N=1	100%	N=774
\$49,999 or less	88%	N=240	10%	N=28	0%	N=1	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=272
\$50,000 to \$99,999	94%	N=313	5%	N=15	1%	N=3	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=331
\$100,000 or more	93%	N=237	5%	N=14	2%	N=4	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=256
9 years or less in Colorado	92%	N=205	6%	N=14	0%	N=0	2%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=222
10 to 20 years in Colorado	95%	N=130	3%	N=5	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	91%	N=482	8%	N=40	1%	N=6	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=529

During the past seven days, how often, if ever, did you do each of the following while you were driving (i.e., while the vehicle was actually in motion)?

Table 66: Question 11j: Looked away from the road to manage children, pets or other people

	Never		Rarely		Sometimes		Often		Every time I drove		Total	
Overall	54%	N=480	28%	N=247	12%	N=106	5%	N=48	1%	N=13	100%	N=893
◆ Female	48%	N=212	26%	N=116	16%	N=70	8%	N=36	3%	N=11	100%	N=445
◆ Male	60%	N=263	29%	N=130	8%	N=36	3%	N=12	0%	N=1	100%	N=441
◆ Age 18 to 34	50%	N=142	30%	N=84	8%	N=23	11%	N=31	1%	N=4	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	45%	N=153	28%	N=95	19%	N=65	5%	N=16	2%	N=8	100%	N=336
◆ Age 55+	68%	N=182	25%	N=67	7%	N=18	0%	N=1	0%	N=1	100%	N=269
Front Range	54%	N=52	23%	N=22	18%	N=17	3%	N=3	2%	N=2	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	54%	N=427	28%	N=224	11%	N=89	6%	N=45	1%	N=11	100%	N=796
◆ Car	59%	N=238	27%	N=111	9%	N=37	4%	N=17	1%	N=3	100%	N=406
◆ Pickup truck	51%	N=103	26%	N=53	17%	N=35	5%	N=10	1%	N=2	100%	N=202
◆ SUV or van/minivan	47%	N=129	30%	N=82	13%	N=35	8%	N=21	3%	N=8	100%	N=274
◆ Motorcycle owner	44%	N=51	30%	N=35	18%	N=21	6%	N=7	2%	N=2	100%	N=115
◆ No motorcycle	55%	N=426	27%	N=212	11%	N=85	5%	N=42	1%	N=10	100%	N=774
\$49,999 or less	60%	N=163	25%	N=69	10%	N=26	4%	N=12	1%	N=2	100%	N=272
\$50,000 to \$99,999	49%	N=162	30%	N=98	14%	N=45	6%	N=21	1%	N=5	100%	N=331
\$100,000 or more	53%	N=135	27%	N=70	13%	N=34	5%	N=12	2%	N=5	100%	N=257
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	58%	N=128	32%	N=72	7%	N=14	3%	N=7	0%	N=1	100%	N=222
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	55%	N=75	26%	N=36	14%	N=19	4%	N=6	0%	N=1	100%	N=137
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	52%	N=273	26%	N=138	14%	N=72	7%	N=36	2%	N=10	100%	N=529

During the past seven days, how often, if ever, did you do each of the following while you were driving (i.e., while the vehicle was actually in motion)?

Table 67: Question 12: Most Frequent Distracted Driving Behavior

	Sent a message via text, email or social media site	Read a message via text, email or social media site	Ate food	Talked on a hands-free cell phone	Talked on a cell phone you held in your hand	Entered information into a GPS system	Selected entertainment on an iPod, CD player, radio or other device	Did personal grooming such as makeup or shaving	Read a map, newspaper, book, or other reading material	Looked away from the road to manage children, pets, or other people	Other action that might have distracted you from driving (SPECIFY)	None	Total
Overall	2%	7%	15%	15%	12%	2%	27%	0%	1%	4%	5%	10%	100%
◆ Female	1%	5%	17%	18%	12%	3%	21%	0%	0%	6%	6%	11%	100%
◆ Male	2%	9%	13%	13%	12%	2%	33%	0%	1%	2%	3%	9%	100%
◆ Age 18 to 34	5%	11%	10%	13%	14%	1%	33%	0%	1%	6%	0%	6%	100%
◆ Age 35 to 54	0%	8%	14%	19%	13%	4%	26%	0%	0%	4%	6%	5%	100%
◆ Age 55+	1%	2%	21%	13%	9%	1%	23%	0%	1%	3%	7%	21%	100%
Front Range	3%	7%	11%	10%	13%	0%	33%	0%	0%	5%	4%	14%	100%
Not Front Range	2%	7%	15%	16%	12%	2%	26%	0%	1%	4%	5%	10%	100%
◆ Car	1%	7%	17%	14%	13%	4%	26%	0%	0%	1%	5%	11%	100%
◆ Pickup truck	6%	8%	11%	13%	13%	2%	31%	0%	0%	5%	4%	8%	100%
◆ SUV or van/minivan	0%	6%	16%	19%	10%	0%	27%	0%	1%	9%	4%	9%	100%
Motorcycle owner	2%	11%	16%	12%	15%	0%	32%	0%	1%	4%	4%	3%	100%
No motorcycle	2%	7%	15%	16%	12%	2%	26%	0%	1%	4%	5%	11%	100%
◆ \$49,999 or less	1%	4%	19%	8%	8%	2%	26%	0%	2%	4%	6%	19%	100%
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	3%	8%	16%	16%	17%	1%	24%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	100%
◆ \$100,000 or more	1%	8%	10%	23%	11%	3%	31%	0%	0%	4%	2%	6%	100%
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	5%	7%	11%	15%	12%	3%	34%	0%	2%	3%	2%	7%	100%
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	1%	7%	16%	15%	12%	5%	23%	0%	0%	8%	7%	6%	100%
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	1%	7%	16%	15%	12%	1%	25%	0%	0%	4%	5%	13%	100%

Of those things you said you had done at least once while driving in the past 7 days, which ONE did you do most often? (Check one)

Table 68: Question 13a: Drank alcoholic beverages

	None		1 or 2		3 to 5		6 to 10		11 or more		Missing		Total	
Overall	42%	N=380	13%	N=114	12%	N=112	13%	N=117	15%	N=135	4%	N=40	100%	N=898
◆ Female	46%	N=205	16%	N=72	13%	N=59	10%	N=45	10%	N=45	4%	N=19	100%	N=445
◆ Male	39%	N=171	9%	N=42	12%	N=53	16%	N=72	20%	N=88	4%	N=17	100%	N=442
◆ Age 18 to 34	27%	N=75	15%	N=43	15%	N=43	24%	N=68	16%	N=46	3%	N=8	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	47%	N=156	15%	N=49	12%	N=42	10%	N=33	14%	N=46	3%	N=10	100%	N=336
◆ Age 55+	54%	N=146	8%	N=22	10%	N=28	6%	N=16	16%	N=42	6%	N=17	100%	N=271
Front Range	47%	N=45	11%	N=10	8%	N=8	13%	N=13	18%	N=17	4%	N=3	100%	N=97
Not Front Range	42%	N=333	13%	N=103	13%	N=104	13%	N=104	15%	N=118	5%	N=37	100%	N=800
Car	42%	N=171	15%	N=60	14%	N=57	13%	N=52	13%	N=53	3%	N=14	100%	N=406
Pickup truck	46%	N=94	11%	N=22	8%	N=17	12%	N=23	16%	N=33	7%	N=15	100%	N=203
SUV or van/minivan	40%	N=109	12%	N=32	14%	N=38	15%	N=42	17%	N=46	3%	N=8	100%	N=275
Motorcycle owner	35%	N=41	15%	N=17	15%	N=17	12%	N=14	19%	N=23	4%	N=5	100%	N=116
No motorcycle	43%	N=337	12%	N=97	12%	N=95	13%	N=103	14%	N=111	4%	N=32	100%	N=776
◆ \$49,999 or less	54%	N=147	12%	N=33	12%	N=32	10%	N=27	8%	N=22	4%	N=11	100%	N=273
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	43%	N=143	10%	N=34	13%	N=42	15%	N=48	16%	N=52	4%	N=12	100%	N=332
◆ \$100,000 or more	29%	N=73	16%	N=42	14%	N=36	16%	N=40	23%	N=58	3%	N=7	100%	N=257
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	31%	N=69	15%	N=34	11%	N=24	17%	N=37	23%	N=51	3%	N=7	100%	N=222
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	38%	N=53	21%	N=29	16%	N=22	8%	N=11	14%	N=19	4%	N=5	100%	N=138
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	48%	N=256	10%	N=51	13%	N=67	13%	N=69	12%	N=64	4%	N=23	100%	N=530

Out of the past 30 days, on about how many days did you do the following?

Table 69: Question 13b: Consumed marijuana

	None		1 or 2		3 to 5		6 to 10		11 or more		Missing		Total	
Overall	85%	N=763	2%	N=17	2%	N=17	1%	N=9	6%	N=52	4%	N=40	100%	N=898
◆ Female	90%	N=401	2%	N=8	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	3%	N=14	4%	N=19	100%	N=445
◆ Male	80%	N=356	2%	N=9	3%	N=14	2%	N=8	9%	N=38	4%	N=17	100%	N=442
◆ Age 18 to 34	80%	N=227	3%	N=10	3%	N=8	1%	N=4	10%	N=27	3%	N=8	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	87%	N=291	1%	N=4	2%	N=5	1%	N=4	7%	N=22	3%	N=10	100%	N=336
◆ Age 55+	90%	N=243	1%	N=3	1%	N=3	0%	N=1	1%	N=3	6%	N=17	100%	N=271
Front Range	88%	N=85	3%	N=2	2%	N=1	0%	N=0	5%	N=4	4%	N=3	100%	N=97
Not Front Range	85%	N=677	2%	N=15	2%	N=15	1%	N=9	6%	N=48	5%	N=37	100%	N=800
◆ Car	84%	N=341	2%	N=8	2%	N=6	1%	N=5	8%	N=32	3%	N=14	100%	N=406
◆ Pickup truck	83%	N=169	2%	N=3	3%	N=7	0%	N=0	5%	N=9	7%	N=15	100%	N=203
◆ SUV or van/minivan	89%	N=244	2%	N=5	0%	N=1	1%	N=4	4%	N=12	3%	N=8	100%	N=275
◆ Motorcycle owner	73%	N=85	1%	N=1	2%	N=2	5%	N=6	16%	N=18	4%	N=5	100%	N=116
◆ No motorcycle	87%	N=675	2%	N=16	2%	N=15	0%	N=3	4%	N=34	4%	N=32	100%	N=776
◆ \$49,999 or less	84%	N=230	3%	N=7	1%	N=2	1%	N=2	8%	N=21	4%	N=11	100%	N=273
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	82%	N=273	2%	N=5	4%	N=12	1%	N=4	8%	N=26	4%	N=12	100%	N=332
◆ \$100,000 or more	91%	N=234	2%	N=5	1%	N=3	1%	N=2	2%	N=5	3%	N=7	100%	N=257
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	77%	N=171	3%	N=7	3%	N=7	3%	N=6	11%	N=24	3%	N=7	100%	N=222
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	90%	N=124	0%	N=0	3%	N=4	0%	N=0	4%	N=5	4%	N=5	100%	N=138
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	88%	N=465	2%	N=10	1%	N=6	0%	N=3	4%	N=23	4%	N=23	100%	N=530

Out of the past 30 days, on about how many days did you do the following?

Table 70: Question 13c: Used prescription medications that might impair your driving

	None		1 or 2		3 to 5		6 to 10		11 or more		Missing		Total	
Overall	91%	N=820	1%	N=11	1%	N=12	0%	N=3	1%	N=12	4%	N=40	100%	N=898
◆ Female	92%	N=409	1%	N=5	1%	N=5	0%	N=0	1%	N=6	4%	N=19	100%	N=445
◆ Male	92%	N=406	1%	N=6	2%	N=7	0%	N=1	1%	N=6	4%	N=17	100%	N=442
Age 18 to 34	92%	N=261	1%	N=4	2%	N=7	0%	N=0	1%	N=4	3%	N=8	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	94%	N=316	2%	N=5	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	1%	N=3	3%	N=10	100%	N=336
Age 55+	89%	N=241	1%	N=2	1%	N=4	0%	N=1	2%	N=5	6%	N=17	100%	N=271
Front Range	94%	N=91	1%	N=1	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	1%	N=1	4%	N=3	100%	N=97
Not Front Range	91%	N=728	1%	N=10	1%	N=11	0%	N=3	1%	N=11	5%	N=37	100%	N=800
Car	93%	N=377	1%	N=4	1%	N=6	0%	N=1	1%	N=5	3%	N=14	100%	N=406
Pickup truck	90%	N=183	2%	N=3	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	1%	N=2	7%	N=15	100%	N=203
SUV or van/minivan	92%	N=251	1%	N=4	2%	N=6	0%	N=1	2%	N=5	3%	N=8	100%	N=275
Motorcycle owner	89%	N=103	3%	N=4	3%	N=3	0%	N=0	1%	N=1	4%	N=5	100%	N=116
No motorcycle	92%	N=715	1%	N=8	1%	N=9	0%	N=1	1%	N=11	4%	N=32	100%	N=776
\$49,999 or less	92%	N=250	0%	N=1	2%	N=4	0%	N=1	2%	N=6	4%	N=11	100%	N=273
\$50,000 to \$99,999	91%	N=304	2%	N=6	1%	N=4	0%	N=1	2%	N=5	4%	N=12	100%	N=332
\$100,000 or more	95%	N=243	1%	N=2	2%	N=4	0%	N=0	0%	N=1	3%	N=7	100%	N=257
9 years or less in Colorado	92%	N=205	0%	N=0	3%	N=7	0%	N=0	1%	N=2	3%	N=7	100%	N=222
10 to 20 years in Colorado	95%	N=131	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=1	0%	N=1	4%	N=5	100%	N=138
21 years or more in Colorado	91%	N=482	2%	N=11	1%	N=5	0%	N=1	2%	N=9	4%	N=23	100%	N=530

Out of the past 30 days, on about how many days did you do the following?

Table 71: Question 13d: Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages

	None		1 or 2		3 to 5		6 to 10		11 or more		Missing		Total	
Overall	73%	N=653	15%	N=138	6%	N=50	2%	N=14	0%	N=3	4%	N=40	100%	N=898
◆ Female	79%	N=350	14%	N=62	3%	N=14	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	4%	N=19	100%	N=445
◆ Male	67%	N=298	17%	N=76	8%	N=35	3%	N=14	1%	N=3	4%	N=17	100%	N=442
◆ Age 18 to 34	67%	N=190	18%	N=52	9%	N=26	3%	N=7	0%	N=0	3%	N=8	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	76%	N=254	16%	N=55	3%	N=12	1%	N=4	0%	N=1	3%	N=10	100%	N=336
◆ Age 55+	76%	N=206	12%	N=31	4%	N=12	1%	N=3	1%	N=2	6%	N=17	100%	N=271
Front Range	65%	N=63	25%	N=24	5%	N=5	1%	N=1	1%	N=1	4%	N=3	100%	N=97
Not Front Range	74%	N=589	14%	N=114	6%	N=45	2%	N=13	0%	N=2	5%	N=37	100%	N=800
Car	74%	N=301	15%	N=62	6%	N=24	1%	N=5	0%	N=2	3%	N=14	100%	N=406
Pickup truck	70%	N=143	14%	N=29	5%	N=11	3%	N=6	0%	N=0	7%	N=15	100%	N=203
SUV or van/minivan	73%	N=201	17%	N=48	5%	N=13	1%	N=3	0%	N=1	3%	N=8	100%	N=275
Motorcycle owner	75%	N=87	14%	N=16	7%	N=8	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	4%	N=5	100%	N=116
No motorcycle	73%	N=563	16%	N=123	5%	N=41	2%	N=14	0%	N=3	4%	N=32	100%	N=776
\$49,999 or less	79%	N=217	10%	N=28	5%	N=13	2%	N=4	0%	N=0	4%	N=11	100%	N=273
\$50,000 to \$99,999	72%	N=239	16%	N=54	6%	N=19	2%	N=6	1%	N=2	4%	N=12	100%	N=332
\$100,000 or more	68%	N=175	20%	N=52	7%	N=17	2%	N=4	0%	N=1	3%	N=7	100%	N=257
9 years or less in Colorado	69%	N=153	16%	N=36	10%	N=21	2%	N=5	0%	N=0	3%	N=7	100%	N=222
10 to 20 years in Colorado	76%	N=105	17%	N=23	3%	N=4	0%	N=0	0%	N=1	4%	N=5	100%	N=138
21 years or more in Colorado	74%	N=392	15%	N=80	4%	N=24	2%	N=9	0%	N=2	4%	N=23	100%	N=530

Out of the past 30 days, on about how many days did you do the following?

Table 72: Question 13e: Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after consuming marijuana

	None		1 or 2		3 to 5		6 to 10		11 or more		Missing		Total	
Overall	89%	N=801	1%	N=12	1%	N=12	1%	N=12	2%	N=20	4%	N=40	100%	N=898
◆ Female	93%	N=415	0%	N=0	1%	N=3	0%	N=0	2%	N=7	4%	N=19	100%	N=445
◆ Male	86%	N=380	3%	N=12	2%	N=9	3%	N=12	3%	N=13	4%	N=17	100%	N=442
◆ Age 18 to 34	88%	N=249	2%	N=6	2%	N=6	2%	N=6	3%	N=9	3%	N=8	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	89%	N=300	2%	N=5	2%	N=5	2%	N=6	3%	N=9	3%	N=10	100%	N=336
◆ Age 55+	92%	N=250	0%	N=1	0%	N=1	0%	N=1	1%	N=2	6%	N=17	100%	N=271
Front Range	91%	N=88	2%	N=1	3%	N=3	0%	N=0	1%	N=1	4%	N=3	100%	N=97
Not Front Range	89%	N=712	1%	N=10	1%	N=9	2%	N=12	2%	N=19	5%	N=37	100%	N=800
Car	90%	N=364	1%	N=6	1%	N=6	1%	N=6	3%	N=11	3%	N=14	100%	N=406
Pickup truck	88%	N=179	1%	N=2	1%	N=3	1%	N=3	1%	N=2	7%	N=15	100%	N=203
SUV or van/minivan	91%	N=251	1%	N=2	1%	N=3	1%	N=4	3%	N=7	3%	N=8	100%	N=275
◆ Motorcycle owner	80%	N=93	3%	N=4	2%	N=2	2%	N=2	9%	N=10	4%	N=5	100%	N=116
◆ No motorcycle	91%	N=706	1%	N=8	1%	N=10	1%	N=10	1%	N=10	4%	N=32	100%	N=776
◆ \$49,999 or less	89%	N=244	1%	N=2	1%	N=3	2%	N=6	2%	N=7	4%	N=11	100%	N=273
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	86%	N=287	3%	N=9	3%	N=9	1%	N=4	3%	N=11	4%	N=12	100%	N=332
◆ \$100,000 or more	95%	N=244	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	1%	N=3	1%	N=3	3%	N=7	100%	N=257
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	85%	N=189	1%	N=2	1%	N=2	3%	N=6	7%	N=16	3%	N=7	100%	N=222
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	92%	N=127	2%	N=3	0%	N=0	2%	N=2	1%	N=1	4%	N=5	100%	N=138
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	91%	N=482	1%	N=7	2%	N=10	1%	N=5	1%	N=4	4%	N=23	100%	N=530

Out of the past 30 days, on about how many days did you do the following?

Table 73: Question 13f: Drove a motor vehicle within 2 hours after using prescription medications that might impair your driving

	None		1 or 2		3 to 5		6 to 10		11 or more		Missing		Total	
Overall	94%	N=846	1%	N=5	0%	N=2	0%	N=1	1%	N=5	4%	N=40	100%	N=898
Female	95%	N=421	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=1	4%	N=19	100%	N=445
Male	95%	N=419	0%	N=1	0%	N=2	0%	N=1	1%	N=3	4%	N=17	100%	N=442
◆ Age 18 to 34	97%	N=275	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	3%	N=8	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	97%	N=324	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	1%	N=2	3%	N=10	100%	N=336
◆ Age 55+	90%	N=244	2%	N=5	1%	N=2	0%	N=1	1%	N=3	6%	N=17	100%	N=271
Front Range	95%	N=92	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	4%	N=3	100%	N=97
Not Front Range	94%	N=752	1%	N=4	0%	N=1	0%	N=1	1%	N=5	5%	N=37	100%	N=800
Car	95%	N=387	0%	N=2	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	1%	N=3	3%	N=14	100%	N=406
Pickup truck	92%	N=187	0%	N=1	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=1	7%	N=15	100%	N=203
SUV or van/minivan	95%	N=262	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	0%	N=1	0%	N=1	3%	N=8	100%	N=275
Motorcycle owner	96%	N=111	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	4%	N=5	100%	N=116
No motorcycle	94%	N=732	1%	N=5	0%	N=2	0%	N=1	1%	N=5	4%	N=32	100%	N=776
\$49,999 or less	94%	N=258	1%	N=2	0%	N=1	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	4%	N=11	100%	N=273
\$50,000 to \$99,999	94%	N=313	1%	N=2	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	1%	N=4	4%	N=12	100%	N=332
\$100,000 or more	97%	N=248	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	3%	N=7	100%	N=257
9 years or less in Colorado	95%	N=212	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	1%	N=2	3%	N=7	100%	N=222
10 to 20 years in Colorado	95%	N=131	1%	N=1	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	4%	N=5	100%	N=138
21 years or more in Colorado	94%	N=499	1%	N=4	0%	N=1	0%	N=1	0%	N=2	4%	N=23	100%	N=530

Out of the past 30 days, on about how many days did you do the following?

Table 74: Question 14: Number of Drinks Consumed While Feeling Safe to Drive

	None		1 or 2		3 to 5		6 to 10		11 or more		Missing		Total	
Overall	27%	N=231	64%	N=546	9%	N=77	0%	N=3	0%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=859
◆ Female	31%	N=131	66%	N=280	2%	N=8	0%	N=1	0%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=422
◆ Male	23%	N=98	61%	N=264	16%	N=69	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=431
◆ Age 18 to 34	20%	N=56	66%	N=183	14%	N=39	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=279
◆ Age 35 to 54	28%	N=90	63%	N=200	9%	N=28	0%	N=1	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=319
◆ Age 55+	33%	N=85	63%	N=161	4%	N=10	0%	N=1	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=258
Front Range	22%	N=20	72%	N=67	6%	N=6	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=93
Not Front Range	27%	N=209	63%	N=479	9%	N=71	0%	N=3	0%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=764
◆ Car	29%	N=112	63%	N=245	8%	N=31	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=389
◆ Pickup truck	26%	N=50	60%	N=115	14%	N=28	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=193
◆ SUV or van/minivan	25%	N=66	68%	N=182	7%	N=18	0%	N=0	1%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=267
Motorcycle owner	19%	N=22	69%	N=77	11%	N=13	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=112
No motorcycle	28%	N=209	63%	N=467	9%	N=64	0%	N=1	0%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=744
◆ \$49,999 or less	42%	N=110	51%	N=133	6%	N=17	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=261
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	23%	N=73	66%	N=210	10%	N=32	0%	N=1	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=317
◆ \$100,000 or more	15%	N=39	75%	N=186	10%	N=24	0%	N=0	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=250
9 years or less in Colorado	23%	N=50	63%	N=135	13%	N=29	0%	N=0	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=215
10 to 20 years in Colorado	25%	N=33	65%	N=86	10%	N=13	0%	N=0	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=133
21 years or more in Colorado	29%	N=149	64%	N=323	7%	N=35	0%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=508

How many drinks would you feel comfortable having within a 2-hour time period and still feel safe to drive a vehicle? Consider a drink as either 1 beer, 1 glass of wine or 1 shot of liquor.

Table 75: Question 15a: I can safely drive under the influence of alcohol

	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Don't know		Total	
Overall	1%	N=9	11%	N=92	13%	N=116	69%	N=605	6%	N=49	100%	N=872
◆ Female	1%	N=2	6%	N=25	12%	N=51	75%	N=327	7%	N=28	100%	N=433
◆ Male	1%	N=5	15%	N=67	15%	N=66	64%	N=275	4%	N=19	100%	N=432
◆ Age 18 to 34	0%	N=0	15%	N=42	17%	N=47	61%	N=170	7%	N=20	100%	N=279
◆ Age 35 to 54	1%	N=3	8%	N=27	15%	N=49	72%	N=235	4%	N=13	100%	N=327
◆ Age 55+	2%	N=4	9%	N=23	8%	N=20	76%	N=199	6%	N=15	100%	N=263
Front Range	1%	N=1	17%	N=16	13%	N=12	64%	N=61	5%	N=5	100%	N=94
Not Front Range	1%	N=8	10%	N=76	13%	N=104	70%	N=544	6%	N=44	100%	N=777
Car	1%	N=3	11%	N=42	15%	N=59	67%	N=265	6%	N=25	100%	N=394
Pickup truck	1%	N=1	13%	N=25	13%	N=25	69%	N=134	5%	N=10	100%	N=196
SUV or van/minivan	2%	N=4	9%	N=25	12%	N=32	74%	N=200	4%	N=11	100%	N=272
Motorcycle owner	1%	N=1	10%	N=11	20%	N=23	65%	N=73	4%	N=5	100%	N=113
No motorcycle	1%	N=7	11%	N=81	12%	N=94	70%	N=531	6%	N=44	100%	N=756
◆ \$49,999 or less	1%	N=4	4%	N=11	12%	N=31	73%	N=192	10%	N=27	100%	N=265
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	1%	N=2	15%	N=49	9%	N=30	72%	N=231	3%	N=9	100%	N=321
◆ \$100,000 or more	1%	N=1	11%	N=28	22%	N=56	62%	N=158	4%	N=11	100%	N=254
9 years or less in Colorado	0%	N=0	13%	N=29	18%	N=39	63%	N=136	5%	N=12	100%	N=215
10 to 20 years in Colorado	1%	N=1	9%	N=12	14%	N=19	72%	N=98	5%	N=6	100%	N=136
21 years or more in Colorado	1%	N=6	10%	N=51	11%	N=59	72%	N=370	6%	N=30	100%	N=517

How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

Table 76: Question 15b: I can safely drive under the influence of marijuana

	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Don't know		Total	
Overall	4%	N=31	8%	N=66	7%	N=59	51%	N=446	31%	N=270	100%	N=871
◆ Female	2%	N=8	6%	N=26	4%	N=17	56%	N=243	33%	N=142	100%	N=435
◆ Male	5%	N=22	9%	N=40	10%	N=41	47%	N=201	29%	N=125	100%	N=430
◆ Age 18 to 34	5%	N=13	12%	N=33	10%	N=28	39%	N=107	34%	N=95	100%	N=276
◆ Age 35 to 54	4%	N=14	6%	N=20	7%	N=22	56%	N=186	26%	N=87	100%	N=330
◆ Age 55+	1%	N=4	5%	N=13	3%	N=8	58%	N=152	33%	N=86	100%	N=263
Front Range	4%	N=4	8%	N=7	3%	N=3	46%	N=44	39%	N=37	100%	N=95
Not Front Range	4%	N=27	8%	N=59	7%	N=56	52%	N=400	30%	N=232	100%	N=775
Car	4%	N=15	10%	N=40	7%	N=27	48%	N=191	31%	N=121	100%	N=393
Pickup truck	4%	N=8	6%	N=11	7%	N=13	55%	N=109	28%	N=55	100%	N=196
SUV or van/minivan	3%	N=8	5%	N=15	7%	N=19	52%	N=142	33%	N=90	100%	N=273
◆ Motorcycle owner	6%	N=7	14%	N=15	11%	N=13	40%	N=45	29%	N=33	100%	N=113
◆ No motorcycle	3%	N=24	7%	N=51	6%	N=46	53%	N=401	31%	N=235	100%	N=757
◆ \$49,999 or less	4%	N=10	10%	N=26	3%	N=7	54%	N=143	30%	N=80	100%	N=266
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	4%	N=14	9%	N=29	9%	N=28	52%	N=166	26%	N=85	100%	N=321
◆ \$100,000 or more	1%	N=3	4%	N=11	9%	N=24	48%	N=122	37%	N=94	100%	N=254
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	4%	N=9	11%	N=24	12%	N=26	42%	N=92	30%	N=64	100%	N=215
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	7%	N=9	4%	N=6	6%	N=9	58%	N=77	25%	N=34	100%	N=134
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	2%	N=12	7%	N=36	5%	N=24	53%	N=277	33%	N=170	100%	N=519

How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

Table 77: Question 15c: I can safely drive after using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana)

	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Don't know		Total	
Overall	3%	N=27	8%	N=68	10%	N=88	45%	N=393	34%	N=292	100%	N=867
◆ Female	2%	N=7	7%	N=28	8%	N=33	49%	N=209	36%	N=153	100%	N=431
◆ Male	4%	N=19	9%	N=39	13%	N=55	42%	N=181	32%	N=137	100%	N=431
◆ Age 18 to 34	2%	N=5	6%	N=18	9%	N=25	39%	N=108	43%	N=119	100%	N=275
◆ Age 35 to 54	2%	N=7	6%	N=21	12%	N=40	50%	N=166	29%	N=97	100%	N=330
◆ Age 55+	6%	N=15	11%	N=28	9%	N=23	46%	N=119	29%	N=75	100%	N=260
Front Range	5%	N=5	8%	N=8	5%	N=4	43%	N=41	39%	N=37	100%	N=95
Not Front Range	3%	N=21	8%	N=60	11%	N=83	46%	N=352	33%	N=255	100%	N=771
Car	4%	N=15	8%	N=30	8%	N=33	45%	N=174	36%	N=139	100%	N=391
Pickup truck	3%	N=6	7%	N=14	8%	N=16	49%	N=95	33%	N=65	100%	N=196
SUV or van/minivan	2%	N=7	8%	N=22	14%	N=39	44%	N=120	31%	N=83	100%	N=271
Motorcycle owner	1%	N=1	8%	N=8	16%	N=18	38%	N=41	38%	N=41	100%	N=109
No motorcycle	4%	N=27	8%	N=58	9%	N=70	46%	N=351	33%	N=251	100%	N=757
\$49,999 or less	4%	N=9	11%	N=30	10%	N=25	41%	N=108	34%	N=89	100%	N=261
\$50,000 to \$99,999	2%	N=7	5%	N=16	10%	N=33	49%	N=158	34%	N=109	100%	N=323
\$100,000 or more	4%	N=10	8%	N=20	11%	N=27	44%	N=112	33%	N=84	100%	N=253
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	4%	N=8	9%	N=20	14%	N=29	37%	N=79	36%	N=76	100%	N=212
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	2%	N=3	3%	N=4	6%	N=9	56%	N=77	32%	N=44	100%	N=136
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	3%	N=15	8%	N=43	10%	N=50	46%	N=237	33%	N=172	100%	N=517

How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

Table 78: Question 15d: It is safer driving under the influence of marijuana than under the influence of alcohol

	Strongly agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Don't know		Total	
Overall	8%	N=73	12%	N=107	6%	N=50	43%	N=371	31%	N=270	100%	N=871
◆ Female	6%	N=26	10%	N=46	5%	N=21	46%	N=201	33%	N=142	100%	N=435
◆ Male	11%	N=47	14%	N=62	7%	N=29	39%	N=168	29%	N=125	100%	N=431
◆ Age 18 to 34	12%	N=32	16%	N=44	5%	N=15	39%	N=107	29%	N=79	100%	N=277
◆ Age 35 to 54	9%	N=30	12%	N=41	7%	N=24	45%	N=148	26%	N=87	100%	N=330
◆ Age 55+	4%	N=11	9%	N=22	4%	N=11	44%	N=116	39%	N=102	100%	N=263
Front Range	8%	N=8	5%	N=5	6%	N=6	46%	N=44	35%	N=33	100%	N=95
Not Front Range	8%	N=65	13%	N=102	6%	N=44	42%	N=327	31%	N=237	100%	N=775
◆ Car	9%	N=37	13%	N=53	6%	N=25	40%	N=157	31%	N=123	100%	N=396
◆ Pickup truck	11%	N=22	9%	N=17	3%	N=6	56%	N=109	21%	N=42	100%	N=196
◆ SUV or van/minivan	5%	N=14	13%	N=35	7%	N=19	38%	N=102	37%	N=101	100%	N=270
◆ Motorcycle owner	14%	N=15	21%	N=24	10%	N=11	29%	N=33	26%	N=30	100%	N=113
◆ No motorcycle	8%	N=58	11%	N=83	5%	N=39	45%	N=338	32%	N=239	100%	N=757
◆ \$49,999 or less	8%	N=21	15%	N=38	3%	N=9	43%	N=113	31%	N=83	100%	N=264
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	11%	N=34	12%	N=38	7%	N=21	44%	N=143	27%	N=87	100%	N=324
◆ \$100,000 or more	6%	N=14	12%	N=29	8%	N=20	40%	N=101	35%	N=89	100%	N=253
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	9%	N=20	17%	N=37	10%	N=21	38%	N=82	25%	N=53	100%	N=213
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	10%	N=14	16%	N=22	4%	N=5	35%	N=47	35%	N=48	100%	N=137
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	8%	N=39	9%	N=48	5%	N=23	47%	N=242	32%	N=166	100%	N=519

How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

Table 79: Question 16a: Drove within an hour of using marijuana

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't Know		Total	
Overall	13%	N=110	24%	N=210	21%	N=181	21%	N=183	22%	N=189	100%	N=873
◆ Female	13%	N=58	27%	N=119	18%	N=80	17%	N=74	24%	N=103	100%	N=434
◆ Male	12%	N=51	21%	N=91	23%	N=100	24%	N=106	20%	N=86	100%	N=433
Age 18 to 34	13%	N=37	27%	N=75	20%	N=55	25%	N=69	15%	N=43	100%	N=279
Age 35 to 54	11%	N=35	25%	N=81	21%	N=70	22%	N=72	21%	N=70	100%	N=328
Age 55+	14%	N=37	20%	N=54	21%	N=55	16%	N=41	29%	N=76	100%	N=264
Front Range	10%	N=9	32%	N=30	20%	N=19	17%	N=16	22%	N=21	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	13%	N=100	23%	N=180	21%	N=162	22%	N=167	21%	N=167	100%	N=776
Car	10%	N=41	27%	N=106	18%	N=69	24%	N=95	21%	N=83	100%	N=395
Pickup truck	16%	N=32	20%	N=40	23%	N=46	21%	N=40	19%	N=38	100%	N=196
SUV or van/minivan	13%	N=36	23%	N=64	24%	N=65	16%	N=43	24%	N=65	100%	N=273
Motorcycle owner	11%	N=12	25%	N=28	28%	N=32	20%	N=23	16%	N=19	100%	N=113
No motorcycle	13%	N=98	24%	N=182	20%	N=149	21%	N=159	22%	N=170	100%	N=758
\$49,999 or less	14%	N=36	22%	N=60	25%	N=65	13%	N=35	26%	N=70	100%	N=266
\$50,000 to \$99,999	11%	N=36	28%	N=92	17%	N=55	25%	N=80	19%	N=60	100%	N=322
\$100,000 or more	14%	N=35	21%	N=54	22%	N=56	22%	N=56	21%	N=54	100%	N=254
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	11%	N=24	19%	N=42	25%	N=54	30%	N=65	15%	N=31	100%	N=215
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	13%	N=17	29%	N=39	21%	N=28	13%	N=17	26%	N=35	100%	N=137
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	13%	N=68	25%	N=129	19%	N=99	19%	N=100	24%	N=122	100%	N=518

How likely or unlikely do you think it would be that a person would get a DUI (Driving Under the Influence) if they...?

Table 80: Question 16b: Were pulled over after consuming marijuana and had face-to-face contact with a law enforcement officer

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't Know		Total	
Overall	32%	N=281	31%	N=273	12%	N=104	7%	N=58	18%	N=157	100%	N=874
Female	32%	N=139	31%	N=132	10%	N=45	6%	N=26	21%	N=92	100%	N=434
Male	33%	N=141	32%	N=138	14%	N=59	7%	N=30	15%	N=65	100%	N=434
Age 18 to 34	36%	N=99	34%	N=96	13%	N=37	6%	N=16	11%	N=31	100%	N=279
Age 35 to 54	32%	N=104	30%	N=99	12%	N=40	7%	N=23	19%	N=61	100%	N=328
Age 55+	29%	N=78	29%	N=77	10%	N=27	7%	N=18	25%	N=65	100%	N=265
Front Range	33%	N=32	29%	N=27	16%	N=16	2%	N=2	20%	N=19	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	32%	N=249	32%	N=246	11%	N=88	7%	N=56	18%	N=137	100%	N=777
Car	31%	N=121	34%	N=134	12%	N=48	6%	N=24	17%	N=68	100%	N=395
Pickup truck	38%	N=74	29%	N=57	10%	N=20	8%	N=16	15%	N=29	100%	N=196
SUV or van/minivan	32%	N=86	29%	N=81	12%	N=34	6%	N=17	20%	N=56	100%	N=274
Motorcycle owner	35%	N=39	35%	N=39	13%	N=15	4%	N=4	13%	N=15	100%	N=113
No motorcycle	32%	N=242	31%	N=232	12%	N=89	7%	N=54	19%	N=142	100%	N=759
\$49,999 or less	34%	N=90	28%	N=76	12%	N=33	6%	N=15	20%	N=53	100%	N=267
\$50,000 to \$99,999	30%	N=95	37%	N=118	12%	N=38	8%	N=25	14%	N=46	100%	N=322
\$100,000 or more	35%	N=90	26%	N=67	11%	N=29	6%	N=16	21%	N=52	100%	N=254
9 years or less in Colorado	32%	N=69	34%	N=72	12%	N=27	8%	N=17	14%	N=30	100%	N=215
10 to 20 years in Colorado	36%	N=49	26%	N=35	15%	N=21	6%	N=8	17%	N=24	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	31%	N=162	32%	N=164	11%	N=56	6%	N=32	20%	N=103	100%	N=518

How likely or unlikely do you think it would be that a person would get a DUI (Driving Under the Influence) if they...?

Table 81: Question 16c: Drove within an hour of using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana)

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't Know		Total	
Overall	8%	N=66	21%	N=180	31%	N=270	16%	N=138	25%	N=219	100%	N=873
Female	8%	N=36	21%	N=92	29%	N=124	14%	N=62	28%	N=120	100%	N=434
Male	7%	N=30	20%	N=87	33%	N=144	17%	N=74	23%	N=99	100%	N=434
Age 18 to 34	8%	N=23	24%	N=67	35%	N=97	8%	N=23	25%	N=69	100%	N=279
Age 35 to 54	7%	N=22	20%	N=65	30%	N=98	20%	N=65	24%	N=78	100%	N=328
Age 55+	8%	N=21	18%	N=47	28%	N=74	19%	N=50	28%	N=73	100%	N=264
◆ Front Range	7%	N=7	30%	N=29	20%	N=20	13%	N=13	29%	N=28	100%	N=96
◆ Not Front Range	8%	N=59	19%	N=151	32%	N=250	16%	N=125	25%	N=190	100%	N=776
Car	7%	N=27	23%	N=90	30%	N=120	15%	N=57	25%	N=101	100%	N=395
Pickup truck	9%	N=17	21%	N=42	30%	N=58	18%	N=34	23%	N=45	100%	N=196
SUV or van/minivan	8%	N=21	18%	N=48	33%	N=90	16%	N=45	25%	N=68	100%	N=273
Motorcycle owner	9%	N=11	17%	N=19	37%	N=42	14%	N=16	22%	N=25	100%	N=113
No motorcycle	7%	N=55	21%	N=160	30%	N=226	16%	N=122	26%	N=195	100%	N=758
\$49,999 or less	10%	N=25	23%	N=61	24%	N=65	17%	N=44	27%	N=71	100%	N=267
\$50,000 to \$99,999	6%	N=18	20%	N=65	34%	N=109	15%	N=47	26%	N=83	100%	N=322
\$100,000 or more	8%	N=20	19%	N=47	33%	N=85	17%	N=42	24%	N=60	100%	N=254
9 years or less in Colorado	8%	N=18	19%	N=40	33%	N=71	18%	N=38	22%	N=48	100%	N=215
10 to 20 years in Colorado	8%	N=11	19%	N=26	30%	N=41	16%	N=22	26%	N=36	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	7%	N=37	22%	N=113	30%	N=156	15%	N=77	26%	N=135	100%	N=518

How likely or unlikely do you think it would be that a person would get a DUI (Driving Under the Influence) if they...?

Table 82: Question 16d: Were pulled over when they drove within an hour of using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana)

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't Know		Total	
Overall	12%	N=101	24%	N=213	24%	N=213	14%	N=120	26%	N=225	100%	N=872
Female	13%	N=57	24%	N=104	21%	N=92	13%	N=55	29%	N=125	100%	N=432
Male	10%	N=44	25%	N=108	27%	N=119	14%	N=63	23%	N=101	100%	N=434
◆ Age 18 to 34	14%	N=39	25%	N=68	24%	N=65	10%	N=27	28%	N=78	100%	N=277
◆ Age 35 to 54	10%	N=33	28%	N=92	24%	N=78	14%	N=47	23%	N=76	100%	N=328
◆ Age 55+	11%	N=29	19%	N=51	26%	N=68	17%	N=45	27%	N=71	100%	N=265
Front Range	12%	N=11	30%	N=29	13%	N=12	16%	N=16	29%	N=28	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	12%	N=90	24%	N=184	26%	N=200	13%	N=104	25%	N=197	100%	N=775
Car	13%	N=52	24%	N=95	22%	N=87	14%	N=57	26%	N=103	100%	N=394
Pickup truck	10%	N=20	27%	N=53	26%	N=51	14%	N=28	23%	N=44	100%	N=196
SUV or van/minivan	11%	N=29	24%	N=65	27%	N=73	13%	N=34	26%	N=72	100%	N=273
Motorcycle owner	9%	N=10	20%	N=23	39%	N=45	11%	N=13	20%	N=23	100%	N=113
No motorcycle	12%	N=91	25%	N=190	22%	N=167	14%	N=107	27%	N=203	100%	N=757
\$49,999 or less	16%	N=42	22%	N=58	21%	N=57	13%	N=34	28%	N=74	100%	N=265
\$50,000 to \$99,999	10%	N=31	24%	N=78	26%	N=84	15%	N=48	25%	N=82	100%	N=323
\$100,000 or more	10%	N=26	27%	N=68	25%	N=62	14%	N=37	24%	N=60	100%	N=254
9 years or less in Colorado	15%	N=32	22%	N=47	27%	N=58	11%	N=24	25%	N=54	100%	N=215
10 to 20 years in Colorado	9%	N=12	24%	N=32	22%	N=30	16%	N=23	29%	N=40	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	11%	N=57	26%	N=133	24%	N=123	14%	N=72	25%	N=131	100%	N=516

How likely or unlikely do you think it would be that a person would get a DUI (Driving Under the Influence) if they...?

Table 83: Question 17a: Get a DUI as a result of driving after using marijuana recreationally

	Yes		No		Unsure		Total	
Overall	78%	N=692	4%	N=32	19%	N=165	100%	N=889
◆ Female	73%	N=323	4%	N=19	23%	N=100	100%	N=442
◆ Male	83%	N=366	3%	N=12	14%	N=63	100%	N=440
◆ Age 18 to 34	90%	N=254	3%	N=7	8%	N=22	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	79%	N=263	5%	N=15	17%	N=56	100%	N=335
◆ Age 55+	65%	N=173	4%	N=9	32%	N=85	100%	N=268
Front Range	75%	N=72	2%	N=2	23%	N=22	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	78%	N=619	4%	N=29	18%	N=143	100%	N=792
Car	80%	N=322	4%	N=16	16%	N=67	100%	N=405
Pickup truck	76%	N=153	4%	N=8	20%	N=41	100%	N=202
SUV or van/minivan	78%	N=214	3%	N=8	19%	N=52	100%	N=273
Motorcycle owner	83%	N=95	3%	N=4	14%	N=16	100%	N=114
No motorcycle	77%	N=597	4%	N=28	19%	N=148	100%	N=773
◆ \$49,999 or less	73%	N=199	2%	N=6	25%	N=67	100%	N=272
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	81%	N=269	4%	N=14	15%	N=48	100%	N=331
◆ \$100,000 or more	81%	N=207	4%	N=10	15%	N=39	100%	N=257
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	89%	N=196	2%	N=4	9%	N=21	100%	N=220
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	81%	N=112	8%	N=10	11%	N=16	100%	N=138
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	73%	N=383	3%	N=18	24%	N=127	100%	N=528
To the best of your knowledge, can a person ...								

Table 84: Question 17b: Get a DUI as a result of driving after using medically prescribed marijuana

	Yes		No		Unsure		Total	
Overall	67%	N=599	6%	N=54	26%	N=235	100%	N=888
◆ Female	60%	N=265	8%	N=35	32%	N=142	100%	N=442
◆ Male	75%	N=332	4%	N=20	20%	N=88	100%	N=440
◆ Age 18 to 34	73%	N=207	7%	N=21	19%	N=55	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	73%	N=245	5%	N=17	22%	N=72	100%	N=335
◆ Age 55+	54%	N=146	6%	N=16	40%	N=106	100%	N=267
Front Range	62%	N=59	4%	N=3	35%	N=34	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	68%	N=539	6%	N=51	25%	N=201	100%	N=790
Car	65%	N=262	7%	N=27	29%	N=115	100%	N=405
Pickup truck	70%	N=142	4%	N=8	26%	N=53	100%	N=202
SUV or van/minivan	70%	N=192	7%	N=20	22%	N=61	100%	N=273
◆ Motorcycle owner	76%	N=86	2%	N=2	22%	N=25	100%	N=114
◆ No motorcycle	66%	N=512	7%	N=52	27%	N=208	100%	N=772
◆ \$49,999 or less	57%	N=155	6%	N=16	37%	N=99	100%	N=271
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	73%	N=241	5%	N=18	22%	N=72	100%	N=331
◆ \$100,000 or more	73%	N=189	7%	N=18	20%	N=50	100%	N=257
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	75%	N=165	4%	N=9	21%	N=46	100%	N=220
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	70%	N=97	9%	N=13	21%	N=28	100%	N=138
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	64%	N=336	6%	N=32	30%	N=159	100%	N=527
To the best of your knowledge, can a person ...								

Table 85: Question 17c: Get a DUI as a result of driving after using certain prescription medications (other than marijuana)

	Yes		No		Unsure		Total	
Overall	59%	N=528	8%	N=75	32%	N=286	100%	N=889
◆ Female	53%	N=235	10%	N=45	37%	N=162	100%	N=442
◆ Male	66%	N=290	7%	N=30	27%	N=119	100%	N=439
◆ Age 18 to 34	71%	N=201	7%	N=20	22%	N=61	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	61%	N=203	9%	N=31	30%	N=101	100%	N=335
◆ Age 55+	46%	N=122	9%	N=24	45%	N=121	100%	N=267
Front Range	60%	N=57	4%	N=4	36%	N=34	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	59%	N=469	9%	N=71	32%	N=251	100%	N=792
Car	60%	N=244	8%	N=32	32%	N=129	100%	N=405
Pickup truck	56%	N=112	7%	N=15	37%	N=75	100%	N=201
SUV or van/minivan	62%	N=168	11%	N=29	28%	N=75	100%	N=273
Motorcycle owner	59%	N=67	6%	N=6	35%	N=40	100%	N=114
No motorcycle	60%	N=460	9%	N=69	31%	N=243	100%	N=772
◆ \$49,999 or less	51%	N=138	8%	N=23	41%	N=110	100%	N=271
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	66%	N=217	7%	N=22	28%	N=91	100%	N=331
◆ \$100,000 or more	63%	N=162	10%	N=26	27%	N=69	100%	N=257
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	67%	N=147	10%	N=23	23%	N=50	100%	N=220
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	60%	N=83	12%	N=17	28%	N=38	100%	N=138
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	56%	N=296	7%	N=35	37%	N=195	100%	N=526
To the best of your knowledge, can a person ...								

Table 86: Question 18a: Perceived Likelihood of Getting Pulled Over by Law Enforcement for Being over Limit for Alcohol

	Very Likely To Stop You		Somewhat Likely To Stop You		Somewhat Unlikely To Stop You		Very Unlikely To Stop You?		Don't know		Total	
Overall	26%	N=235	43%	N=385	19%	N=167	4%	N=36	7%	N=64	100%	N=887
◆ Female	31%	N=136	44%	N=196	14%	N=60	2%	N=10	9%	N=40	100%	N=441
◆ Male	21%	N=93	43%	N=189	24%	N=106	6%	N=26	5%	N=24	100%	N=437
Age 18 to 34	26%	N=74	44%	N=124	21%	N=60	3%	N=9	6%	N=17	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	26%	N=88	44%	N=147	18%	N=61	3%	N=11	8%	N=26	100%	N=333
Age 55+	26%	N=69	43%	N=114	17%	N=45	6%	N=16	8%	N=20	100%	N=265
◆ Front Range	26%	N=25	55%	N=53	12%	N=11	2%	N=2	5%	N=4	100%	N=95
◆ Not Front Range	27%	N=210	42%	N=332	20%	N=156	4%	N=33	7%	N=59	100%	N=790
Car	24%	N=98	45%	N=182	17%	N=68	5%	N=19	9%	N=35	100%	N=402
Pickup truck	23%	N=47	49%	N=98	17%	N=34	3%	N=6	8%	N=17	100%	N=202
SUV or van/minivan	32%	N=87	38%	N=104	23%	N=62	4%	N=11	3%	N=9	100%	N=272
Motorcycle owner	28%	N=31	46%	N=52	22%	N=25	1%	N=1	3%	N=3	100%	N=113
No motorcycle	26%	N=201	43%	N=333	18%	N=140	4%	N=34	8%	N=61	100%	N=769
◆ \$49,999 or less	34%	N=92	37%	N=101	13%	N=36	3%	N=9	12%	N=33	100%	N=271
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	23%	N=77	47%	N=155	20%	N=65	4%	N=14	6%	N=19	100%	N=330
◆ \$100,000 or more	22%	N=56	47%	N=118	23%	N=59	5%	N=12	3%	N=9	100%	N=254
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	24%	N=53	36%	N=79	27%	N=59	5%	N=11	7%	N=16	100%	N=218
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	19%	N=26	54%	N=74	16%	N=23	1%	N=1	10%	N=14	100%	N=138
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	29%	N=152	44%	N=232	16%	N=84	4%	N=24	6%	N=34	100%	N=526

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

Table 87: Question 18b: Perceived Likelihood of Getting a DUI for Being over Limit for Alcohol

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't know		Total	
Overall	60%	N=532	24%	N=214	7%	N=61	3%	N=27	6%	N=53	100%	N=887
◆ Female	63%	N=278	22%	N=98	5%	N=20	2%	N=9	8%	N=36	100%	N=441
◆ Male	56%	N=247	26%	N=115	9%	N=41	4%	N=18	4%	N=17	100%	N=438
Age 18 to 34	62%	N=176	23%	N=66	6%	N=16	4%	N=10	5%	N=15	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	61%	N=205	24%	N=79	7%	N=23	2%	N=6	6%	N=21	100%	N=335
Age 55+	55%	N=145	26%	N=69	9%	N=23	4%	N=11	6%	N=17	100%	N=264
Front Range	62%	N=60	24%	N=23	6%	N=6	3%	N=3	4%	N=4	100%	N=95
Not Front Range	60%	N=472	24%	N=191	7%	N=55	3%	N=24	6%	N=49	100%	N=791
Car	56%	N=228	25%	N=99	8%	N=32	3%	N=13	8%	N=32	100%	N=404
Pickup truck	59%	N=117	28%	N=56	5%	N=10	3%	N=7	5%	N=10	100%	N=201
SUV or van/minivan	67%	N=181	21%	N=56	7%	N=18	3%	N=7	3%	N=9	100%	N=272
Motorcycle owner	71%	N=81	15%	N=17	9%	N=10	1%	N=1	4%	N=5	100%	N=113
No motorcycle	58%	N=447	26%	N=197	7%	N=52	3%	N=26	6%	N=48	100%	N=770
◆ \$49,999 or less	63%	N=169	21%	N=56	3%	N=8	2%	N=6	12%	N=31	100%	N=270
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	57%	N=190	27%	N=89	7%	N=24	4%	N=14	4%	N=14	100%	N=330
◆ \$100,000 or more	60%	N=153	25%	N=65	10%	N=26	2%	N=6	3%	N=7	100%	N=256
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	57%	N=126	20%	N=45	9%	N=20	5%	N=12	8%	N=17	100%	N=220
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	61%	N=83	23%	N=31	8%	N=11	2%	N=3	6%	N=9	100%	N=138
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	60%	N=317	26%	N=137	6%	N=31	2%	N=12	5%	N=27	100%	N=524

Suppose you drove a motor vehicle after drinking alcohol and the amount of alcohol in your body was more than what the law allows for drivers. How likely or unlikely is it that law enforcement would arrest you for DUI?

Table 88: Question 19: Perceived Likelihood of Getting Pulled Over by Law Enforcement for Being over Limit for Marijuana

	Very Likely To Stop You		Somewhat Likely To Stop You		Somewhat Unlikely To Stop You		Very Unlikely To Stop You?		Don't know		Total	
Overall	14%	N=126	31%	N=273	23%	N=201	12%	N=110	20%	N=177	100%	N=887
◆ Female	17%	N=75	34%	N=150	16%	N=70	9%	N=41	24%	N=107	100%	N=442
◆ Male	11%	N=50	27%	N=120	30%	N=131	16%	N=69	16%	N=68	100%	N=438
Age 18 to 34	9%	N=25	37%	N=105	24%	N=67	18%	N=52	11%	N=32	100%	N=281
Age 35 to 54	17%	N=56	28%	N=93	23%	N=76	11%	N=37	22%	N=73	100%	N=335
Age 55+	17%	N=45	27%	N=73	22%	N=58	8%	N=21	26%	N=70	100%	N=267
Front Range	14%	N=14	32%	N=30	23%	N=22	10%	N=10	20%	N=19	100%	N=94
Not Front Range	14%	N=113	31%	N=243	23%	N=179	13%	N=100	20%	N=157	100%	N=792
Car	11%	N=43	36%	N=144	21%	N=86	12%	N=48	20%	N=82	100%	N=404
Pickup truck	17%	N=33	29%	N=59	24%	N=48	11%	N=22	19%	N=38	100%	N=200
SUV or van/minivan	18%	N=48	25%	N=68	25%	N=67	14%	N=38	19%	N=52	100%	N=274
◆ Motorcycle owner	12%	N=14	26%	N=30	30%	N=34	15%	N=18	16%	N=18	100%	N=114
◆ No motorcycle	15%	N=112	31%	N=241	22%	N=167	12%	N=93	20%	N=157	100%	N=770
◆ \$49,999 or less	20%	N=54	28%	N=75	19%	N=52	8%	N=21	25%	N=67	100%	N=269
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	11%	N=37	36%	N=117	26%	N=87	13%	N=43	14%	N=47	100%	N=331
◆ \$100,000 or more	11%	N=28	29%	N=74	22%	N=57	17%	N=43	22%	N=55	100%	N=257
9 years or less in Colorado	12%	N=27	32%	N=70	22%	N=48	22%	N=48	12%	N=26	100%	N=218
10 to 20 years in Colorado	11%	N=16	32%	N=44	22%	N=31	11%	N=15	23%	N=32	100%	N=138
21 years or more in Colorado	16%	N=82	30%	N=157	23%	N=123	9%	N=48	22%	N=117	100%	N=527

Suppose you drove a motor vehicle after using marijuana and the amount of marijuana in your body was more than what the law allows for drivers. How likely or unlikely is it that law enforcement would stop you?

Table 89: Question 20: Knowledge of DUI as Felony

	Yes		No		Total	
Overall	71%	N=622	29%	N=260	100%	N=882
◆ Female	65%	N=284	35%	N=155	100%	N=439
◆ Male	77%	N=335	23%	N=101	100%	N=436
Age 18 to 34	74%	N=209	26%	N=74	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	68%	N=226	32%	N=106	100%	N=332
Age 55+	71%	N=186	29%	N=76	100%	N=262
Front Range	69%	N=65	31%	N=29	100%	N=94
Not Front Range	71%	N=556	29%	N=231	100%	N=787
◆ Car	68%	N=272	32%	N=129	100%	N=401
◆ Pickup truck	80%	N=158	20%	N=40	100%	N=198
◆ SUV or van/minivan	70%	N=191	30%	N=82	100%	N=273
Motorcycle owner	72%	N=81	28%	N=32	100%	N=113
No motorcycle	71%	N=541	29%	N=225	100%	N=766
\$49,999 or less	70%	N=188	30%	N=79	100%	N=267
\$50,000 to \$99,999	71%	N=234	29%	N=94	100%	N=327
\$100,000 or more	70%	N=181	30%	N=76	100%	N=257
9 years or less in Colorado	65%	N=143	35%	N=76	100%	N=219
10 to 20 years in Colorado	74%	N=101	26%	N=35	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	72%	N=377	28%	N=145	100%	N=521
Did you know that in Colorado, under some circumstances, you can be charged with a felony for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (DUI)?						

Table 90: Question 20a: Information Source for DUI as Felony

	Word-of-mouth		TV, radio or web commercial		News story (print or online)		From a law enforcement officer		Social media		Other		Total	
Overall	38%	N=227	34%	N=204	36%	N=218	18%	N=110	11%	N=67	25%	N=151	100%	N=606
Female	44%	N=122	30%	N=84	32%	N=90	17%	N=47	10%	N=27	26%	N=73	100%	N=278
Male	33%	N=106	36%	N=119	39%	N=128	19%	N=63	12%	N=40	24%	N=78	100%	N=325
Age 18 to 34	53%	N=105	19%	N=38	27%	N=53	24%	N=47	12%	N=23	19%	N=38	100%	N=197
Age 35 to 54	30%	N=67	32%	N=71	33%	N=74	17%	N=37	9%	N=20	34%	N=76	100%	N=225
Age 55+	30%	N=56	52%	N=95	49%	N=90	14%	N=26	13%	N=25	20%	N=36	100%	N=183
Front Range	35%	N=22	37%	N=23	42%	N=26	24%	N=15	13%	N=8	26%	N=16	100%	N=63
Not Front Range	38%	N=205	33%	N=181	35%	N=192	17%	N=95	11%	N=59	25%	N=134	100%	N=543
Car	40%	N=106	34%	N=89	38%	N=100	24%	N=63	13%	N=34	22%	N=58	100%	N=264
Pickup truck	31%	N=47	32%	N=49	43%	N=65	15%	N=23	12%	N=17	24%	N=37	100%	N=151
SUV or van/minivan	39%	N=74	34%	N=65	27%	N=52	13%	N=24	8%	N=15	29%	N=56	100%	N=190
Motorcycle owner	35%	N=28	27%	N=22	37%	N=29	33%	N=26	19%	N=15	26%	N=20	100%	N=79
No motorcycle	38%	N=200	35%	N=182	36%	N=189	16%	N=84	10%	N=52	25%	N=131	100%	N=528
\$49,999 or less	43%	N=80	44%	N=81	36%	N=68	18%	N=34	16%	N=29	20%	N=37	100%	N=186
\$50,000 to \$99,999	34%	N=77	25%	N=57	34%	N=76	22%	N=51	8%	N=18	28%	N=64	100%	N=226
\$100,000 or more	38%	N=67	32%	N=56	37%	N=65	14%	N=25	11%	N=18	25%	N=43	100%	N=176
9 years or less in Colorado	38%	N=52	15%	N=20	18%	N=25	12%	N=16	3%	N=4	28%	N=37	100%	N=135
10 to 20 years in Colorado	41%	N=41	38%	N=38	39%	N=39	20%	N=21	12%	N=13	26%	N=26	100%	N=101
21 years or more in Colorado	36%	N=134	39%	N=146	42%	N=154	20%	N=73	14%	N=51	24%	N=87	100%	N=370

If yes, how did you hear about it?

Table 91: Question 21a: Jail time

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't know		Total	
Overall	29%	N=253	27%	N=241	21%	N=186	14%	N=126	9%	N=80	100%	N=886
Female	26%	N=113	31%	N=136	21%	N=92	12%	N=54	10%	N=46	100%	N=441
Male	31%	N=136	24%	N=103	21%	N=94	16%	N=71	8%	N=33	100%	N=437
Age 18 to 34	27%	N=77	26%	N=74	27%	N=75	10%	N=27	11%	N=30	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	32%	N=108	27%	N=90	18%	N=60	17%	N=58	5%	N=18	100%	N=335
Age 55+	24%	N=64	28%	N=74	19%	N=51	16%	N=41	12%	N=33	100%	N=262
◆ Front Range	40%	N=38	25%	N=24	12%	N=12	15%	N=14	7%	N=7	100%	N=95
◆ Not Front Range	27%	N=214	27%	N=216	22%	N=175	14%	N=112	9%	N=73	100%	N=790
Car	24%	N=98	27%	N=109	24%	N=97	14%	N=56	10%	N=42	100%	N=402
Pickup truck	30%	N=61	30%	N=61	16%	N=33	15%	N=30	8%	N=16	100%	N=200
SUV or van/minivan	32%	N=88	25%	N=68	21%	N=57	15%	N=40	7%	N=19	100%	N=273
Motorcycle owner	27%	N=31	28%	N=32	26%	N=29	12%	N=13	7%	N=8	100%	N=113
No motorcycle	29%	N=219	27%	N=207	20%	N=157	15%	N=113	9%	N=73	100%	N=769
◆ \$49,999 or less	36%	N=97	30%	N=82	14%	N=37	6%	N=16	14%	N=38	100%	N=269
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	28%	N=91	25%	N=82	27%	N=90	14%	N=48	6%	N=19	100%	N=329
◆ \$100,000 or more	21%	N=54	28%	N=72	22%	N=57	23%	N=58	6%	N=16	100%	N=257
9 years or less in Colorado	25%	N=55	24%	N=53	25%	N=54	14%	N=30	13%	N=28	100%	N=219
10 to 20 years in Colorado	21%	N=29	28%	N=38	21%	N=28	19%	N=25	12%	N=16	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	32%	N=166	28%	N=147	20%	N=104	13%	N=71	7%	N=36	100%	N=524

If a person was arrested for DUI in Colorado, how likely or unlikely would it be for the following to happen?

Table 92: Question 21b: Loss of driver’s license

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don’t know		Total	
Overall	51%	N=451	28%	N=249	11%	N=94	5%	N=42	6%	N=53	100%	N=889
◆ Female	46%	N=203	29%	N=129	11%	N=50	6%	N=28	7%	N=32	100%	N=442
◆ Male	55%	N=243	27%	N=119	10%	N=44	3%	N=12	5%	N=21	100%	N=438
Age 18 to 34	55%	N=155	28%	N=78	12%	N=34	3%	N=7	3%	N=9	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	51%	N=171	27%	N=90	10%	N=33	6%	N=19	6%	N=21	100%	N=335
Age 55+	46%	N=121	30%	N=79	10%	N=28	6%	N=15	8%	N=22	100%	N=265
◆ Front Range	47%	N=45	24%	N=23	17%	N=16	7%	N=7	5%	N=5	100%	N=96
◆ Not Front Range	51%	N=406	29%	N=226	10%	N=78	4%	N=35	6%	N=47	100%	N=792
Car	47%	N=188	29%	N=118	12%	N=48	5%	N=21	7%	N=28	100%	N=403
Pickup truck	56%	N=112	26%	N=53	10%	N=20	2%	N=4	6%	N=12	100%	N=201
SUV or van/minivan	53%	N=146	27%	N=75	9%	N=26	6%	N=17	3%	N=9	100%	N=273
◆ Motorcycle owner	59%	N=67	26%	N=30	7%	N=8	2%	N=2	7%	N=8	100%	N=114
◆ No motorcycle	49%	N=381	28%	N=218	11%	N=87	5%	N=40	6%	N=45	100%	N=771
\$49,999 or less	53%	N=142	24%	N=64	9%	N=26	4%	N=12	10%	N=27	100%	N=271
\$50,000 to \$99,999	48%	N=159	32%	N=104	11%	N=37	4%	N=13	5%	N=17	100%	N=330
\$100,000 or more	52%	N=133	29%	N=74	11%	N=29	6%	N=15	2%	N=6	100%	N=257
9 years or less in Colorado	47%	N=104	27%	N=59	15%	N=33	3%	N=6	8%	N=18	100%	N=220
10 to 20 years in Colorado	33%	N=45	40%	N=55	15%	N=21	5%	N=6	7%	N=10	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	57%	N=298	25%	N=133	8%	N=40	6%	N=29	5%	N=25	100%	N=526

If a person was arrested for DUI in Colorado, how likely or unlikely would it be for the following to happen?

Table 93: Question 21c: Participation in monitored sobriety

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't know		Total	
Overall	41%	N=356	31%	N=272	14%	N=124	4%	N=31	11%	N=96	100%	N=878
◆ Female	41%	N=179	26%	N=113	17%	N=74	5%	N=20	11%	N=50	100%	N=436
◆ Male	40%	N=172	36%	N=158	12%	N=50	2%	N=10	10%	N=43	100%	N=434
Age 18 to 34	43%	N=121	30%	N=86	17%	N=47	3%	N=9	7%	N=19	100%	N=282
Age 35 to 54	39%	N=130	33%	N=109	13%	N=45	4%	N=14	10%	N=34	100%	N=331
Age 55+	40%	N=103	30%	N=77	12%	N=32	3%	N=8	15%	N=40	100%	N=260
Front Range	39%	N=37	27%	N=25	18%	N=17	7%	N=7	9%	N=8	100%	N=93
Not Front Range	41%	N=319	31%	N=246	14%	N=107	3%	N=25	11%	N=87	100%	N=784
Car	38%	N=152	30%	N=121	13%	N=53	5%	N=18	13%	N=53	100%	N=399
Pickup truck	43%	N=85	34%	N=67	11%	N=23	3%	N=6	9%	N=19	100%	N=200
SUV or van/minivan	43%	N=117	30%	N=80	18%	N=48	3%	N=7	6%	N=17	100%	N=269
◆ Motorcycle owner	47%	N=53	34%	N=39	9%	N=10	2%	N=3	8%	N=9	100%	N=114
◆ No motorcycle	40%	N=301	31%	N=233	15%	N=114	4%	N=29	11%	N=84	100%	N=760
\$49,999 or less	46%	N=121	21%	N=56	15%	N=39	2%	N=5	17%	N=45	100%	N=265
\$50,000 to \$99,999	41%	N=135	35%	N=114	12%	N=41	4%	N=13	8%	N=26	100%	N=328
\$100,000 or more	35%	N=88	37%	N=94	17%	N=44	5%	N=13	6%	N=15	100%	N=253
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	34%	N=75	33%	N=71	17%	N=38	3%	N=7	13%	N=27	100%	N=218
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	36%	N=49	30%	N=41	18%	N=24	5%	N=7	11%	N=15	100%	N=135
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	44%	N=231	31%	N=159	12%	N=62	3%	N=17	10%	N=50	100%	N=519

If a person was arrested for DUI in Colorado, how likely or unlikely would it be for the following to happen?

Table 94: Question 21d: Use of ignition interlock breath device

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't know		Total	
Overall	34%	N=303	32%	N=284	17%	N=146	6%	N=50	11%	N=102	100%	N=886
Female	35%	N=155	29%	N=129	16%	N=73	6%	N=27	13%	N=57	100%	N=440
Male	33%	N=146	35%	N=155	17%	N=74	5%	N=23	9%	N=40	100%	N=437
Age 18 to 34	42%	N=120	31%	N=87	18%	N=52	3%	N=8	6%	N=16	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	31%	N=105	36%	N=121	16%	N=52	8%	N=25	9%	N=30	100%	N=335
Age 55+	29%	N=76	29%	N=76	16%	N=41	6%	N=17	20%	N=52	100%	N=262
Front Range	32%	N=31	37%	N=35	16%	N=15	6%	N=6	8%	N=8	100%	N=95
Not Front Range	35%	N=273	32%	N=249	17%	N=131	6%	N=44	12%	N=93	100%	N=790
Car	34%	N=138	29%	N=115	18%	N=71	6%	N=25	13%	N=52	100%	N=402
Pickup truck	35%	N=69	34%	N=69	15%	N=31	5%	N=10	10%	N=21	100%	N=200
SUV or van/minivan	35%	N=95	35%	N=97	16%	N=44	6%	N=15	8%	N=22	100%	N=273
Motorcycle owner	35%	N=39	34%	N=39	17%	N=19	4%	N=5	10%	N=11	100%	N=113
No motorcycle	34%	N=263	32%	N=245	17%	N=127	6%	N=46	11%	N=87	100%	N=768
\$49,999 or less	37%	N=99	29%	N=78	14%	N=39	4%	N=10	16%	N=43	100%	N=269
\$50,000 to \$99,999	36%	N=118	34%	N=113	17%	N=55	5%	N=16	8%	N=27	100%	N=330
\$100,000 or more	30%	N=77	34%	N=87	18%	N=47	8%	N=21	9%	N=24	100%	N=256
9 years or less in Colorado	30%	N=65	34%	N=74	19%	N=42	5%	N=11	12%	N=26	100%	N=219
10 to 20 years in Colorado	29%	N=40	39%	N=53	10%	N=14	9%	N=13	12%	N=17	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	37%	N=196	30%	N=156	17%	N=90	5%	N=27	11%	N=56	100%	N=524

If a person was arrested for DUI in Colorado, how likely or unlikely would it be for the following to happen?

Table 95: Question 21e: Drug/alcohol counseling

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't know		Total	
Overall	45%	N=400	31%	N=274	10%	N=86	5%	N=40	10%	N=85	100%	N=885
◆ Female	44%	N=194	27%	N=121	13%	N=57	5%	N=24	10%	N=45	100%	N=441
◆ Male	46%	N=201	35%	N=152	7%	N=29	4%	N=16	9%	N=38	100%	N=436
Age 18 to 34	49%	N=138	32%	N=90	11%	N=31	4%	N=11	5%	N=13	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	43%	N=145	31%	N=105	10%	N=32	5%	N=16	11%	N=36	100%	N=335
Age 55+	44%	N=115	30%	N=78	9%	N=24	5%	N=13	13%	N=33	100%	N=262
Front Range	52%	N=50	28%	N=26	8%	N=8	5%	N=5	7%	N=6	100%	N=95
Not Front Range	44%	N=351	31%	N=247	10%	N=78	4%	N=35	10%	N=78	100%	N=790
Car	43%	N=173	32%	N=129	10%	N=41	4%	N=15	11%	N=45	100%	N=402
Pickup truck	47%	N=95	28%	N=56	10%	N=20	5%	N=11	9%	N=19	100%	N=201
SUV or van/minivan	48%	N=131	31%	N=86	9%	N=25	5%	N=15	6%	N=15	100%	N=272
◆ Motorcycle owner	50%	N=57	34%	N=38	4%	N=5	4%	N=5	8%	N=9	100%	N=114
◆ No motorcycle	45%	N=342	31%	N=235	11%	N=81	5%	N=36	10%	N=74	100%	N=768
\$49,999 or less	47%	N=126	28%	N=76	8%	N=21	3%	N=8	14%	N=39	100%	N=270
\$50,000 to \$99,999	48%	N=158	31%	N=104	11%	N=36	2%	N=8	7%	N=24	100%	N=329
\$100,000 or more	40%	N=101	35%	N=91	9%	N=23	9%	N=24	7%	N=17	100%	N=256
9 years or less in Colorado	37%	N=81	33%	N=73	12%	N=26	6%	N=13	12%	N=26	100%	N=219
10 to 20 years in Colorado	38%	N=52	38%	N=51	10%	N=14	6%	N=9	8%	N=11	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	51%	N=264	28%	N=149	9%	N=46	4%	N=18	9%	N=45	100%	N=523

If a person was arrested for DUI in Colorado, how likely or unlikely would it be for the following to happen?

Table 96: Question 21f: Over \$10,000 in legal and other costs/fines

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't know		Total	
Overall	47%	N=421	25%	N=222	10%	N=88	7%	N=59	11%	N=97	100%	N=887
◆ Female	44%	N=192	25%	N=109	12%	N=54	7%	N=29	13%	N=56	100%	N=440
◆ Male	52%	N=227	26%	N=113	8%	N=34	7%	N=29	8%	N=36	100%	N=439
◆ Age 18 to 34	52%	N=148	27%	N=78	8%	N=24	6%	N=17	6%	N=17	100%	N=283
◆ Age 35 to 54	48%	N=160	26%	N=85	9%	N=29	7%	N=23	11%	N=36	100%	N=334
◆ Age 55+	42%	N=111	22%	N=59	13%	N=35	7%	N=18	16%	N=41	100%	N=264
Front Range	42%	N=40	32%	N=30	6%	N=6	10%	N=9	10%	N=10	100%	N=95
Not Front Range	48%	N=381	24%	N=192	10%	N=81	6%	N=50	11%	N=87	100%	N=791
◆ Car	43%	N=172	25%	N=102	13%	N=53	7%	N=28	12%	N=47	100%	N=402
◆ Pickup truck	51%	N=103	24%	N=49	6%	N=13	7%	N=15	11%	N=22	100%	N=201
◆ SUV or van/minivan	53%	N=145	25%	N=69	8%	N=22	6%	N=16	8%	N=21	100%	N=273
◆ Motorcycle owner	57%	N=65	24%	N=27	7%	N=8	4%	N=5	8%	N=9	100%	N=114
◆ No motorcycle	46%	N=355	25%	N=196	10%	N=80	7%	N=54	11%	N=85	100%	N=769
\$49,999 or less	46%	N=124	24%	N=65	9%	N=24	4%	N=11	17%	N=45	100%	N=269
\$50,000 to \$99,999	50%	N=165	23%	N=77	11%	N=36	7%	N=24	8%	N=28	100%	N=330
\$100,000 or more	46%	N=118	29%	N=75	10%	N=27	8%	N=22	6%	N=16	100%	N=257
9 years or less in Colorado	46%	N=101	25%	N=55	9%	N=19	7%	N=15	13%	N=29	100%	N=219
10 to 20 years in Colorado	31%	N=43	35%	N=48	12%	N=16	8%	N=11	13%	N=18	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	52%	N=275	23%	N=118	10%	N=52	6%	N=32	9%	N=47	100%	N=525

If a person was arrested for DUI in Colorado, how likely or unlikely would it be for the following to happen?

Table 97: Question 21g: Community service

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't know		Total	
Overall	44%	N=391	36%	N=317	7%	N=58	4%	N=36	10%	N=84	100%	N=886
Female	48%	N=214	30%	N=134	7%	N=30	4%	N=17	10%	N=45	100%	N=441
Male	40%	N=174	42%	N=183	6%	N=27	4%	N=16	8%	N=36	100%	N=436
Age 18 to 34	48%	N=137	36%	N=103	4%	N=12	5%	N=15	6%	N=16	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	46%	N=154	36%	N=121	6%	N=19	3%	N=12	9%	N=29	100%	N=335
Age 55+	37%	N=98	36%	N=93	10%	N=26	3%	N=9	14%	N=36	100%	N=262
Front Range	44%	N=42	31%	N=30	13%	N=13	3%	N=3	9%	N=8	100%	N=95
Not Front Range	44%	N=348	36%	N=288	6%	N=45	4%	N=33	10%	N=76	100%	N=790
Car	40%	N=161	36%	N=146	8%	N=32	4%	N=16	11%	N=45	100%	N=402
Pickup truck	47%	N=95	34%	N=68	7%	N=14	4%	N=9	8%	N=16	100%	N=201
SUV or van/minivan	49%	N=133	37%	N=101	5%	N=12	4%	N=11	6%	N=17	100%	N=273
♦ Motorcycle owner	51%	N=58	37%	N=42	3%	N=4	1%	N=1	8%	N=9	100%	N=114
♦ No motorcycle	43%	N=331	36%	N=275	7%	N=54	4%	N=34	10%	N=73	100%	N=768
\$49,999 or less	44%	N=120	35%	N=94	5%	N=14	3%	N=9	12%	N=32	100%	N=269
\$50,000 to \$99,999	46%	N=152	37%	N=121	8%	N=25	2%	N=6	8%	N=26	100%	N=329
\$100,000 or more	41%	N=104	37%	N=95	7%	N=17	8%	N=19	8%	N=21	100%	N=256
♦ 9 years or less in Colorado	32%	N=71	41%	N=90	5%	N=12	9%	N=19	13%	N=28	100%	N=219
♦ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	36%	N=49	38%	N=52	10%	N=14	2%	N=3	13%	N=18	100%	N=137
♦ 21 years or more in Colorado	51%	N=269	33%	N=174	6%	N=32	2%	N=13	7%	N=36	100%	N=524

If a person was arrested for DUI in Colorado, how likely or unlikely would it be for the following to happen?

Table 98: Question 21h: Loss of job

	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewhat unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't know		Total	
Overall	44%	N=391	36%	N=317	7%	N=58	4%	N=36	10%	N=84	100%	N=886
Female	48%	N=214	30%	N=134	7%	N=30	4%	N=17	10%	N=45	100%	N=441
Male	40%	N=174	42%	N=183	6%	N=27	4%	N=16	8%	N=36	100%	N=436
Age 18 to 34	48%	N=137	36%	N=103	4%	N=12	5%	N=15	6%	N=16	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	46%	N=154	36%	N=121	6%	N=19	3%	N=12	9%	N=29	100%	N=335
Age 55+	37%	N=98	36%	N=93	10%	N=26	3%	N=9	14%	N=36	100%	N=262
Front Range	44%	N=42	31%	N=30	13%	N=13	3%	N=3	9%	N=8	100%	N=95
Not Front Range	44%	N=348	36%	N=288	6%	N=45	4%	N=33	10%	N=76	100%	N=790
♦ Car	40%	N=161	36%	N=146	8%	N=32	4%	N=16	11%	N=45	100%	N=402
♦ Pickup truck	47%	N=95	34%	N=68	7%	N=14	4%	N=9	8%	N=16	100%	N=201
♦ SUV or van/minivan	49%	N=133	37%	N=101	5%	N=12	4%	N=11	6%	N=17	100%	N=273
♦ Motorcycle owner	51%	N=58	37%	N=42	3%	N=4	1%	N=1	8%	N=9	100%	N=114
♦ No motorcycle	43%	N=331	36%	N=275	7%	N=54	4%	N=34	10%	N=73	100%	N=768
♦ \$49,999 or less	44%	N=120	35%	N=94	5%	N=14	3%	N=9	12%	N=32	100%	N=269
♦ \$50,000 to \$99,999	46%	N=152	37%	N=121	8%	N=25	2%	N=6	8%	N=26	100%	N=329
♦ \$100,000 or more	41%	N=104	37%	N=95	7%	N=17	8%	N=19	8%	N=21	100%	N=256
9 years or less in Colorado	32%	N=71	41%	N=90	5%	N=12	9%	N=19	13%	N=28	100%	N=219
10 to 20 years in Colorado	36%	N=49	38%	N=52	10%	N=14	2%	N=3	13%	N=18	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	51%	N=269	33%	N=174	6%	N=32	2%	N=13	7%	N=36	100%	N=524

If a person was arrested for DUI in Colorado, how likely or unlikely would it be for the following to happen?

Table 99: Question 22: Awareness of Personal Breathalyzers

	I own a smartphone breathalyzer		I have tried a smartphone breathalyzer		I don't own a smartphone		I never drink alcohol		I would use a smartphone breathalyzer if it was given to me		I would like to buy a smartphone breathalyzer		No response		Total	
Overall	0%	N=3	2%	N=20	15%	N=137	34%	N=308	34%	N=307	17%	N=151	13%	N=120	100%	N=898
Female	1%	N=3	1%	N=6	16%	N=71	34%	N=151	37%	N=164	17%	N=77	12%	N=55	100%	N=445
Male	0%	N=1	3%	N=14	15%	N=64	34%	N=151	32%	N=143	17%	N=74	14%	N=62	100%	N=442
Age 18 to 34	1%	N=2	6%	N=16	6%	N=17	26%	N=75	46%	N=130	24%	N=67	10%	N=29	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	0%	N=1	1%	N=3	13%	N=42	37%	N=123	34%	N=115	17%	N=58	14%	N=45	100%	N=336
Age 55+	0%	N=1	0%	N=1	28%	N=76	39%	N=106	23%	N=62	10%	N=26	16%	N=42	100%	N=271
Front Range	0%	N=0	4%	N=4	20%	N=19	33%	N=32	41%	N=39	20%	N=20	9%	N=9	100%	N=97
Not Front Range	0%	N=3	2%	N=16	15%	N=118	34%	N=275	33%	N=268	16%	N=131	14%	N=112	100%	N=800
Car	0%	N=1	3%	N=11	17%	N=71	37%	N=150	35%	N=143	16%	N=66	9%	N=38	100%	N=406
Pickup truck	1%	N=2	3%	N=5	16%	N=33	34%	N=70	35%	N=71	16%	N=33	12%	N=25	100%	N=203
SUV or van/minivan	0%	N=0	1%	N=4	12%	N=32	30%	N=82	33%	N=91	19%	N=52	19%	N=53	100%	N=275
Motorcycle owner	0%	N=0	4%	N=5	14%	N=16	20%	N=24	48%	N=55	20%	N=23	12%	N=14	100%	N=116
No motorcycle	0%	N=3	2%	N=15	15%	N=120	36%	N=281	33%	N=252	16%	N=128	13%	N=103	100%	N=776
\$49,999 or less	0%	N=1	2%	N=6	27%	N=74	44%	N=119	29%	N=79	6%	N=16	12%	N=34	100%	N=273
\$50,000 to \$99,999	1%	N=2	2%	N=8	12%	N=39	31%	N=102	36%	N=120	22%	N=73	11%	N=36	100%	N=332
\$100,000 or more	0%	N=1	1%	N=3	7%	N=17	29%	N=76	41%	N=104	24%	N=61	15%	N=38	100%	N=257
9 years or less in Colorado	0%	N=0	2%	N=5	11%	N=24	34%	N=75	37%	N=83	19%	N=43	11%	N=25	100%	N=222
10 to 20 years in Colorado	0%	N=0	4%	N=5	7%	N=10	28%	N=38	40%	N=55	14%	N=19	19%	N=27	100%	N=138
21 years or more in Colorado	1%	N=3	2%	N=10	19%	N=101	36%	N=190	32%	N=169	17%	N=88	12%	N=65	100%	N=530

Personal breathalyzers provide an estimate of your blood alcohol content when you drink. The device links to your smartphone and can help you know if you are safe to drive.

Table 100: Question 23: Overall Rating of CDOT

	Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor		Total	
Overall	10%	N=88	58%	N=514	27%	N=239	6%	N=49	100%	N=890
◆ Female	9%	N=40	60%	N=264	29%	N=129	2%	N=9	100%	N=442
◆ Male	10%	N=45	56%	N=246	25%	N=108	9%	N=40	100%	N=439
Age 18 to 34	9%	N=26	60%	N=170	25%	N=72	6%	N=16	100%	N=283
Age 35 to 54	10%	N=32	57%	N=190	27%	N=90	7%	N=22	100%	N=335
Age 55+	11%	N=29	57%	N=151	28%	N=75	4%	N=11	100%	N=266
Front Range	4%	N=4	55%	N=52	35%	N=34	6%	N=6	100%	N=96
Not Front Range	11%	N=84	58%	N=460	26%	N=206	5%	N=43	100%	N=793
◆ Car	9%	N=38	58%	N=233	29%	N=118	4%	N=15	100%	N=404
◆ Pickup truck	8%	N=17	52%	N=103	28%	N=56	12%	N=24	100%	N=201
◆ SUV or van/minivan	11%	N=31	63%	N=173	23%	N=63	2%	N=6	100%	N=274
Motorcycle owner	8%	N=9	61%	N=70	25%	N=29	6%	N=6	100%	N=114
No motorcycle	10%	N=77	57%	N=442	27%	N=209	6%	N=43	100%	N=771
\$49,999 or less	12%	N=32	54%	N=147	28%	N=76	6%	N=17	100%	N=271
\$50,000 to \$99,999	8%	N=25	62%	N=206	25%	N=83	5%	N=16	100%	N=331
\$100,000 or more	10%	N=27	56%	N=144	27%	N=69	6%	N=16	100%	N=257
9 years or less in Colorado	10%	N=21	63%	N=139	20%	N=45	7%	N=15	100%	N=220
10 to 20 years in Colorado	10%	N=13	52%	N=71	31%	N=42	7%	N=10	100%	N=137
21 years or more in Colorado	10%	N=52	57%	N=301	28%	N=150	5%	N=25	100%	N=528

CDOT builds and maintains interstates, U.S. highways and state highways to ensure that Colorado has a safe and efficient highway system. How would you rate the job CDOT does, overall?

Table 101: Question 24a: News on the television, radio or in newspapers

	Never		Rarely		Occasionally		Frequently		Not sure		Total	
Overall	12%	N=109	12%	N=106	27%	N=237	47%	N=417	1%	N=11	100%	N=879
Female	13%	N=58	13%	N=58	27%	N=118	45%	N=194	2%	N=8	100%	N=436
Male	12%	N=52	11%	N=47	27%	N=117	50%	N=218	1%	N=3	100%	N=437
◆ Age 18 to 34	24%	N=68	12%	N=35	21%	N=58	40%	N=112	2%	N=6	100%	N=278
◆ Age 35 to 54	9%	N=29	13%	N=43	32%	N=107	45%	N=149	1%	N=3	100%	N=332
◆ Age 55+	5%	N=13	11%	N=28	27%	N=71	57%	N=152	1%	N=1	100%	N=265
Front Range	8%	N=8	13%	N=12	27%	N=26	51%	N=49	0%	N=0	100%	N=95
Not Front Range	13%	N=100	12%	N=94	27%	N=211	47%	N=368	1%	N=11	100%	N=783
Car	14%	N=54	13%	N=52	29%	N=115	44%	N=173	1%	N=3	100%	N=397
Pickup truck	9%	N=19	12%	N=25	24%	N=48	54%	N=109	0%	N=0	100%	N=200
SUV or van/minivan	13%	N=37	11%	N=29	26%	N=70	49%	N=132	2%	N=5	100%	N=272
◆ Motorcycle owner	7%	N=8	16%	N=18	24%	N=27	52%	N=58	0%	N=0	100%	N=111
◆ No motorcycle	13%	N=101	12%	N=88	27%	N=209	47%	N=357	1%	N=11	100%	N=766
\$49,999 or less	13%	N=36	12%	N=31	26%	N=70	46%	N=123	3%	N=7	100%	N=267
\$50,000 to \$99,999	12%	N=41	9%	N=31	30%	N=97	49%	N=159	0%	N=0	100%	N=328
\$100,000 or more	13%	N=32	16%	N=41	24%	N=60	46%	N=117	1%	N=4	100%	N=253
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	23%	N=50	16%	N=34	20%	N=43	40%	N=86	2%	N=4	100%	N=217
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	7%	N=9	11%	N=15	37%	N=50	44%	N=58	1%	N=1	100%	N=134
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	10%	N=50	11%	N=57	27%	N=142	51%	N=269	1%	N=6	100%	N=524

CDOT shares information about Colorado highways (such as road conditions, construction, accidents, or traffic speed) through several sources. Please tell us how often you use each of these sources to get information about Colorado highways.

Table 102: Question 24b: GovDelivery emails or texts that you sign up for

	Never		Rarely		Occasionally		Frequently		Not sure		Total	
Overall	79%	N=682	9%	N=77	5%	N=43	4%	N=36	3%	N=28	100%	N=866
◆ Female	75%	N=322	10%	N=42	5%	N=22	6%	N=27	4%	N=16	100%	N=429
◆ Male	82%	N=355	8%	N=34	5%	N=21	2%	N=8	3%	N=12	100%	N=431
Age 18 to 34	82%	N=227	8%	N=22	3%	N=8	4%	N=11	3%	N=9	100%	N=278
Age 35 to 54	77%	N=253	9%	N=31	6%	N=20	5%	N=16	3%	N=10	100%	N=330
Age 55+	78%	N=198	9%	N=24	6%	N=15	3%	N=8	3%	N=9	100%	N=253
◆ Front Range	63%	N=58	21%	N=19	7%	N=7	7%	N=6	2%	N=2	100%	N=92
◆ Not Front Range	81%	N=623	7%	N=57	5%	N=37	4%	N=29	3%	N=26	100%	N=773
Car	82%	N=320	9%	N=37	3%	N=13	4%	N=14	2%	N=7	100%	N=390
Pickup truck	80%	N=158	9%	N=18	5%	N=9	3%	N=6	4%	N=7	100%	N=198
SUV or van/minivan	74%	N=198	8%	N=22	8%	N=20	6%	N=16	4%	N=11	100%	N=268
Motorcycle owner	75%	N=83	9%	N=10	8%	N=8	3%	N=3	5%	N=6	100%	N=110
No motorcycle	79%	N=597	9%	N=67	5%	N=35	4%	N=33	3%	N=22	100%	N=753
◆ \$49,999 or less	82%	N=213	6%	N=16	3%	N=9	3%	N=9	6%	N=15	100%	N=261
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	78%	N=252	11%	N=37	5%	N=17	5%	N=16	1%	N=3	100%	N=324
◆ \$100,000 or more	77%	N=193	9%	N=22	7%	N=17	3%	N=8	4%	N=9	100%	N=250
9 years or less in Colorado	80%	N=174	9%	N=20	5%	N=12	4%	N=8	2%	N=4	100%	N=217
10 to 20 years in Colorado	77%	N=101	10%	N=14	3%	N=4	8%	N=11	1%	N=1	100%	N=132
21 years or more in Colorado	79%	N=403	8%	N=43	5%	N=27	3%	N=17	5%	N=23	100%	N=513

CDOT shares information about Colorado highways (such as road conditions, construction, accidents, or traffic speed) through several sources. Please tell us how often you use each of these sources to get information about Colorado highways.

Table 103: Question 24c: CDOT’s website COTrip.org

	Never		Rarely		Occasionally		Frequently		Not sure		Total	
Overall	39%	N=342	15%	N=128	26%	N=228	19%	N=164	1%	N=11	100%	N=872
◆ Female	42%	N=183	11%	N=47	25%	N=107	20%	N=88	2%	N=7	100%	N=432
◆ Male	36%	N=157	18%	N=80	28%	N=119	17%	N=74	1%	N=4	100%	N=434
◆ Age 18 to 34	32%	N=88	15%	N=41	28%	N=78	23%	N=64	2%	N=6	100%	N=278
◆ Age 35 to 54	37%	N=121	14%	N=47	28%	N=93	20%	N=68	1%	N=2	100%	N=332
◆ Age 55+	51%	N=131	15%	N=39	21%	N=55	12%	N=31	1%	N=2	100%	N=258
Front Range	44%	N=41	19%	N=17	21%	N=20	15%	N=14	1%	N=1	100%	N=93
Not Front Range	39%	N=300	14%	N=110	27%	N=208	19%	N=149	1%	N=10	100%	N=778
◆ Car	44%	N=172	15%	N=60	25%	N=97	15%	N=60	1%	N=3	100%	N=392
◆ Pickup truck	35%	N=69	15%	N=30	28%	N=56	22%	N=43	0%	N=0	100%	N=198
◆ SUV or van/minivan	36%	N=98	14%	N=38	27%	N=73	21%	N=57	2%	N=5	100%	N=271
◆ Motorcycle owner	29%	N=32	11%	N=13	39%	N=43	20%	N=22	0%	N=0	100%	N=110
◆ No motorcycle	41%	N=309	15%	N=115	24%	N=183	19%	N=142	1%	N=11	100%	N=759
◆ \$49,999 or less	50%	N=131	14%	N=37	24%	N=63	9%	N=23	3%	N=8	100%	N=263
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	33%	N=106	15%	N=49	28%	N=92	24%	N=77	0%	N=1	100%	N=325
◆ \$100,000 or more	37%	N=93	13%	N=33	27%	N=68	22%	N=57	1%	N=2	100%	N=253
9 years or less in Colorado	39%	N=83	15%	N=31	28%	N=61	17%	N=37	1%	N=3	100%	N=215
10 to 20 years in Colorado	37%	N=50	13%	N=18	34%	N=46	15%	N=20	0%	N=0	100%	N=134
21 years or more in Colorado	40%	N=207	15%	N=79	23%	N=119	20%	N=105	1%	N=8	100%	N=518

CDOT shares information about Colorado highways (such as road conditions, construction, accidents, or traffic speed) through several sources. Please tell us how often you use each of these sources to get information about Colorado highways.

Table 104: Question 24d: CDOT's Mobile app

	Never		Rarely		Occasionally		Frequently		Not sure		Total	
Overall	73%	N=632	10%	N=87	7%	N=60	8%	N=72	2%	N=16	100%	N=867
◆ Female	76%	N=326	8%	N=33	7%	N=29	7%	N=32	3%	N=11	100%	N=431
◆ Male	71%	N=303	12%	N=51	7%	N=31	9%	N=39	1%	N=5	100%	N=430
◆ Age 18 to 34	74%	N=207	8%	N=23	4%	N=11	11%	N=30	2%	N=6	100%	N=278
◆ Age 35 to 54	68%	N=226	12%	N=39	10%	N=32	9%	N=28	2%	N=6	100%	N=330
◆ Age 55+	78%	N=197	9%	N=23	7%	N=17	5%	N=13	1%	N=4	100%	N=254
Front Range	73%	N=68	10%	N=10	7%	N=6	9%	N=8	1%	N=1	100%	N=93
Not Front Range	73%	N=564	10%	N=77	7%	N=54	8%	N=63	2%	N=15	100%	N=773
◆ Car	79%	N=310	9%	N=35	5%	N=19	5%	N=21	1%	N=5	100%	N=390
◆ Pickup truck	72%	N=141	10%	N=20	6%	N=12	10%	N=19	2%	N=3	100%	N=195
◆ SUV or van/minivan	65%	N=177	11%	N=30	11%	N=29	11%	N=31	2%	N=5	100%	N=271
Motorcycle owner	67%	N=73	14%	N=16	10%	N=11	5%	N=6	4%	N=4	100%	N=110
No motorcycle	74%	N=558	9%	N=69	7%	N=49	9%	N=66	2%	N=12	100%	N=754
\$49,999 or less	75%	N=197	13%	N=33	5%	N=14	3%	N=8	4%	N=10	100%	N=262
\$50,000 to \$99,999	74%	N=242	7%	N=23	9%	N=29	9%	N=31	0%	N=1	100%	N=325
\$100,000 or more	69%	N=172	11%	N=26	6%	N=15	13%	N=31	2%	N=4	100%	N=249
9 years or less in Colorado	72%	N=155	10%	N=22	7%	N=15	9%	N=20	1%	N=3	100%	N=215
10 to 20 years in Colorado	70%	N=94	7%	N=10	12%	N=16	10%	N=14	0%	N=0	100%	N=134
21 years or more in Colorado	74%	N=380	11%	N=54	6%	N=28	7%	N=37	3%	N=13	100%	N=513

CDOT shares information about Colorado highways (such as road conditions, construction, accidents, or traffic speed) through several sources. Please tell us how often you use each of these sources to get information about Colorado highways.

Table 105: Question 24e: CDOT Highway signage

	Never		Rarely		Occasionally		Frequently		Not sure		Total	
Overall	10%	N=85	7%	N=58	27%	N=237	55%	N=477	1%	N=10	100%	N=868
◆ Female	14%	N=60	7%	N=28	28%	N=121	50%	N=217	1%	N=5	100%	N=431
◆ Male	6%	N=26	6%	N=27	27%	N=116	60%	N=257	1%	N=5	100%	N=431
Age 18 to 34	12%	N=33	7%	N=20	19%	N=53	61%	N=169	1%	N=3	100%	N=278
Age 35 to 54	8%	N=25	6%	N=19	33%	N=109	52%	N=172	1%	N=3	100%	N=328
Age 55+	11%	N=27	7%	N=17	29%	N=75	52%	N=134	2%	N=4	100%	N=258
◆ Front Range	16%	N=15	6%	N=5	22%	N=20	55%	N=51	1%	N=1	100%	N=92
◆ Not Front Range	9%	N=70	7%	N=52	28%	N=216	55%	N=427	1%	N=10	100%	N=775
◆ Car	13%	N=52	7%	N=27	25%	N=98	54%	N=211	1%	N=3	100%	N=391
◆ Pickup truck	7%	N=15	5%	N=10	27%	N=53	59%	N=118	1%	N=2	100%	N=198
◆ SUV or van/minivan	7%	N=18	7%	N=19	31%	N=83	55%	N=146	1%	N=2	100%	N=269
◆ Motorcycle owner	3%	N=4	7%	N=8	27%	N=30	61%	N=66	0%	N=0	100%	N=108
◆ No motorcycle	11%	N=82	6%	N=48	27%	N=207	54%	N=410	1%	N=10	100%	N=757
◆ \$49,999 or less	14%	N=36	12%	N=30	19%	N=50	52%	N=137	3%	N=8	100%	N=262
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	8%	N=25	4%	N=13	31%	N=101	57%	N=185	0%	N=0	100%	N=324
◆ \$100,000 or more	8%	N=21	5%	N=12	31%	N=78	55%	N=138	1%	N=2	100%	N=252
9 years or less in Colorado	9%	N=19	5%	N=11	24%	N=50	61%	N=129	1%	N=3	100%	N=213
10 to 20 years in Colorado	9%	N=12	6%	N=8	28%	N=38	58%	N=78	0%	N=0	100%	N=135
21 years or more in Colorado	11%	N=54	7%	N=38	29%	N=149	52%	N=267	1%	N=7	100%	N=516

CDOT shares information about Colorado highways (such as road conditions, construction, accidents, or traffic speed) through several sources. Please tell us how often you use each of these sources to get information about Colorado highways.

Table 106: Question 24f: Social Media like Facebook or Twitter

	Never		Rarely		Occasionally		Frequently		Not sure		Total	
Overall	62%	N=542	12%	N=105	14%	N=122	10%	N=87	1%	N=13	100%	N=870
◆ Female	57%	N=247	14%	N=59	14%	N=58	13%	N=57	2%	N=9	100%	N=431
◆ Male	67%	N=291	10%	N=45	15%	N=63	7%	N=29	1%	N=4	100%	N=433
◆ Age 18 to 34	48%	N=133	15%	N=41	20%	N=55	16%	N=44	2%	N=5	100%	N=278
◆ Age 35 to 54	60%	N=199	12%	N=40	16%	N=53	10%	N=33	2%	N=7	100%	N=332
◆ Age 55+	81%	N=207	9%	N=24	5%	N=14	4%	N=10	1%	N=2	100%	N=256
Front Range	62%	N=58	15%	N=14	11%	N=11	10%	N=9	2%	N=2	100%	N=94
Not Front Range	62%	N=484	12%	N=91	14%	N=111	10%	N=78	1%	N=11	100%	N=775
Car	62%	N=244	12%	N=48	13%	N=49	11%	N=44	2%	N=7	100%	N=391
Pickup truck	65%	N=129	11%	N=21	14%	N=28	10%	N=19	1%	N=1	100%	N=198
SUV or van/minivan	60%	N=163	14%	N=37	17%	N=45	9%	N=24	1%	N=2	100%	N=271
Motorcycle owner	58%	N=64	12%	N=13	11%	N=12	18%	N=20	2%	N=2	100%	N=110
No motorcycle	63%	N=476	12%	N=93	15%	N=110	9%	N=67	1%	N=11	100%	N=757
◆ \$49,999 or less	62%	N=163	13%	N=33	16%	N=42	6%	N=16	3%	N=9	100%	N=263
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	56%	N=183	13%	N=44	16%	N=52	15%	N=47	0%	N=0	100%	N=325
◆ \$100,000 or more	70%	N=175	11%	N=27	9%	N=24	9%	N=22	2%	N=4	100%	N=251
9 years or less in Colorado	66%	N=141	6%	N=14	17%	N=36	10%	N=21	1%	N=3	100%	N=215
10 to 20 years in Colorado	55%	N=73	17%	N=23	17%	N=23	11%	N=15	0%	N=0	100%	N=134
21 years or more in Colorado	63%	N=324	13%	N=68	12%	N=63	10%	N=50	2%	N=10	100%	N=516

CDOT shares information about Colorado highways (such as road conditions, construction, accidents, or traffic speed) through several sources. Please tell us how often you use each of these sources to get information about Colorado highways.

Table 107: Question 24g: 511 (travel information phone line)

	Never		Rarely		Occasionally		Frequently		Not sure		Total	
Overall	69%	N=604	15%	N=132	11%	N=96	3%	N=26	1%	N=12	100%	N=871
Female	71%	N=307	13%	N=57	10%	N=44	4%	N=15	2%	N=7	100%	N=431
Male	68%	N=294	17%	N=74	12%	N=52	2%	N=10	1%	N=5	100%	N=434
◆ Age 18 to 34	73%	N=203	14%	N=38	8%	N=23	3%	N=9	2%	N=5	100%	N=278
◆ Age 35 to 54	73%	N=241	13%	N=45	10%	N=35	1%	N=5	2%	N=7	100%	N=332
◆ Age 55+	62%	N=158	19%	N=49	15%	N=37	5%	N=12	0%	N=1	100%	N=257
Front Range	66%	N=63	14%	N=13	15%	N=14	5%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=95
Not Front Range	70%	N=540	15%	N=119	11%	N=83	3%	N=21	2%	N=12	100%	N=775
Car	71%	N=279	14%	N=54	11%	N=45	3%	N=11	1%	N=3	100%	N=392
Pickup truck	64%	N=127	17%	N=34	15%	N=29	3%	N=5	1%	N=2	100%	N=198
SUV or van/minivan	71%	N=192	16%	N=44	8%	N=22	3%	N=8	2%	N=5	100%	N=271
Motorcycle owner	63%	N=69	11%	N=13	19%	N=21	4%	N=4	2%	N=3	100%	N=110
No motorcycle	70%	N=532	16%	N=119	10%	N=75	3%	N=21	1%	N=10	100%	N=758
◆ \$49,999 or less	65%	N=171	15%	N=41	15%	N=39	3%	N=7	2%	N=6	100%	N=264
◆ \$50,000 to \$99,999	69%	N=224	17%	N=56	11%	N=37	3%	N=8	0%	N=0	100%	N=326
◆ \$100,000 or more	75%	N=189	13%	N=32	6%	N=15	4%	N=10	2%	N=6	100%	N=252
◆ 9 years or less in Colorado	81%	N=174	9%	N=20	5%	N=11	3%	N=7	1%	N=3	100%	N=215
◆ 10 to 20 years in Colorado	65%	N=87	18%	N=24	17%	N=23	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=135
◆ 21 years or more in Colorado	66%	N=341	17%	N=88	12%	N=61	3%	N=17	2%	N=10	100%	N=517

CDOT shares information about Colorado highways (such as road conditions, construction, accidents, or traffic speed) through several sources. Please tell us how often you use each of these sources to get information about Colorado highways.

APPENDIX C: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Each year the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) implements media campaigns to encourage safe driving habits, or dissuade unsafe driving habits, in the areas of seat belt use, speeding, distracted driving and impaired driving. Surveys of Colorado residents are conducted to support and measure the impact of these campaigns. Prior to October 2014 this was done through telephone surveys before and after the campaigns. In October 2014 these methods were revised and since that time telephone surveys are used to assess the impact of the campaigns and an annual mail surveys are used to assess behaviors and attitudes related to driving habits.

The primary reason for the change is that mail surveys elicit more candor about sensitive subjects (such as drinking and driving). Respondents are truly anonymous and do not have to admit socially unacceptable behaviors in conversation with an interviewer. Mail surveys also engender higher response rates and may better represent the population.

Developing the Survey Instrument

The 2016 mail survey builds on the 2014 and 2015 iterations. National Research Center, Inc. (NRC) and CDOT staff modified a few questions for clarity, and added new questions to address new concerns.

Selecting Survey Recipients

“Sampling” refers to the method by which survey recipients are chosen. The “sample” refers to all those who were given a chance to participate in the survey. A US Postal Service address list was purchased with geocoded addresses and counties were appended to the addresses. From that list, a total of 3,900 mailing addresses were randomly selected. Non-Front Range counties were over-sampled relative to their smaller populations to ensure enough responses from these counties to reach a minimum margin of error around estimates of non-Front Range residents’ opinions.

The survey cover letter included a link to an online version of the paper survey and offered the respondent an opportunity to complete it online instead of by mail. Of the 3,900 surveys mailed out, 160 were undeliverable due to vacant housing or an invalid address. Of the 3,740 surveys delivered, 898 were completed via mail and 53 were completed online for a total of 845 completed surveys and a response rate of 23%.

Confidence Intervals

It is customary to describe the precision of estimates made from surveys by a “level of confidence” and accompanying “confidence interval” (or margin of error). A traditional level of confidence, and the one used here, is 95%. A 95% confidence interval indicates that for every 100 random samples of this many residents, 95 of the confidence intervals created will include the “true” population response. This theory is applied in practice to mean that the “true” perspective of the target population lies within the confidence interval created for a single survey. For example, if 85% of respondents said they always wear their seat belt, then the 3% margin of error (for the 95% confidence interval) indicates that the range of likely responses for the entire state is between 82% and 88%. This source of error is called sampling error. In addition to sampling error, other sources of error may affect any survey, including the non-response of residents with opinions different from survey responders.

The 95% confidence interval can be any size and quantifies the sampling error or imprecision of the survey results because some residents' opinions are relied on to estimate all residents' opinions. The confidence interval for the CDOT mail survey is no greater than plus or minus 3.3 percentage points around any given percent reported for all respondents (898 completed surveys).

The appendices include more detailed comparisons of the survey results by respondent characteristics and by survey iteration. Chi-square or ANOVA tests of significance were applied to these breakdowns of selected survey questions. A "p-value" of 0.05 or less indicates that there is less than a 5% probability that differences observed between groups are due to chance; or in other words, a greater than 95% probability that the differences observed in the selected categories of the sample represent "real" differences among those populations. When differences between subgroups are statistically significant, they are noted in the tables or text.

Survey Analysis

Weighting the Data

The demographic characteristics of the survey respondents were compared to those found in the 2010 Census estimates for adults in the State of Colorado. Survey results were weighted using these population norms to reflect the appropriate percent of those residents. Other discrepancies between the whole population and the respondents also were aided by the weighting due to the intercorrelation of many socioeconomic characteristics.

The variables used for weighting were age, gender, race/ethnicity, area of Colorado (Front Range¹ or non-Front Range) and telephone service (cell-only, landline only or dual use). This decision was based on the disparity between the survey respondent characteristics and the population norms for these variables, the saliency of these variables in detecting differences of opinion among subgroups and previous practice.

The primary objective of weighting survey data is to make the survey respondents more reflective of the larger population of the community. This is done by: 1) reviewing the demographics of survey respondents and comparing them to the population norms from the most recent Census or other sources and 2) comparing the responses to different questions for demographic subgroups. The demographic characteristics that are least similar to the Census and yield the most different results are the best candidates for data weighting. A third criterion sometimes used is the importance that the community places on a specific variable. For example, if a community feels that accurate race representation is key to staff and public acceptance of the study results, additional consideration will be given in the weighting process to adjusting the race variable.

A special software program using mathematical algorithms is used to calculate the appropriate weights. Several different weighting "schemes" were tested to ensure the best fit for the data. Additionally, residents not in the Front Range were oversampled to ensure adequate representation. As a consequence, results must be weighted to recapture the proper

¹ Defined as the counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, El Paso, Jefferson, Larimer, Pueblo and Weld.

representation of younger adults and Front Range residents. The results of the weighting scheme are presented in Table 108.

Table 108: Weighting Table for the CDOT Mail Survey 2016

	State of Colorado 2010 Census	Weighted	Unweighted
Male	50%	50%	50%
Female	50%	50%	50%
18 to 24	32%	32%	11%
25 to 34	38%	38%	24%
35 to 44	30%	30%	64%
Not white only	17%	17%	16%
White only	83%	83%	84%
Front Range	70%	70%	51%
Not Front Range	30%	30%	49%

Analyzing the Data

The electronic dataset was analyzed by NRC staff using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). For the most part, frequency distributions are presented in the body of the report along with comparisons of respondent characteristics. A complete set of frequencies for each survey question is presented in Appendix A.