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WASHTENAW COUNTY GENERAL PUBLIC

Arthur C. Boale
Marion M. Chapman

November 1973

Final Report

Prepared
for

Washtenaw County Alcohol Safety Action Program
Washtenaw County Health Department
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

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16. Abstract Two surveys of representative samples of adults of driving age in Washtenaw County were conducted in 1971 and 1973 as part of the evaluation procedures for the Washtenaw County Alcohol Safety Action Program (WCASAP). The surveys were designed to obtain baseline and comparison data on knowledge, attitudes, and behavior concerning alcohol use and driving-after-drinking. Interviews averaging 45 minutes in length were obtained from 606 respondents in 1971 and 619 respondents in 1973. A comparison of the findings from the two surveys shows a substantial increase in reported alcohol use from 1971 to 1973 among age groups under 35. The comparison also shows for the 18-20 year old newly legalized drinkers a considerable increase in reported driving after drinking too much for safe driving. For other age groups it shows no decrease in the amount of driving after excessive drinking, but it does show some increase in the use of alternative means of transportation after drinking too much. In the attitudes and knowledge areas very few significant changes were found except that there was an increase in awareness of the WCASAP program. The general impression from the survey comparisons is that the WCASAP and its public education and information component had a rather small impact on the drinking and driving habits and beliefs of Washtenaw County residents. The codebook with marginals for the 1973 survey is appended.			
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The opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and not necessarily those of Washtenaw County.

PREFACE

The Highway Safety Research Institute has undertaken a number of activities pertaining to its evaluation of the Washtenaw County Alcohol Safety Action Program, including roadside surveys, surveys of the general public and selected target groups, and collection and analysis of crash, arrest, and recidivism data.

These activities and their findings are described in separately bound reports consistent with the reporting structure of the sponsoring agencies. This structure enables the reader interested in a single topic to access the relevant report conveniently. However, the individual reports in this series largely do not contain comparative data derived from separate evaluative activities. Such comparisons, when appropriate, will be found in the summary report cited below.

Reports in this series which are completed, in process, or planned for the Fall 1973 are listed below:

1. Washtenaw County 1971, 1972 and 1973 BAC Roadside Survey, UM-HSRI-AL-73-6.
2. 1971 and 1973 ASAP Surveys: Washtenaw and Jackson County Voluntary Organizations, UM-HSRI-AL-73-7.
3. 1971 and 1973 ASAP Surveys: Washtenaw County Physicians, UM-HSRI-AL-73-8.
4. 1971 and 1973 ASAP Surveys: Washtenaw County General Public, UM-HSRI-AL-73-9.
5. 1971 and 1973 ASAP Surveys: Washtenaw County Attorneys, UM-HSRI-AL-73-10.
6. 1971 and 1973 ASAP Surveys: Washtenaw County Law Enforcement Agencies, UM-HSRI-AL-73-11.
7. 1971 and 1973 ASAP Surveys: Washtenaw County High School Students, UM-HSRI-AL-73-12.
8. Analysis of Washtenaw County Alcohol Safety Action Program Police Countermeasure Activity, UM-HSRI-AL-73-13.
9. Analysis of Washtenaw County Alcohol Safety Action Program Judicial, Referral and Diagnostic Activity, UM-HSRI-AL-73-14.

10. Analysis of Washtenaw County Alcohol Safety Action Program Treatment Countermeasures, UM-HSRI-AL-73-15.
11. Analysis of Washtenaw County Alcohol Safety Action Program Crash, Criterion Measures, UM-HSRI-AL-73-16.
12. Washtenaw County Alcohol Safety Action Program Evaluation Summary, UM-HSRI-AL-73-17.

With regard to the present report, we would like to express our appreciation to James W. Swinehart of the School of Public Health and James Coats of the Washtenaw Council on Alcoholism for assistance in the construction of the 1971 questionnaire and to Robert Kay for general assistance throughout the 1973 survey operation and analysis.

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1. SUMMARY

From March of 1971 through June of 1973 the federally-sponsored Washtenaw County Alcohol Safety Action Program (WCASAP) was at work trying to reduce alcohol-related traffic accidents in the county. In the winter and spring of 1971 and again in the winter and spring of 1973 the Highway Safety Research Institute conducted household interviews with representative samples of adults of driving age in Washtenaw County. The purpose of these interviews was to learn what the general public of Washtenaw County knew and thought and did about the drunk driving problem, and to find out if their knowledge, attitudes, and behavior changed in any way as a result of the WCASAP activities, in particular the public information and education campaign conducted by the Washtenaw Council on Alcoholism. Interviews were obtained with 606 respondents (a 76% response rate) in 1971 and with 619 respondents (a 77% response rate) in 1973.

In regard to alcohol use a comparison of the two surveys shows a substantial increase from 1971 to 1973 in alcohol consumption in the county, an increase that is particularly marked among 18-20 year olds but is also substantial in all age groups under 35. Along with this there is a smaller but still considerable increase in the reported extent of driving after drinking too much, an increase found almost entirely in the 18-20 year old group. On the other hand, there was also a substantial increase in the proportion of the excessive drinking drivers who at least sometimes used alternative means of transportation rather than driving themselves when they had drunk too much for safe driving, and there were also desirable changes reported in regard to good host practices.

In attitudes and knowledge areas very little change was found. There seemed to be a decline in some indications of concern about the drunk driving problem, such as willingness to support an alcohol safety program with taxes, but there was also an

increased willingness to have police patrol around parties and to require breath testing of anyone involved in an accident who appears to have been drinking. The one area in which there was substantial change was in knowledge of the WCASAP Program itself. The proportion of persons who said they had heard of WCASAP rose from 11% in 1971 to 23% in 1973, and two-thirds of the sample said they had heard of at least one aspect of WCASAP when they were questioned directly about particular WCASAP activities.

In conclusion, one can say that the rather small-scale public information and education program seems to have been at least slightly successful in its basic purpose of informing the public about the WCASAP program and thus contributing to a greater general consciousness of the drunk driving problem. And, although the extent of driving after excessive drinking apparently went up rather than down during the WCASAP period, particularly among the 18-20 year old newly legalized drinkers, perhaps the WCASAP program can take some credit for the facts that:

(1) The reported increase in driving after drinking too much for safe driving was not as great as the reported increase in heavy consumption of alcohol, and

(2) There was a substantial 1973 increase in the number of persons who reported using alternative means of transportation at least some of the time when they had drunk too much.

2. INTRODUCTION

In March 1971 the federally-sponsored Washtenaw County Alcohol Safety Action Program (WCASAP) became operational with the goal of reducing alcohol-related traffic accidents in Washtenaw County. The three main features of this program were increased police patrols looking for drunk drivers, an expanded court probation program involving the regular taking of Antabuse* as a term of probation for convicted drunk drivers who were diagnosed as problem drinkers, and a public information and education campaign conducted by the Washtenaw Council on Alcoholism.

As part of its evaluation of the effectiveness of the WCASAP efforts, and particularly of the public information and education campaign, the Highway Safety Research Institute conducted two household surveys throughout Washtenaw County, one in the winter and spring of 1971 and the other during the same period in 1973. The sampling procedure involved the systematic selection of clusters of 5-6 adjacent houses in the Washtenaw County Criss-Cross Directory. The Directory is basically composed of listings from the telephone book reorganized by address, so this sampling method tends to underrepresent those households with no phones or with unlisted phones. However, this deficiency was at least partially compensated for by instructing the interviewers to seek additional interviews in any unlisted housing units which they found within their cluster boundaries. Within each selected household the interviewers listed all members 16 and over in order by decreasing age and then sought interviews with either the 1st, 3rd, etc. member or the 2nd, 4th, etc. member -- depending on whether that housing unit had been given an odd or even selection number. Thus half of the persons 16 and over in these households were eligible respondents (single persons in even selection number households were not interviewed). In addition, a supplemental

*Antabuse is the registered brand name of the drug disulfiram produced by Ayerst Laboratories.

sample of 76 students in group housing at The University of Michigan, Eastern Michigan University, and Concordia Lutheran College was chosen.

In 1971, 606 interviews were obtained from the 793 eligible respondents, a response rate of 76%. In 1973, 619 interviews were obtained from the 803 eligible persons, a response rate of 77%. The median length of the interviews was 45 minutes in both years.

In 1973 the same housing units were visited using the same selection numbers as in 1971, plus a few additional selections to account for new construction. However, surprisingly, only one quarter of the respondents said they remembered being interviewed two years before. While there were probably some others who had been interviewed in 1971 who did not remember the interview, it is apparent that Washtenaw County is an extremely mobile area. Twenty-four percent of the 1973 sample (40% of those under 25) said they had lived in Washtenaw County less than 19 months (47% less than 5 years). Presumably many other 1973 respondents had moved into survey residences since 1971. Changes in household composition and interviewing some persons in 1973 who had not been available or who had refused in 1971 would also help to account for the relatively low reinterview rate.

Nevertheless the reinterviewing of one quarter of the 1971 sample in 1973 did lead to a slightly higher median age in 1973, 27.03 versus 26.47. As would be expected, the reinterviews were largely concentrated in the older age groups. Only 13% of those under 35 (4% of those under 25) said they had been interviewed in 1971, compared to 46% of those 35 and over. A comparison of alcohol use by age group between the reinterview respondents and the new respondents in 1973 shows no significant differences in any of the age groups.

During the two years between the surveys, the Washtenaw Council on Alcoholism (WCA) had carried out a number of activities intended to increase public awareness of the drinking driver problem in Washtenaw County and to increase public knowledge of what the WCASAP was trying to do about the problem. In addition to frequent newspaper articles and radio news releases on these

subjects there was one large ad in the Ann Arbor News and a number of radio spots aimed at changing the behavior of persons who sometimes drive after drinking too much. There were also talks before organizations with a total audience of 900, exhibits set up at a number of community fairs throughout the county, and hand-outs of literature to persons who came into the WCA office or otherwise came into contact with WCASAP activities. In addition to these sources of information many people should have heard about the WCASAP program by direct contact with other aspects of the WCASAP or by word of mouth from informed people (police, driver education teachers, bartenders, etc.).

This report will seek to evaluate the impact of the Washtenaw County Alcohol Safety Action Program on the residents of driving age in Washtenaw County by comparing the results of the two surveys in the areas of behavior, attitudes, and knowledge concerning drinking and driving.

3. ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

3.1 BEHAVIOR

In regard to alcohol consumption per se there was a substantial increase in alcohol use reported by the 1973 sample as compared with the 1971 sample. The proportion of abstainers declined significantly* from 21% to 16% and the proportion who reported drinking four or more drinks at a time at least three times a month rose from 17% to 26%. The data are shown in Table 1. In regard to heavy consumption the last column of this table shows that the proportion of respondents in the two samples who drink eight or more drinks at a time at least three times a month rose from 3% to 7%, a statistically significant*and rather alarming change--from a public health point of view as well as from a highway safety point of view.

In 1971, 244 respondents said they drank four or more drinks a total of 1008 times in a month, and 72 of them said they drank eight or more drinks a total of 161 times in a month; while in 1973, 305 respondents said they drank four or more drinks a total of 1430 times in a month, and 116 of them said they drank eight or more drinks a total of 379 times in a month. For four or more drinks at a time this is an average of 2.3 occasions per month or 28 occasions per year for each 1973 sample member. This compares to an average of 1.7 occasions per month, or 20 occasions per year, for each 1971 sample member -- a 35% increase. For eight or more drinks at a time this is an average of .61 occasions per month, or seven occasions per year, for each 1973 sample member; compared to an average of .27 occasions per month, or three occasions per year, for each 1971 sample member--an 125% increase. Of course, part of these changes may just represent normal sampling fluctuation between samples, but all the increases are great enough to be considered significant at a 95% level of confidence.

*All tests of significance in this report are one-tailed and assume a 95% level of confidence.

TABLE 1. QUANTITY FREQUENCY COMPARISON OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONSUMPTION,
1971 AND 1973 SURVEYS

N	Abstainer	Drinker Who Consumes 4+ Drinks at a Time			Drinker Who Consumes 8+ Drinks at a Time		
		0 times a month	1-2 times a month	3-30 times a month	1-2 times a month	3-23 times a month	3-23 times a month
1971	606	21%	39%	23%	17%	9%	3%
1973	619	16%	35%	23%	26%	12%	7%

There can be little doubt that alcohol consumption in Washtenaw County has increased during the WCASAP period.

Evidence of this increase is also shown in answers to the question on self-classification of drinking type. Whereas in 1971, 41% of the sample considered themselves very light drinkers, in 1973 only 33% placed themselves in this category. Twenty-six percent of the sample in 1973 compared to 22% in 1971 considered themselves fairly light drinkers, and more significantly, 22% of the 1973 sample compared to 14% of the 1971 sample considered themselves moderate drinkers. Only a few respondents in either sample considered themselves fairly heavy or heavy drinkers.

As can be seen in Table 2, these changes were most marked in the younger age groups. There were no significant changes in the self-classifications of respondents aged 35 and up, but 21-24 year olds declined from 13% to 4% in the proportions of abstainers and increased from 16% to 25% in the proportions of moderate drinkers. The changes in the 18-20 year old group were even greater--declines of 11% in the proportions of both abstainers (23% to 12%) and light drinkers (67% to 56%), and an increase of 20% in the proportions of moderate drinkers (10% to 30%). Even greater increases in alcohol use are suggested by the answers from the 16-17 year old age group, but the numbers of respondents in this category are too small to provide meaningful data. The marked increase in alcohol use by the 18-20 year old group was undoubtedly facilitated by the reduction in the legal drinking age in Michigan from 21 to 18 in 1972, but since this increase seems to be in line with a general trend of increased alcohol use among persons under 35 it can not be exclusively attributed to this change in the legal drinking age.

Turning to the behavior of more direct concern to the WCASAP program, it is not surprising, in view of the reported increases in alcohol use, to find that the 1973 sample also reported more driving after drinking than did the 1971 sample. In 1971, 50% of the sample answered affirmatively when asked if they ever have a drink before driving, while in 1973 60% answered affirmatively when asked whether during the past year they had ever driven after having had one or more drinks. Similarly, in 1971, 22% of the

TABLE 2. SELF-CLASSIFICATION OF EXTENT OF ALCOHOL USE BY AGE GROUPS, 1971 AND 1973 SURVEYS, IN PERCENT

	N		Abstainer		Very Light Drinker		Fairly Light Drinker		Moderate Drinker		Fairly Heavy Drinker		Heavy Drinker	
	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973
16-17	28	23	32	17	57	30	11	26	0	22	0	4	0	0
18-20	111	116	23	12	51	21	16	35	10	30	0	2	0	1
21-24	131	126	13	4	36	31	33	36	16	25	2	5	0	0
25-34	129	144	14	8	43	40	29	27	12	22	2	3	0	1
35-44	81	79	22	25	32	30	22	23	21	20	3	1	0	0
45-54	61	60	33	27	38	42	15	15	13	17	2	0	0	0
55-64	34	38	32	34	32	32	9	8	24	18	0	8	3	0
65+	30	31	43	42	37	48	13	0	7	10	0	0	0	0
Total	605	617	21	16	41	33	22	26	14	22	2	3	*	*

*=less than 1%

sample said they had driven at least once in the past year after drinking more than they should have, while in 1973 26% said they had driven at least once in the past year after drinking too much for safe driving. At least the reported increases in driving after drinking behavior were not as great as the reported increases in alcohol consumption.

When one looks at these two variables by age group, it becomes apparent that the changes in drinking driving behavior are concentrated in the youngest age groups even more than were the changes in alcohol use. As can be seen in Table 3, there appears to be some increase in moderate drinking driving behavior among almost all of the groups, but the changes in driving after excessive drinking are found almost entirely in the 18-20 year old and 16-17 year old age groups. Whereas in 1971 the 18-20 year olds were fourth among the eight age groups in their driving after excessive drinking, in 1973 they ranked first 40% of them admitting to having driven after excessive drinking in the past year compared to 38% of the 21-24 year olds and 29% of the 25-34 year olds. It would certainly appear that the change in the legal drinking age has encouraged many more 18-20 year olds to drink more in public places and thus to drive more after drinking.

When one looks at the total frequencies of driving after drinking too much in the two surveys, one finds that in 1971, 133 drivers admitted driving after drinking more than they should have a total of 551 times, while in 1973, 162 drivers admitted driving after drinking too much for safe driving a total of 956 times. While this shows an increase in the average frequency in 1973, some of this is accounted for by three individuals who reported driving after excessive drinking 85 or more times in 1973, while the largest number reported by one respondent in 1971 was 75 times.

Looking at the reported use of alternative means of transportation when one had drunk too much for safe driving, in 1971 74 drivers said they had avoided taking the wheel themselves a total of 508 times, while in 1973 134 drivers had done this a

TABLE 3. DRIVING AFTER DRINKING BY AGE GROUPS, 1971 AND 1973 SURVEYS, IN PERCENT

Age Group	N		Moderate Drinking Drivers (Drove After Drinking But Not After Drinking Too Much)		Excessive Drinking Drivers (Drove After Drinking Too Much at Least Once in 12 Months)	
	1971	1973	1971	1973	1971	1973
16-17	28	23	7	26	4	22
18-20	111	116	19	26	16	40
21-24	131	126	28	37	36	38
25-34	129	144	33	38	28	29
35-44	81	79	36	42	23	13
45-54	61	60	30	33	13	12
55-64	34	38	27	26	12	16
65+	30	31	20	29	3	0
Total	606	619	28	34	22	26

total of 539 times. The divisions of this behavior among moderate and excessive drinking drivers are shown in Table 4. While it is discouraging to note that the increase in the total frequency of using alternative transportation was not as great as the increase in the total frequency of driving after excessive drinking, it is encouraging to see that a much larger proportion of the excessive drinking drivers did use alternative transportation at least some of the time. This would suggest that in some nonspecifiable manner messages concerning the dangers of drunk driving or the increased possibilities of arrest had gotten across to almost three fifths of the excessive drinking drivers in ways sufficiently meaningful to cause them to modify their driving behavior at least some of the time. And there was also a slight increase in the percent of drivers who used other means of transportation every time that they had drunk too much. It is difficult to say how much credit the WCASAP can take for these desirable changes, but it seems likely that its public information campaign and increased enforcement activities played some role in these behavior changes.

In another area of behavior, that of the host serving drinks in his home, there were also some desirable changes between the two samples. Twenty-five percent of the 1973 sample compared with 21% of the 1971 sample reported limiting the drinking of guests who planned to drive home; 36% in 1973 compared to 26% in 1971 said they had persuaded guests not to drive themselves; and 54% in 1973 compared to 50% in 1971 said they had provided food and coffee to guests before they left to help them sober up. Only one of these differences is large enough to be significant statistically, but it is encouraging that all three changes are in the desired direction.

In three other behavioral questions asked only in 1973, 37% reported that they had taken the wheel at least once during the previous year for someone else who had drunk too much for safe driving; 21% said their driving after drinking habits had changed in a desirable direction in the previous two years; and 46% said they had tried to persuade a person who had drunk too much not to

TABLE 4. REPORTED FREQUENCIES OF DRIVING ONESELF AND USING ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AFTER DRINKING TOO MUCH FOR SAFE DRIVING, 1971 AND 1973 MODERATE AND EXCESSIVE DRINKING DRIVERS

	<u>Total Sample N</u>	<u>Moderate Drinking Drivers</u>				<u>Excessive Drinking Drivers</u>			
		<u>Drove Self</u>		<u>Other Way</u>		<u>Drove Self</u>		<u>Other Way</u>	
		N	Frequency	N	Frequency	N	Frequency	N	Frequency
1971	606	0	0	31	177	133	551	44	331
1973	619	0	0	39	130	162	956	96	409

drive in the previous year. There was an increase from 54% in 1971 to 61% in 1973 in the proportion who reported having been a passenger with a drunk driver but also an increase from 14% in 1971 to 18% in 1973 in the proportion who reported turning down a ride with a drunk driver.

In general, then, it appears that WCASAP had little influence on the extent of drinking and driving behavior in the county, although it is encouraging that more drinking persons sometimes avoided driving themselves when they had had too much to drink and that there were also slightly more people in 1973 who said they followed good host behaviors.

3.2 AWARENESS AND CONCERN

There was very little difference between the two samples in their estimates of the number of annual traffic fatalities in Washtenaw County and in their estimates of the percentage of fatalities which involve alcohol. Less than quarter of either sample estimated in the correct 50-99 range on Washtenaw fatalities*, and slightly over half of each sample estimated alcohol involvement in fatal accidents in the roughly correct 35-65% range. However, there was some movement on the question of the chances of getting in an accident involving a drunk driver within the next year. In 1971, 59% picked a chance of 1 in 100 or less, while in 1973 this group increased to 68%, a change which suggests a reduced concern about drunk drivers.

Turning to a directly attitudinal question, there was a statistically significant decline in opposition to the statement "far too much fuss is made about the dangers of drinking and driving". Whereas in 1971 74% had strongly disagreed with this statement, in 1973 62% strongly disagreed with it; and similarly the proportion who strongly agreed or tended to agree with it increased from 9% to 13%. There was also a decline from 23% to 12% in those who strongly agreed that even one drink makes a person a poorer driver, and a decline from 78% to 70% in those who

*In 1970, there were 78 traffic fatalities in Washtenaw County and in 1972 there were 69.

expressed willingness to support ASAP programs with their tax dollars. These changes also suggest a reduction in concern about drunk drivers.

On the other hand, there was some increase in support for certain possible ASAP countermeasures. For example, 42% in 1973 compared with 36% in 1971 agreed that the police should patrol more around parties, and 94% in 1973 supported police breathtesting of any person who appears to have been drinking and is involved in a crash compared with 75% in 1971 who supported police breathtesting of any driver who is involved in an accident whether he is arrested or not. Counterbalancing this was the lack of change in the 84% support for police breathtesting of a drunk person seen getting into a driver's seat and the decline in support for random police breathtesting from 57% in 1971 to 49% in 1973.

Despite the somewhat negative findings so far in regard to attitudinal changes there is no doubt that the WCA information program did at least serve to inform many people about WCASAP activities. Although no respondents in 1973, compared to two respondents in 1971, were aware that the County Health Department was in charge of WCASAP, some 23% in 1973 compared to 11% in 1971 said they had heard of the program.

This awareness was greater (40%) among those respondents who had been interviewed in 1971, but still 17% of the new respondents said they had heard of the WCASAP program, a statistically significant increase. And when asked directly about particular WCASAP activities in 1973, 29% said they had heard of the Antabuse program for drunk drivers, 23% had heard of the roadside breathtesting surveys, 26% had heard of the local public information campaign, 24% had heard of the increases in drunk driving arrests, 33% had heard of the special alcohol education course for drunk drivers, 17% had heard of the special probation officers, 16% had heard of the couples club counseling, and 12% had heard of the special police patrols. Over two-thirds of the sample had heard of at least one activity, and one-fifth had heard of four or more. Newspapers were by far the major source for this information, but friends and radio were other important sources.

In regard to the nationwide information campaign, however, there was a significant decline from 80% in 1971 to 70% in 1973 in the proportions having noticed recent information or messages on drunk driving, and the decline in seeing such messages on television was even greater--from 67% in 1971 to 54% in 1973.* Nevertheless, there was an increase from 76% in 1971 to 82% in 1973 in the group who supported the general ASAP approach of knowing your limits and sticking to them rather than never driving after drinking.

3.3 KNOWLEDGE

There is also little evidence for increases in public knowledge levels about drinking and driving between the two surveys. In 1972, the presumptive minimum BACs for driving under the influence of liquor and for impaired driving were reduced in Michigan from .15 to .10 and from .10 to .08, respectively. Whereas in 1971 3% had known .10 was the impaired driving minimum in Michigan at that time, in 1973 4% knew that .08 was the impaired minimum and 7% knew that .10 was the DUIL minimum.

In regard to the number of drinks necessary to reach a legally impaired level, the 1973 respondents were much more likely to underestimate the correct number, 51% in 1973 compared to 18% in 1971 choosing just one or two drinks. This increase in underestimation may also represent an unintended consequence of a generally increased but poorly informed awareness of the drunk driving problem and of the stricter BAC limits established in Michigan.

However, in regard to perception of increased accident risks from consuming six drinks and nine drinks in an hour before driving there were only minor differences between the samples. There were also no significant changes in knowledge concerning the effects of such factors as drinking on an empty stomach, body weight, and drinking experience on the physiological and psychological

*No data are available on the actual frequency of drunk driving messages on television channels or other media sources in Southeastern Michigan.

condition of a person who is drinking; nor was there any improvement in knowledge concerning myths about effective methods for sobering up from too much drinking. And there was no change in the percentage who recognized that problem drinkers cause more alcohol-related accidents than social drinkers.

APPENDIX

CODEBOOK WITH MARGINALS FOR THE 1973 ASAP
SURVEY OF THE WASHTENAW COUNTY GENERAL PUBLIC,
INCLUDING COMPARISONS WITH THE 1971 SURVEY WHEN
APPROPRIATE

INTRODUCTION

The following codebook shows the results of the 1973 Washtenaw County General Public Survey on drinking and driving along with comparative results obtained on similar questions in the 1971 Washtenaw County General Public Survey. In 1971 606 interviews were obtained from the 793 eligible respondents, a 76% response rate. In 1973 619 interviews were obtained from the 803 eligible persons a response rate of 77%. All county residents aged sixteen and older were eligible to be chosen as respondents. The same residences and dormitory rooms were visited in 1973 as had been originally selected in 1971, and about one quarter of the 1973 respondents said they had been previously interviewed in the 1971 survey. When 1973 and 1971 questions were identical or almost identical, the 1971 results are given in parentheses under the 1973 results. When the 1971 questions were similar but the answers were not directly comparable to the 1973 answers, the 1971 question and results are given separately after the 1973 question and results.

For most of the questions five columns of percentages are shown in the left margin adjacent to the coded answers which were given to the questions. These columns provide the results for the total interviewed sample (under the heading "TI"), and four drinking-driving subgroups of particular interest. "NL" respondents who had not driven at all in the past year (those who had never had a license in 1971) of whom there were 42 in 1973 and 41 in 1971). Under the heading "ND" are those drivers who said they had not driven at all after drinking in the past year (those who never drive after drinking in 1971) of whom there were 198 in 1973 and 263 in 1971. Under the heading "MD" are those moderate drinking drivers who admitted to driving after drinking but not to driving after drinking too much in the past year of whom there were 210 in 1973 and 168 in 1971. Finally under the heading "XD" are those excessive drinking drivers who admitted to driving after drinking too much at least once in the past year, and whom there were 162 in 1973 and 133 in 1971.

For a few general sampling variables the percentages and or frequencies are given only for the total eligible sample ("TS") and for total interviews ("TI"). Also response rate ("RR") is given for Variable 5. For a number of numeric variables (e.g., V14 Length of Interview) percentage distributions would be inappropriate so the tenth, thirtieth, fiftieth, seventieth, and ninetieth percentiles are shown for these variables. In most cases percentages will add to one hundred in each column, but for the multiple response variables (e.g., V79 DAD Message) the percentages are based on dividing the number of mentions of a category by the number of respondents and will usually add to more than one hundred.

A number in the marginal distributions which is preceded by an * represents an actual frequency rather than a percentage. In general missing data is not included in the percentage calculations.

CODEBOOK FOR THE 1973 WASHTENAW COUNTY GENERAL PUBLIC SURVEY, WITH 1971 COMPARISONS
IN PARENTHESES

V1 R1 Data Set Number (12)

V2 R2 Respondent ID Number

V3 R3 Coder Number

1. Thompson
2. Kay
3. Metrick
4. Chapman
5. Campbell
6. Beemon
7. Fromman

V4 R4 Interviewer Number

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 01. Dave Beemon | 11. Edgar Marty |
| 02. Peter Campbell | 12. Karen Metrick |
| 03. John Chapman | 13. Jim Nikodemski |
| 04. Pat Coats | 14. Dalia Segal |
| 05. Dale Colling | 15. Joane Thorne |
| 06. Chaim Fromman | 16. Jim Wallace |
| 07. Richard Green | 17. Marion Chapman |
| 08. Steve Herzler | 18. Art Wolfe |
| 09. Charles Hoepf | 21. Robert Kay |
| 10. Charles Larkins | |

V5 R5 Cluster ID Number and Community (Defined by telephone exchange)

<u>TS%</u>	<u>TI%</u>	<u>RR%</u>
50	49	75
7	9	90
28	24	67
2	3	95
5	6	84
1	*6	67
2	1	58
2	2	77
4	3	57
1	*1	60
2	2	83
*2	*2	100

01. 101-170 Ann Arbor households
02. 171-199 Univ. of Michigan group housing
03. 201-231 Ypsilanti households
04. 281-288 Eastern Michigan Univ. group housing
05. 301-306 Chelsea households
06. 311-314 Dexter households
07. 321-232 Manchester households
08. 333-334 Milan households
09. 341-345 Saline households
10. 351-356 South Lyon & Plymouth households
11. 361-362 Whitmore Lake households
12. 371 Concordia Lutheran College group housing

V6 R6 First Selection Number

MD=0

<u>TS Freqs.</u>	<u>TI Freqs.</u>
421	322
(405)	(301)
305	228
(310)	(233)
76	69
(80)	(72)

1. 1,3,5 selection numbers
2. 2,4,6 selection numbers
0. Inap., student group housing respondent

V7 R7 Number of Potential Respondents

MD=0

<u>TS Freqs.</u>	<u>TI Freqs.</u>
494	422
(458)	(389)
136	116
(166)	(135)
12	12
(12)	(10)
155	69
(159)	(72)
*5	0

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
0. Inap., listing not completed, or student group housing respondent
9. NA

<u>TS%</u>	<u>TI%</u>
50	51
(47)	(47)
38	38
(39)	(39)
8	8
(9)	(9)
3	3
(5)	(5)
*4	*4
(1)	(*2)
0	0.
(*1)	(*1)
*155	*69
(*159)	(*72)

V8 R8 Person Number (of Chosen R)

MD=0

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five
6. Six
0. Inap., listing not completed or student group housing

<u>TS%</u>	<u>TI%</u>
50	49
(49)	(49)
50	51
(51)	(51)
*84	0
(*78)	(0)
*5	0
(*1)	(0)

V9 R9 Sex of Chosen R

MD=0,9

1. Male
2. Female
0. Inap., listing not complete
9. NA

<u>TS%</u>	<u>TI%</u>
29	31
(45)	(51)
23	25
(24)	(25)
17	18
(13)	(13)
11	13
(7)	(5)
6	6
(3)	(3)
8	4
(7)	(2)
4	2
(1)	(*2)
4	1
(*3)	(0)
0	0
(0)	(0)
*2	0
(*1)	(*1)

V10 R10 Number of Calls (made to HU)

MD=9

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five
6. Six
7. Seven
8. Eight or more (10)
0. None
9. NA

<u>TS Freqs.</u>	<u>TS%</u>
619	77
((606)	(76)
46	6
(32)	(4)
69	9
(62)	(8)
34	4
(48)	(5)
21	3
(31)	(4)
1	*1
(5)	(1)
7	1
(6)	(1)
3	*3
(2)	(*2)
2	*2
(3)	(*3)
0	0
(0)	(0)

V11 R11 Result of Calls

1. Interview
2. Ref (IC) refusal before listing
3. Ref (R) refusal after listing
4. NAH
5. RA
6. R ill
7. R physically incapacitated (senility, mentally retarded, hard of hearing)
8. R unable to speak English adequately
9. Other reason for non response
 - (1) Interviewer unable to reach housing unit because of dog.
 - (2) R said that he had taken test in January, when he was on Antabuse program.
0. No contact apparently made

<u>TS Freqs.</u>	<u>TS%*</u>
13	2
	(3)
428	53
	(52)
55	7
	(8)
19	2
	(12)
193	24
	(16)
17	2
	(4)
20	2
	(1)
1	*1
56	7
	(14)

V12 R12 Type of Structure

MD=9

1. Trailer
2. Detached single family house
3. Two to four family house
4. Row house (3 or more units in attached row)
5. Apartment house (5 or more units, free access to HU-including student group housing)
6. Apartment house (5 or more units, locked entry or guarded by doorman or both)
7. Apartment in partially commercial structure
8. Other
 - (1) Detached family house with many apartments.
9. NA

*1971 data are for non-interviews only.

V13 R13 Date of Interview

MD=000,999

ACTUAL NUMBER CODED (MONTH AND DAY)

<u>Percentiles</u>		
	<u>T1</u>	<u>XD</u>
10.	30	30
	(30)	(30)
30.	40	40
	(40)	(40)
50.	45	44
	(45)	(45)
70.	50	49
	(55)	(55)
90.	60	55
	(73)	(75)

V14 R14 Length of Interview (in minutes)

MD=000,999

ACTUAL NUMBER CODED

999. NA
000. Inap., no interview

V15 R15-R16 Accident Times (Q1 & 1a. First I have a question about dangerous driving times. At what period of the day and week do you think drivers are exposed to the greatest risk of having a traffic accident? And what do you think is the second most dangerous time to drive?--1st response in each code represents most dangerous time to drive) MD=00,99

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD	
7	0	8	6	8	12. Weekday rush hours - weekday evenings
4	7	6	3	3	13. Weekday rush hours - weekdays late at night & early in the morning
24	19	22	25	24	14. Weekday rush hours - weekends during the evening
16	24	14	16	17	15. Weekday rush hours - weekends late at night & early in the morning
1	2	3	1	*1	19. Weekday rush hours - NA
2	0	3	2	2	21. Weekday evenings - weekday rush hours
*2	0	*1	*1	0	23. Weekday evenings - weekdays late at night & early in the morning
2	2	2	2	*1	24. Weekdays evenings - weekends evenings
2	2	1	3	*1	25. Weekday evenings - weekends late at night & early in the morning
1	0	2	1	*1	31. Weekdays late at night & early in the mornings - weekday rush hours
*1	0	*1	0	0	32. Weekdays late at night & early in the mornings - weekday evenings
*4	0	1	*1	*1	34. Weekdays late at night & early in the mornings-weekend evenings
2	5	3	1	2	35. Weekdays late at night & early in the morning-weekends late at night & early in the morning
10	7	7	8	15	41. Weekend evenings-weekday rush hours
4	5	3	4	4	42. Weekend evenings-weekday evenings
*2	0	1	0	0	43. Weekend evenings-weekdays late at night & early in the morning
4	5	3	5	4	45. Weekend evenings-weekends late at night & early in the morning
*1	0	0	0	*1	49. Weekend evenings-NA
9	9	9	11	7	51. Weekends late at night & early in the morning-weekday rush hours
*5	0	*1	*1	2	52. Weekends late at night & early in the morning-weekday evenings
4	2	5	4	3	53. Weekends late at night & early in the mornings-weekday late at night & early in the mornings
5	9	6	6	4	54. Weekends late at night & early in the mornings-weekends evenings
*2	0	*1	*1	0	59. Weekends late at night & early in the mornings-NA
*1	0	*1	0	0	99. NA
					00. Inap., no interview

1971 Results R31 Accident Times (Q5. At what times of the day and week do you think most traffic accidents take place?) TL=48-50 MD=0,9 Responses=3

CODE UP TO 3 MENTIONS WITH PRIORITY TO 7,4,1,6,3,5,2 (UNLESS ORDERING IS INDICATED BY R)

TL	NL	ND	MD	XD	
49	46	51	46	48	1. Weekdays during rush hours
3	0	3	3	4	2. Weekdays during other daylight hours
12	12	10	12	13	3. Weekday evenings
14	22	14	15	11	4. Weekdays late at night & early morning
6	5	7	6	5	5. Weekends during the day
37	19	39	39	36	6. Weekends during the evening
31	41	26	34	32	7. Weekends late at night & early morning
*3	0	1	0	0	8. No guess, DK
*5	0	*5	0	0	9. NA
					0. Inap., no interview, no second or third response

V16 R17 Accident Reasons (Q1b. Why do you think those times are the most dangerous?) Responses=2 MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
54	54	54	52	52
39	37	36	36	46
16	15	16	17	13
44	39	34	40	33
4	7	3	4	3
4	0	4	5	3
8	7	6	7	10
2	2	3	1	3

1. High traffic density (4 additional responses not coded)
2. Drunk drivers (3 additional responses not coded)
3. Environmental hazards (poor visibility, etc.) (5 additional responses not coded)
4. Driver not alert, impatient, inattentive, fatigue (15 additional responses not coded)
5. Many people traveling on long distance trips (1 additional response not coded)
6. Personal experience with people who've had accidents at that time (including knowledge of accidents occurring at that time)
7. Fast drivers, careless driving, drivers take more chances, driving around for thrills (5 additional responses not coded)
8. Other codable response:
 - (a) Accident reports in the papers or on the radio tell of more accidents at particular times (3 entries).
 - (b) Drivers unfamiliar with roads (2 entries).
 - (c) Crazy drivers on the roads (2 entries).
 - (d) People are less courteous.
 - (e) Drivers on drugs.
 - (f) Younger drivers.
 - (g) He drives most at these times.
 - (h) Nobody on road-darker most chances.
 - (i) Living in the country makes rush hour traffic in the city seem very dangerous.

*67 *4 *17 *26 *20

9. NA, DK
0. Inap., no interview, no second response

V17 R18 Accident Times Worry (Q1c. How much more than usual are you concerned about being in an accident when you go out at those times: quite a lot, some, not much, or not at all?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
22	2	29	21	17
34	36	33	37	31
21	19	17	21	28
19	17	16	19	22
5	26	6	2	1
0	0	0	0	0

1. Quite a lot
2. Some
3. Not much
4. Not at all
5. Never go out at those times
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

1971 Results R32 Special Precautions (Q5a. Do you ever take any special precautions when you go out at those times? (IF YES) What do you do?) TL=51-52 Responses=2 MD=0,9

CODE UP TO TWO DIFFERENT MENTIONS

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
35	18	35	36	38
17	8	17	20	14
16	3	19	17	15
7	5	9	7	2
5	13	6	3	3
1	0	1	0	0
1	3	*1	0	1
36	50	31	34	42
*39	*3	*18	*11	*7

1. Yes, generally more cautious, more alert, more defensive, etc.
2. Yes, drive more slowly
3. Yes, more cautious in some other specific way (more careful when passing, use of lights before dark, avoid busy roads, no tailgating, use seatbelts, lock doors, etc.)
4. Yes, drive as little as possible at high-risk times
5. Yes, don't drive at all at high-risk times
6. Yes, don't drink
7. Yes, other
8. No, DK, no special precautions
9. NA, (including not asked because no answers to Q5)
0. Inap., no interview; no second response

V18 R19 Seatbelt, Short Trip (Q2. About how often would you say you use a seatbelt when you are traveling around this area on short trips? Would you say: always, most of the time, about half of the time, only occasionally or never?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
26	12	25	31	22
(24)	(12)	(28)	(22)	(23)
10	15	7	13	10
(9)	(10)	(7)	(12)	(7)
8	7	9	7	9
(7)	(5)	(8)	(7)	(7)
15	17	16	14	16
(17)	(17)	(18)	(16)	(17)
39	46	41	35	42
(43)	(56)	(38)	(43)	(46)
2	2	*1	*1	0
(1)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)
*2	*1	0	*1	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

1. Always
2. Most of the time
3. About half of the time
4. Only occasionally
5. Never
6. No seat belt available
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V19 R20 Seatbelt Long Trip (Q3. How about when you are on longer trips? Would you say: always, most of the time, about half of the time, only occasionally or never?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
44	27	39	55	41
(46)	(24)	(47)	(48)	(47)
16	15	17	14	17
(13)	(17)	(13)	(13)	(13)
5	3	7	5	5
(5)	(10)	(4)	(7)	(4)
10	15	10	5	15
(10)	(10)	(9)	(9)	(12)
24	37	25	20	22
(26)	(39)	(25)	(23)	(25)
0	3	2	*1	*1
(1)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)
*4	*2	*2	0	0
(*1)	(0)	(*1)	(0)	(0)

1. Always
2. Most of the time
3. About half of the time
4. Only occasionally
5. Never
6. No seatbelt available
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V20 R21 Seatbelt Worries (Q4. Is there anything about using seat belts which you find particularly annoying or worrisome? (IF YES) What is that? (anything else?)) Responses=2 MD=00,99

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
5	3	6	4	4
2	3	2	*2	*1
*4	0	1	*1	*1
*2	0	0	*1	*1
7	7	8	8	4
9	7	7	8	11
2	3	*1	4	*1
9	10	12	8	7
*2	0	*1	*1	0
*1	0	0	0	*1
*5	0	2	*2	0
6	3	5	4	8
5	7	3	5	5
*5	2	1	*1	*1
2	0	1	2	1
*2	0	0	*1	*1
8	2	6	11	5
1	0	2	*1	0
*3	0	*1	0	1
5	0	6	5	5
*4	0	*1	*2	*1
*5	0	1	*1	1
1	2	2	*2	0
5	5	7	4	3

10. Anxiety about confining characteristics-general (incl. too confining alone)
11. Fire (2 additional responses not coded)
12. Body injury from straps
13. Crushing
14. Fear of being trapped (2 additional responses not coded)
20. Annoyance relating to confining characteristics-general
21. Wrinkles clothes
22. Discomfort (tightness, etc.)
23. Reach to car instruments
24. Reach to back seat
25. Reach children
30. Inconveniences of use-general (including too lazy) (1 additional response not coded)
31. Hard to fasten or unfasten (2 additional responses not coded)
32. Takes time
33. Hard to find belts (1 additional response not coded)
34. Hang out doors
35. Shoulder belt
36. Hard to hook up & store belts (1 additional response not coded)
40. Annoyances from efforts to encourage seatbelt use-general
41. Buzzer
50. Uncertainty about usefulness-general
51. Don't think effective
53. Don't trust them
54. Just not used to using them (include car doesn't have them) (1 additional response not coded)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
1	2	2	*2	1

V20 R21 Seatbelt Worries (cont'd)

42	5	37	40	47
*4	0	0	2	0
*18	*1	*6	*6	*5

60. Other:
- (a) Feels no need to use them.
 - (b) Has a stomach condition.
 - (c) Afraid to use them.
 - (d) His brother was killed because of wearing seatbelts.
 - (e) Just the idea of putting them on.
 - (f) I was in an accident once where I would have been killed if I had been wearing a seatbelt.
 - (g) Doesn't like automatic tightener.
 - (h) Clutter in car.
 - (i) He's a policeman, has to get in and out of seat constantly.
70. No, no worries
88. DK
99. NA
00. Inap., no interview, no second mention.

	TI	XD
10.	25 (15)	25 (20)
30.	57 (45)	50 (40)
50.	100 (72)	90 (75)
70.	200 (124)	150 (150)
90.	500 (450)	500 (492)

V21 R22 County Fatalities (Q5. About how many persons would you guess were killed last year in traffic accidents in Washtenaw County?)
MD=000,998,999

ACTUAL NUMBER CODED

996. 996 to 1000
997. More than 1000 (1500,2000,2387,5000(6 entries),10,000(2 entries)
998. DK
999. NA
000. Inap., no interview

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
*4	5	1	0	0
(2)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(1)
14	2	13	13	21
(26)	(15)	(24)	(31)	(29)
13	7	12	14	13
(16)	(10)	(16)	(19)	(16)
8	10	7	8	11
(7)	(2)	(7)	(10)	(6)
18	12	18	18	19
(19)	(17)	(20)	(16)	(20)
23	27	21	28	19
(18)	(27)	(16)	(18)	(21)
5	5	5	5	5
(3)	(7)	(5)	(2)	(1)
18	32	23	14	13
(8)	(19)	(9)	(4)	(5)
*3	*1	*1	0	*1
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

V22 R22A County Fatalities-8 (R22 collapsed)

MD=0,9

1. 001-009
2. 010-049
3. 050-069
4. 070-099
5. 100-199
6. 200-995
7. 996 or more
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

	TI	XD
10.	25 (20)	30 (20)
30.	50 (40)	50 (40)
50.	50 (50)	50 (50)
70.	60 (60)	65 (60)
90.	75 (75)	75 (75)

V23 R23 Alcohol Fatalities % (Q6. Out of every 100 traffic accidents in which someone is killed how many would you guess involve a driver who has been drinking?)
MD=00,98,99

ACTUAL NUMBER CODED

998. DK
999. NA
000. Inap., no interview

V24 R23A Alcohol Fatalities %-7 (R23 collapsed)

MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
5	7	4	8	2
(8)	(10)	(7)	(8)	(7)
13	19	10	13	18
(19)	(29)	(14)	(24)	(18)
9	10	10	12	6
(9)	(5)	(7)	(13)	(11)
32	19	35	32	32
(29)	(24)	(31)	(30)	(24)
14	5	13	16	15
(13)	(12)	(14)	(8)	(18)
19	21	20	13	23
(17)	(12)	(18)	(14)	(19)
5	7	7	5	3
(3)	(2)	(5)	(1)	(3)
2	12	3	1	1
(3)	(5)	(4)	(1)	(0)
*1	0	*1	0	0
(*2)	(0)	(*2)	(0)	(0)

1. 01-19%
2. 20-34%
3. 35-49%
4. 50%
5. 51-65%
6. 66-80%
7. 81-100%
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V25 R24 Social/Problem Drinker (Q7. Would you guess that more such alcohol-related accidents are caused by the many social drinkers who occasionally drink too much, or by the smaller number of problem drinkers who frequently drink a great deal?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
55	38	56	54	58
(65)	(61)	(61)	(63)	(74)
11	14	10	13	11
32	38	33	30	31
(33)	(37)	(35)	(35)	(25)
2	10	2	3	0
(3)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(1)
0	0	0	0	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

1. Social drinkers
3. About equal
5. Problem drinkers
8. No guess
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V26 R25 Chances DD Accident (Q8. What would you say that the chances are that in the coming year you will be involved in an accident caused by a driver who has been drinking?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
19	41	16	19	16
(17)	(19)	(16)	(23)	(10)
26	24	29	26	23
(21)	(15)	(18)	(29)	(20)
23	5	23	27	24
(21)	(17)	(19)	(20)	(24)
14	8	15	12	19
(13)	(19)	(14)	(8)	(16)
6	0	7	6	5
(11)	(15)	(9)	(10)	(13)
6	3	6	5	6
(6)	(2)	(7)	(4)	(7)
3	5	2	2	4
(7)	(2)	(9)	(4)	(10)
2	8	2	1	2
(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(0)
*4	5	*1	*1	0
(4)	(7)	(6)	(1)	(0)
*21	*5	*13	*2	*1
(*1)	(0)	(*1)	(0)	(0)

0. Inap., no interview, or 1 in a 100 or less
1. About 1 in 500
2. About 1 in 100
3. About 1 in 50
4. About 1 in 20
5. About 1 in 10
6. About 1 in 5
7. About 1 in 3 (1971: "or more")
8. About 1 in 2 or more (1971: 8. DK, no guess)
9. No guess, NA (1971: NA only)

V27 R27 Ever Close DD Crash (Q9. Have you personally known anyone - a friend, a relative or yourself - who was in a traffic accident which involved a drinking driver?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
53	48	43	56	62
47	52	57	44	38
0	0	0	0	0

1. Yes
5. No
9. NA

1971 Results R37 Accident Involvement (Q10. Have you ever been involved in a serious accident when a driver had been drinking? Q10a. Has this happened within the past three years? How many times? Q10c. Has any close friend or relative ever been involved in a serious accident when a driver had been drinking?) SEE ALSO V225 TL=58 MD=0,9

(IGNORE PRECODING ON QUESTIONNAIRE)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
3	2	3	3	5
5	10	2	5	7
37	34	37	34	41
55	54	58	58	47
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

1. R involved 4 or more times in past 3 years
2. R involved 3 times in past 3 years
3. R involved 2 times in past 3 years
4. R involved once in past 3 years (or DK, NA, how many times)
5. R involved before past 3 years
6. R not involved; other involved
7. Neither R nor other involved (or DK R and no other) ("no" or "DK" Q10. & "no" to Q10c., or "no" to Q10 & "DK" to Q10c)
8. DK both R & other involvement ("DK" to both Q10 & Q10c)
9. NA (whole question)
0. Inap., no interview

V28 V27 Seriousness Person (Q9a. For the most serious such accident you remember, was anyone killed or seriously injured?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
*287	*22	*112	*92	*61
2	0	5	3	1
7	10	7	5	9
7	15	5	7	6
30	40	30	27	33
53	35	52	58	51
*1	0	1	0	0
*1	0	0	*1	0
0	0	0	0	0

0. Inap., no interview or R did not know anyone who was in an accident involving a drinking driver
1. Yourself
2. Family member
3. Relative
4. Friend
5. No one seriously injured or killed
7. Other person injured or killed
8. Person NA
9. NA (whole question - 9,9a,9b)

1971 Results R38 Accident Seriousness (Q10b,10d. How serious was the accident? Did it involve:) TL=59 MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
7	10	8	4	7
13	12	16	8	15
13	12	11	15	13
12	12	8	15	17
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
55	54	58	58	47
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

1. Property damage only
2. Minor injury
3. Major injury
4. Death
5. Seriousness DK
6. Seriousness NA
7. Neither R nor other involved in drinking accident (or DK R and no other)
8. DK both R and other involvement
9. NA (whole question)
0. Inap., no interview

1971 Results R225 Alcohol Crash Exp. (R37 & R38 combined) TL=301 MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
55	54	58	58	47
4	7	5	2	4
2	2	2	1	4
10	5	14	4	11
3	7	2	4	5
11	10	9	14	11
2	2	1	1	2
12	12	8	14	16
*2	0	0	*2	*1
0	0	0	0	0

0. No involvement
1. Other involved, property damage only
2. R involved, property damage only
3. Other involved, minor injury
4. R involved, minor injury
5. Other involved, major injury
6. R involved, major injury
7. Other involved, death
8. R involved, death
9. DK, NA on R37 or R38; Inap., no interview

V29 R28 Safe Drinks (Q10. The next few questions concern the effects of drinking different amounts of alcohol before driving. One "drink" will be used to mean any of the following:

- ONE 12 OZ. BOTTLE OF BEER
- ONE 3-4 OZ. GLASS OF WINE OR ALCOHOLIC PUNCH
- ONE 1 OZ. SERVING OF HARD LIQUOR (ALONE OR IN A MIXED DRINK)

Now suppose that a person of your age & weight, who has not eaten recently, drinks for a one hour period before driving. What would be the most that he could drink without increasing his chance of having an accident? How many drinks do you think?) MD=99

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
2	0	4	2	2
(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(0)
40	41	46	42	29
(5)	(7)	(6)	(4)	(5)
29	26	24	30	34
(25)	(24)	(27)	(23)	(24)
17	26	13	16	20
(27)	(24)	(25)	(30)	(30)
7	2	6	7	11
(16)	(7)	(14)	(19)	(19)
2	2	2	1	3
(9)	(12)	(8)	(8)	(10)
1	2	2	*1	*1
(6)	(5)	(3)	(8)	(7)
(1)	(2)	(1)	(0)	(1)
*1	0	0	0	*1
(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)
(*1)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)
(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(1)
(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(0)
(*1)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(0)
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
2	0	4	1	*1
(5)	(10)	(8)	(3)	(1)
5	0	*5	0	0
(*1)	(0)	(*1)	(0)	(0)

00. None or Inap., no interview
01. One drink
02. Two drinks
03. Three drinks
04. Four drinks
05. Five drinks
06. Six drinks
07. Seven drinks
08. Eight drinks
09. Nine drinks
10. Ten drinks
12. Twelve drinks
16. Sixteen drinks
20. Twenty drinks
26. Twenty-six drinks (a fifth)
- 98..DK
99. NA

The 1971 wording was as follows: Now I'd like your guess as to how many drinks containing one ounce of whiskey or other hard liquor (that is, a normal shot) the average man can drink in two hours without becoming too drunk to drive safely. How many drinks do you think?

	TI	XD
10.	2	2
	(2)	(2)
30.	3	2
	(4)	(4)
50.	6	5
	(5)	(8)
70.	10	10
	(10)	(10)
90.	54	50
	(50)	(82)

V30 R29 Accident 6 Drinks (Q10a. If such a person has 6 drinks how many times more likely do you think he is to have an accident than if he had not been drinking?) MD=00,98,99

ACTUAL NUMBER CODED

- 01. No or small increased chance of accident
- 96. 96-100
- 97. Over 100 (500(2 entries);1000(3 entries); no chance; 1 out of ten)
- 98. No idea, DK
- 99. NA
- 00. Inap., no interview 1971 wording: "in two hours"

V31 R29A Accident 6 Drinks-9 (R29 collapsed) MD=9

	TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
	5	7	5	3	6
	(4)	(0)	(1)	(7)	(5)
	19	27	15	17	26
	(14)	(15)	(12)	(18)	(14)
	21	10	21	26	19
	(30)	(30)	(32)	(33)	(23)
	27	22	32	26	26
	(25)	(23)	(25)	(25)	(28)
	4	5	4	4	4
	(7)	(7)	(10)	(2)	(9)
	6	5	6	7	6
	(6)	(10)	(5)	(4)	(9)
	7	2	7	8	5
	(6)	(3)	(6)	(6)	(7)
	2	0	3	2	3
	(2)	(0)	(2)	(1)	(2)
	7	22	7	7	6
	(6)	(13)	(8)	(4)	(1)
*19	*1	*12	*4	*2	
(*7)	(*1)	(*4)	(*2)	(0)	

0. No or small increased chance of accident

1. 1.50-2.49

2. 2.50-5.49

3. 5.50-10.49

4. 10.50-25.49

5. 25.50-50.49

6. 50.50-100.49

7. Over 100.49

8. DK

9. NA; or Inap., no interview

V32 R30 Accident 9 Drinks (Q10b. If such a person has 9 drinks how many times more likely do you think he is to have an accident than if he had not been drinking?) MD=00,98,99

ACTUAL NUMBER CODED

- 01. No or small increased chance of accident
- 96. 96-100
- 97. Over 100 (200(3 entries);500;1000(5 entries);1200;2500; 1 out of 2)
- 98. No idea, DK
- 99. NA
- 00. Inap., no interview 1971 wording: "in two hours"

V33 R30A Accident 9 Drinks-9 (R30 collapsed) MD=9

	TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
	1	3	*1	*1	1
	(2)	(0)	(1)	(3)	(1)
	3	3	3	3	4
	(6)	(0)	(4)	(9)	(9)
	20	24	19	15	25
	(15)	(15)	(15)	(16)	(15)
	26	17	27	29	24
	(25)	(30)	(26)	(27)	(21)
	11	10	13	10	10
	(15)	(13)	(13)	(14)	(18)
	7	7	6	7	7
	(9)	(10)	(9)	(7)	(9)
	15	3	15	17	15
	(14)	(17)	(14)	(14)	(14)
	8	7	8	10	7
	(6)	(0)	(6)	(7)	(9)

0. No or small increased chance of accident

1. 1.50-2.49

2. 2.50-5.49

3. 5.50-10.49

4. 10.50-25.49

5. 25.50-50.49

6. 50.50-100.49

7. Over 100.49

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
8	24	8	9	6
(7)	(15)	(10)	(7)	(3)
*94	*13	*35	*24	*22
(*33)	(*1)	(*11)	(*14)	(*7)

V33 R30A Accident 9 Drinks-9 (cont'd)

- 8. DK
- 9. NA; or Inap., no interview

V34 R31 Drinks Impaired (Q11. As you may know, Michigan has two drunk driving laws, one for impaired driving and one for the more serious charge of driving under the influence of liquor. What do you think would be the most a person of your age & weight could drink before driving without being considered an impaired driver by the law?)
(no. of drinks) MD=99

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
*5	0	*1	1	*1
20	19	29	16	12
(4)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(7)
31	31	27	37	30
(14)	(10)	(13)	(16)	(16)
22	14	18	23	29
(23)	(23)	(23)	(22)	(23)
12	17	12	10	14
(17)	(15)	(19)	(15)	(16)
5	0	2	5	9
(13)	(23)	(14)	(11)	(13)
3	0	2	3	4
(7)	(5)	(6)	(10)	(8)
*1	0	0	0	*1
(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
(3)	(0)	(3)	(4)	(4)
*1	0	*1	0	0
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(*1)
*1	0	*1	0	0
(2)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(3)
(*1)	(0)	(*1)	(0)	(0)
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(*1)	(0)
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(*1)
(1)	(0)	(*1)	(2)	(1)
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)
(*1)	(0)	(*1)	(0)	(0)
6	19	8	4	1
(11)	(17)	(14)	(11)	(6)
*9	0	*5	*1	*3
(*6)	(*1)	(*3)	(*2)	(0)

- 00. None; or Inap., no interview
- 01. One drink
- 02. Two drinks
- 03. Three drinks
- 04. Four drinks
- 05. Five drinks
- 06. Six drinks
- 07. Seven drinks
- 08. Eight drinks
- 09. Nine drinks
- 10. Ten drinks
- 11. Eleven drinks
- 12. Twelve drinks
- 13. Thirteen drinks
- 15. Fifteen drinks
- 20. Twenty drinks
- 26. Twenty-six drinks (a fifth)
- 98. DK
- 99. NA

The 1971 wording was as follows: About how many drinks do you think the average man can have before he reaches a blood alcohol concentration high enough to be convicted of impaired driving?

V35 R32 Drinks DUIL (Q12. And what do you think is the most he could drink without being considered under the influence by the law?) MD=98,99

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
3	7	5	2	3
9	7	11	9	6
17	12	21	18	12
23	21	21	25	27
15	12	11	16	17
11	14	8	13	12
4	2	6	3	4
4	0	4	4	7
2	0	1	1	4
1	0	*1	1	3
*1	0	0	0	*1
1	0	1	1	*1
*1	0	0	0	*1
*1	0	0	0	*1
8	24	11	6	3
*5	0	*4	0	*1

01. One drink
02. Two drinks
03. Three drinks
04. Four drinks
05. Five drinks
06. Six drinks
07. Seven drinks
08. Eight drinks
09. Nine drinks
10. Ten drinks
11. Eleven drinks
12. Twelve drinks
13. Thirteen drinks
17. Seventeen drinks
98. DK
99. NA
00. Inap., no interview

V36 R31A Safe/Impaired Ratio (V28/V31) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
14	9	17	13	13
(11)	(13)	(11)	(10)	(11)
34	32	26	38	40
(42)	(44)	(40)	(44)	(42)
38	35	42	37	35
(22)	(25)	(25)	(21)	(18)
2	0	2	2	4
(5)	(3)	(7)	(4)	(4)
5	12	5	5	1
(7)	(3)	(6)	(11)	(6)
5	9	7	3	5
(8)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(14)
1	3	2	1	*1
(4)	(6)	(4)	(4)	(5)
*2	0	*1	*1	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
*45	*8	*22	*9	*6
*84)	(*9)	(*45)	(*22)	(*8)

0. 0.0-0.49
1. 0.50-0.99
2. 1.00 exactly
3. 1.01-1.49
4. 1.50-1.99
5. 2.00-2.99
6. 3.00-9.99
7. 10.00-99.998
9. DK, NA on V28 or V31; Inap., no interview

V37 R32A Safe/DUIL Ratio (V28/V32) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
51	34	53	55	50
39	41	35	38	42
8	19	11	6	5
*5	3	0	*1	2
*5	3	1	*1	0
*2	0	0	*1	*1
*1	0	*1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
*55	*10	*25	*14	*6

0. 0.0-0.49
1. 0.50-0.99
2. 1.00 exactly
3. 1.01-1.49
4. 1.50-1.99
5. 2.00-2.99
6. 3.00-9.99
7. 10.00-99.998
9. DK, NA on V28 or V32; Inap., no interview

V38 R32B Impaired-DUIL Ratio (V31/V32) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
17	16	22	15	13
76	75	69	77	82
7	9	8	7	5
0	0	0	0	0
*1	0	*1	0	0
*1	0	0	0	*1
*1	0	0	*1	0
0	0	0	0	0

0. 0.0-0.49
1. 0.50-0.99
2. 1.00 exactly
3. 1.01-1.49
4. 1.50-1.99
5. 2.00-2.99
6. 3.00-9.99
7. 10.00-99.998
9. DK, NA on V31 or V32; Inap., no interview

V39 R28A Perceived/Real Safe Ratio (V28 divided by the number of drinks which would get a person of RS weight to .05% BAC, collapsed) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
3	0	4	2	2
20	19	16	24	19
23	21	32	22	15
23	21	17	25	29
13	14	11	13	16
7	10	8	5	6
9	10	8	7	13
3	5	4	2	*1
0	0	0	0	0
*18	0	*13	*3	*2

0. 0.000-0.080
1. 0.080-0.390
2. 0.390-0.600
3. 0.600-0.890
4. 0.890-1.100
5. 1.100-1.390
6. 1.390-1.990
7. 1.990-4.990
8. 4.990-99.900
9. DK, NA on V28 or V190; Inap., no interview

V40 R31B Perceived/Real Impaired Ratio (V31 divided by the number of drinks which would get a person of R's weight to .07% BAC collapsed) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
0	0	0	0	0
21	23	31	17	12
19	18	10	24	23
32	32	30	32	35
9	9	7	11	8
13	18	14	9	14
6	0	5	7	8
1	0	2	*1	0
0	0	0	0	0
*50	*8	*23	*12	*7

0. 0.000-0.080
1. 0.080-0.390
2. 0.390-0.600
3. 0.600-0.890
4. 0.890-1.100
5. 1.100-1.390
6. 1.390-1.990
7. 1.990-4.990
8. 4.990-99.900
9. DK, NA on V31 or V159; Inap., no interview

V41 R32B Perceived/Real DUI Ratio (V32 divided by the number of drinks which would get a person of R's weight to .09% BAC, collapsed)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
0	0	0	0	0
6	9	7	5	6
10	9	12	9	7
30	28	26	35	28
19	16	18	19	20
15	28	15	13	17
14	9	15	12	15
7	0	6	7	7
0	0	0	0	0

0. 0.00-0.080
1. 0.080-0.390
2. 0.390-0.600
3. 0.600-0.890
4. 0.890-1.100
5. 1.100-1.390
6. 1.390-1.990
7. 1.990-4.990
8. 4.990-99.900
9. DK, NA on V32 or V159; Inap., no interview

V42 R29B Perceived/Real Accident 6 Drinks Ratio (V30 divided by the estimate of increased risk for a person of R's weight based on the Borckenstein study in Grand Rapids) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
5	13	6	4	4
43	50	49	40	37
14	9	11	14	20
8	6	6	9	9
5	9	5	4	5
3	0	2	4	5
3	0	2	4	5
8	6	10	7	7
11	6	9	13	10
*66	*10	*26	*18	*12

0. 0.000-0.080
1. 0.080-0.390
2. 0.390-0.600
3. 0.600-0.890
4. 0.890-1.100
5. 1.100-1.390
6. 1.390-1.990
7. 1.990-4.990
8. 4.990-99.900
9. DK, NA on V30 or V159; Inap., no interview

V43 R30B Perceived/Real Accident 9 Drinks Ratio (V32 divided by the estimate of increased risk for a person of R's weight based on the Borkestein study in Grand Rapids) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
20	27	22	15	20
41	45	41	41	42
5	9	3	4	6
5	0	5	6	5
12	0	14	15	7
1	5	3	0	*1
7	9	4	7	8
7	5	7	7	8
3	0	*1	5	3
*140	*20	*49	*40	*31

0. 0.00-0.080
1. 0.080-0.390
2. 0.390-0.600
3. 0.600-0.890
4. 0.890-1.100
5. 1.100-1.390
6. 1.390-1.990
7. 1.990-4.990
8. 4.990-99.900
9. DK, NA on V32 or V159; Inap., no interview

V44 R33 Impaired BAC Number (Q13. Under Michigan law a driver is presumed to be impaired or "under the influence" if his blood contains certain percentages of alcohol. This is known as his blood alcohol concentration or his BAC. What do you think is the lowest percent of BAC at which a driver is presumed impaired in Michigan?) MD=0000,9999

See V45 for Results on This Question

ACTUAL NUMBER CODED

9998. DK
9999. NA
0000. Inap., no interview

V45 R33A Correct Impaired BAC-8 (R33 collapsed) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
4	2	1	5	7
2	5	1	1	4
4	0	2	4	6
9	2	6	10	13
27	10	30	29	24
9	7	4	11	12
5	5	5	6	3
41	69	50	34	31
*4	0	*4	0	0

1. "Exactly" correct (.07 & .08)
2. Correct but no or misplaced decimal (.7, .8, 7, 8)
3. Nearly correct (.05-.06, .09)
4. Nearly correct but no or misplaced decimal (.5-.69, .81-.99, 5-6.99, 8.01- 9.99)
5. Not nearly correct (.00-.04, .11-.14, .16-.49, 1.00-4.99, 10.01-14.99, 15.01-99.99)
6. Correct for past or present DUIL (.10, .15)
7. Correct for past or present DUIL, but no decimal (10, 15)
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

1971 Results R42 Correct Impaired BAC (Q13. As you may know, a blood alcohol test is used to measure the amount of alcohol in the blood stream resulting from drinking alcoholic beverages. Do you happen to know the lowest blood alcohol concentration at which a driver is considered impaired under Michigan law?) TL=65 MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
3	3	1	4	5
1	3	1	2	0
11	7	12	13	9
7	0	7	7	9
13	13	11	14	17
1	0	1	2	1
0	0	0	0	0
64	75	67	59	59
*3	*1	*2	0	0

1. Exactly correct number including decimal point (.10 or .1)
2. Exactly correct number but no decimal point (10)
3. Nearly correct number including decimal point (.05-.09, .11-.15)
4. Nearly correct number but no decimal point (5-9, 11-15)
5. Not nearly correct (other numbers)
6. Nearly correct but no 0 immediately after decimal (.5-.9, or .50-.99)
7. Other
8. DK, no idea
9. Inap., no interview

See V47 for Results to This Question

V46 R34 DUIL BAC Number (Q13a. And what do you think is the lowest percent at which a driver is presumed "under the influence"?) MD=0000,9999

ACTUAL NUMBER CODED

9998. DK
9999. NA
0000. Inap., no interview

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
7	0	2	9	10
3	0	3	4	4
2	0	2	1	4
9	5	10	8	12
30	19	28	33	31
5	2	4	4	7
2	5	1	2	2
42	69	50	38	31
*4	0	*4	0	0

V47 R34A Correct DUI/BAC-8 (R34 collapsed)

MD=0,9

1. "Exactly" correct (.10)
2. Correct but no or misplaced decimal point (1.0, 10)
3. Nearly correct (.05-.09, .11-.14)
4. Nearly correct, but no or misplaced decimal (5.0-9.0, 11.0-14.0)
5. Not nearly correct (.00-.04, .16-.49, 15.0-99.97)
6. Correct for past DUI/B (0.15)
7. Correct for past DUI/B but no or misplaced decimal point (15.0, 1.5)
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V48 R35 DAD Arrest Risk (Q14. If a person drives after drinking too much in Washtenaw County what would you guess is the likelihood that he will be stopped by the police?)

MD=9

0. 1 in 1000 or less; Inap., no interview
1. About 1 in 500
2. About 1 in 100
3. About 1 in 50
4. About 1 in 20
5. About 1 in 10
6. About 1 in 5
7. About 1 in 3
8. About 1 in 2 or more
9. No guess, NA

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
5	3	4	5	6
18	13	17	19	20
22	13	24	20	25
16	11	14	20	14
16	16	19	14	16
12	13	12	12	12
6	13	5	6	5
3	5	5	3	1
2	11	*1	1	1
*17	*5	*10	*1	*1

V49 R36 Can Test Randomly (Q15. The police generally use a Breathalyzer for testing the percent of alcohol in the blood (BAC). I would like to know when you think they are legally empowered to request that a driver take a breath test? Q15a. Do you think they can ask any driver stopped in a random road check to take the breath test?)

MD=0,9

1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
41	47	44	37	41
(47)	(44)	(49)	(42)	(49)
53	41	50	58	56
(47)	(54)	(42)	(52)	(47)
5	12	6	5	2
(7)	(2)	(9)	(6)	(5)
0	0	0	0	0
(*2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

V50 R37 Should Test Randomly (Q15b. Do you think they should have this power?)

MD=0,9

1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
49	57	56	49	40
(57)	(44)	(68)	(50)	(49)
49	38	42	51	59
(42)	(56)	(32)	(50)	(49)
1	5	1	1	1
(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(2)
0	0	0	0	0
(*3)	(0)	(*2)	(*2)	(0)

V51 R38 Can Test Drunk (Q15c. How about any time they see a drunk person get into a driver's seat. Do you think they are empowered to ask such a person to take a breath test?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
74	85	79	67	72
(68)	(73)	(73)	(61)	(67)
21	5	17	29	20
(28)	(27)	(23)	(34)	(31)
5	10	4	4	8
(4)	(0)	(5)	(5)	(2)
0	0	0	0	0
(*2)	(*1)	(*1)	(0)	(0)

- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 8. DK
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V52 R39 Should Test Drunk (Q15d. Do you think they should have this power?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
84	88	90	78	83
(84)	(85)	(89)	(76)	(82)
15	10	10	20	15
(15)	(10)	(10)	(23)	(17)
1	2	0	2	2
(1)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(1)
*5	0	*1	*3	*1
(*1)	(0)	(*1)	(0)	(0)

- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 8. DK
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V53 R40 Can Test Arrestee (Q15e. How about any time a driver is arrested for drunk driving?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
97	98	97	97	98
(95)	(100)	(95)	(94)	(92)
2	0	3	3	1
(4)	(0)	(3)	(4)	(7)
*5	2	1	*1	*1
(1)	(0)	(1)	(2)	(1)
0	0	0	0	0
(*5)	(*1)	(*2)	(*1)	(*1)

- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 8. DK
- 9. NA

V54 R41 Should Test Arrestee (Q15f. Do you think they should have this power?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
98	95	97	98	98
(97)	(97)	(99)	(96)	(95)
2	2	3	1	1
(3)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(5)
*3	2	0	*1	*1
(1)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(0)
*2	0	0	*1	*1
(*8)	(*1)	(*2)	(*3)	(*2)

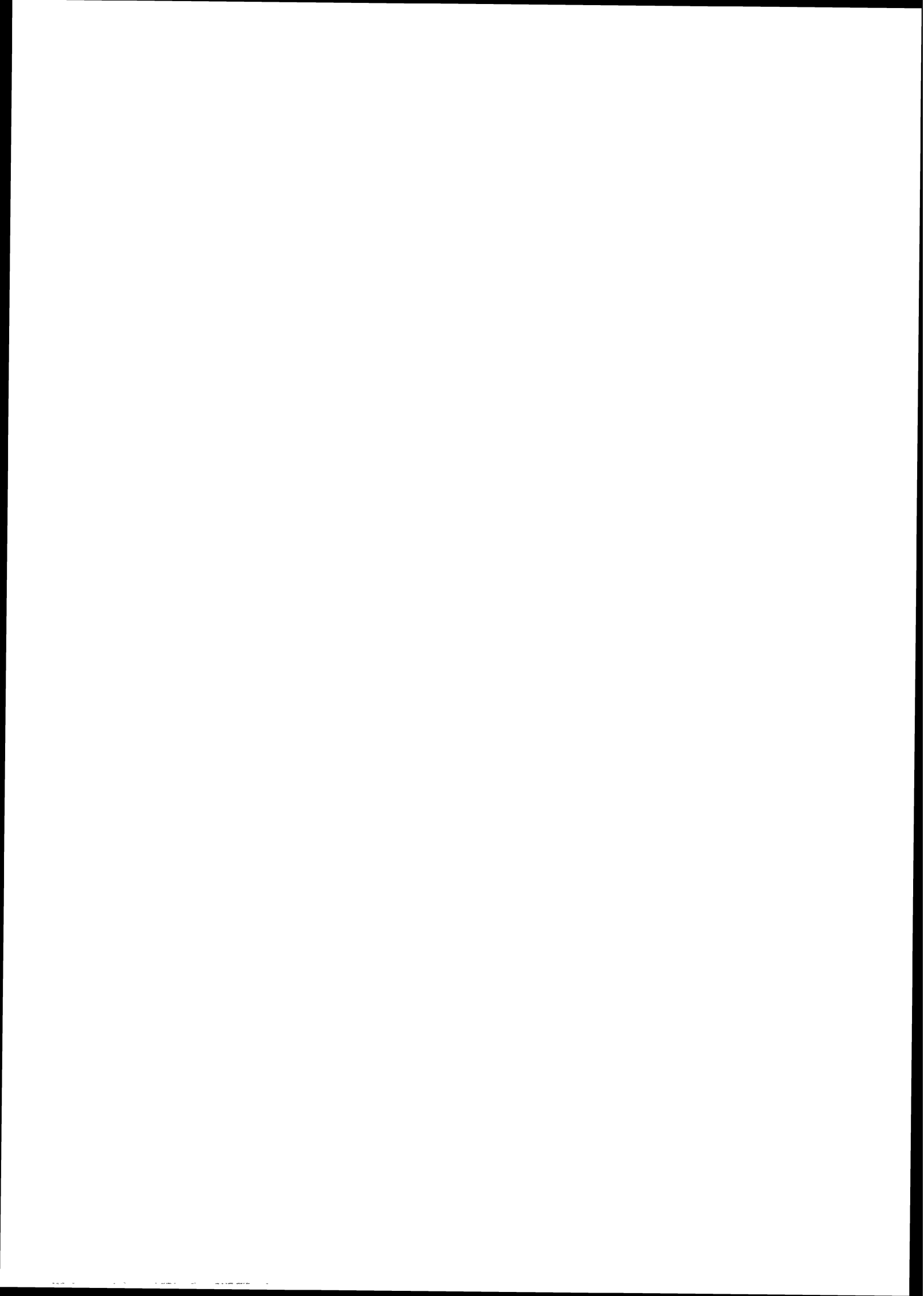
- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 8. DK
- 9. NA

V55 R42 Can Test Any Accident (Q15g. Do you think they can ask a person who appears to have been drinking & is involved in a highway crash?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
94	90	95	94	94
(60)	(57)	(65)	(56)	(54)
4	0	4	5	4
(34)	(35)	(28)	(39)	(40)
2	10	1	1	2
(7)	(7)	(7)	(5)	(6)
0	0	0	0	0
(*5)	(*1)	(*2)	(*1)	(*1)

- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 8. DK
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

1971 wording: How about any time a driver is involved in an accident whether he is arrested or not?



V56 R43 Should Test Any Accident (Q15h. Do you think they should have this power?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
94	91	94	93	95
(75)	(65)	(83)	(67)	(71)
5	5	5	6	4
(24)	(33)	(15)	(33)	(29)
2	5	1	1	1
(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)
*1	0	*1	0	0
(*4)	(*1)	(*1)	(*1)	(*1)

1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V57 R42A Breathtest Now-4 (combination of V49,V51,V53,V55) MD=0,9
The police can test:

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
2	5	0	3	3
*1	0	0	0	*1
*3	2	*1	*1	0
*2	0	1	0	0
1	2	2	0	*1
0	0	0	0	0
*3	0	*1	1	0
*3	0	*1	1	0
15	7	12	19	15
0	0	0	0	0
7	0	6	8	7
*1	0	*1	0	.0
38	38	39	38	38
*3	2	*1	*1	0
33	43	36	27	33
1	0	1	2	1
0	0	0	0	0

- c. When a driver is arrested for drunk driving (DUIL)
 - a. When a driver is stopped in a random road check (RANDOM)
 - b. When an apparently drunk person is seen getting into a driver's seat (DRUNK SEAT)
 - d. When a person who appears to have been drinking is involved in a highway crash (CRASH) (1971: when a driver is involved in an accident whether he is arrested or not)
1. c only
2. a only
3. a & c
4. b only
5. b & c
6. b & a
7. a & b & c
8. d only
9. c & d
10. a & d
11. a & c & d
12. b & d
13. b & c & d
14. a & b & d
15. a & b & c & d
20. None; including DK, NA on up to 3 questions
99. NA on all four questions
00. Inap., no interview

1971 Results R230 Breath Test Info. (R47,R49,R51,R53-knowledge of situations in which breath tests can be required.) TL=306 MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
11	13	8	13	15
26	37	25	29	22
28	17	30	29	25
29	33	33	23	29
3	0	3	5	2
1	0	1	1	4
1	0	1	1	2
0	0	0	0	0
*5	*1	*2	*1	*1

1. Correct, yes to R51(c); no or DK or NA to R47,R49,R53, (a,b,d)
2. Mostly correct-yes to R51(c); & yes to 1 of R47,R49,R53 (a,b,d)
3. Somewhat correct-yes to R51(c); & yes to 2 of R47,R49,R53 (a,b,d)
4. Slightly correct-yes to R51(c); & yes to 3 of R47,R49,R53 (a,b,d)
5. Slightly wrong-no or DK to R51(c); no or DK or NA to R47,R49 R53 (a,b,d)
6. Somewhat wrong-no or DK to R51(c), yes to 1 of R47,R49,R53 (a,b,d)
7. Mostly wrong-no or DK to R51(c), yes to 2 of R47,R49,R53 (a,b,d)
8. Entirely wrong-no or DK to R51(c); yes to 3 of R47,R49,R53 (a,b,d)
9. NA on R51(c)
0. Inap., no interview

V58 R43A Breath Test Should (V50,V52,V54,& V56 combined) MD=00,99
The police should test:

- c. When a driver is arrested for drunk driving (DUIL)
 - a. When a driver is stopped in a random road check (RANDOM)
 - b. When an apparently drunk person is seen getting into a driver's seat (DRUNK SEAT)
 - d. When a person who appears to have been drinking is involved in a highway crash (CRASH) (1971: when a driver is involved in an accident whether he is arrested or not)

V58 (cont'd)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
*5	0	*1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0
*2	0	*1	*1	0
*3	0	*1	1	0
2	7	1	2	1
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	*1
*2	0	*1	*1	0
9	7	3	12	10
*1	0	0	0	*1
5	2	3	8	4
*1	2	0	0	0
37	24	35	33	46
0	0	0	0	0
43	55	52	39	35
2	2	2	1	2
0	0	0	0	0

1. c only
2. a only
3. a & c
4. c only
5. b & c
6. b & a
7. a & b & c
8. d only
9. c & d
10. a & d
11. a & c & d
12. b & d
13. b & c & d
14. a & c & d
15. a & b & c & d
20. None, including DK, NA up to 3 questions
99. NA on all four questions
00. Inap., no interview

1971 Results R231 New Breath Tests (R48,R50,R54-new situations in which R would approve of requiring a breath test) TL=307 MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
7	10	4	10	7
1	0	0	1	1
13	22	7	18	18
5	5	6	5	3
6	5	4	8	7
3	0	3	5	2
17	19	18	15	19
48	39	58	39	42
*1	0	*1	0	0

0. No new situations
1. Random road check only (R48)
2. Drunk in drivers seat only (R50)
3. Random road check & drunk in driver's seat (R48,R50)
4. Any accident only (R54)
5. Random road check & any accident (R48,R54)
6. Drunk in driver's seat & any accident (R50,R54)
7. Random road check, drunk in driver's seat, and any accident (R48,R50,R54)
8. NA or DK all 3 situations
9. Inap., no interview

V59 R44 Refusal Penalty (Q16. Do you happen to know what happens to a driver who refuses to take the breath test when a policeman requests him to? (IF YES) What is that?) Responses=3 MD=9,0

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
21	7	16	19	32
(15)	(3)	(14)	(16)	(21)
10	15	8	11	11
(7)	(10)	(7)	(5)	(6)
3	0	2	4	3
(3)	(5)	(3)	(1)	(2)
*2	0	*1	*1	0
(*1)	(0)	(*1)	(0)	(0)
17	15	12	18	19
(14)	(20)	(9)	(21)	(14)
2	7	2	*2	1
(4)	(3)	(3)	(7)	(1)
2	0	3	3	1
(5)	(3)	(4)	(7)	(7)

1. License suspended or revoked
2. Jail
3. Fine, ticket
4. Warning
5. Arrested, charged with drunk driving-NA specific penalty (convicted of the charge)
6. Nothing
7. Other:
 - a. Has to take a blood test or other similar test (4 entries)
 - b. Hassled a lot.
 - c. Use it as evidence against him.
 - d. Brought up in court, not tossed in jail.
 - e. Misdemeanor.
 - f. Taken to court.
 - g. Receives a statement to sign requesting a hearing.
 - h. Can make him test at a police station.
 - i. "It would warrant further investigation-if person had a drinking record an arrest would be in order (anything after arrest-due process of law).
 - j. Sign a form stating he didn't take the test.
 - k. Take to court and be in contempt of court.
8. DK, no idea
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview; no second or third mention.

49	59	58	49	37
(55)	(60)	(60)	(46)	(52)
*13	*1	*3	*5	*4
(*6)	(*1)	(*1)	(*2)	(*2)

V60 R44A Correct Refusal Penalty (R44 collapsed)

MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
19	7	16	16	30
1	0	*1	2	1
*3	0	0	*1	1
28	32	24	28	29
2	2	1	3	1
0	0	0	0	0
49	59	59	50	37
*14	*1	*3	*5	*5

0. Completely correct-license suspension only
1. License suspension & one other penalty mentioned
2. License suspension & two other penalties mentioned
5. License suspension not mentioned but one other penalty mentioned
6. License suspension not mentioned but two other penalties mentioned
7. License suspension not mentioned but three other penalties mentioned
8. DK
9. NA, Inap., no interview

V61 R45 Refusal Effect (Q17. If a person refuses to take a breath test when arrested for drunk driving, do you think he is less likely, about the same or more likely to be convicted of the charge than a similar person who takes the test?)

MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
10	7	8	11	12
20	10	26	22	15
66	77	63	64	69
4	5	3	3	4
*5	*2	0	*2	*1

1. Less likely
3. About the same
5. More likely
8. No idea
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

1971 Results V56 Conviction Legal BAC (Q18. If someone is arrested by the police & passes the breath test do you think he can still be convicted of drunk driving?)

TL=85 MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
26	30	24	25	30
67	65	65	69	67
7	5	11	7	3
*4	*1	*2	*1	0

1. Yes
5. No
8. No idea
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V62 R46 First Penalty Now (Q18. What do you think is most likely to happen the first time a driver is convicted of drunk driving in Washtenaw County?)

Responses=5

MD=0,

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
24	23	19	24	28
(44)	(48)	(47)	(40)	(50)
14	17	13	13	14
(13)	(17)	(10)	(16)	(15)
16	15	11	17	21
72	70	70	73	74
(66)	(39)	(65)	(70)	(72)
2	0	1	2	4
(1)	(2)	(0)	(1)	(1)
14	5	10	17	17
(14)	(15)	(12)	(13)	(18)
2	3	4	*2	1
(1)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(1)
15	13	17	15	12
(27)	(29)	(32)	((27)	(17)
*6	3	2	*2	0
*6	*2	*1	*3	0
(*17)	(0)	(*L0)	(*4)	(*3)

1. Losing one's license
2. Going to jail
3. Paying increased insurance rates
4. Paying a fine
5. Taking pills which make a person sick if he drinks alcohol
6. Being required to attend driver education classes
7. Being required to seek medical help
8. Receiving a warning only (1971: "& go on probation")
9. Nothing
0. NA, DK; Inap., no interview, no second or third mention

V63 R47 Best First Penalty (Q18a. What do you think should happen to a first offender?) Responses=5 MD=0

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
27	37	24	32	20
(51)	(35)	(53)	(50)	(54)
9	12	13	8	6
(10)	(13)	(13)	(7)	(8)
12	17	7	14	13
59	41	54	62	68
(53)	(48)	(52)	(51)	(59)
2	2	2	2	1
(1)	(0)	(1)	(2)	(1)
19	5	18	20	23
(17)	(17)	(15)	(18)	(21)
6	12	9	6	3
(5)	(3)	(5)	(7)	(3)
13	12	10	14	15
(30)	(37)	(29)	(33)	(25)
3	2	*1	3	5
(*11)	(*1)	(*6)	(*4)	(0)
*12	*1	*6	*2	*3

1. Losing one's license
2. Going to jail
3. Paying increased insurance rates
4. Paying a fine
5. Taking pills which make a person sick if he drinks alcohol
6. Being required to attend driver's education classes (1 additional response not coded).
7. Being required to seek medical help (1 additional response not coded)
8. Receiving a warning only (1971: "and go on probation")
9. Nothing
0. DK, NA;(1971: also nothing)
Other:
 - a. Suspended sentence
 - b. Throw the book at him
 - c. Make him aware of the hazard he is causing-use any of the methods on the card.

Inap., no interview, or no second or third mention.

V64 R48 Best Third Penalty (Q18b. What do you think should happen to a driver the third time he is convicted of drunk driving?) responses=5 MD=0

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
79	79	75	83	81
(84)	(75)	(86)	(88)	(83)
30	38	28	29	28
(26)	(19)	(22)	(29)	(31)
14	18	11	13	18
25	31	16	24	36
(28)	(29)	(28)	(25)	(33)
6	3	5	6	8
(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(1)
12	18	11	14	12
(10)	(2)	(9)	(11)	(14)
23	15	25	31	20
(20)	(12)	(19)	(24)	(20)
1	0	3	1	0
(4)	(2)	(5)	(2)	(4)
*1	0	*1	0	0
*8	*3	*3	*2	0
(*5)	(0)	(*5)	(0)	(0)

1. Losing one's license
2. Going to jail
3. Paying increased insurance rates.
4. Paying a fine
5. Taking pills which make a person sick if he drinks alcohol.
6. Being required to attend driver education classes (6 additional responses not coded)
7. Being required to seek medical help (11 additional responses not coded)
 - a
8. Receive/warning only (1971: "and go on Probation")
9. Nothing
0. DK, NA;
Inap., No interview;
Other:
 - a. place on probation (4 entries)
 - b. Take away or impound car (2 entries)
 - c. Forced to see the results of an accident caused by a drunk driver
 - d. Rehabilitation program
 - e. Seek help
 - f. Work in a hospital ward as a penalty
 - g. Points

Additional Comments: Lose license for a long period - 1 year (2 entries-coded as 1). Heavy fine (coded as 2)

V65 R49 Heard of WASAP (Q19. As you may know, in Washtenaw County the police, the courts, the health department, and the Council on Alcoholism have been working together in a program to reduce accidents involving drunk drivers. Have you happened to hear of the Washtenaw Alcohol Safety Action Program (WASAP) ?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
23	31	26	25	15
(11)	(3)	(12)	(13)	(8)
77	69	74	75	85
(89)	(97)	(88)	(87)	(92)
*1	0	*1	0	0
(*3)	(*1)	(*1)	(0)	(*1)

1. Yes
2. No
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V66 R50 Group Running ASAP (Q19a Do you happen to know what group is in charge of this program?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
0	0	0	0	0
(*2)	(0)	(0)	(*2)	(0)
3	0	4	4	0
(*4)	(0)	(*2)	(0)	(*2)
*1	0	2	0	0
(*5)	(0)	(*4)	(*1)	(0)
1	0	2	0	4
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(*1)	(0)
4	0	6	4	0
(*3)	(0)	(*2)	(0)	(*1)
4	0	0	6	8
(*2)	(0)	(*1)	(*1)	(0)
4	0	8	2	0
(*6)	(0)	(0)	(*3)	(*3)

1. County Health department
2. Police
3. HSRI
4. Courts
5. University of Michigan
6. WCA
7. Other:
 - a. United Fund (2 entries)
 - b. County
 - c. Own physicians
 - d. Michigan Highway Safety
8. DK
0. Inap., no interview, R had not hear of WASAP
9. NA

84 100 78 85 88
*470 *29 *145 *158 *138

V67 R51 Special Patrols (Q20. Have you happened to see or hear anything about the following activities of this program?; Q20A. Special police patrols looking for drunk drivers?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
12	9	9	14	29
88	91	91	86	71
*1	0	0	*1	0

1. Yes
2. No
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

1971 results

V85 R85 ASAP Activites (Q.27b. Can you tell me anything about what this program is doing?) TL=129-132 Responses=4

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
*4	0	*2	*1	*1
*14	0	*6	*4	*4
*6	0	*2	*2	*2
*12	0	*4	*5	*3
*6	0	*3	0	*3
*2	0	*1	*1	0
*2	0	*2	0	0
*1	0	0	*1	0
*10	0	*4	*5	*1
94	99	93	92	95

1. Increased police enforcement
2. Roadside breath tests
3. Antabuse drug
4. Public information campaign
5. Treatment services for problem drinkers
6. Strict court sentences
7. Strict driver license rules
8. Driver course
9. Other
0. No, nothing, DK, NA; Inap ., no interview; or coded 5-9 in R83; or no second, third or fourth response.

V68 R52 Roadside Testing (Q20b. Roadside Breathtesting surveys?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
23	26	22	26	19
77	74	78	74	81
*1	0	0	*1	0

- 1. Yes.
- 5. No
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V69 R53 Antabuse (Q20c. Courts asking convicted drunk drivers to take pills which make them sick if they drink alcohol/) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
29	29	33	31	31
71	71	76	69	69
0	0	0	0	0

- 1. Yes.
- 2. No.
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap. No interview

V70 R54 Local Campaign (Q20d. Local campaign to get drivers to know their own safe alcohol limits?) MD=0.9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
26	17	23	31	25
74	83	77	69	75
0	0	0	0	0

- 1. Yes.
- 2. No.
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., No interview

V71 R55 More DUI L's (Q20e. More drunk driving arrests?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
24	33	24	20	29
76	67	75	80	71
*1	0	*1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

- 1. Yes.
- 5. No.
- 8. DK
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V72 R56 Special Classes (Q20f. Special alcohol education course for drunk drivers?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
33	21	26	38	37
67	79	74	62	63
*1	0	*1	0	0

- 1. Yes.
- 5. No.
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V73 R57 Probation Officers (Q20g. Special probation officers to work with persons convicted of drunk driving?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
17	9	17	19	17
83	91	83	81	83
0	0	0	0	0

- 1. Yes.
- 5. No.
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V74 R58 Couples Clubs (Q20h. Counseling in groups and couples clubs for drunk drivers who have a drinking problem?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
16	19	13	17	17
84	81	87	83	83
0	*1	0	0	0

- 1. Yes.
- 5. No.
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V75 R58A Total Counter Measures Known, (Number of counter measures recognized on V67 - V74) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
32	41	36	28	30
22	19	22	22	21
14	17	14	13	15
13	5	11	16	13
10	7	10	8	12
6	2	4	9	4
2	10	*1	2	3
*5	0	1	*1	1
*3	0	*1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0

0. None; or Inap.,. no interview
1. One counter measure mentioned
2. Two counter measures mentioned
3. Three counter measures mentioned
4. Four counter measures mentioned
5. Five counter measures mentioned
6. Six counter measures mentioned
7. Seven counter measures mentioned
8. Eight counter measures mentioned
9. NA

V76 R59 WASAP Media (Q21 Where did you obtain this information about this program or its activities?) responses=5

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
51	52	52	55	45
14	12	11	18	11
10	20	9	7	13
2	4	4	1	2
*3	0	*1	*1	*1
1	0	2	2	*1
6	12	6	3	9
29	28	27	26	33
5	8	7	5	2
*1	0	*1	0	0
2	0	0	1	5
6	0	5	6	8

01. Newspapers
02. Radio
03. Television
04. Magazines
05. Fairs
06. Meetings
07. School Classes
08. Friends (1 additional response not coded)
09. Family
10. The movie "Guilty Victim"
11. Pamphlets (1 additional response not coded)
12. Other:
 - a. Worked at HSRI (2 entries)
 - b. Heard someone talk about it - hearsay etc. (4 entries)
 - c. Worked drug line or rap line for 2 years
 - d. Learned on job as social worker
 - e. Personal observation on the highways
 - f. Have a patient convicted of impaired driving (a doctor)
 - g. Has clients who have been involved in the program (a lawyer)
 - h. Army training class for convicted drunk drivers
 - i. Judge Elden gave a speech at Markley
 - j. Washtenaw Council on Alcoholism (2 entries)
 - k. Respondent did an article on WASAP for the student newspaper
 - l. Saw a display at Arborland
 - m. Worked on the filming of a movie on Antabuse
 - n. Special classes on driving
 - o. Police sent someone to the fire department to explain about Antabuse and its effect on someone who's been drinking.
13. Personal Experience
14. Stopped by roadside (3 additional responses not coded)
15. Driver's Education
16. At work (heard it) (1 additional response not coded)
17. In court, in jail, from lawyer or policeman.
98. DK
99. NA
00. R did not hear of WASAP or any of it's activities; Inap., no interview no second, third , fourth or fifth mention.

1	0	2	0	3
1	0	0	1	*1
1	4	2	0	1
2	4	*1	2	*1
2	0	2	3	4
11	0	7	14	15
*12	0	*7	*4	*1
*194	*66	*58	*51	*2

V77 R60 Heard DAD Problem (Q. 22. How about the drunk driving problem nationwide? Have you happened to notice recently any information or messages about the drunk driving problem in general and what can be done about it?) MD=0,9

I	NL	ND	MD	XD
0	48	63	72	81
0	52	37	28	19
0	0	0	0	0

1. Yes.
2. No.
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

1971 results

R79 DAD Advertisements (Q.25. Do you remember seeing or hearing any recent advertisements, spot commercials, articles, films, or other items about the effects of drinking on driving?) TL=118 MD=0,9

I	NL	ND	MD	XD
40	61	78	83	86
40	39	22	17	14
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

1. Yes.
2. No.
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V78 R61 DAD Media (Q.22a. Where did you notice the information or messages?) responses=3 MD=9

I	NL	ND	MD	XD
34	39	46	52	70
10	2	9	13	9
9	0	9	9	11
15	5	19	17	11
3	0	4	3	4
2	2	1	1	2

1. Television
2. Radio
3. Magazines
4. Newspapers (1 additional response not coded)
5. Billboards (1 additional response not coded)
6. Other:
 - a. Current affairs class at school
 - b. Air Force Safe driving campaign
 - c. gas stations posters
 - d. official movies
 - e. Meeting
 - f. Insurance Company - AAA
 - g. at work
 - h. Unions
7. Pamphlets, handbills, mailed literature
8. DK
9. NA
0. R had not heard of the DAD problem; Inap, no interview, or no second or third response.

I	NL	ND	MD	XD
*3	0	1	0	*1
*3	0	0	1	0
*3	*1	*1	0	*1
30	54	37	28	19

V79 R62 DAD Message (Q.22b. What do you remember most from what you heard or saw?) responses=2, MD=9

I	NL	ND	MD	XD
31	31	26	33	37
39	(28)	(39)	(41)	(42)
3	3	3	3	4
(6)	(3)	(6)	(8)	(6)
6	3	6	7	5
10	(5)	(7)	(11)	(14)
5	3	5	4	8
11	(8)	(15)	(7)	(8)
12	5	11	10	18
(6)	(3)	(5)	(9)	(5)
6	3	4	5	10
(2)	(0)	(2)	(2)	(2)

1. Inform (scare) people about the extent of the DAD problem in general
2. Inform (scare) people about the legal penalties for drunk driving (1 additional response not coded)
3. Educate people about the physiological effects of alcohol, number of safe drinks, relation of number of drinks to accidents, to BAC levels etc.
4. Educate people never to drive after drinking
5. Encourage more governmental actions to solve DAD problem (Scream Bloody Murder); to keep drinking drivers off the road.
6. Encourage people with alcohol problems to obtain treatment.

V79 (continued)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
6	3	6	8	5
(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)

7. Other:
- Increase in drunk driving problem because of lower drinking age. (6 entries)
 - Devices for cars so drunk drivers can't start them etc. (3 entries)
 - Dana Andrews or movie star reference (15 entries)
 - President Nixon wants to adopt a law which allows police to give anyone a breath test.
 - If they get caught, they get help
 - Have drunk guests take a cab home
 - Insurance Companies trying to keep rates down
 - Antabuse
 - They're (the program) not getting very far
 - Social Drinker is the worst hazard
 - Editorials during the holiday season warning and giving advice about how to handle drunk drivers.
8. DK, Don't Remember
9. NA (including 5 references to Dana Andrews)
0. R had not heard of DAD problem; or Inap., no interview or no second response.

11	8	9	14	12
(9)	(13)	(9)	(8)	(8)
43	*3	*11	*13	*16
13	(*2)	(*6)	(*2)	(*3)
32	56	39	30	21
20	(39)	(22)	(17)	(14)

V80 R63 Best Main Approach (Q23. In trying to reduce the number of alcohol related traffic accidents, do you think the main effort should be to get people never to drink before driving, or to get people to understand how much they can safely drink and to stick to those limits?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
18	26	27	16	7
(24)	(22)	(34)	(18)	(12)
82	74	73	84	93
(76)	(78)	(66)	(82)	(88)
*1	0	0	0	*1
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
*2	0	0	*1	*1
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

- Never to drink before driving
- Understand and stick to limits
- DK
- NA
- Inap., Now interview

V81 R64 ASAP Tax Support (Q24. If there were an expanded government program which could cut down on alcohol related traffic accidents by as much as one third or one half, how much more taxes per year would you personally be willing to pay to support such a program?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
30	44	30	29	27
(22)	(22)	(21)	(22)	(23)
20	24	19	19	23
(15)	(13)	(18)	(18)	(18)
14	10	15	12	16
(14)	(16)	(15)	(17)	(5)
10	10	10	9	11
(12)	(8)	(15)	(10)	(13)
8	5	12	7	4
(9)	(8)	(10)	(6)	(12)
7	2	6	10	4
(11)	(16)	(19)	(9)	(12)
2	0	2	2	1
(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(1)
6	2	3	8	7
(11)	(13)	(9)	(13)	(12)
4	2	5	3	5
(2)	(0)	(1)	(2)	(2)
*7	*1	0	*2	*4
*27	(*4)	(*17)	(*5)	(*1)

- None; or Inap., no interview
- \$1-5.
- \$6-10.
- \$11-20.
- \$21-39
- \$40-59
- \$60-99
- \$100 or more
- Willing to pay but DK how much
- NA

V82 R65 Enforcement Emphasis (Q25. How much do you think such a program should emphasize each of the following approaches? a. Greater police enforcement of drunk driving laws?)* MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
51	48	59	53	41
(31)	(35)	(35)	(28)	(29)
34	33	31	31	41
(37)	(20)	(39)	(39)	(38)
10	9	7	11	14
(24)	(37)	(19)	(24)	(30)
4	5	3	5	4
(7)	(3)	(7)	(9)	(3)
*2	5	0	0	0
(1)	(5)	(*1)	(1)	(0)
*1	0	0	0	0
(*2)	(*1)	(*1)	(0)	(0)

1. a lot
2. some
3. a little (not much)
4. Not at all
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

* 1971: How effective do you think each of the following methods would be in reducing the drinking driver problem? Just give me the number on this card.

1. very effective
2. Fairly effective
3. Somewhat effective
4. Not at all effective
8. DK
9. NA
0. inap., no interview

V83 R66 Education Emphasis (Q25b. A large scale public information and education campaign.) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
65	48	65	66	66
(22)	(33)	(21)	(21)	(20)
28	45	27	23	30
(11)	(27)	(44)	(37)	(45)
4	2	6	5	3
(28)	(27)	(27)	(33)	(25)
3	2	3	5	1
(8)	(10)	(7)	(8)	(10)
*1	2	0	0	0
(1)	(3)	(1)	(0)	(0)
*2	0	*1	0	0
(*2)	(*1)	(*1)	(0)	(0)

1. a lot
2. some
3. a little (not much)
4. not at all
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V84 R67 Treatment Emphasis (Q22c. Improved treatment services for problem drinkers) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
65	62	68	58	70
(36)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(32)
27	28	25	32	25
(36)	(35)	(36)	(35)	(38)
5	5	5	6	3
(23)	(23)	(23)	(23)	(23)
2	2	2	3	2
(5)	(3)	(5)	(5)	(7)
*3	2	0	1	0
(1)	(5)	(0)	(1)	(0)
*2	0	*2	0	0
(*2)	(*1)	(0)	(0)	(0)

1. a lot
2. some
3. a little (not much)
4. not at all
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V85 R68 Penalties Emphasis (Q22d. More severe penalties for convicted drunk drivers) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
40	43	53	40	25
(37)	(37)	(41)	(33)	(37)
33	29	27	35	38
(30)	(27)	(29)	(29)	(32)
15	12	11	14	22
(19)	(15)	(18)	(24)	(17)
11	14	9	11	14
(13)	(17)	(11)	(14)	(13)
*4	2	1	0	*1
(1)	(3)	(1)	(0)	(0)

1. a lot
2. some
3. a little (not much)
4. not at all
8. DK

V85 (continued)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
*1	0	*1	0	0
(*4)	(*1)	(*3)	(0)	(0)

- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V86 R69 Antabuse Emphasis (Q 22e. Having convicted drunk drivers use a pill which causes them to be sick if they drink alcohol) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
18	24	21	18	12
(19)	(28)	(22)	(13)	(19)
23	24	26	22	21
(21)	(13)	(22)	(24)	(15)
18	14	16	21	17
(19)	(15)	(20)	(19)	(20)
40	33	36	37	49
(39)	(41)	(34)	(44)	(45)
1	5	1	1	0
(1)	(3)	(2)	(0)	(1)
0	0	0	0	0
(*7)	(*2)	(*1)	(*1)	(*3)

- 1. a lot
- 2. some
- 3. a little (not much)
- 4. not at all
- 8. DK
- 9. Na
- 0. Inap., no interview

V87 R70 DAD Courses Emphasis (Q22f. Special alcohol education courses for convicted drunk drivers.) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
53	55	59	44	55
(22)	(27)	(23)	(22)	(17)
32	36	27	37	31
(36)	(25)	(36)	(37)	(40)
10	2	10	11	11
(29)	(30)	(28)	(31)	(30)
5	7	4	7	3
(12)	(15)	(12)	(10)	(13)
*2	0	0	1	0
(1)	(3)	(1)	(0)	(0)
0	0	0	0	0
(*3)	(*1)	(*1)	(*1)	(0)

- 1. a lot
- 2. some
- 3. a little (not much)
- 4. not at all
- 8. DK
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V88 R71 Random Check Emphasis (Q25g. Police using random road checks to find drivers who have been drinking.) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
18	21	26	15	12
(16)	(23)	(21)	(11)	(11)
33	48	35	33	26
(25)	(17)	(26)	(24)	(24)
17	7	14	19	22
(30)	(25)	(29)	(30)	(31)
32	24	26	33	41
(29)	(33)	(23)	(34)	(33)
(1)	(3)	(1)	(0)	(0)
0	0	0	0	0
(*4)	(*1)	(*2)	(0)	(*1)

- 1. a lot
- 2. some
- 3. a little (not much)
- 4. not at all
- 8. DK
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V89 R71A Number of Effective Counter Measures (Number of times a lot was checked in V82-V83)* MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
6	7	4	9	5
(26)	(23)	(24)	(30)	(26)
11	12	9	10	14
(22)	(15)	(22)	(21)	(26)
20	19	17	19	23
(20)	(27)	(19)	(20)	(22)
26	31	22	26	28
(17)	(17)	(16)	(18)	(17)
17	12	17	21	14
(8)	(3)	(11)	(7)	(6)
11	9	15	9	11
(4)	(10)	(4)	(4)	(1)

- 0. None; or Inap., no interview
- 1. One time
- 2. Two times
- 3. Three times
- 4. Four times
- 5. Five times

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
7	5	12	4	4
(2)	(0)	(3)	(1)	(2)
2	5	3	2	*1
(1)	(5)	(1)	(0)	(0)
0	0	0	0	0
(*2)	(*1)	(*1)	(0)	(0)

V89 (continued)

- 6. Six times
- 7. Seven times
- 9. NA

*1971: No. of countermeasures rated "very effective"

V90 R72 Alcoholic Percentage (Q26. Now I have a few questions about the alcohol problem in general. Out of every 100 adults in Washtenaw County how many would you say are alcoholics or have a serious drinking problem that affects their health, their job or school performance, or their family or social life? MD=00,98,99

ACTUAL NUMBER CODED

	TI	XD
10.	3	2
	(2)	(2)
30.	5	5
	(5)	(5)
50.	10	10
	(10)	(8)
70.	20	15
	(20)	(15)
90.	40	30
	(50)	(30)

- 98. DK
- 99. NA
- 00. Inap., no interview

V91 R72A Alcoholic %=8 (R72 collapsed) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
13	2	11	16	14
(18)	(10)	(15)	(21)	(22)
21	12	17	25	24
(17)	(10)	(16)	(17)	(19)
23	24	18	23	28
(21)	(27)	(16)	(23)	(26)
15	12	17	13	17
(17)	(17)	(19)	(19)	(13)
10	12	14	8	9
(11)	(15)	(12)	(9)	(11)
8	14	10	8	6
(9)	(5)	(11)	(7)	(7)
3	7	4	2	2
(2)	(2)	(4)	(1)	(1)
7	17	9	6	3
*2	0	0	0	0
(*2)	(*1)	(*1)	(0)	(0)

- 1. 1-3%
- 2. 4-5%
- 3. 6-10%
- 4. 11-20%
- 5. 21-30%
- 6. 31-50%
- 7. 51-97%
- 8. DK
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V92 R73 Alcoholism Success (Q27 How often do you think persons with a serious drinking problem are able to overcome it? Would you say almost always, most of the time, about half the time, only occasionally, or almost never? MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
2	5	3	1	1
(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)
9	17	5	10	10
(10)	(17)	(7)	(12)	(11)
33	19	31	38	34
(32)	(37)	(33)	(30)	(32)
44	33	45	43	45
(44)	(29)	(43)	(46)	(49)
11	26	14	8	9
(10)	(7)	(14)	(8)	(5)
*2	0	1	0	0
(2)	(7)	(1)	(2)	(0)

- 1. Almost always
- 2. Most of the time
- 3. About half the time
- 4. Only occasionally
- 5. Almost never
- 8. DK

V92 (continued)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
*1	0	0	*1	0
(*2)	(0)	(*2)	(0)	(0)

9. NA

V93 R74 Ever Close Alcoholic (Q28. Have you ever had any friends or relatives who had a serious drinking problem?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
66	64	62	67	71
(53)	(51)	(55)	(62)	(56)
34	36	38	33	29
(43)	(49)	(45)	(38)	(44)
0	0	0	0	0
(*1)	(0)	(*1)	(0)	(0)

1. Yes

2. No

9. NA

0. Inap., no interview

V94 R75 Close Alcoholic Overcome (Q28A. Did the person or persons overcome this problem completely, partially, or not at all?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
*206	*15	*75	*69	*47
17	19	20	21	9
26	4	31	20	31
39	56	36	40	39
4	4	3	2	5
6	15	3	6	8
6	0	6	6	7
1	4	*1	*1	2
1	0	*1	3	0
*2	0	*1	*1	0

0. Inap., no interview; or R has not had friends or relatives with a serious drinking problem.

1. Completely - only mention

2. Partially - only mention

3. Not at all - only mention

4. Completely and partially mentioned

5. Partially and not at all mentioned

6. Completely and not at all mentioned

7. Completely, Partially and not at all mentioned

8. DK

9. NA

1971 results

R89 Ever Close Alcoholic (Q31. Have you ever had a close friend or relative who had a serious drinking problem? Q31a. Was he or she (were they) able to overcome this problem or not? TL=137 MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
15	12	15	18	15
9	10	8	9	11
30	29	31	32	28
*1	0	0	0	1
43	49	45	38	44
2	0	1	3	1
0	0	0	0	0
*1	0	*1	0	0

1. Yes, overcome

2. Yes, partially overcome

3. Yes, not overcome

4. Yes, NA if overcome

5. No

7. Yes, DK if overcome

8. DK (Q.31)

9. NA (Q.31)

0. Inap., no interview

V95 R76 Helpful Organization (Q29. Suppose you yourself needed help for a drinking problem. Where would you go for help?)* Responses=2, MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
2	0	2	2	5
3	3	1	4	5
55	55	51	57	55
(58)	(49)	(52)	(66)	(64)
6	13	9	5	3
(5)	(2)	(3)	(7)	(6)
34	29	37	34	31
(3)	(0)	(3)	(3)	(5)
1	0	2	2	*1
(3)	(0)	(3)	(4)	(2)
6	5	6	5	7
(6)	(0)	(7)	(7)	(7)

1. Family (1 additional response not coded)

2. Friends

3. Alcoholics Anonymous (2 additional responses not coded)

4. Clergy (1971: Church groups; other groups)

5. Physicians, hospital (1971: hospitals only)

6. WCA (or any reference to WASAP, Antabuse program) (2 additional responses not coded)

V95 (continued)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
6	5	6	5	7
(6)	(0)	(7)	(7)	(7)
5	3	5	5	5

*42 *4 *11 *10 *16
(37)(49)(45) (29) (31)

7. Other social service agency, Drug Help, Ozone House, Mental Health Agencies, Counseling etc. (2 additional responses not coded)
8. Other codable response:
- a. To God, the Lord or pray (8 entries)
 - b. To himself, within, own mind (3 entries)
 - c. To former alcoholics who have successfully overcome their problem (2 entries)
 - d. To the police (3 entries)
 - e. To his employer (General Motors)
 - f. To a blood bank for a blood transfer
 - g. Yoga teacher
 - f. Nowhere (3 entries)
9. NA (1971: R knew no helpful organizations)
0. Inap., no interview, ; no second mention
- *1971: Do you know of any agencies or organizations that offer help for drinking problems? Responses=3

V96 R77 Know Antabuse (Q30 Do you happen to know the name of the pill which helps a person give up drinking by making him sick if he drinks? MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
13	9	12	12	17
*1	2	0	0	0
87	88	88	88	83
*2	0	*2	0	0

- 1. Correct answer (antabuse)
- 2. Incorrect answer
- 8. DK
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap. no interview

V98 R80 Age Effect (Q32. As you may know, the effects of drinking the same amount of alcohol in the same amount of time are not the same for everyone depending on certain conditions. In your opinion, how much will each of the following conditions affect how a person feels or acts after drinking 4 drinks in one hour? 32A. How much would you say his age will affect how he feels or acts after drinking 4 drinks in one hour?)*

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
28	26	30	28	26
(34)	(63)	(32)	(31)	(32)
41	55	38	38	46
(37)	(19)	(36)	(37)	(41)
21	12	18	23	24
(21)	(7)	(24)	(23)	(18)
9	5	13	11	4
(8)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)
1	2	1	1	0
(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(0)
*1	0	0	0	*1
(*3)	(0)	(*3)	(0)	(0)

- 1. a lot
- 2. some
- 3. a little
- 4. not at all
- 8. DK

9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

*1971 Question and Categories

R60 Age Effect (Q.20. Some people say that the effects of alcohol are not the same for everyone, depending on certain conditions. In your opinion, how important are each of the following conditions in affecting how a person feels or acts after drinking? How important would you say a person's age is in affecting his behavior after drinking?) TL=98 MD=0,9

- 1. Important
- 2. Somewhat important
- 3. Not very important
- 4. Not important at all
- 8. DK
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V99 R81 Empty Stomach Effect (Q32B. How about if he is drinking on an empty stomach?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
87	79	84	88	84
(76)	(73)	(77)	(80)	(69)
11	19	9	9	14
(21)	(24)	(19)	(17)	(26)
2	0	1	2	2
(3)	(0)	(3)	(2)	(4)
*1	0	0	*1	0
(*2)	(0)	(*1)	(0)	(1)
*3	2	*1	0	*1
(1)	(2)	(1)	(0)	(0)
*1	0	0	0	*1
(*3)	(0)	(*3)	(0)	(0)

1. a lot
2. some
3. a little
4. not at all
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., now interview.

V100 R81 Weight Effect (Q32c. How about how much he weighs?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
40	27	37	42	46
(33)	(27)	(33)	(34)	(33)
41	39	43	41	38
(40)	(32)	(40)	(42)	(41)
11	15	0	11	11
(19)	(22)	(20)	(19)	(17)
7	15	9	5	4
(7)	(17)	(6)	(5)	(8)
2	5	3	1	*1
(1)	(2)	(1)	(0)	(0)
*3	*1	0	0	*2
(*3)	(0)	(*3)	(0)	(0)

1. a lot
2. some
3. a little
4. not at all
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V101 R82 Bolting Effect (Q32d. How about if he bolts his drinks?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
63	57	67	63	61
(63)	(56)	(62)	(71)	(59)
22	26	19	23	23
(23)	(27)	(23)	(19)	(27)
7	7	4	9	10
(9)	(7)	(9)	(8)	(10)
5	5	8	4	6
(4)	(7)	(4)	(2)	(4)
2	5	3	1	*1
(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(0)
*3	0	*2	0	*1
(*3)	(0)	(*3)	(0)	(0)

1. a lot
2. some
3. a little
4. not at all
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V102 R83 Feelings Effect (Q32e. How about how he is feeling (sad, tired, nervous, etc.?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	XD	MD
44	41	43	41	49
(55)	(66)	(51)	(55)	(59)
43	43	40	48	39
(34)	(17)	(35)	(36)	(33)
11	14	12	11	11
(9)	(10)	(11)	(8)	(7)
1	2	3	*1	1
(2)	(5)	(2)	(1)	(1)
*5	0	2	*1	0
(1)	(2)	(1)	(0)	(0)
*6	0	*3	0	*2
(*3)	(0)	(*3)	(0)	(0)

1. A lot
2. Some
3. A little
4. Not at all
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V103 R84 Change Drinks Effect (Q32f. How about if he changes from one kind of a drink to another?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
43	48	45	42	40
(17)	(59)	(49)	(47)	(40)
30	29	32	29	29
(29)	(15)	(29)	(30)	(30)
16	12	13	17	22
(16)	(17)	(14)	(17)	(18)
9	7	7	12	9
(7)	(5)	(7)	(6)	(11)
2	5	4	*1	0
(1)	(5)	(1)	(0)	(1)
*3	0	*2	0	*1
(*3)	(0)	(*3)	(0)	(0)

- 1. A lot
- 2. Some
- 3. A little
- 4. Not at all
- 8. DK
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V104 R85 Marijuana effect (Q32g. How about if he is smoking marijuana?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
46	44	51	46	39
(67)	(78)	(70)	(67)	(56)
25	22	24	26	28
(15)	(7)	(12)	(16)	(21)
10	10	7	6	18
(9)	(5)	(8)	(9)	(11)
4	0	3	6	5
(4)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
14	24	15	16	10
(6)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(8)
*6	*1	*2	*2	*1
(*5)	(0)	(*3)	(*1)	(*1)

- 1. A lot
- 2. Some
- 3. A little
- 4. Not at all
- 8. DK
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V105 R86 Strong Drug effect (Q32h. How about if he is using a strong drug like LSD?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
73	66	76	75	68
(89)	(95)	(88)	(88)	(90)
9	5	7	8	13
(5)	(2)	(5)	(5)	(5)
2	2	1	2	4
(2)	(0)	(2)	(2)	(1)
4	2	3	3	6
(1)	(0)	(2)	(2)	(0)
12	24	12	12	9
(3)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(5)
*6	*1	*3	*1	*1
(*5)	(0)	(*3)	(*1)	(0)

- 1. A lot
- 2. Some
- 3. A little
- 4. Not at all
- 8. DK
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V106 R87 Effect of Others (Q32i. How about how the people he is with are acting?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
27	32	29	22	31
(38)	(37)	(40)	(39)	(32)
47	39	45	51	45
(45)	(45)	(42)	(45)	(52)
19	24	17	19	17
(11)	(10)	(11)	(11)	(13)
6	2	6	7	4
(5)	(5)	(7)	(4)	(3)
1	2	2	1	0
(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(0)
*10	*1	*4	*2-	*3
(*5)	(*1)	(*3)	(0)	(0)

- 1. A lot
- 2. Some
- 3. A little
- 4. Not at all
- 8. DK
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V107 R88 Habitual Effect (Q32j. How about if he is used to drinking alcoholic beverages?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
22	21	21	21	24
(34)	(29)	(38)	(31)	(29)
41	43	44	42	35
(48)	(54)	(44)	(49)	(53)
30	31	28	27	35
(14)	(10)	(13)	(18)	(13)
7	2	6	9	7
(3)	(5)	(4)	(1)	(4)
*5	2	1	*1	0
(1)	(2)	(1)	(0)	(0)
*3	0	*2	0	*1
(*3)	(0)	(*3)	(0)	(0)

1. A lot
2. Some
3. A little
4. Not at all
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V108 R89 Medicine Effect (Q32K. How about if he is taking medicine for some sickness?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
63	69	69	62	57
71	66	69	71	73
31	21	25	33	37
23	15	25	23	20
4	5	4	4	4
(4)	(10)	(3)	(5)	(5)
*4	2	*1	*1	*1
(1)	(5)	(1)	(0)	(0)
1	2	1	*1	1
*9	*2	*3	*4	0
(*6)	(0)	(*6)	(0)	(0)

1. A lot
2. Some
3. A little
4. Not at all
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V109 R89A Effects Info Index (Sum of R80, R81 and R88 recoded to 1=2, 2or8=1, 3 or 4=0, 0 or 9=9) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
*1	0	*1	0	0
(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)
2	0	1	2	2
(3)	(5)	(2)	(2)	(5)
10	22	8	9	12
(9)	(2)	(10)	(7)	(13)
24	27	25	25	21
(22)	(37)	(21)	(24)	(17)
31	27	32	30	31
(31)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
23	15	22	26	23
(22)	(22)	(21)	(22)	(23)
10	10	11	9	11
(13)	(5)	(15)	(13)	(10)
*5	*1	*2	0	*1
(*3)	(0)	(*3)	(0)	(0)

0. Entirely wrong - did not know that drinking on an empty stomach, body weight and experience are at least somewhat important in affecting how alcohol affects behavior.
- 1.
- 2.
3. Partially correct, including DK all 3 items
- 4.
- 5.
6. Entirely correct, knew all 3 factors are important
9. NA on 1 or more items; Inap., no interview

V110 R90 Coffee to Sober up (Q33. Also I have a question about different ways to sober up after drinking too much. Q33a. In your opinion how much can coffee help to get rid of the effects of alcohol?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
8	19	12	5	3
33	36	35	33	27
37	17	33	40	42
22	24	19	21	28
1	5	*1	2	*1
*2	0	*1	0	*1

1. A lot
2. Some
4. A little
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V110 (continued)

1971 Results

R/L Coffee to Sober Up (Q. 21. People also have different ideas about the most effective ways to sober up from drinking too much. Would you say that drinking lots of black coffee is a very effective, a somewhat effective, or a not very effective way to sober up?) TL=109 MD=0,9

SEE ALSO V233

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
8	19	10	5	3
55	51	62	54	47
33	27	24	39	48
3	2	5	2	2
0	0	0	0	0

1. Very effective
3. Somewhat effective
5. Not very effective
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
9	31	7	7	16
46	29	47	55	37
35	24	38	29	43
9	12	6	9	10
*5	5	1	0	0
*4	0	*2	*1	*1

V111 R91 Walking to sober up (Q33b. How about taking a walk?) MD=0,9

1. A lot
2. Some
3. A little
4. Not at all
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

1971 results:

R72 Walking to Sober up (Q21z. How about walking around the block?) See also V233 TL=110 MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
9	7	12	8	4
50	54	42	55	57
39	32	41	37	38
3	7	5	0	1
0	0	0	0	0

1. Very effective
3. Somewhat effective
5. Not very effective
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
66	59	57	71	72
27	24	33	24	33
7	9	9	5	5
*4	2	1	*1	0
*3	5	*1	0	0
*2	0	*1	0	*1

V112 R92 Waiting to Sober Up (Q33c. How about waiting several hours?) MD=0,9

1. A lot
2. Some
3. A little
4. Not at all
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

1971 Results

R73 Waiting to Sober Up (Q21B. How about waiting an hour?) SEE ALSO V233 RL=111 MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
19	17	20	17	19
57	46	55	58	65
23	29	24	24	17
1	7	1	1	0
*2	0	*2	0	0

1. Very effective
3. Somewhat effective
5. Not very effective
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap.; no interview

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
14	24	16	9	14
37	31	40	39	33
30	26	25	32	34
17	17	16	17	17
2	2	2	3	*1
*2	0	*1	0	*1

V113 R93 Shower to sober up (Q33d. How about taking a cold shower?) MD=0,9

1. A lot
2. Some
3. A little
4. Not at all
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V114 R94 Food to Sober Up (Q 33e. How about eating food?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
22	36	20	23	20
45	38	44	47	44
24	14	24	22	17
9	9	11	8	0
*2	2	*1	0	0
*1	0	0	0	*1

1. A lot
2. Some
3. A little
4. Not at all
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

1971 Results

R74 Food to Sober Up (Q 21c. How about eating a lot of starchy food?)
TL=112 MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
13	19	13	15	7
40	29	38	41	45
39	39	37	40	43
8	12	12	4	5
0	0	0	0	0

1. Very effective
3. Somewhat effective
5. Not very effective
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V115 R94a. Sober info Index (Sum of R90-92, and R94 recoded as 1 or 2=0, 3or4=2
8=1, 9=9; and R93 recoded as 1or2=2, 3or4=0, 8=9)
MD=99

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
1	0	3	1	*1

0. Entirely wrong, R did not know that drinking coffee, walking, taking a shower and eating are not even somewhat effective, and that waiting several hours is at least somewhat effective in sobering up. Inap., no interview

*1	2	0	0	0
18	36	21	15	14
1	0	1	2	0
23	19	24	25	21
1	2	2	1	*1
23	14	19	28	24
1	0	1	1	*1
18	19	17	16	23
0	0	0	0	0
12	7	12	10	17
*5	0	*3	*1	*1

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
5. Partially correct, including DK on all 5 items.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
10. all correct
99. NA

1971 Results

R232 Effects Info. Index (Sum of R61, R62, & R69 recoded to 1=2, 2 or 8=1,
3 or 4=0, 0 or 9=9) TL=308 MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
1	0	1	1	1

0. Entirely wrong- did not know that drinking on an empty stomach, body weight, & experience are at least "somewhat important" in affecting how alcohol affects behavior.

3	5	2	2	5
9	2	10	7	13
22	37	21	24	17
31	29	30	31	32
22	22	21	22	23
13	5	15	13	10
*3	0	*3	0	0

- 1.
- 2.
3. Partially correct, including DK all 3 items
- 4.
- 5.
6. Entirely correct-knew all 3 factors are important
9. NA on 1 or more items; inap., no interview

V116 R95 Ever Drink Alcohol (Q34 Now I have a few questions about your own use of alcohol. Do you yourself ever drink alcoholic beverages or are you a total abstainer?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
84	52	61	100	100
16	48	39	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

1. Yes, drink
5. No, total abstainer
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V117 R96 Times Four drinks (Q35. About how many times in a month would you say you have 4 or more drinks at a time?) MD=99

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
16	48	38	0	0
(21)	(44)	(42)	(0)	(0)
16	12	10	25	15
(17)	(10)	(9)	(22)	(28)
8	2	3	9	12
(7)	(5)	(2)	(11)	(12)
4	0	3	5	7
(3)	(2)	(1)	(3)	(7)
7	5	1	6	17
(5)	(0)	(1)	(8)	(11)
3	2	1	3	7
(2)	(0)	(1)	(2)	(5)
2	2	0	2	4
(1)	(2)	(0)	(2)	(2)
*1	0	0	0	*1
(*2)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)
1	2	0	*1	3
(1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(5)
*2	0	0	*1	*1
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
2	2	*1	1	4
(1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)
*3	0	0	0	2
(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)
*1	0	0	0	*1
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)
2	0	*1	1	5
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)
*1	0	0	*1	0
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)
*1	0	0	0	*1
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
2	2	0	*1	6
(1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(4)
*1	0	0	0	*1
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
*1	0	0	0	*1
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)
*1	0	0	*1	0
(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(2)
*2	0	0	0	1
(1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)
35	21	42	46	13
(39)	(37)	(43)	(47)	(17)
*1	0	0	0	*1
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
0	0	0	0	0
(*2)	(0)	(0)	(*1)	(*1)

00. R is abstainer; or Inap., no interview

01. One time

02. Two times

03. Three times

04. Four times

05. Five times

06. Six times

07. Seven times

08. Eight times

09. Nine times

10. Ten times

12. Twelve times

13. Thirteen times

14. Fourteen times

15. Fifteen times

16. Sixteen times

18. Eighteen times

20. Twenty times

25. Twenty-five times

26. Twenty-six times

27. Twenty-seven times

28. Twenty-eight times

30. Thirty times

88. None

98. DK

99. NA

V118 R97 Times Eight Drinks (Q35a. About how many times in a month do you have 8 or more drinks at a time?) MD=99

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
16	48	38	0	0
(21)	(44)	(42)	(0)	(0)
9	2	2	7	21
(7)	(0)	(3)	(6)	(19)
3	0	*1	2	9
(3)	(0)	(1)	(4)	(5)
1	0	0	1	3
(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(3)
2	2	0	1	5
(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(3)
1	5	0	0	3
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)
*2	0	0	0	1
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)
*1	0	0	0	*1
1	0	0	1	3

00. R is abstainer; Inap., no interview

01. One time

02. Two times

03. Three times

04. Four times

05. Five times

06. Six times

07. Seven times

08. Eight times

V118 (continued)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
(*2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)
*4	0	0	*1	2
(*2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)
*1	0	0	0	*1
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)
*2	0	0	0	1
*1	0	0	0	*1
*1	0	0	0	*1
65	43	59	87	49
(67)	(55)	(55)	(89)	(66)
*5	0	*1	*1	1
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
*1	0	0	0	*1
(*3)	(0)	(*1)	(*1)	(*1)

- 10. Ten times
- 12. Twelve times
- 14. Fourteen times
- 15. Fifteen times
- 16. Sixteen times
- 23. Twenty-three times
- 88. None; or coded 88 in R97
- 98. DK
- 99. NA

V119 R98 Drinking Type (Q36. In general would you describe yourself as a, very light drinker, fairly light drinker, moderate drinker, fairly heavy drinker or a heavy drinker?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
33	24	44	41	11
(41)	(41)	(45)	(48)	(24)
26	12	11	36	35
(23)	(15)	(9)	(34)	(37)
22	17	6	21	46
(14)	(0)	(4)	(18)	(32)
3	0	0	3	6
(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(7)
*2	0	0	0	1
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)
0	0	0	0	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
16	48	39	0	0
(21)	(44)	(42)	(0)	(0)
0	0	0	0	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

- 1. Very light
- 2. Fairly light
- 3. Moderate
- 4. Fairly heavy
- 5. Heavy
- 6. Drink, NA how much
- 7. Abstainer
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V120 R99 Limit Guest Intake (Q37. When you have served alcoholic drinks in your home, have you ever done any of the following things to try to reduce the risk of accidents for you driving guests? Q37a. Limit the drinking of guests who plan to drive home?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
27	59	53	10	7
(31)	(76)	(59)	(8)	(11)
25	14	21	33	22
(21)	(10)	(17)	(30)	(23)
49	26	26	58	72
(43)	(15)	(24)	(61)	(66)
*2	0	*1	*1	0
(*4)	(0)	(*1)	(*2)	(*1)

- 0. Never serves alcohol; Inap., no interview, or total abstainer
- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 9. NA

V121 R100 Stop Guest Driving (Q37b. Persuade a guest not to drive but to go home another way or to stay the night with you?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
26	59	53	9	7
(36)	(76)	(59)	(8)	(11)
51	26	26	57	79
(38)	(15)	(24)	(49)	(59)
22	14	20	33	14
(27)	(10)	(18)	(43)	(29)
*1	0	0	*1	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
*1	0	*1	0	0
(*4)	(0)	(*1)	(*2)	(*1)

- 0. Never serves alcohol; Inap., no interview, or total abstainer
- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 8. DK
- 9. NA

V122 R101 Give Food to Guests (Q37c. Provide food and coffee to guests before they leave to help them sober up?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
27	59	53	10	7
(36)	(76)	(59)	(8)	(11)
54	21	34	69	65
(50)	(17)	(32)	(73)	(66)
20	19	12	21	28
(15)	(7)	(9)	(18)	(23)
*1	0	0	*1	0
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)
*2	0	*1	*1	0
(*4)	(0)	(*2)	(*1)	(*1)

0. Never serves alcohol; Inap., no interview; or total abstainer

1. Yes

5. No

8. DK

9. NA

V123 R102 Average Mileage (Q38. Next I have some questions about your driving. About how many miles would you say you've driven in the past year?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
7	*42	0	0	0
(7)	(*41)	(0)	(0)	(0)
13	0	27	9	3
(8)		(14)	(5)	(1)
13	0	18	11	12
(12)		(19)	(8)	(7)
9	0	8	10	11
(7)		(7)	(9)	(3)
19	0	22	19	18
(20)		(23)	(22)	(16)
17	0	13	21	23
(20)		(18)	(24)	(27)
15	0	9	21	19
(17)		(10)	(21)	(29)
8	0	3	10	14
(8)		(5)	(8)	(16)
0	0	0	0	0
(2)		(5)	(1)	(0)
(*3)		(*2)	(0)	(0)

1. None (1971: never had a driver's license)

2. Less than 1000

3. 1000 - 2999

4. 3000 - 4999

5. 5000 - 9999

6. 10,000 - 14,999

7. 15,000 - 24,999

8. 25,000 and over

9. No guess, NA (1971: DK only)

9. NA (1971)

0. Inap., no interview

V124 R103 Drive Night % (Q39 About what percent of your total driving time would you estimate takes place at night (between 7PM and 6AM)? MD=98,99

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
10.	1	2	5	10
30.	10	10	10	20
50.	20	13	25	30
70.	33	27	33	50
90.	50	50	50	60

ACTUAL NUMBER CODED

98. DK

99. NA

00. R has not driven in the past year; Inap., no interview

V125 R103a. Night driving % -9 (R103 collapsed) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
9		5	2	*1
5		9	4	3
9		14	10	5
19		24	22	12
20		17	22	24
11		7	16	11
7		4	7	13
17		17	13	27
3		2	4	5
*12		*4	*3	*5

0. 0 to 1%, Inap., no interview or R has not driven in the past year.

1. 2%

2. 3-5%

3. 6-10%

4. 11-25%

5. 26-50%

6. 51-96%

7. 96-100%

8. DK

9. NA

V126 R104 DAD Ever (Q40. As you know most people who drink drive after drinking at least occasionally. How about yourself? During the past year have you ever driven after having had one or more drinks?)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
61		0	0	0
(51)		(0)	(100)	(100)
20		61	100	100
(25)		(58)	(0)	(0)
19		39	0	0
0		0	0	0
(*1)		(0)	(0)	(0)

1. Yes

5. No

0. Inap., no interview; or R is abstainer, or has not driven in the past year.

9. NA

V127 R105 Times DAD (Q40a. About how many times would you say?) MD=99
ACTUAL NUMBER CODED

	TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
10.	0	0	0	1	3
30.	0	0	0	2	6
50.	2	0	0	4	20
70.	7	0	0	10	50
90.	50	0	0	47	97

96. 96 to 100 times

97. over 100 times(122, 160, 180, 187 200(3 entries), 275,300)3 entries_ 350, 365, 500, 1000, 7 out of 10 times that he drives.

98. DK

99. NA

00. Inap., no interview; or R is Abstainer, or did not drive in the past year or did not drive after drinking in the past year.

V128 R105a Times DAD -7 (R105 collapsed) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
40	100	100	0	0
5	0	0	14	1
10	0	0	23	7
13	0	0	24	20
4	0	0	8	7
13	0	0	18	27
4	0	0	4	10
6	0	0	5	15
5	0	0	3	14
*10	0	0	*3	*7

0. R did not drive in the past year, or R is abstainer, or R did not drive after drinking in the past year; Inap., no interview

1. One time

2. Two times

3. Three to five times

4. 6 - 9 times

5. 10-24 Times

6. 25-49 Times

7. 50-95 times

8. Over 96 times

9. NA, DK

V129 R106 Personal DAD rule (Q40b. Do you happen to have a personal rule as to how much you could drink in a one hour period before driving without increasing your chance of having an accident?) * MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
39			0	0
(51)			(0)	(0)
31			58	41
(36)			(76)	(67)
30			42	59
(13)			(24)	(32)
*1			*1	0
(*4)			(*3)	(0)

0. None, or R is abstainer or did not drive in the past year or did not drive after drinking in the past year; Inap., no interview

1. Yes

9. NA

V130 R107 Personal Safe Drinks* (Q40c. How many drinks is that? or Q40d. Well, if you had to choose a personal limit how many drinks would you estimate?)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
41			2	2
(51)			(0)	(1)
14			33	10
20			29	33
(7)			(18)	(11)
14			33	17
(2)			(4)	(5)
7			16	0
(1)			(2)	(1)

00. None; or R did not drive in the past year, or R did not drive after drinking in the past year, or R is abstainer; Inap. no interview

01. One drink

02. Two drinks

03. Three drinks

04. Four drinks

*1971 wording: Do you have any specific rules for yourself as to how much you can drink before you drive?(IF YES) What are they?

V130 (cont'd)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
2			5	0
(*2)			(1)	(1)
1			2	17
(0)			(0)	(0)
*3			1	0
(0)			(0)	(0)
*1			*1	0
(0)			(0)	(0)
*1			*1	0
*1			*1	0
*1			1	0
*3			*3	0
(*4)			(*3)	(0)
(5)			(15)	(20)

- 05. Five drinks
- 06. Six drinks
- 07. Seven drinks
- 08. Eight drinks
- 09. Nine drinks
- 12. Twelve drinks
- 16. Sixteen drinks
- 99. NA

1971: specific personal rules other than number of drinks (.eg. waiting periods after drinking, other ways home, etc.)

V131 R108 Times Driven Drunk (Q40e. Sometimes a person drinks more than his safe limit but still has no other way to get home except to drive himself. About how many times in in the past year would you say you had driven after drinking too much for safe driving?) ACTUAL NUMBER CODED MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD	XD
10.	0			1	
30.	0			1	
50.	0			2	
70.	0			4	
90.	3			15	

- 00. None; Inap., R did not drive in the past year, R is abstainer. or R did not drive after drinking in the past year; Inap., no interview
- 96. 96-100 times
- 97. 100 or more times
- 98. DK
- 99. NA

V132 R109 Times Driven Drunk-8 (R108 collapsed) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
9				33
(7)				(32)
7				26
(6)				(27)
6				24
(6)				(26)
1				3
(*3)				(2)
3				11
(3)				(10)
1				3
(*2)				(2)
*1				1
(*1)				(1)
*2				1
(0)				(0)
*5				*5
(*1)				(*1)
74			100	0
(78)			(100)	(0)

- 1. Once
- 2. Twice
- 3. 3-5 times
- 4. 6-9 times
- 5. 10-24 times
- 6. 25-49 times
- 7. 50-95 times
- 8. 96 or more times
- 9. DK, NA
- 0. R is abstainer, R did not drive in the past year, or R did not drive after drinking too much in the past year; Inap., no interview

V133 R108b. Drink Drive - 9 (Combination of V116, V123 and V126) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
3	48	0	0	0
(3)	(44)	(0)	(0)	(0)
4	52	0	0	0
(4)	(56)	(0)	(0)	(0)
13	0	39	0	0
(18)	(0)	(42)	(0)	(0)
20	0	61	0	0
(25)	(0)	(58)	(0)	(0)
34	0	0	100	0
(28)	(0)	(0)	(100)	(0)
9	0	0	0	33
(7)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(32)
7	0	0	0	26
(6)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(28)
7	0	0	0	27
(6)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(29)
4	0	0	0	15
(3)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(11)
0	0	0	0	0
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

0. Non drinker - non driver
1. Nondriver who drinks
2. Nondrinker who drives
3. Driver who drinks but doesn't ever drive after drinking.
4. Driver who drives after drinking, but didn't drive after drinking too much in the past year.
5. Driver who drove after drinking too much only once.
6. Driver who drove after drinking too much twice.
7. Driver who drove after drinking too much 3-7 times.
8. Driver who drove after drinking too much 8-100+ times
9. DK, NA

V134 R108c. Drink - Drive 4 (R108B collapsed) MD=9

1. Nondriver
2. Driver who never drives after drinking.
3. Driver who drives after drinking, but didn't drive after drinking too much in the past year.
4. Driver who drove after drinking too much one or more times in the past year
0. Inap., no interview
9. DK, NA

V135 R109 Drove Someone Else (Q41 In the past year did you ever take the place of a driver who had drunk too much for safe driving?) MD=99

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
63		79	61	37
11		8	13	14
8		8	13	14
7		5	5	12
3		1	4	4
3		*1	3	7
*5		*1	1	*1
*2		0	*1	*1
3		1	2	5
*2		0	1	0
*3		0	1	*1
*4		0	0	3
*3		0	0	2
*3		*1	0	1
*1		0	0	*1
0		0	0	0

00. None, or R did not drive in the past year; Inap. no interview
01. One time
02. Two times
03. Three times
04. Four times
05. Five times
06. Six times
08. Eight times
10. Ten times
12. Twelve times
20. Twenty times
25. Twenty-five times
30. Thirty times
50. Fifty times
98. DK
99. NA

V136 R110 Other way home (Q42 and did you ever have someone else drive you, or did you ever use another means of travel, because you had drunk too much for safe driving?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
26 (12)		7 (*2)	22 (16)	63 (34)
54 (37)		55 (0)	78 (84)	37 (66)
0		0	0	0
19 (51)		39 (99)	0 (0)	0 (0)

1. Yes.
5. No.
9. NA
0. R did not drive in the past year, or is an abstainer; Inap, no interview (1971: also R never drives after drinking)

V137 R111 Times Other Way (Q42a. About how many times would you say this happened in the past year?) MD=99

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
76 (88)		94 (99)	81 (84)	40 (66)
9 (3)		3 (*1)	9 (4)	18 (8)
8 (2)		1 (*1)	6 (4)	19 (5)
2 (2)		1 (0)	0 (4)	6 (3)
2 (1)		0 (0)	1 (2)	5 (3)
2 (1)		0 (0)	1 (1)	5 (2)
*5 (1)		0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (3)
(*2) (*2)		0 (*1)	0 (0)	1 (1)
*1 (*2)		0 (0)	0 (0)	*1 (1)
*1 (*1)		0 (0)	0 (0)	*1 (1)
*2 (1)		0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)
*1 (*1)		0 (0)	0 (0)	*1 (1)
(*1) (*1)		0 (0)	0 (0)	*1 (1)
*1 (*1)		0 (0)	0 (0)	*1 (1)
*1 (*1)		0 (0)	*1 (*1)	0 (0)
*1 (*2)		*1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
*2 (*2)		0 (0)	*1 (0)	*1 (0)

0. None, or R did not drive in the past year, or R is an abstainer, or R did not take another way home (coded 5 in R110); Inap., no interview
01. One time
02. Two times
03. Three times
04. Four times
05. Five times
06. Six Times
07. Seven times
08. Eight times
10. Ten times
12. Twelve times
15. Fifteen times
20. Twenty times
30. Thirty times
40. Forty times
50. Fifty times
53. Fifty-three times
55. Fifty-five times
96. One hundred times
98. DK
99. NA

V138 R111A % Avoided DAD-9 (R111 divided by the total number of times R had driven after drinking too much or had found another way home because he had drunk too much for safe driving; that is, the collapsed result of R111 divided by the sum of R108 and R111.) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
65	100	94	81	0
11	0	0	0	41
1	0	0	0	6
2	0	0	0	7
4	0	0	0	14
7	0	0	0	27
1	0	0	0	4
*3	0	0	0	2
8	0	6	19	0
*3	0	*1	*1	*1

0. R is abstainer, R did not drive in the past year, or R did not driver after drinking in the past year; or R did not take another way home; Inap., no interview
1. 0%
2. 1% - 14.9%
3. 15% - 29.9%
4. 30% - 49.9%
5. 50% - 69.9%
6. 70% - 84.9%
7. 85% - 99.9%
8. 100%
9. DK or NA on R111 or R108

V139 R112 What Other Way Home (Q42b. What means of travel did you use?)
 Responses=3 MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
75		93	80	40
(50)		(41)	(85)	(67)
(25)		(58)	(0)	(0)
7		1	8	14
(3)		(0)	(4)	(8)
10		2	8	27
(4)		(0)	(5)	(14)
6		3	5	15
(5)		(1)	(4)	(16)
*6		0	*1	2
(1)		(0)	(2)	(2)
2		2	1	4
(1)		(*1)	(1)	(5)
1		*1	*1	4
*3		*1	0	1
(*3)		(0)	(*2)	(0)
0		0	0	0
(*5)		(0)	(*3)	(*1)

0. R did not drive in the past year, or R did not use another means of travel, or R is an abstainer; Inap., no interview no second or third response 1971: Inap., R did not drive after drinking.
1. Spouse or relative drove R's Car.
2. Friend drove R's car.
3. Someone else drove R in his car
4. R went in a taxi
5. R walked
6. R stayed overnight
7. Other: a. R took subway
b. R took a Greyhound bus
c. R got carried
9. NA

V140 R113 Change DAD Habits (Q43. Would you say that your driving after drinking habits have changed at all in the past two years?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
9		39	0	0
27		8	27	55
54		53	73	45
*3		*1	*1	*1

0. R is an abstainer, or R did not drive in the past year, or R did not drive after drinking in the past year; Inap., No interview.
1. Yes
2. No.
9. NA

V141 R114 What DAD change (Q43a. In what way have they changed?) responses=2, MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
3		1	2	6
14		4	15	27
5		1	2	13
*3		0	*1	1
7		1	7	15
*5		0	*2	2
*6		*3	*2	*1
74		93	73	45

1. Driving after drinking more
2. Driving after drinking less
3. Driving more cautiously after drinking
4. Letting others drive R more after drinking (1 additional response not coded)
5. Cutting down on amounts of drink or waiting longer before driving.
6. Other: a. drinking less in general
b. learned capacity for alcohol
c. doesn't drive any more - license suspended
9. NA
0. R has not changed DAD habits, or R is abstainer, or R did not drive in the past year, or R did not drive after drinking in the past year, or no second response; Inap., no interview

V142 R115 Why DAD change (Q43b. Is there any special reason for this change?) responses=2 MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
9		1	6	24
3		1	2	6
3		1	4	5
6		*1	8	11
2		0	1	5
*2		*1	0	*1
*3		0	*1	1
1		0	2	2
*42		*8	*17	*17
79		96	79	50

1. Maturation, more experience, change in interest or desire or legal ability to drink.
2. Change in life situation - job, marriage, divorce, etc.
3. Physical and/or emotional changes or problems
4. Change in perceived accident risk
5. Change in perceived apprehension risk
6. Change in statutes regarding age of majority
7. Change in access to vehicle or legal status as driver
8. Other: a. Publicity - traffic safety on T.V. (3 entries)
b. Working in hospital with many accident victims
c. I just drink more
d. don't drive anymore (hardly)
e. got sick.
9. NA
0. R has not changed DAD habits, or R is abstainer, or R did not drive in the past year, or R did not drive after drinking in the past year; Inap. no interview; no second response

V143 R116 Times Arrested Drunk (44. Have you ever been arrested for drunk driving? (IF YES) Q44a. How many times has this happened in the past 3 years? or Q51. Was there ever a time when you drank alcoholic beverages? (IF YES) Q51a. Were you ever arrested for drunk driving? (IF YES) 51b. Was this any time in the past 3 years?)

TS	ND	MD	XD
12	17	0	0
(18)	(26)	(0)	(0)
1	0	0	3
(*1)	(0)	(*1)	(0)
*1	0	0	*1
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
0	0	0	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
0	0	0	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
0	0	0	0
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(*1)
0	0	0	0
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(*1)
1	2	1	1
(*4)	(*3)	(0)	(*1)
86	81	99	96
(81)	(73)	(99)	(98)
*3	*3	0	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

0. R has never drunk alcoholic beverages or R did not drive in the past year; no interview
1. Yes, arrested 1 time in past 3 years.
2. Yes, arrested 2 times in past 3 years
3. Yes, arrested 3 times in past 3 years
4. Yes, arrested 4 times in past 3 years
5. Yes, arrested 5 times in past 3 years
6. Yes, arrested 6 or more times in past 3 years.
Or NA how many times in past 3 years.
7. Yes, arrested but not in past 3 years or NA if in past 3 years.
8. No, never arrested for drunk driving
9. NA if ever arrested

V144 R117 Other Violations (Q45. Have you been charged with any other traffic violations, not including parking tickets, in the past 3 years? (IF YES) How many times?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
74		87	75	50
(71)		(80)	(66)	(50)
17		11	17	30
(20)		(15)	(23)	(31)
6		1	7	11
(4)		(2)	(7)	(7)
1		*1	1	4
(2)		(1)	(1)	(5)
*2		0	0	1
(1)		(*1)	(1)	(1)
*2		0	0	1
(*2)		(0)	(0)	(1)
*2		0	0	1
(*1)		(*1)	(0)	(0)
*2		0	0	1
(0)		(0)	(0)	(0)
*3		*1	*1	*1
(2)		(1)	(2)	(5)
*1		*1	0	0
(*4)		(*3)	(0)	(0)

0. None, or R did not drive in the past year; Inap., no interview
1. One violation
2. Two violations
3. Three violations
4. Four violations
5. Five violations
6. Six violations
7. Seven or more violations (9)
8. Violations but DK how many
9. NA

V145 R118 Alcohol Violations (Q45a. Had you been drinking at the time (at any of those times)?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
75		91	75	50
2		*1	*1	6
23		8	25	45
*7		*1	*1	*5

0. R is an abstainer, or R did not drive in the past year, or R did not have any violations in the past year; Inap., no interview
1. Yes.
5. No.
9. NA

V146 R119 Ever Lost license (Q46. Has your driver license ever been suspended or revoked in any state?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
7		1	0	0
(7)		(0)	(0)	(0)
5		2	4	11
(4)		(3)	(4)	(5)
88		97	96	89
(90)		(97)	(96)	(95)
*1		*1	0	0
(*3)		(*2)	(0)	(0)

0. R did not drive in the past year, Inap. no interview

1. Yes.

5. No.

9. NA

V147 R120 When Lost license (Q46a. When was that? --(Last time)) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
*5		0	*1	3
1		*1	*1	4
3		1	3	4
0		0	0	0
*2		*1	*1	0
95		98	96	89

1. Within past 12 months

2. 13-36 months prior to interview

3. More than 3 years prior to the interview

8. DK- don't remember

9. NA

0. R has not had license suspended; or R did not drive in the past year; Inap. no interview.

V148 R121 No. of Accidents 3 years (Q47. In the past 3 years how many accidents have you been involved in as a driver?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
68		73	66	57
(72)		(74)	(73)	(58)
22		20	24	28
(19)		(19)	(18)	(26)
7		5	6	12
(6)		(5)	(7)	(11)
1		5	2	2
(2)		(1)	(1)	(5)
*4		*1	*1	1
(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)
*2		*1	*1	0
(0)		(0)	(0)	(0)
*1		*1	0	0
(0)		(0)	(0)	(0)
(*1)		(0)	(0)	(0)
*5		*5	0	0
(*5)		(*4)	(0)	(0)

0. None, or R did not drive in the past year; Inap., no interview

1. One accident

2. Two accidents

3. Three accidents

4. Four accidents

5. Five accidents

6. Six accidents

7. Seven or more accidents

9. NA

V149 R122 Alcohol Accidents (Q47a. Had you been drinking at that time? (at any of those times)? MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
72	100	83	67	58
2	0	1	1	6
25	0	15	32	37
*3	0	*1	*1	*1

0. R did not drive in the past year, or R is an abstainer or R was not involved in an accident, Inap., no interview

1. Yes.

5. No.

9. NA

V150 R123 Times DAD Passenger (Q55. In the past year about how many times would you say you have been a passenger in a car driven by someone who you felt had been drinking too much for safe driving?)*

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
54	74	68	57	29
(61)	(66)	(71)	(64)	(37)
12	5	13	11	13
(13)	(12)	(13)	(10)	(16)
9	5	6	9	14
(9)	(0)	(6)	(11)	(15)

0. None; or Inap., no interview

01. One time

02. Two times

V150 (continued)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD	
7	5	5	9	9	03. Three times
(5)	(7)	(3)	(6)	(5)	
3	2	1	3	4	04. Four times
(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(3)	
5	2	3	5	6	05. Five times
(4)	(5)	(3)	(3)	(8)	
1	0	*1	*1	2	06. Six times
(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(4)	
*5	0	0	*1	2	07. Seven times (1971 or more times)
(5)	(7)	(3)	(4)	(11)	
*1	0	0	0	*1	09. Nine times
3	7	1	2	7	10. Ten times
*4	0	0	1	*1	12. Twelve times
*3	0	*1	0	1	13. Thirteen times
1	0	1	1	2	15. Fifteen times
*1	0	0	0	*1	17. Seventeen times
*3	0	0	*1	1	20. Twenty times
*3	0	*1	0	1	25. Twenty-five times
*3	0	0	0	2	30. Thirty times
*2	0	0	0	1	35. Thirty-five times

1971 wording: in the past year how many times have you been a passenger in a car driven by someone you felt had been drinking too much?

V151 R124 Persuade Not Drive (Q56. In the past year how many times have you tried to persuade a person not to drive because you felt he had drunk too much for safe driving?) MD=99

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD	
54	78	67	54	33	00. None; or Inap., no interview
14	12	13	14	17	01. One time
11	7	8	12	15	02. Two times
7	0	7	7	11	03. Three times
2	0	1	1	3	04. Four times
3	2	1	3	4	05. Five times
*5	0	0	*5	0	06. Six times
*3	0	0	0	*3	08. Eight times
3	0	1	3	6	10. Ten times
*1	0	*1	0	0	11. Eleven times
*2	0	0	1	0	12. Twelve times
*3	0	0	*1	1	15. Fifteen times
1	0	1	1	3	20. Twenty times
*4	0	0	0	3	25. Twenty-five times
*1	0	0	0	*1	30. Thirty times
*2	0	0	0	1	35. Thirty-five times
*2	0	*1	0	*1	50. Fifty times
*1	0	*1	0	0	63. Sixty-three times
*1	0	0	0	*1	80. Eighty times
*1	0	0	*1	0	97. Over 100 (230)
*1	0	0	0	*1	98. BK
*4	*1	*1	*1	*1	99. NA

V152 R125 Ever Refused Ride (Q57. In the past year how many times have you turned down a ride because you felt the driver had been drinking too much for safe driving?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD	
86	88	91	85	79	0. None; or Inap., no interview
6	10	4	6	7	1. One time
4	0	1	4	6	2. Two times
1	0	0	1	2	3. Three times
*5	1	*1	1	*1	4. Four times
1	0	1	1	3	5. Five times
*2	0	0	*1	0	6. Six times
*1	0	0	*1	0	7. Seven times
1	0	2	0	2	8. Eight or more times (10 (4 entries); 20 (2 entries);25;50)
*6	*1	*1	*1	*3	9. NA

Q58. Now I have a number of statements that I would like your opinion about. Please give me the number for your feeling about each statement according to the code on the paper.

V153 R126 Law Requiring Belt (Q58a. There should be a seat belt law, like the motorcycle helmet law, which requires people to wear seat belts for their own protection?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD	
29	26	36	31	20	1. Agree strongly
35	41	35	34	36	2. Agree somewhat
19	19	15	18	26	3. Disagree somewhat
16	14	14	18	19	4. Disagree strongly
*3	0	*3	0	0	9. NA
					0. Inap.,no interview

V154 R127 Too Much Fuss (Q59a. Far too much fuss is made about the dangers of drinking and driving?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
4	2	5	4	4
(2)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)
9	7	8	9	12
(7)	(9)	(5)	(9)	(8)
25	50	18	23	28
(17)	(22)	(9)	(25)	(21)
62	38	70	64	56
(74)	(63)	(85)	(61)	(68)
*1	*1	0	0	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
*3	0	*3	0	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree somewhat
3. Disagree somewhat
4. Disagree strongly.
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V155 R128 Drive Poorer With 1 (Q58c. Having even one drink will make a person a poorer driver?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
12	17	16	9	8
(23)	(19)	(28)	(15)	(20)
38	29	44	41	29
(38)	(29)	(41)	(39)	(35)
31	33	27	31	35
(26)	(35)	(23)	(28)	(29)
19	21	12	19	27
(13)	(16)	(8)	(18)	(16)
*2	0	1	0	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
*4	0	*3	0	*1
(*2)	(*1)	(0)	(*1)	(1)

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree somewhat
3. Disagree somewhat
4. Disagree strongly
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V156 R129 Stronger Punishment (Q58d. The number of fatal accidents would go way down if those persons who drive after drinking too much were more strongly punished?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
25	39	37	20	13
(25)	(28)	(32)	(16)	(17)
40	32	37	46	38
(46)	(31)	(47)	(47)	(49)
22	12	15	22	32
(20)	(19)	(15)	(25)	(25)
13	12	10	12	17
(9)	(19)	((6)	(13)	(8)
*4	5	*1	*1	0
(*2)	(*1)	(0)	(0)	(*1)
*4	*1	*3	0	0
(*1)	(0)	(*1)	(0)	(0)

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree somewhat
3. Disagree somewhat
4. Disagree strongly
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V157 R130 Bars Provide Tests (Q58e. Alcohol breathtesting devices should be available in taverns & bars for customers' use in determining whether they have drunk too much for legal driving?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
31	24	39	29	25
43	45	39	41	50
19	19	14	22	17
7	7	8	7	8
*3	5	0	*1	0
*3	0	*3	0	0

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree somewhat
3. Disagree somewhat
4. Disagree strongly
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V158 R131 Bars Limit Drinks (Q58f. Bartenders should limit the number of drinks that they will serve to customers who plan to drive?)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
26	43	36	20	18
(30)	(37)	(42)	(25)	(11)
39	33	35	47	33
(35)	(44)	(28)	(40)	(42)
21	14	17	19	31
(19)	(9)	(16)	(21)	(25)
14	7	12	15	19
(15)	(9)	(13)	(14)	(22)
*1	2	0	0	0
(*1)	(0)	(*1)	(0)	(0)
*3	0	*3	0	0
(*6)	(0)	(*3)	(*2)	(*1)

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree somewhat
3. Disagree somewhat
4. Disagree strongly
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V159 R132 Police Patrol Bars (Q58g. The police should patrol more around bars & taverns at night?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
25	26	39	21	15
(24)	(19)	(30)	(22)	(17)
44	50	42	45	44
(49)	(59)	(48)	(47)	(47)
20	12	11	24	28
(21)	(19)	(17)	(21)	(26)
10	9	8	10	13
((7)	(3)	(5)	(10)	(9)
*1	2	0	0	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
*3	0	*3	0	0
(*3)	(0)	(*1)	(*1)	(*1)

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree somewhat
3. Disagree somewhat
4. Disagree strongly
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V160 R133 Police Patrol Parties (Q58h. The police should patrol more around places where people are having parties at night?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
9	19	17	4	5
(6)	(9)	(10)	(3)	(2)
33	36	42	33	22
(30)	(25)	(35)	(25)	(29)
31	17	24	34	39
(38)	(34)	(34)	(40)	(40)
26	26	17	29	35
(26)	(31)	(21)	(32)	(30)
*2	2	*1	0	0
(*1)	(0)	(*1)	(0)	(0)
*4	0	*4	0	0
(*4)	(0)	(*2)	(*1)	(*1)

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree somewhat
3. Disagree somewhat
4. Disagree strongly
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V161 R134 Host Should Limit (Q58i. A good host at a party will try to see that his guests who must drive home do not drink too much?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
58	67	71	58	39
(62)	(65)	(68)	(63)	(51)
35	31	25	33	49
(29)	(25)	(23)	(31)	(41)
6	0	3	9	9
(4)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)
2	2	1	1	3
(4)	(6)	(5)	(2)	(3)
*4	0	*4	0	0
(*3)	(0)	(*1)	(*1)	(*1)

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree somewhat
3. Disagree somewhat
4. Disagree strongly
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V162 R135 Record All Alcohol (Q58j. All alcohol-related convictions should be entered on a driver's record whether or not they are related to driving?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
21	36	29	21	9
(22)	(37)	(29)	(16)	(15)
26	24	27	29	23
(28)	(28)	(29)	(24)	(30)
23	19	21	20	30
(26)	(22)	(21)	(28)	(32)
29	19	23	29	38
(23)	(9)	(19)	(32)	(23)
*4	2	0	1	0
(*2)	(3)	(1)	(0)	(0)
*4	0	*4	0	0
(*5)	(0)	(*2)	(*1)	(*2)

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree somewhat
3. Disagree somewhat
4. Disagree strongly
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V163 R136 Counsel Not Jail (Q58k. It is better to place problem drinkers who are convicted of drunk driving on probation & into a counseling or treatment program than it is to give them severe penalties?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
42	41	39	41	48
(47)	(53)	(46)	(45)	(50)
41	36	43	43	39
(37)	(34)	(35)	(43)	(34)
11	19	14	11	7
(11)	(3)	(13)	(9)	(10)
5	2	5	6	6
(5)	(9)	(5)	(2)	(6)
*1	2	0	0	0
(*1)	(0)	(*1)	(0)	(0)
*4	0	*4	0	0
(*6)	(0)	(*4)	(*2)	(0)

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree somewhat
3. Disagree somewhat
4. Disagree strongly
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V164 R137 Most DAD Not Caught (Q58l. Most drunk driving is not detected by the police?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
45	38	35	47	57
(36)	(16)	(36)	(34)	(41)
40	31	46	39	35
(45)	(63)	(42)	(49)	(42)
11	19	13	9	6
(15)	(16)	(18)	(14)	(13)
3	7	2	4	2
(3)	(6)	(3)	(4)	(3)
1	5	3	*1	0
(*2)	(0)	(*1)	(0)	(*1)
*4	0	*4	0	0
(*9)	(0)	(*6)	(*3)	(0)

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree somewhat
3. Disagree somewhat
4. Disagree strongly
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V165 R138 Government Should Help (Q58m. The government should help keep drunk drivers off the roads even if it means spending money to provide medical & psychological help?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
38	31	49	33	33
(37)	(47)	(36)	(37)	(38)
46	33	41	47	53
(44)	(25)	(44)	(46)	(49)
10	21	6	9	12
(11)	(16)	(14)	(8)	(8)
5	9	4	8	3
(7)	(9)	(6)	(9)	(5)
1	5	*1	2	0
(*1)	(*1)	(0)	(0)	(0)
*4	0	*4	0	0
(*5)	(0)	(*3)	(*2)	(0)

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree somewhat
3. Disagree somewhat
4. Disagree strongly
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V166 R139 Not Much Effect (Q58n. No matter how much effort is invested there is not likely to be much effect on the drunk driver problem.)
 MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
8	12	10	5	9
27	43	27	25	26
38	29	35	39	43
26	14	28	30	22
*4	2	*1	1	0
*4	0	*4	0	0

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree somewhat
3. Disagree somewhat
4. Disagree strongly
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V167 R135A Deterrence Countermeasure Score (Number who agreed strongly on R129,R132,R133 or R135)
 MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
54	41	37	57	73
(26)	(25)	(19)	(27)	(37)
23	26	28	26	15
(15)	(9)	(12)		
13	14	17	12	9
6	12	10	5	1
3	7	7	0	1
*4	0	*4	0	0

0. None
1. Agree strongly mentioned once
2. Agree strongly mentioned twice
3. Agree strongly mentioned three times
4. Agree strongly mentioned four times
9. DK, NA on R129,R132,R133 or R135
0. Inap., no interview

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
26	25	19	27	37
15	9	12	18	18
15	13	13	15	20
12	19	11	15	7
11	6	13	11	7
6	9	9	3	3
5	3	9	2	3
4	6	5	2	2
2	0	2	2	2
2	6	3	1	1
1	0	2	0	0
1	3	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0
*94	*9	*46	*26	*12

1971 Data Using 12 Deterrence Countermeasure Variables (V243)

0. None
1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five
6. Six
7. Seven
8. Eight
9. Nine
10. Ten
11. Eleven
12. Twelve
99. NA on 4 or more items; inap., no Form B

	TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
10.	19	19	18	19	18
	(19)				(20)
30.	21	30	22	22	20
	(21)				(22)
50.	27	43	30	28	23
	(26)				(25)
70.	37	57	44	36	27
	(37)				(30)
90.	56	76	61	54	42
	(55)				(45)

V168 R140 Age Jan.1, 1973 (Q59. Now we would like some background information about yourself. What is your date of birth?)

- ACTUAL NUMBER CODED
99. NA
 00. Inap., no interview; listing not completed

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
4	7	5	3	3
(5)	(15)	(7)	(1)	(1)
19	5	18	14	28
(18)	(29)	(22)	(13)	(14)
35	17	26	38	47
(35)	(19)	(26)	(39)	(53)
21	21	22	26	14
(22)	(12)	(18)	(29)	(23)
16	26	22	14	8
(15)	(12)	(19)	(15)	(9)
5	24	6	4	0
(5)	(12)	(7)	(4)	(1)
*1	0	*1	0	0
(*1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(*1)

V169 R140A Age-6 (R140 collapsed)

MD=0,9

1. 16-17 years old
2. 18-20 years old
3. 21-29 years old
4. 30-44 years old
5. 45-64 years old
6. 65-97 years old
9. NA

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
4	7	5	3	3
18	5	18	14	28
20	12	13	22	29
23	14	20	26	25
13	12	15	16	6
10	12	14	9	4
6	14	8	5	4
5	24	6	4	0
*1	0	*1	0	0

V170 R140B Age-8 (R140 collapsed)

MD=0,9

1. 16-17 years old
2. 18-20 years old
3. 21-24 years old
4. 25-34 years old
5. 35-44 years old
6. 45-54 years old
7. 55-64 years old
8. 65-97 years old
9. DK, NA
0. Inap., no interview; listing not completed

V171 R141 Marital Status (Q60. Are you married now & living with your (husband/wife) or are you widowed, divorced, separated, or single?)
MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
56	59	63	62	38
(56)	(29)	(54)	(64)	(56)
2	14	3	1	*1
(3)	(12)	(3)	(1)	(1)
3	2	1	3	3
(3)	(0)	(2)	(4)	(2)
*5	0	1	*1	*1
(*2)	(0)	(*1)	(1)	(0)
38	24	31	33	57
(39)	(59)	(39)	(31)	(40)
0	0	0	0	0
((0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

1. Married & living with spouse (or spouse in service)
2. Widowed
3. Divorced
4. Separated
5. Single
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview; listing not completed

V172 R142 Times Married (Q60a. Have you been married more than once?
(IF YES) How many times in all?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
40	25	33	36	59
(40)	(60)	(40)	(33)	(41)
55	57	62	60	40
(56)	(35)	(54)	(64)	(55)
4	17	5	3	*1
(4)	(5)	(5)	(2)	(4)
*4	0	*1	1	*1
(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)
*1	0	0	*1	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
*28	*2	*12	*11	*3
(*16)	(*1)	(*5)	(*7)	(*3)

- 0. Inap., no interview; R is single & has never been married
- 1. One
- 2. Two
- 3. Three
- 6. Six
- 9. NA

V173 R143 Education of R (Q61. How many years of school or college have you finished?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
2	5	5	*1	*1
(3)	(15)	(3)	(1)	(0)
3	5	5	3	0
(2)	(5)	(2)	(0)	(1)
8	24	12	4	3
(10)	(17)	(12)	(9)	(3)
25	33	28	20	23
(22)	(12)	(23)	(21)	(22)
34	24	29	33	43
(35)	(44)	(37)	(27)	(37)
16	5	13	20	16
(13)	(2)	(10)	(19)	(17)
9	5	6	12	10
(10)	(2)	(7)	(14)	(13)
4	0	3	7	4
(6)	(2)	(5)	(9)	(7)
*7	0	*2	*3	*2
(*6)	(0)	(*2)	(*2)	(*2)

- 1. 0-7 years
- 2. 8 years
- 3. 9-11 years
- 4. 12 years, high school diploma
- 5. 13-15 years
- 6. 16+ years, Bachelor's degree
- 7. 17-18 years, master's degree
- 8. 19+, doctor's degree
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

V174 R144 R's Employment Status (Q62. Are you presently employed; or are you unemployed; or retired; (or a housewife); or a student, or what?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
44	26	34	51	51
(50)	(17)	(37)	(58)	(53)
4	7	4	3	4
(4)	(7)	(4)	(4)	(4)
5	19	6	5	1
(3)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(2)
16	29	28	13	3
(15)	(29)	(19)	(13)	(6)
31	19	28	29	41
(33)	(44)	(36)	(22)	(35)
0	0	0	0	0
(0)	(0)	((0)	(0)	(0)

- 1. Employed
- 2. Unemployed
- 3. Retired
- 4. Housewife
- 5. Student
- 9. NA
- 0. Inap., no interview

R145 R's occupation (Q62a What kind of work do you do (Did you do when you were employed)?

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
48	46	57	42	43
(45)	(68)	(52)	(36)	(37)
15	5	9	22	15
(18)	(5)	(13)	(28)	(19)
4	0	4	5	4
(4)	(0)	(2)	(6)	(5)
10	19	10	10	9
(14)	(7)	(14)	(12)	(18)
7	7	6	7	8
(3)	(0)	(6)	(6)	(5)
8	7	6	7	13
(6)	(0)	(6)	(6)	(5)
6	15	7	5	5
(6)	(12)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	0	1	0	4
(3)	(7)	(5)	(3)	(1)
*4	0	1	1	0
(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)
*7	*1	*4	*2	0
(*14)	(0)	(*7)	(*5)	(*2)

0. R a student only, or a housewife or never employed; Inap., no interview.

1. Professional, technical and kindred workers

2. Managers, official & proprietors (except farm)

3. Clerical, sales and kindred workers

4. Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers

5. Operatives and kindred workers

6. Service workers including private household workers.

7. Laborers (except farm)

8. Farmers (including farm managers, foremen & laborers)

9. NA

V176 R146 Head employment status (Q63. Is (Head) presently employed; or is he unemployed, or retired; or a student, or what?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
64	51	65	70	56
(67)	(58)	(66)	(74)	(62)
3	5	2	1	4
(3)	(5)	(2)	(5)	(1)
7	32	9	5	1
(5)	(8)	(7)	(3)	(3)
*5	2	1	0	*1
(1)	(5)	(1)	(0)	(0)
26	10	22	23	38
(24)	(24)	(24)	(19)	(13)
*5	*1	*2	*1	*1
(*7)	(*3)	(*4)	(0)	(0)

1. employed

2. unemployed

3. retired.

4. Housewife

5. Student

9. NA

0. Inap., no interview

V177 R147 H's occupation (Q63a. What kind of work does (Head) do (did he do when he was employed.) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
26	12	24	23	37
(22)	(23)	(21)	(18)	(29)
23	17	22	29	17
(26)	(18)	(23)	(32)	(26)
9	0	9	13	7
(7)	(0)	(7)	(10)	(7)
8	22	6	7	8
(11)	(8)	(12)	(9)	(14)
13	17	16	13	10
(7)	(3)	(7)	(7)	(8)
11	15	13	9	12
(11)	(15)	(14)	(10)	(5)
6	15	6	3	5
(9)	(21)	(9)	(8)	(8)
2	0	2	*1	4
(5)	(13)	(6)	(5)	(2)
1	2	2	1	0
(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)
*11	*1	*6	*3	*1
(*21)	(*2)	(*12)	(*3)	(*4)

0. His a student only, or a housewife or never employed; Inap., no interview.

1. Professional, technical and kindred workers

2. Managers, official and proprietors (except farm)

3. Clerical, sales and kindred workers

4. Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers

5. Operatives & kindred workers

6. Service workers including private household workers

7. Laborers (except farm)

8. Farmers (including farm managers, foremen, and laborers)

9. NA

V178 R148 Religion (Q64. Are you Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, or something else?) MD=000,999

ACTUAL NUMBER CODED

Protestant. General

- 100. Protestant, no denomination given
- 101. Non-denominational Protestant church
- 102. Community church (no denominational basis)
- 109. Other Protestant (not listed below)

Protestant. Reformation Era

- 110. Presbyterian
- 111. Lutheran
- 112. Congregational
- 113. Evangelical & Reformed
- 114. Reformed, Dutch Reformed, or Christian Reformed
- 115. United Church of Christ
- 116. Episcopalian, Anglican, Church of England

Protestant. Pietistic

- 120. Methodist
- 121. African Methodist Episcopal
- 122. United Brethern or Evangelical Brethren
- 123. Baptist
- 124. Disciples of Christ
- 125. 'Christian'
- 126. Mennonite, "Amish"
- 127. Church of the Brethren

Protestant. Neo-Fundamentalist

- 130. United Missionary or Protestant Missionary
- 131. Church of God
- 132. Nazarene or Free Methodist
- 133. Church of God in Christ
- 134. Plymouth Brethren
- 135. Pentecostal or Assembly of God
- 136. Church of Christ
- 137. Salvation Army
- 138. Primitive Baptist or Free Will Baptist
- 139. Seventh Day Adventist
- 140. Southern Baptist
- 141. Missouri Synod Lutheran
- 149. Other Fundamentalist

Non-Traditional Christian

- 150. Christian Scientists
- 151. Spiritualists
- 152. Latter Day Saints, Mormons
- 153. Unitarian or Universalist
- 154. Jehovah's Witnesses
- 155. Quakers
- 156. Unity

Catholic

- 200. Roman Catholic

Jewish

- 300. Jewish
- 400. Christian, NA which branch

Greek Rite Catholic

- 700. Greek Rite Catholic

Non-Christians, Other Than Jewish
 720. Muslim
 721. Buddhist
 722. Hindu
 723. Bahai
 728. Agnostic, Atheist
 729. Other Non-Judeo-Christian Religions

- 790. Other Religions
 800. No preference, no religion.
 999. NA
 000. Inap., no interview

V179 R148A Religion - 7 (R178 collapsed) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
26	27	24	29	25
(31)	(30)	(31)	(31)	(32)
28	41	37	24	18
(27)	(27)	(31)	(27)	(18)
4	2	7	2	3
(5)	(10)	(6)	(4)	(1)
20	17	13	25	22
(19)	(20)	(15)	(19)	(27)
4	0	4	6	4
(7)	(10)	(7)	(8)	(7)
6	2	7	5	8
(4)	(0)	(3)	(6)	(5)
(8)	(3)	(9)	(5)	(11)
(*4)	(*1)	(*1)	(*1)	(*1)

1. Protestant general or reformation era or Unitarian (100-116, 153)
2. Protestant Pietistic (120-127)
3. Protestant, neo-fundamentalist or non-traditional Christian (130-152, 154-156)
4. Roman Catholic
5. Jewish
6. Other
7. No preference, no religion
9. NA, or Inap., no interview

V180 R149 attendance (Q65. Would you say you go to religious services every week, almost every week, once or twice a month, a few times a year or never?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
17	9	31	15	4
9	14	12	8	3
11	14	9	15	8
33	38	27	33	38
31	24	21	29	47
*5	0	*2	*3	0

1. every week
2. almost every week
3. once or twice a month
4. a few times a year
5. Never
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

1971 data (Q71. Would you say you go to church (synagogue) regularly, often seldom, or never?)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
25	27	36	17	.14
13	7	15	12	10
41	40	31	51	51
20	15	18	20	25
*14	*1	*8	*2	*3

1. Regularly
2. Often
4. Seldom
5. Never
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V181 R150 Family Income (Q66. About how much was your total family income in 1972- that is before taxes and deductions?) Just give me the letter of the right income category on this card (#8). MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
6	20	2	4	9
(8)	(17)	(8)	(5)	(6)
7	10	6	7	8
(6)	(5)	(8)	(5)	(5)
5	10	.5	2	7
(5)	(10)	(2)	(8)	(7)
8	17	9	7	7
(7)	(2)	(9)	(7)	(3)
7	5	5	10	7
(12)	(19)	(12)	(10)	(13)
26	15	30	25	24
(23)	(17)	(23)	(26)	(23)
26	23	28	25	24

1. Under \$2,000. (A)
2. \$2,000-3,999 (B)
3. \$4,000-5,999 (C)
4. \$6,000-7,999 (D)
5. \$8,000-9,999 (E)
6. \$10,000 - 14,999 (F)
7. \$15,000-\$24,999 (G)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
16	0	16	21	14
(9)	(2)	(9)	(9)	(13)
*28	*2	*12	*12	*2
(*10)	(*1)	(*7)	(*1)	(*1)

V181 (cont'd)

8. \$25,000 & over (H)

9. NA

0. Inap., no interview, listing not completed

V182 R151 Children Supported (Q67. How many children & how many adults were living on that income?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
48	76	36	44	61
(46)	(47)	(43)	(47)	(50)
14	7	15	16	12
(18)	(13)	(18)	(19)	(17)
16	5	19	18	12
(19)	(17)	(20)	(19)	(15)
12	5	16	12	9
(10)	(15)	(9)	(10)	(11)
6	2	8	6	5
(5)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)
2	2	3	1	1
(1)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(1)
1	0	2	1	0
(1)	(0)	(2)	(1)	(0)
*4	2	*1	*1	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
*1	0	0	*1	0
(*2)	(3)	(*1)	(0)	(0)
*3	0	*1	*2	0
(*10)	(*1)	(*7)	(*1)	(*1)

0. None; or Inap., no interview

1. One

2. Two

3. Three

4. Four

5. Five

6. Six

7. Seven

8. Eight or more (10)

9. NA

V183 R152 Adults Supported (Q67. How many children & how many adults were living on that income?) MD=9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
21	26	11	18	36
(20)	(27)	(17)	(21)	(22)
66	59	75	68	53
(60)	(50)	(60)	(63)	(59)
10	12	11	9	9
(13)	(10)	(16)	(11)	(8)
2	2	1	5	*1
(5)	(13)	(5)	(4)	(8)
*4	0	1	*1	*1
(2)	(0)	(2)	(2)	(2)
*2	0	*2	0	0
(*10)	(*1)	(*7)	(*1)	(*1)

1. One

2. Two

3. Three

4. Four

5. Five

9. NA

0. Inap., no interview

V184 R153 Mich License & No. (Q68. Do you have a current driver's license from Michigan, or from some other state or other country?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
76	9	86	81	76
(79)	(0)	(83)	(85)	(86)
9	2	6	9	17
(7)	(0)	(9)	(6)	(8)
8	0	8	9	7
(4)	(0)	(5)	(6)	(5)
7	8	*1	*1	*1
(9)	(100)	(3)	(2)	(*1)
0	0	0	0	0
(*1)		(*1)		

1. Yes, Michigan & R gave license number

2. Yes, other state or country

3. Yes, Michigan, but didn't give license number

5. No current driver's license

9. NA whole question

V185 R154 License Number (Q68a. In order to test how representative our sample of drivers is we need to compare our respondents with other Michigan drivers who are not in the sample. Would you mind giving me the driver license number from your license?)

ACTUAL NUMBER CODED

0000000000000. Inap., no interview, or R had no current license, or R had license from other state or country, or R did not give his Michigan license number

V186 R155 Time in County (Q69. How long have you lived in Washtenaw County?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
24	10	21	23	31
23	19	17	21	35
29	34	31	30	24
17	22	22	18	10
6	15	9	7	*1
*12	*1	*5	*4	*2

1. 18 months or less
2. 19-59 months
3. 5-19 years
4. 20-39 years
5. 40 or more years
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

1971 Data

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
13	24	13	7	17
16	12	17	14	17
15	12	14	14	19
14	12	9	18	17
17	17	19	19	11
13	10	12	14	13
5	0	7	7	3
7	12	8	8	3
*1	0	*1	0	0

1. Less than 12 months
2. 12-35 months
3. 36-59 months
4. 5-9 years
5. 10-19 years
6. 20-29 years
7. 30-39 years
8. 40 or more years
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview

V187 R156 Interviewed Before (Q69a. Do you remember if you were interviewed as a part of a similar survey on highway safety two years ago?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
32	24	47	31	17
68	76	53	69	83
*1	0	*1	0	0
*7	*1	*5	0	*1
*135	*4	*39	*46	*46

1. Yes
5. No
8. DK
9. NA
0. R has not lived in Washtenaw County more than 18 months; Inap., no interview

V188 R157 Sex (Q70. Respondents sex is?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
49	21	30	54	75
(49)	(19)	(39)	(57)	(68)
51	79	70	46	25
(51)	(81)	(61)	(43)	(32)
0	0	0	0	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

1. Male
2. Female
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview, listing not complete

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
93	83	88	96	98
(94)	(85)	(92)	(96)	(96)
5	12	9	3	2
(5)	(10)	(7)	(2)	(4)
*2	2	0	*1	0
(1)	(2)	(*1)	(1)	(0)
1	2	3	*1	0
(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(0)
*6	*1	*3	0	*2
(*8)	(0)	(*4)	(*3)	(*1)

V189 R158 Race (Q71. Respondent's Race is?)

MD=9

1. White
2. Black
3. Chicano
4. Other
 - a) Arabic-3 entries
 - b) Oriental-3 entries
 - c) Indian (Asian)-2 entries
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview, listing not complete

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
1	7	1	*1	1
19	14	26	19	11
23	38	27	23	16
25	19	24	23	30
21	19	14	21	29
7	2	5	9	9
2	0	2	3	3
*4	0	0	1	1
*2	0	*1	*1	0
*2	0	*1	0	*1

V190 R159 Weight (Q72. Respondent's weight is about?)

MD=0

1. Less than 100 lbs.
2. 100-120 lbs.
3. 120-140 lbs.
4. 140-160 lbs.
5. 160-180 lbs.
6. 180-200 lbs.
7. 200-220 lbs.
8. 220-240 lbs.
9. 240 lbs. or over
0. Inap., no interview

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
65	41	47	68	88
(63)	(51)	(52)	(69)	(82)
29	48	46	27	7
(29)	(32)	(36)	(27)	(16)
3	5	3	2	4
(4)	(5)	(7)	(2)	(1)
3	7	4	2	*1
(4)	(10)	(5)	(2)	(1)
0	0	0	0	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
0	0	0	0	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
*1	0	0	0	*1
(1)	(2)	(1)	(0)	(0)
*1	0	0	*1	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

V191 R160 Relation to Head (Q73. Relation of R to the head of the family?)

MD=0,9

1. R is head
2. R is wife of head
3. R is son of head
4. R is daughter of head
5. R is father or father in law of head
6. R is mother or mother in law of head
7. R is other relative to head
9. NA
0. Inap., no interview, listing not complete

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
16	17	17	13	17
(9)	(10)	(8)	(9)	(9)
57	57	56	62	53
(60)	(48)	(55)	(61)	(72)
15	20	16	15	11
(15)	(26)	(19)	(15)	(8)
8	0	8	5	13
(12)	(10)	(15)	(11)	(9)

V192 R161 Number 16+ in Housing Unit (Q74. Number of persons over 16 in household?)

MD=0,9

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

V192 (cont'd)

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
4	5	2	4	5
(2)	(7)	(3)	(1)	(3)
*2	0	0	0	1
(1)	(0)	(1)	(3)	(1)
*2	*1	*1	0	0
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
*40	*1	*8	*18	*13
(*72)	(*10)	(*33)	(*13)	(*16)

5. Five

6. Six

9. NA

0. Inap., no interview, listing not complete, student group housing

V193 R162 R's Cooperation (Q75. Respondents cooperation was?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
48	24	47	54	48
(48)	(41)	(49)	(50)	(45)
37	48	35	35	40
(41)	(39)	(40)	(39)	(46)
12	24	15	10	10
(9)	(19)	(10)	(10)	(5)
2	5	2	1	2
(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(5)
*1	0	*1	0	0
(*2)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)
*6	0	*1	*4	*1
(*10)	(0)	(*4)	(*5)	(*1)

1. Very good

2. Good

3. Fair

4. Poor

5. Very poor

9. NA

0. Inap., no interview

V194 R163 R's Interest (Q76. Respondent's general interest in the questions was?) MD=0,9

TI	NL	ND	MD	XD
23	7	19	28	25
(26)	(27)	(26)	(25)	(28)
36	15	37	37	41
(36)	(27)	(40)	(35)	(35)
32	54	33	29	28
(32)	(37)	(30)	(35)	(29)
7	22	9	5	6
(5)	(7)	(4)	(5)	(8)
1	2	1	1	0
(*2)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)
*7	*1	*2	*3	*1

1. Very high

2. Fairly high

3. Average

4. Fairly low

5. Very low

9. NA

0. Inap., no interview

WASHTENAW COUNTY GENERAL PUBLIC QUESTIONNAIRE

Interviewer's Name _____

Cluster ID # _____ Line # _____ Person # _____

Address _____

Date of Interview _____ Length of Interview _____
(min.)

1. First I have a question about dangerous driving times. At what period of the day and week do you think drivers are exposed to the greatest risk of having a traffic accident? (HAND R CARD #1) Just give me the number on this card.

1a. And what do you think is the second most dangerous time to drive?

1b. Why do you think those times are the most dangerous?

1c. How much more than usual are you concerned about being in an accident when you go out at those times: quite a lot, some, not much, or not at all?

/1.Quite a lot/ /2.Some/ /3.Not much/ /4.Not at all/

/5.Never go out at those times/

2. About how often would you say you use a seat belt when you are traveling around this area on short trips? Would you say:

/1.always/, /2.most of the time/, /3.about half of the time/,

/4.only occasionally/, or /5.never/ ? Other _____

3. How about when you are on longer trips?

/1.Always/ /2.Most of the time/ /3.About half of the time/

/4.Only occasionally/ /5.Never/ Other _____

4. Is there anything about using seat belts which you find particularly annoying or worrisome? (IF YES) What is that? (Anything else?)

5. About how many persons would you guess were killed last year in traffic accidents in Washtenaw County?

6. Out of every 100 traffic accidents in which someone is killed, how many would you guess involve a driver who has been drinking?

(Out of 100)

7. Would you guess that more such alcohol-related accidents are caused by the many social drinkers who occasionally drink too much, or by the smaller number of problem drinkers who frequently drink a great deal?

/1.Social drinkers/ /3.About equal/ /5.Problem drinkers/
/8.No guess/

8. What would you say the chances are that in the coming year you will be involved in an accident caused by a driver who has been drinking? (HAND R CARD #2)

/0.1 in a 1000 or less/ /1.About 1 in 500/ /2.About 1 in 100/
/3.About 1 in 50/ /4.About 1 in 20/ /5.About 1 in 10/
/6.About 1 in 5/ /7.About 1 in 3 or more/ /8.About 1 in 2 or more/
/9.No guess/

9. Have you personally known anyone - a friend, relative, or yourself - who was in a traffic accident which involved a drinking driver?

(1) ___ Yes (5) ___ No → (GO TO Q10)

9a. For the most serious such accident you remember, was anyone killed or seriously injured?	
<u>/Yes/</u>	<u>/5.No/</u> → (GO TO Q10)
9b. Who was this person?	
(1) ___ Yourself	(3) ___ Relative
(2) ___ Family member	(4) ___ Friend

10. The next few questions concern the effects of drinking different amounts of alcohol before driving. One "drink" will be used to mean any of the following: (HAND R CARD #3)

- one 12 oz. bottle or can of beer
- one 3-4 oz. glass of wine or alcoholic punch
- one 1 oz. serving of hard liquor (alone or in a mixed drink)

Now, suppose that a person of your age and weight, who has not eaten recently, drinks for a one-hour period before driving. What would be the most that he could drink without increasing his chance of having an accident? How many drinks do you think?

(CHECK NUMBER OF DRINKS ANSWERED ALONG LEFT MARGIN BELOW AND FOLLOW ARROWS TO NEXT APPROPRIATE QUESTION.)

<div style="margin-bottom: 2px;">1/ →</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 2px;">2/ →</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 2px;">3/ →</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 2px;">4/ →</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 2px;">5/ →</div>	10a. If such a person has <u>6</u> drinks, how many times more likely do you think he is to have an accident than if he had not been drinking? <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;">_____ times more likely</div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">↓</div>
<div style="margin-bottom: 2px;">6/ →</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 2px;">7/ →</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 2px;">8/ →</div>	10b. If such a person has <u>9</u> drinks, how many times more likely do you think he is to have an accident than if he had not been drinking? <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;">_____ times more likely</div>

<div style="margin-bottom: 2px;">9/ →</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 2px;">10/ →</div>	11. As you may know, Michigan has two drunk driving laws, one for impaired driving and one for the more serious charge of driving under the influence of liquor. What do you think would be the most a person of your age and weight could drink before driving without being considered an impaired driver by the law?
OTHER ↗	

(No. of Drinks)

12. And what do you think is the most he could drink before driving without being considered "under the influence" by the law?

(No. of Drinks)

13. Under Michigan law a driver is presumed to be impaired or "under the influence" if his blood contains certain percentages of alcohol. This is known as his blood alcohol concentration or BAC. What do you think is the lowest percent of BAC at which a driver is presumed impaired in Michigan?

_____ %

- 13a. And what do you think is the lowest percent at which a driver is presumed "under the influence"?

_____ %

14. If a person drives after drinking too much in Washtenaw County, what would you guess is the likelihood he will be stopped by the police? (HAND R CARD #2)

0.1 in 1000 or less/ 1.About 1 in 500/ 2.About 1 in 100/

3.About 1 in 50/ 4.About 1 in 20/ 5.About 1 in 10/

6.About 1 in 5/ 7.About 1 in 3/ 8.About 1 in 2 or more/

9.No guess/

15. The police generally use a Breathalyzer for testing the percentage of alcohol in the blood (BAC). I would like to know when you think they are legally empowered to request that a driver take a breath test?

- 15a. Do you think they can ask any driver stopped in a random road check to take the breath test?

1.Yes/ 5.No/ 8.Don't know/

- 15b. Do you think they should have this power?

1.Yes/ 5.No/ 8.DK/

- 15c. How about any time they see a drunk person get into a driver's seat? Do you think they are empowered to ask such a person to take a breath test?

1.Yes/ 5.No/ 8.DK/

- 15d. Do you think they should have this power? 1.Yes/ 5.No/ 8.DK/

- 15e. How about any time a driver is arrested for drunk driving? (Can they...?)

1.Yes/ 5.No/ 8.DK/

- 15f. Do you think they should have this power? 1.Yes/ 5.No/ 8.DK/

- 15g. Do you think they can ask a person who appears to have been drinking and is involved in a highway crash?

1.Yes/ 5.No/ 8.DK/

- 15h. Do you think they should have this power?

1.Yes/ 5.No/ 8.DK/

16. Do you happen to know what happens to a driver who refuses to take the breath test when a policeman requests him to? (IF YES) What is that?

/8.No idea/

Other: _____

/1.License suspension/

17. If a person refuses to take a breath test when arrested for drunk driving, do you think he is less likely, about the same, or more likely to be convicted of the charge than a similar person who takes the test?

/1.Less likely/ /3.About the same/ /5.More likely/ /8.No idea/

18. What do you think is most likely to happen the first time a driver is convicted of drunk driving in Washtenaw County? Just give me the numbers from this card. (HAND R CARD #4)

18a. What do you think should happen to a first offender?

18b. What do you think should happen to a driver the third time he is convicted of drunk driving?

19. As you may know, in Washtenaw County the police, the courts, the health department, and the Council on Alcoholism have been working together in a program to reduce accidents involving drunk drivers. Have you happened to hear of the Washtenaw Alcohol Safety Action Program (WASAP)?

/1.Yes/ /5.No/ → (GO TO Q20)

19a. Do you happen to know what group is in charge of this program?

(NAME OF GROUP)

/8.Don't know/

20. Have you happened to see or hear anything about the following activities of this program?

- a. Special police patrols looking for drunk drivers? 1. Yes / 5. No
- b. Roadside breathtesting surveys? 1. Yes / 5. No
- c. Courts asking convicted drunk drivers to take pills which make them sick if they drink alcohol? 1. Yes / 5. No
- d. Local campaign to get drivers to know their own safe alcohol limits? 1. Yes / 5. No
- e. More drunk driving arrests? 1. Yes / 5. No
- f. Special alcohol education course for drunk drivers? 1. Yes / 5. No
- g. Special probation officers to work with persons convicted of drunk driving? 1. Yes / 5. No
- h. Counseling in groups & couples clubs for drunk drivers who have a drinking problem? 1. Yes / 5. No

IF R HAS ANSWERED "NO" TO QUESTION 19 AND TO ALL PARTS OF QUESTION 20 ABOVE, SKIP TO QUESTION 22. OTHERWISE CONTINUE WITH Q.21.

21. Where did you obtain this information about the program or its activities? (CHECK ALL THAT R SAYS)

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <u>01. Newspapers</u> | <u>07. School classes</u> |
| <u>02. Radio</u> | <u>08. Friends</u> |
| <u>03. Television</u> | <u>09. Family</u> |
| <u>04. Magazines</u> | <u>10. The movie "Guilty Victim"</u> |
| <u>05. Fairs</u> | <u>11. Pamphlets</u> |
| <u>06. Meetings</u> | <u>12. Other (EXPLAIN)</u> |
| | _____ |
| | <u>98. Don't remember</u> |

22. How about the drunk driving problem nationwide? Have you happened to notice recently any information or messages about the drunk driving problem in general and what can be done about it?

1. Yes / 5. No → (SKIP TO Q23)

22a. Where did you notice the information or messages? (CHECK ALL THAT R SAYS)

1. TV / 2. Radio / 3. Magazines / 4. Newspapers / 5. Billboards

Other: _____

22b. What do you remember most from what you heard or saw?

23. In trying to reduce the number of alcohol-related traffic accidents, do you think the main effort should be to get people never to drink before driving, or to get people to understand how much they can safely drink and to stick to those limits?

/1.Never drink before driving/ /5.Understand & stick to limits/

24. If there were an expanded government program which could cut down on alcohol-related traffic accidents by as much as one third or one half, how much more taxes per year would you personally be willing to pay to support such a program?

/0.None/ /1.\$1-5/ /2.\$6-10/ /3.\$11-20/ /4.\$21-39/ /5.\$40-59/
/6.\$60-99/ /7.\$100 or more/

25. How much do you think such a program should emphasize each of the following approaches? (HAND R CARD #5)

	(1) <u>A LOT</u>	(2) <u>SOME</u>	(3) <u>NOT MUCH</u>	(4) <u>NOT AT ALL</u>
a. Greater police enforcement of drunk driving laws.	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. A large-scale public information and education campaign.	_____	_____	_____	_____
c. Improved treatment services for problem drinkers.	_____	_____	_____	_____
d. More severe penalties for convicted drunk drivers.	_____	_____	_____	_____
e. Having convicted drunk drivers use a pill which causes them to be sick if they drink alcohol.	_____	_____	_____	_____
f. Special alcohol-education courses for convicted drunk drivers.	_____	_____	_____	_____
g. Police using random road checks to find drivers who have been drinking.	_____	_____	_____	_____

26. Now I have a few questions about the alcohol problem in general. Out of every 100 adults in Washtenaw County how many would you say are alcoholics or have a serious drinking problem that affects their health, their job or school performance, or their family or social life?

_____ out of 100

27. How often do you think persons with a serious drinking problem are able to overcome it? Would you say:

- 1.almost always / 2.most of the time /
- 3.about half the time / 4.only occasionally / or
- 5.almost never /?

28. Have you ever had any friends or relatives who had a serious drinking problem?

5.No

1.Yes

Did the person or persons overcome this problem completely, partially, or not at all? (CHECK CATEGORY WHICH COVERS ALL CASES R MENTIONS)

- (1) ___ Completely - only mention
- (2) ___ Partially - only mention
- (3) ___ Not at all - only mention
- (4) ___ Completely and partially mentioned
- (5) ___ Partially and not at all mentioned
- (6) ___ Completely and not at all mentioned
- (7) ___ Completely, partially, and not at all mentioned

29. Suppose you yourself needed help for a drinking problem. Where would you go for help?

30. Do you happen to know the name of the pill which helps a person give up drinking by making him sick if he drinks?

8.Don't know

Name of Pill

31. At what age do you think people should be legally permitted to buy alcoholic beverages? (HAND R CARD #6)

- 0.No age / 1.14 or under / 2.15 / 3.16 / 4.17 / 5.18
- 6.19 / 7.20 / 8.21 or older / 9.DK

32. As you may know, the effects of drinking the same amount of alcohol in the same amount of time are not the same for everyone, depending on certain conditions. In your opinion, how much will each of the following conditions affect how a person feels or acts after drinking 4 drinks in one hour? (HAND R CARD #5)

	(1) A <u>LOT</u>	(2) <u>SOME</u>	(3) A <u>LITTLE</u>	(4) NOT AT <u>ALL</u>
a. How much would you say <u>his age</u> will affect how he feels or acts after drinking 4 drinks in one hour.	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. How about if he is drinking on an empty stomach?	_____	_____	_____	_____
c. How about how much he weighs?	_____	_____	_____	_____
d. How about if he bolts his drinks?	_____	_____	_____	_____
e. How about how he is feeling (sad, tired, nervous, etc.)?	_____	_____	_____	_____
f. How about if he changes from one kind of drink to another?	_____	_____	_____	_____
g. How about if he is smoking marijuana?	_____	_____	_____	_____
h. How about if he is using a strong drug like LSD?	_____	_____	_____	_____
i. How about how the people he is with are acting?	_____	_____	_____	_____
j. How about if he is used to drinking alcoholic beverages?	_____	_____	_____	_____
k. How about if he is taking medicine for some sickness?	_____	_____	_____	_____

33. Also, I have a question about different ways to sober up after drinking too much.

	(1) A <u>LOT</u>	(2) <u>SOME</u>	(3) A <u>LITTLE</u>	(4) NOT AT <u>ALL</u>
a. In your opinion how much can drinking coffee help to get rid of the effects of alcohol?	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. How about taking a walk?	_____	_____	_____	_____
c. How about waiting several hours?	_____	_____	_____	_____
d. How about taking a cold shower?	_____	_____	_____	_____
e. How about eating food?	_____	_____	_____	_____

34. Now I have a few questions about your own use of alcohol. Do you yourself ever drink alcoholic beverages, or are you a total abstainer?

/1.Yes, drink/ /5.No, total abstainer/ → (SKIP TO Q.48,p.13)

35. About how many times in a month would you say you have 4 or more drinks at a time? (HAND R CARD #3)

_____ /8.None/ → (GO TO Q.36)

No. of Times



35a. About how many times in a month do you have 8 or more drinks at a time?

/8.DK/

_____ No. of Times

36. In general, would you describe yourself as a:

/1.very light drinker/, /2.fairly light drinker/,
/3.moderate drinker/, /4.fairly heavy drinker/, or
/5.heavy drinker/?

37. When you have served alcoholic drinks in your home, have you ever done any of the following things to try to reduce the risk of accident for your driving guests?

/000.Never serves/ → (GO TO Q.38)

- a. Limit the drinking of guests who plan to drive home?

/1.Yes/ /5.No/

- b. Persuade a guest not to drive but to go home another way or to stay the night with you?

/1.Yes/ /5.No/

- c. Provide food and coffee to guests before they leave to help them sober up?

/1.Yes/ /5.No/

38. Next I have some questions about your driving. About how many miles would you say you've driven in the past year? (HAND R CARD #7)

/1.None/ → (SKIP TO Q.55,p.14) /2.Less than 1000/ /3.1000-2999/

/4.3000-4999/ /5.5000-9999/ /6.10,000-14,999/ /7.15,000-24,999/

/8.25,000 & over/ /9.No guess/

39. About what percent of your total driving time would you estimate takes place at night (between 7PM and 6AM)?

_____ %

40. As you know most people who drink drive after drinking at least occasionally. How about yourself? During the past year have you ever driven after having had one or more drinks?

/1.Yes/ /5.No/ → (GO TO Q.41)

40a. About how many times would you say?

40b. Do you happen to have a personal rule as to how much you could drink in a one-hour period before driving without increasing your chance of having an accident?

/1.Yes/ /5.No/

<p>40c. How many drinks is that? _____</p>	<p>40d. Well, if you had to choose a personal limit how many drinks would you estimate? _____</p>
--	---

40e. Sometimes a person drinks more than his safe limit but still has no other way to get home except to drive himself. About how many times in the past year would you say you had driven after drinking too much for safe driving?

_____ (No. of Times)

41. In the past year did you ever take the place of a driver who had drunk too much for safe driving? (IF YES) About how many times?

_____ /00.No/
(No. of Times)

42. And did you ever have someone else drive you, or did you ever use another means of travel, because you had drunk too much for safe driving?

/1.Yes/ /5.No/ → (GO TO Q.43)

42a. About how many times would you say this happened in the past year?

42b. What means of travel did you use?

<u>/1.Spouse drove R's car/</u>	<u>/5.R walked/</u>
<u>/2.Friend drove R's car/</u>	<u>/6.R stayed overnight/</u>
<u>/3.Someone else drove R/</u> <u>in his car</u>	<u>/7.Other</u> _____
<u>/4.R went in a taxi/</u>	_____

43. Would you say that your driving after drinking habits have changed at all in the past two years?

1.Yes 5.No — (GO TO Q44)

43a. In what way have they changed? (CHECK ALL MENTIONS)

1. Driving after drinking more

2. Driving after drinking less

3. Driving more cautiously after drinking

4. Letting others drive R more after drinking

5. Cutting down on amounts of drink or waiting longer before driving

6. Other _____

43b. Is there any special reason for this change?

44. Have you ever been arrested for drunk driving?

8.No 1.Yes

44a. How many times has this happened in the past 3 years? _____ (NUMBER OF TIMES)

7.None

45. Have you been charged with any (other) traffic violations, not including parking tickets, in the past 3 years? (IF YES) How many times?

0.No _____ (NUMBER OF TIMES)

45a. Had you been drinking at the time (at any of those times)? 1.Yes 5.No

46. Has your driver license ever been suspended or revoked in any state?

5.No 1.Yes

46a. When was that? _____ (LAST TIME)

47. In the past 3 years how many accidents have you been involved in as a driver?

0.None _____ (NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS)

47a. Had you been drinking at the time (at any of those times)? 1.Yes 5.No

(SKIP TO Q.55, p.14)

(ASK QUESTIONS 48-54 OF ABSTAINERS ONLY)

48. Next I have some questions about your driving. About how many miles would you say you've driven in the past year? (HAND R CARD #7)

1. None / \rightarrow (SKIP TO Q.55, p.14) 2. Less than 1000 /
 3. 1000-2999 / 4. 3000-4999 / 5. 5000-9999 / 6. 10,000-14,999 /
 7. 15,000-24,999 / 8. 25,000 and over / 9. No guess /

49. About what percent of your total driving time would you estimate takes place at night (between 7PM and 6AM)? _____ %

50. In the past year did you ever take the place of a driver who had drunk too much for safe driving? (IF YES) How many times did that happen?

00. No / _____ (NUMBER OF TIMES)

51. Was there ever a time when you drank alcoholic beverages?

Yes / 0. No / \rightarrow (GO TO Q.52)

51a. Were you ever arrested for drunk driving? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> 8. No / \rightarrow (GO TO Q.52)
51b. Was this any time in the past 3 years? (IF YES) How many times? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 7. No /

52. Have you been charged with any (other) traffic violations, not including parking tickets, in the past 3 years? (IF YES) How many times?

0. No / _____ (NUMBER OF TIMES)

53. Has your driver license ever been suspended or revoked in any state?

5. No / 1. Yes /

53a. When was that? _____ (LAST TIME)

54. In the past 3 years how many accidents have you been involved in as a driver?

(ASK EVERYONE)

55. In the past year about how many times would you say you have been a passenger in a car driven by someone you felt had been drinking too much for safe drinking?

/00.Never/ _____ (NUMBER OF TIMES)

56. In the past year, how many times have you tried to persuade a person not to drive because you felt he had drunk too much for safe driving?

/00.Never/ _____ (NUMBER OF TIMES)

57. In the past year how many times have you turned down a ride because you felt the driver had been drinking too much for safe driving?

/00.Never/ _____ (NUMBER OF TIMES)

58. Now I have a number of statements that I would like your opinion about. (HAND R SHEET) Please give me the number for your feeling about each statement according to the code on the paper.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. AGREE STRONGLY | 3. DISAGREE SOMEWHAT |
| 2. AGREE SOMEWHAT | 4. DISAGREE STRONGLY |

- ___ a. There should be a seat belt law, like the motorcycle helmet law, which requires people to wear seat belts for their own protection.
- ___ b. Far too much fuss is made about the dangers of drinking and driving.
- ___ c. Having even one drink will make a person a poorer driver.
- ___ d. The number of fatal accidents would go way down if those persons who drive after drinking too much were more strongly punished.
- ___ e. Alcohol breathtesting devices should be available in taverns and bars for customers' use in determining whether they have drunk too much for legal driving.
- ___ f. Bartenders should limit the number of drinks that they will serve to customers who plan to drive.
- ___ g. The police should patrol more around bars and taverns at night.
- ___ h. The police should patrol more around places where people are having parties at night.
- ___ i. A good host at a party will try to see that his guests who must drive home do not drink too much.
- ___ j. All alcohol-related convictions should be entered on a driver's record whether or not they are related to driving (e.g., "drunk and disorderly").
- ___ k. It is better to place problem drinkers who are convicted of drunk driving on probation and into a counseling or treatment program than it is to give them severe penalties.

1. Most drunk driving is not detected by the police.
- m. The government should help keep drunk drivers off the roads even if it means spending money to provide medical and psychological help.
- n. No matter how much effort is invested, there is not likely to be much effect on the drunk driver problem.

59. Now we would like a little background information about yourself. What is your date of birth?

60. Are you married now and living with your(husand/wife) -- or are you widowed, divorced, separated, or single?

/1.Married & living with spouse (or spouse in service)/
/2.Widowed/ /3.Divorced/ /4.Separated/ /5.Single/ →(GO TO Q.61)

60a. Have you been married more than once? (IF YES) How many times in all? /1.No/ _____

61. How many years of school or college have you finished? _____

62. Are you presently employed; or are you unemployed, or retired, (or a housewife), or a student, or what?

/1.Employed/ /2.Unemployed/ /3.Retired/ /4.Housewife/ /5.Student/
 (GO TO Q.63 IF R IS NOT HEAD: OTHERWISE TO Q.64)

62a. What kind of work do you do (did you do when you were employed)?

(IF R IS NOT HEAD OF FAMILY)

63. Is (HEAD) presently employed; or is he unemployed, or retired, or a student, or what?

/1.Employed/ /2.Unemployed/ /3.Retired/ /4.Housewife/ /5.Student/
 (GO TO Q.64) (GO TO Q.64)

63a. What kind of work does (HEAD) do (did he do when he was employed)? _____

64. Are you Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, or something else?

/Protestant/ /200.Roman Catholic/ /300.Jewish/ OTHER: _____

64a. What church is that: Baptist, Methodist, or what?

65. Would you say you go to religious services every week, almost every week, once or twice a month, a few times a year, or never?

/1.Every week/ /2.Almost every week/ /3.Once or twice a month/
/4.A few times a year/ /5.Never/

66. About how much was your total family income in 1970 -- that is, before taxes and deductions? Just give me the letter of the right income category on this card. (HAND R CARD #8)

- /A. Under \$2000/ /B. \$2000-3999/ /C. \$4000-5999/ /D. \$6000-7999/
/E. \$8000-9999/ /F. \$10,000-14,999/ /G. \$15,000-24,999/
/H. \$25,000 and over/

67. How many children and how many adults were living on that income?
 _____ (CHILDREN) _____ (ADULTS 18 OR OVER)

68. Do you have a current driver license from Michigan, or from some other state or other country?

- /1. Yes, Michigan/ /2. Yes, other state or country/
/5. No, no current driver license/

68a. In order to test how representative our sample of drivers is, we need to compare our respondents with other Michigan drivers who are not in the sample. Would you mind giving me the driver license number from your license?

69. How long have you lived in Washtenaw County? _____
 (IF MORE THAN 18 MONTHS)

69a. Do you remember if you were interviewed as part of a similar survey on highway safety two years ago? /1. Yes/ /5. No/

THANK R FOR HIS COOPERATION.

 INTERVIEWER'S SUPPLEMENT

70. Respondent's sex is: /1. Male/ /2. Female/

71. Respondent's race is: /1. White/ /2. Black/ /3. Chicano/ /4. Other/

72. Respondent's weight is about: /1. Less than 100 lbs./ /2. 100-120 lbs./
/3. 120-140 lbs./ /4. 140-160 lbs./ /5. 160-180 lbs./ /6. 180-200 lbs./
/7. 200-220 lbs./ /8. 220-240 lbs./ /9. Over 240 lbs./

73. Relationship of R to head of family: /1. R is head/ /2. R is wife/
/OTHER: _____/

74. Number of persons over 16 in household: _____

75. Respondent's cooperation was: /1. Very good/ /2. Good/ /3. Fair/
/4. Poor/ /5. Very poor/

76. Respondent's general interest in the questions was:
/1. Very high/ /2. Fairly high/ /3. Average/ /4. Fairly low/
/5. Very low/

THUMBNAIL SKETCH