

Evaluation of Community Traffic Safety Programs  
and  
Motorcycle Operator Training Programs

Final Report

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16. Abstract  <p>This report presents an analysis of two programs administered by the Connecticut Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety. The programs are four Community Traffic Safety Programs (CTSPs) and the Connecticut Rider Education Program (CONREP). The analyses are based on (1) a telephone survey of a randomly selected sample of 1000 persons from the general, non-institutionalized population, 18 years of age and older, (2) an analysis of motorcycle accident records for 1994, and (3) a telephone survey of a randomly selected sample of 100 CONREP graduates. The results show that a very small percentage of the population is aware of the existence of CTSPs, but those who have had dealings with one are overwhelmingly positive in their evaluations. While the educational materials were judged to be worthwhile, formal training in bicycle operation was not seen to be very effective. on the basis of accident records, CONREP graduates appear to be much safer operators than non-graduates. CONREP is perceived as quite valuable and they were nearly unanimous in their praise.</p>					
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# SI\* (MODERN METRIC) CONVERSION FACTORS

## APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS TO SI UNITS

Symbol	When You Know	Multiply By	To Find	Symbol
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### LENGTH

in	inches	25.4	millimetres	mm
ft	feet	0.305	metres	m
yd	yards	0.914	metres	m
mi	miles	1.61	kilometres	km
<b>AREA</b>				
in <sup>2</sup>	square inches	645.2	millimetres squared	mm <sup>2</sup>
ft <sup>2</sup>	square feet	0.093	metres squared	m <sup>2</sup>
yd <sup>2</sup>	square yards	0.836	metres squared	m <sup>2</sup>
ac	acres	0.405	hectares	ha
mi <sup>2</sup>	square miles	2.59	kilometres squared	km <sup>2</sup>

### VOLUME

fl oz	fluid ounces	29.57	millilitres	mL
gal	gallons	3.785	litres	L
ft <sup>3</sup>	cubic feet	0.028	metres cubed	m <sup>3</sup>
yd <sup>3</sup>	cubic yards	0.765	metres cubed	m <sup>3</sup>

NOTE: Volumes greater than 1000 L shall be shown in m<sup>3</sup>

### MASS

oz	ounces	28.35	grams	g
lb	pounds	0.454	kilograms	kg
T	short tons (2000 lb)	0.907	megagrams	Mg

### TEMPERATURE (exact)

°F	Fahrenheit temperature	5(F-32)/9	Celsius temperature	°C
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## APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS TO SI UNITS

Symbol	When You Know	Multiply By	To Find	Symbol
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### LENGTH

mm	millimetres	0.039	inches	in
m	metres	3.28	feet	ft
m	metres	1.09	yards	yd
km	kilometres	0.621	miles	mi

### AREA

mm <sup>2</sup>	millimetres squared	0.0016	square inches	in <sup>2</sup>
m <sup>2</sup>	metres squared	10.764	square feet	ft <sup>2</sup>
ha	hectares	2.47	acres	ac
km <sup>2</sup>	kilometres squared	0.386	square miles	mi <sup>2</sup>

### VOLUME

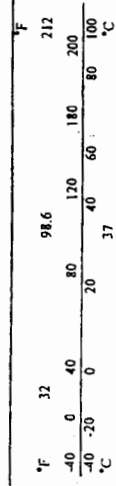
mL	millilitres	0.034	fluid ounces	fl oz
L	litres	0.264	gallons	gal
m <sup>3</sup>	metres cubed	35.315	cubic feet	ft <sup>3</sup>
m <sup>3</sup>	metres cubed	1.308	cubic yards	yd <sup>3</sup>

### MASS

g	grams	0.035	ounces	oz
kg	kilograms	2.205	pounds	lb
Mg	megagrams	1.102	short tons (2000 lb)	T

### TEMPERATURE (exact)

°C	Celsius temperature	1.8C+32	Fahrenheit temperature	°F
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\* SI is the symbol for the International System of Measurement

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

In 1990, motor vehicle accidents accounted for 45,000 deaths in the United States. This is the equivalent of a major airline crash every day for 365 days. For the population in the age group 15 to 24, these accidents produced nearly twice the number of deaths as the next closest cause. Comparable statistics may be cited for personal injuries and property damage.

Recognizing the staggering costs of highway motor vehicle accidents, Congress has provided for the establishment of Highway Safety Programs in each of the states. The Governors are responsible for the administration of these programs through a state agency. In Connecticut, that agency is the Department of Transportation (ConnDOT). Within ConnDOT, the Office of Highway Safety (OHS) has responsibility for the administration of the Community Traffic Safety Programs (CTSPs) and Motorcycle Operator Training Program (CONREP). Clearly, there is need to periodically evaluate these programs. The research described herein provides such an evaluation.

There were two objectives of the research:

- Examine the effectiveness of the Community Traffic Safety Programs
- Examine the effectiveness of the Connecticut Rider Program

The primary instruments upon which the analyses are based are two surveys and a review of motorcycle accident records. It is important to note that the evaluation of "effectiveness" from the surveys is largely subjective, based on the perceptions of the general public (CTSPs) and/or CONREP graduates.

Following this introduction, a brief literature review is presented. Next come two major sections devoted to the two programs which were evaluated. Each of these includes a

description of the methodology, findings, and recommendations. Data are tabulated in appendixes.

## **2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

The literature review identified only two reports dealing specifically with CTSPs. The first one is an undated report by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)<sup>1</sup>, which describes the origins of the program and the general characteristics of programs around the U.S. The report also notes that the ingredients of a successful CTSP vary across States and communities. However, it offers the following general suggestions:

- Control of the CTSP must reside within the community.
- Participation should include multiple public and private elements.
- For long-term success, a strong, representative task force is very important.
- The CTSP needs a stable position in the community hierarchy, possibly (and sometimes preferably) as a stand-alone agency or department.
- If this stable position is within some single purpose agency, such as Police or Health, it is important that the CTSP not become totally identified with the host agency's mission.
- The CTSP coordinator is critical to CTSP success. Coordinator technical skills are less important than marketing, organization, management, and administration within, most typically, a public sector environment.
- CTSPs seem to work best in naturally defined communities ranging in size from about 50,000 to more than 500,000. In communities of less than 50,000, it may be difficult to develop enough people and resources to support CTSP

activity. Communities larger than 500,000 often already have viable single issue organizations for child restraints, bicycle safety, etc. Successful comprehensive CTSPs in these large communities are rare and organizationally complex.

The other report specific to CTSPs<sup>2</sup> is a series of case studies of seven programs. Although there is much valuable information in both of these publications, neither attempts to define "success".

There is a considerable body of literature on motorcycle safety in general. An extensive review is given by Chesham, Rutter and Quine<sup>3</sup>. Those authors note three "periods" of motorcycle safety research. During the first period (the 1970's), the primary emphasis of research was to identify and control factors contributing to accident *severity*. For example, the use of helmets to reduce head injuries and the daytime use of headlamps to reduce multi-vehicle collisions. Of particular interest in the present context is work done in the second period from the late 1970's through the 1980's. Specifically, these studies involved the concept of "riding analysis" which includes *skills testing, training evaluation, and perceived risk*. The riding analysis approach was summarized by Prem and Good<sup>4</sup>. "The rider/cycle system is a closely coupled dynamic system, with overall performance dependent upon both the handling characteristics of the motorcycle, and the rider's level of skill in controlling the motor cycle" [p. 9].

The Motorcycle Operator Skills Test (MOST), developed by McPherson and McKnight<sup>5</sup>, consists of nine riding exercises of increasing difficulty such as starting on an incline and stopping on a curve. Several investigators have attempted to determine the



relationship between performance on the MOST and on-street riding skills, with mixed results. For example, Jonah and Dawson<sup>6</sup> compared the performance of 18 novice riders with ratings of their on-street performance and found the results to be "significant". However, in a more comprehensive analysis of 637 riders by the same authors, it was found that "riders who had taken a training course were *less likely* to pass the MOST"... and that "from multiple regression, it emerged that the most important predictors of MOST score were age and sex: younger, male drivers performed best". Moreover, in a subsequent study<sup>7</sup>, Jonah, Dawson and Bragg, found that performance on the MOST *did not* predict motorcyclists' accident records.

The Alternative Skills Test (AST), developed by Prem and Good, added the elements of surprise and decision-making to the standard MOST. Multiple regression using the AST "revealed virtually identical predictors as for the MOST...". Mortimer<sup>8,9</sup> compared the performance of graduates of the American Motorcycle Safety Foundation course with that of a control group and found that "those who have taken the course did not have a lower violation rate, a lower accident rate, a lower total cost of damage to accident-involved motorcycles, a significantly lower mean cost of injury treatment per accident, or a lower total cost of injury treatment". Mortimer also concluded that individual attitudes toward risk taking may also be important. The statistical complexities of the studies are amplified by McDavid, Lohrmann and Lohrmann<sup>10</sup>.

Given the sometimes contradictory and counter-intuitive findings of previous research, it is clear the analysis of the effects of CONREP is not a trivial task.

### **3. COMMUNITY TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAMS**

Prior to and during 1995, there were four Community Traffic Safety Programs in

operation in Connecticut. Each of these were housed in a public agency: the Stratford Police Department, The University of Connecticut (UConn) Police Department, the Waterbury Health Department, and the Waterford Police Department. The operation of these programs is described in a previous report<sup>11</sup>.

The evaluation of the effectiveness of the CTSP's presented herein is based on the results of a telephone survey of a randomly selected sample of 1000 persons from the general, non-institutionalized population, 18 years of age and older. The survey questionnaire was designed by the principal investigator and the OHS. It was then reviewed by the University of Connecticut Institute for Social Inquiry/Roper Center (ISI/Roper) to insure that proper polling techniques were used and that it could be administered in no more than five minutes. The survey was conducted by ISI/Roper during the spring of 1996. The questionnaire is given as Appendix A.

### **3.1 CTSP Survey Results.**

A complete listing of the survey results is given in Appendix B. Some key findings are given below.

- Slightly more than ten percent of the surveyed population had seen or heard about a CTSP.
- Of those who had heard about a CTSP, the percentages were:
  - Stratford - 5 percent
  - UConn - 17 percent
  - Waterbury - 14 percent
  - Waterford - 8.5 percent

- Of those who had heard about, or used the services of, a CTSP, 56 percent rated them to be "very" valuable while 34 percent rated them to be "somewhat" valuable.
- Eighteen percent of the respondents had seen pencils or key chains saying "Buckle up for Safety" and 6.4 percent had actually used them. Of those who had used them, only 5 percent had obtained them from a CTSP. Thus, less than one (0.3) percent of the population surveyed had used pencils or key chains provided directly to them by an CTSP.
- Nearly 70 percent of those who had used the pencils or key chains thought them to be "somewhat" or "very" effective.
- Although about 23 percent of respondents had seen bumper stickers saying "Share the Road with Motorcycles", only one percent had actually used them. Of this one percent, 18 percent obtained them from a CTSP.
- About 60 percent of those who had seen the bumper stickers rated them as "somewhat" effective, while 8 percent rated them as "very" effective.
- Essentially all of the respondents lived in a household that, at one time or another, had included children. Of these, about 20 percent had received formal training. Of the 20 percent who had received formal training, about three percent received it from a CTSP.
- Slightly more than nine percent of those who had been associated with the formal bicycle training rated it as "somewhat" effective while eight percent rated it as "very" effective.

- Only about ten percent of respondents had received instruction on the proper installation of child restraint seats. Of these, slightly more than eight percent received it from a CTSP.
- Almost 56 percent of those who received instruction on the installation of child restraint seats rated that instruction as "very" effective; a remaining 34 percent rated it as "somewhat" effective.
- Eighty-two percent of the respondents believed there is a law requiring children to wear a helmet when riding a bicycle.
- Over 64 percent of respondents claimed to always wear a safety belt, while about 18 percent wear a safety belt "most of the time". Only six percent admitted to never wearing a safety belt.
- Over 85 percent of the respondents were aware that they could be stopped and ticketed for not wearing a safety belt.
- When asked where they would obtain educational materials dealing with drunk driving or encouraging the use of safety belts, almost seven percent of respondents would contact a CTSP while 31 percent would obtain them from a police department and 32 percent from the Department of Motor Vehicles.
- About 8 percent of respondents were motorcycle operators. Of these, 24 percent had been involved in a motorcycle accident at some time.
- Of the motorcycle operators, 40 percent claimed to always wear a helmet and 16 percent said they wear a helmet "most of the time". Nearly 28 percent admitted to never wearing a helmet. Nearly 39 percent said they always wear

a protective jacket, 27 percent wear a jacket "most of the time", and only three percent never wear a jacket.

- Twenty-seven respondents, or 2.7 percent had taken CONREP. Nineteen of these individuals rated the program as "very " valuable, six rated it "somewhat" valuable, and two rated it not valuable.

### **3.2 Discussion of CTSP Results**

Respondents were very favorably impressed with the materials and training provided by the CTSPs and by the CTSPs themselves *if they were aware of them*. For example, 90 percent of the respondents who had dealt with a CTSP judged them to be "somewhat" or "very" valuable.

The data seem to suggest that educational materials such as the pencils, key chains, and bumper stickers are at least somewhat effective. For example, about 16 percent of respondents had seen bumper stickers saying "Share the Road with Motorcycles" and believed them to be "somewhat" or "very" effective. However, less than 0.2 percent of respondents had used a bumper sticker provided to them by a CTSP.

Those respondents who had been involved with formal bicycle education, were not generally impressed with it. Thus, only about 17 percent rated it at least somewhat effective. On the other hand, the very small sample of respondents (27) who had taken the CONREP course were nearly unanimous in their praise of that course.

The small (10 percent) percentage of respondents who had received training in the installation of child restraint seats was overwhelmingly positive in their evaluation of the

effectiveness of this training. Ninety percent of those respondents found the training to be very or somewhat effective.

With regard to safety belts and motorcycle helmets, the respondents claim a level of usage considerably greater than recent field surveys indicate. For example, 92 percent of respondents claimed to wear a safety belt "most of the time", while surveys<sup>12</sup> in Connecticut found only about 60 percent of drivers and front seat passengers wearing them. Similar disparities exist for motorcycle helmet usage.

#### **4. THE CONNECTICUT RIDER PROGRAM**

The effectiveness of CONREP was examined two ways. In the first, all the records of accidents involving a motorcycle during 1994 were examined. The operator numbers were compared against a list of operator numbers of CONREP graduates. From these records, a number of statistics were tabulated and analyzed. The second means of evaluating the effectiveness was through a telephone survey of 100 CONREP graduates. The primary use of this survey was to provide a "perceived" (by the graduate) value of the training.

##### **4.1 Accident Records**

###### **Procedure**

The survey and analysis of accident records proceeded as follows:

1. A list of operator numbers for the 9320 CONREP graduates was obtained from the Office of Highway Safety.
2. Accident records for the year 1994 involving motorcycles were examined and accidents involving an operator who was a CONREP graduate were extracted. About 39 of the 893 operators involved in accidents were CONREP graduates.

3. The accident rates (accidents per motorcyclist) of graduates and non-graduates were calculated and compared.
4. The comparison described in step 3 was repeated with each of the two groups being separated into those over 35 years of age and those under 35.
5. Steps 3 and 4 were repeated for the severity of accidents, responsibility, and helmet usage.

## **Results**

A complete tabulation of the results and description of computations are given in Appendix C.

Key findings are summarized below.

- CONREP graduates had an accident rate of about one-fifth of non-graduates. This was found to be significant at the 95% confidence level.
- Improvement in safety records associated with CONREP graduates was greatest for the under 35 years of age group.
- CONREP graduates had less severe accidents than non-graduates.
- There was no significant difference between graduates and non-graduates in terms of responsibility.

## **4.2 Telephone Survey**

### **Procedure**

The names, telephone numbers, sex, and year of birth of nearly 350 graduates of CONREP were randomly selected from the files of OHS. Class lists were randomly selected from each motorcycle course location and two students who completed and passed the course were randomly selected from each selected class. Only those classes conducted from 1993 to

1995 were selected for the study.

During the survey, the former students were asked twenty-four questions (see Appendix D). Those students who were not currently driving a motorcycle, either because they did not own a motorcycle or were not licensed to operate a motorcycle, were not asked questions twelve through twenty-four. The answers for each call were recorded on individual response sheets. Space was provided on the response sheets for comments and/or recommendations, made by the students.

Phone calls were made on weekdays between 5:00 pm and 10:00 pm and between noon and 1:00 pm. Calls were also made on Saturdays from 10:00 am to noon. If a person could not be reached, an attempt was made to reach that person at a different time.

## **Results**

A complete tabulation of the results of the telephone survey is given in Appendix E. Probably the most significant finding was that an overwhelming number of the graduates had high praise for the course. Some other findings are summarized below.

Nearly everyone interviewed found CONREP to be beneficial. The majority of the students found the instructors to be excellent and the materials covered in the course to be very helpful. Nearly all of the participants stated that the course either met or exceeded their expectations. The following is a list of general recommendations provided by the students:

- A number of students indicated that they would have preferred to have had longer sessions or more motorcycle sessions.
- Some felt that there should be more time available for riding the motorcycle than being in the classroom.



- Some people recommended that more classes be made available (basic and experienced) and at more locations. Additionally, some people stated that the program needs better publicity.
- One student quit the course the first time because of the pressure of the course ( she related the course to a boot camp experience). She recommended that the course should be extended an extra day and possibly have the basic course split into two groups. One group consisting of those who have never ridden a motorcycle and one group with those who have some experience.
- Give the riding test separate day, not at the end of the day when the students are tired
- One person recommended teaching with better motorcycles.

The following are additional subjects that students felt should also be covered:

- Practice starting on hills or slopes.
- Need rainy day practice (foul weather)
- More time spent turning.
- Practice riding on highway or at higher speeds, no practice shifting into higher gears.
- Recommended more classroom videos.
- Teach basic first aid principles.

- Recommend teaching two-up on the motorcycle.
- Go out onto the road for a t least one trip.
- Tips on minor bike maintenance (ex. Check chains).
- Tips on riding on poor roads (potholes, construction cuts, etc.).
- Tips on buying a motorcycle.

The following are comments made by participants during the survey:

- Format was well thought out - progressive - excellent - well conducted.
- Very informative- recommended it to my friends and family.
- It was a very extensive course - the course was good for breaking my bad driving habits.
- Make it a requirement of everyone who rides a motorcycle.
- Very impressed with entire course.
- Instructors were very helpful.
- Two separate people passed the class and expected to receive their motorcycle license endorsements immediately following after the course, not realizing that they had to take a written test at the DMV. Once they found out, they did not have the time to go to the DMV to take the test within the 30 day period. Consequently, they did not get a motorcycle license endorsement.

- The course was very good - as a result of the course, decided that motorcycle riding was not for him.
- The course was worth its cost.
- One of the better safety course he has ever taken. The course also improved his automobile driving as well.
- Instructor displayed good patience.
- Instructor was good enough to allow extra time on the bikes. The slides shown in the class of potential dangers were very good but the instructor was a little too casual. Great course - great instructors - could not rate it any better.
- “World’s best kept secret”.

## **5. CONCLUSIONS**

As noted at the outset, the evaluations of "effectiveness" of the Community Traffic Safety Programs and CONREP based on the two surveys is largely subjective. With this caveat, the results of this study indicate may be summarized as follows:

- A very small percentage of the general population is aware of the existence of the CTSPs.
- Those who have had dealings with a CTSP were overwhelmingly positive in their evaluation of the program.
- Educational materials were judged to be worthwhile, but few people could

associate them with a CTSP.

- Formal training in bicycle operation was not seen to be very effective and almost no respondents indicated they had received such training from a CTSP.
- CONREP is perceived by graduates as quite valuable; they were nearly unanimous in their praise.
- Comparison of accident experience of CONREP graduates and non-graduates shows graduates to be far safer operators than non-graduates.

The quantitative findings from the review of motorcycle accident records must be tempered by two observations. First, it was impossible, within the scope of this study, to account for exposure because there is no readily available data on miles of travel of the two groups. Second, there is no straightforward way of eliminating the possibility that persons who take the CONREP program are simply more cautious than the general population of motorcycle operators.

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## APPENDIX A - ISI/ROPER SURVEY

### METHODOLOGY USED FOR THE TRAFFIC SAFETY SURVEY RESEARCH PROJECT

conducted for

### THE TRANSPORTATION INSTITUTE

by

### THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL INQUIRY

The 1000 interviews for this project were conducted by telephone from April 24 through May 22, 1996, with a random sample of non-institutionalized Connecticut residents aged 18 or over. The study has a margin of error of about plus or minus 3.5%. Thus, for percentages around 50%, if all eligible respondents were asked a question and 50% of the sample fell into a given response category, there is a one in twenty chance that the results for the entire state population would have been higher than 53.5% or lower than 46.5%. The margin of error shrinks for percentages much larger or smaller than 50%, but increases for subgroups smaller than the entire sample.

Surveys are also subject to other sources of error for which precise estimates cannot be calculated. For example, different question wording might obtain different results, or events occurring during or after the interviewing period could have changed the results.

The basic sampling procedure used is a variation of random-digit dialing which has been used on all state-wide, general population surveys that ISI has conducted in Connecticut. Working residential "blocks" (which share the first five digits, e.g. 555-1234 and 555-1212 would be in the same "block") are identified with the aid of published directories. These exchanges are chosen in a modified stratified procedure based on the proportion of the theoretical universe residing in the geographic area covered by each published directory. Thus, in general, if 10% of the universe lives in the area covered by a directory, 10% of the exchanges will be chosen from that area. The universe for this study is the adult non-institutionalized population 18 years of age and older. The geographic distribution used in sampling is based on estimates of the distribution derived from the Census figures for towns.

Once "working blocks" are identified, one telephone number is generated at random for each block. A household is given four distinct opportunities to be contacted before a substitution is made for it. Once determination is made that the household does, in fact, contain an eligible respondent, a random selection--unbiased on age and sex among the eligible respondents--is made. If the selected respondent is not at home or is not available, an appointment is made to call back. The definition of "household" used is adults 18 years of age and older who lived in the dwelling place. Such institutions as college dormitories, prisons, and the like are omitted.

All interviewing is done from ISI offices on evenings and weekends. Interviewers are trained to follow the questionnaire exactly, without further explaining questions or reacting to whatever responses the questions elicit. A supervisor is on duty at all time to monitor performance and to speak to any respondents who are unsure that the survey is genuine. Completed questionnaires are checked and entered into a dataset which is subjected to "cleaning" programs to ensure its accuracy.

SPECIAL SURVEY #183 - TRAFFIC SAFETY PROJECT  
Transportation Institute, Univ. of Connecticut  
 April - 1996

Hello, I'm calling from the University of Connecticut. We are doing a survey to find out about some traffic safety issues. The results will be used to plan better programs for Connecticut residents.

NOTE: All answers will be kept strictly confidential; no-one will know how they answered. It will take about 5 minutes.

INTS: CIRCLE SELECTION CODE. USE 1 OR TWO AS APPROPRIATE. DO NOT SUBSTITUTE RESPONDENTS.

1. Can you please tell me which person age 18 or over in your household had the most recent birthday? (If not person on phone - May I please speak to him/her? Make an appointment to call back if necessary.)
2. Can you please tell me which person age 18 or over in your household is going to have the next birthday? (If not person on phone - May I please speak to him/her? Make an appointment to call back if necessary.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 TIME STARTED

\_\_\_\_\_  
 TEL NUMBER

\_\_\_\_\_  
 SHEET NUMBER

\_\_\_\_\_  
 SELECTION CODE

\_\_\_\_\_  
 CALL NUMBER

\_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE

Q01. NOTE BUT DO NOT ASK: Sex

- (1) Male
- (2) Female

Q02. Have you seen or used pencils or key chains that say "Buckle Up for Safety" on them? (IF YES: Was that seen or used, or both?)

- (1) Yes, Seen only → SKIP TO Q04.
- (2) Yes, Used or Both
- (3) No → SKIP TO Q05.
- (9) DK/Refused →

Q03. Where did you get the pencils or key chains - from one of the Community Traffic Safety Programs, state or local police, or somewhere else?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Traffic safety program
- (2) Police
- (3) Somewhere else
- (9) DK/Refused



SPECIAL SURVEY #183 - TRAFFIC SAFETY PROJECT  
Transportation Institute, Univ. of Connecticut  
 April - 1996

Hello, I'm calling from the University of Connecticut. We are doing a survey to find out about some traffic safety issues. The results will be used to plan better programs for Connecticut residents.

NOTE: All answers will be kept strictly confidential; no-one will know how they answered. It will take about 5 minutes.

INTS: CIRCLE SELECTION CODE. USE 1 OR TWO AS APPROPRIATE. DO NOT SUBSTITUTE RESPONDENTS.

1. Can you please tell me which person age 18 or over in your household had the most recent birthday? (If not person on phone - May I please speak to him/her? Make an appointment to call back if necessary.)

2. Can you please tell me which person age 18 or over in your household is going to have the next birthday? (If not person on phone - May I please speak to him/her? Make an appointment to call back if necessary.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 TIME STARTED

\_\_\_\_\_  
 TEL NUMBER

\_\_\_\_\_  
 SHEET NUMBER

\_\_\_\_\_  
 SELECTION CODE

\_\_\_\_\_  
 CALL NUMBER

\_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE

Q01. NOTE BUT DO NOT ASK: Sex

- (1) Male
- (2) Female

Q02. Have you seen or used pencils or key chains that say "Buckle Up for Safety" on them? (IF YES: Was that seen or used, or both?)

- (1) Yes, Seen only → SKIP TO Q04.
- (2) Yes, Used or Both
- (3) No → SKIP TO Q05.
- (9) DK/Refused ↗

Q03. Where did you get the pencils or key chains - from one of the Community Traffic Safety Programs, state or local police, or somewhere else?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Traffic safety program
- (2) Police
- (3) Somewhere else
- (9) DK/Refused

**Q04.** In your opinion how effective are the "Buckle Up for Safety" pencils and key chains in promoting highway safety. Are they very effective, somewhat effective or not effective at all?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Very
- (2) Somewhat
- (3) Not at all
- (4) Don't know enough (vol.)
- (9) DK/Refused

**Q05.** Have you seen or used bumper stickers that say "Share the Road with Motorcycles"? (IF YES: Was that seen or used, or both?)

- (1) Yes, Seen only → SKIP TO Q07.
- (2) Yes, Used or Both
- (3) No → SKIP TO Q08.
- (9) DK/Refused →

Q06. Where did you get the bumper stickers -- from one of the Community Traffic Safety Programs, state or local police, or somewhere else?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Traffic safety program
- (2) Police
- (3) Somewhere else
- (9) DK/Refused

**Q07.** In your opinion how effective are the "Share the Road with Motorcycles" bumper stickers in promoting highway safety. Are they very effective, somewhat effective or not effective at all?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Very
- (2) Somewhat
- (3) Not at all
- (4) Don't know enough (vol.)
- (9) DK/Refused

**Q08.** Have you or anyone in your household ever received formal instruction on bicycle safety?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No → SKIP TO Q11.
- (9) DK/Refused →

Q09. Where did they get the instruction -- from one of the Community Traffic Safety Programs, state or local police, or somewhere else?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Traffic safety program
- (2) Police
- (3) Somewhere else
- (9) DK/Refused

Q10. In your opinion how effective is the instruction on bicycle safety in promoting highway safety. Is it very effective, somewhat effective or not effective at all?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Very
- (2) Somewhat
- (3) Not at all
- (4) Don't know enough (vol.)
- (9) DK/Refused

**Q11.** Have you or anyone in your household ever received instruction on the proper installation of child restraint seats in a car or truck, other than the printed instructions that come with the seat or what a salesperson told you?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No → SKIP TO Q14.
- (9) DK/Refused →

Q12. Where did you get the instruction -- from one of the Community Traffic Safety Programs, state or local police, or somewhere else?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Traffic safety program
- (2) Police
- (3) Somewhere else
- (9) DK/Refused

Q13. In your opinion how effective is the installation instruction in promoting highway safety. Is it very effective, somewhat effective or not effective at all?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Very
- (2) Somewhat
- (3) Not at all
- (4) Don't know enough (vol.)
- (9) DK/Refused

**Q14.** As far as you know, is there a law requiring children to wear a helmet when riding a bicycle?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (9) DK/Refused

Q15. When driving or riding in a car, do you always wear a seatbelt, wear it most of the time, some of the time, or never wear it?

- (1) Always
- (2) Most
- (3) Sometimes
- (4) Never
- (9) DK/Refused

Q16. As far as you know, can you be stopped and ticketed by a police officer for not wearing a seat belt?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (9) DK/Refused

Q17. If you wanted to get some educational materials dealing with drunk driving or encouraging the use of seat belts, who would you contact - one of the Community Traffic Safety Programs, the state or local police, the Department of Motor Vehicles, or somewhere else?

- (1) Traffic Safety Program
- (2) State/local police
- (3) Dept. Motor Vehicles
- (4) Somewhere else
- (5) Combo. (vol.)
- (9) DK/Refused

Q18. The Department of Transportation sponsors the Community Traffic Safety Programs. Before now, had you heard or read about the program or used its services? (PROBE IF NECESSARY: Did you use its services?)

- (1) Yes, heard/read only
- (2) Yes, used and/or heard
- (3) No → SKIP TO Q21.
- (9) DK/Refused →

Q19. Which Community Traffic Safety Program was that -- Stratford, the University of Connecticut, Waterbury or Waterford?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Stratford
- (2) UConn
- (3) Waterbury
- (4) Waterford
- (5) Somewhere else
- (6) Combo.
- (9) DK/Refused

Q20. How valuable are the services provided by the Community Traffic Safety Programs? Do you think they are very valuable, somewhat valuable, or not valuable at all?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Very valuable
- (2) Somewhat
- (3) Not valuable
- (4) Don't know enough (vol.)
- (9) DK/Refused

**Q21.** Are you a motorcycle operator?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No → SKIP TO Q25
- (9) DK/Refused →

Q22. Have you ever been involved in a traffic accident while operating a motorcycle?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (9) DK/Refused

Q23. When you operate a motorcycle, do you always wear a helmet, wear one most of the time, some of the time, or never?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Always
- (2) Most
- (3) Sometimes
- (4) Never
- (9) DK/Refused

Q24. When you operate a motorcycle, do you always wear a protective jacket, wear one most of the time, some of the time, or never?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Always
- (2) Most
- (3) Sometimes
- (4) Never
- (9) DK/Refused

**Q25.** (ASK EVERYONE) Have you taken the Connecticut Motorcycle Rider Education Program - CONNREP?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No → SKIP TO 27.
- (9) DK/Refused →

Q26. How valuable do you think this program is - very valuable, somewhat valuable, or not valuable at all?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Very valuable
- (2) Somewhat
- (3) Not valuable
- (9) DK/Refused

Finally, just a few questions to help us classify the data -

Q27. What town do you live in? \_\_\_\_\_  
(999=DK, refused)

Q28. What year were you born? \_\_\_\_\_  
(00=1900 or earlier; 99=DK, refused)

Q29. What is your race or ethnic background - are you:

- (1) White
- (2) Black
- (3) Hispanic
- (4) Something else
- (9) DK/Refused

Q30. About how much was your total family income last year, before taxes? Was it:

- (1) Less than 10,000 dollars
- (2) \$10,000 up to 15,000
- (3) \$15,000 up to 20,000
- (4) \$20,000 up to 30,000
- (5) \$30,000 up to 50,000
- (6) \$50,000 up to 75,000
- (7) Over \$75,000
- (9) DK/Refused

Thank you very much, you've been very helpful. We really appreciate your cooperation.

---

TIME COMPLETED

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INTERVIEWER NAME

## APPENDIX B - ISI/ROPER SURVEY RESULTS

Q01      Sex

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Male	1	476	47.6	47.6	47.6
Female	2	524	52.4	52.4	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases    1000    Missing cases    0

-----

Q02      Used pencils/key chains

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes, seen only	1	181	18.1	18.1	18.1
Yes, used or both	2	64	6.4	6.4	24.5
No	3	755	75.5	75.5	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases    1000    Missing cases    0

-----

Q03      Where get pencil/key

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Traffic safety progr	1	3	.3	4.7	4.7
Police	2	9	.9	14.1	18.8
Somewhere else	3	48	4.8	75.0	93.8
Dk/refused	9	4	.4	6.3	100.0
	0	936	93.6	Missing	
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases    64      Missing cases    936

SPECIAL SURVEY #183 - TRAFFIC SAFETY PROJECT  
Transportation Institute, Univ. of Connecticut  
April - 1996

Hello, I'm calling from the University of Connecticut. We are doing a survey to find out about some traffic safety issues. The results will be used to plan better programs for Connecticut residents.

NOTE: All answers will be kept strictly confidential; no-one will know how they answered. It will take about 5 minutes.

INTS: CIRCLE SELECTION CODE. USE 1 OR TWO AS APPROPRIATE. DO NOT SUBSTITUTE RESPONDENTS.

1. Can you please tell me which person age 18 or over in your household had the most recent birthday? (If not person on phone - May I please speak to him/her? Make an appointment to call back if necessary.)
2. Can you please tell me which person age 18 or over in your household is going to have the next birthday? (If not person on phone - May I please speak to him/her? Make an appointment to call back if necessary.)

TIME STARTED		TEL NUMBER
SHEET NUMBER	SELECTION CODE	CALL NUMBER
DATE		

Q01. NOTE BUT DO NOT ASK: Sex

- (1) Male
- (2) Female

Q02. Have you seen or used pencils or key chains that say "Buckle Up for Safety" on them? (IF YES: Was that seen or used, or both?)

- (1) Yes, Seen only → SKIP TO Q04.
- (2) Yes, Used or Both
- (3) No → SKIP TO Q05.
- (9) DK/Refused →

Q03. Where did you get the pencils or key chains - from one of the Community Traffic Safety Programs, state or local police, or somewhere else?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Traffic safety program
- (2) Police
- (3) Somewhere else
- (9) DK/Refused



**Q04.** In your opinion how effective are the "Buckle Up for Safety" pencils and key chains in promoting highway safety. Are they very effective, somewhat effective or not effective at all?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Very
- (2) Somewhat
- (3) Not at all
- (4) Don't know enough (vol.)
- (9) DK/Refused

**Q05.** Have you seen or used bumper stickers that say "Share the Road with Motorcycles"? (IF YES: Was that seen or used, or both?)

- (1) Yes, Seen only → SKIP TO Q07.
- (2) Yes, Used or Both
- (3) No → SKIP TO Q08.
- (9) DK/Refused →

Q06. Where did you get the bumper stickers -- from one of the Community Traffic Safety Programs, state or local police, or somewhere else?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Traffic safety program
- (2) Police
- (3) Somewhere else
- (9) DK/Refused

**Q07.** In your opinion how effective are the "Share the Road with Motorcycles" bumper stickers in promoting highway safety. Are they very effective, somewhat effective or not effective at all?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Very
- (2) Somewhat
- (3) Not at all
- (4) Don't know enough (vol.)
- (9) DK/Refused

**Q08.** Have you or anyone in your household ever received formal instruction on bicycle safety?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No → SKIP TO Q11.
- (9) DK/Refused →

Q09. Where did they get the instruction -- from one of the Community Traffic Safety Programs, state or local police, or somewhere else?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Traffic safety program
- (2) Police
- (3) Somewhere else
- (9) DK/Refused

Q10. In your opinion how effective is the instruction on bicycle safety in promoting highway safety. Is it very effective, somewhat effective or not effective at all?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Very
- (2) Somewhat
- (3) Not at all
- (4) Don't know enough (vol.)
- (9) DK/Refused

**Q11.** Have you or anyone in your household ever received instruction on the proper installation of child restraint seats in a car or truck, other than the printed instructions that come with the seat or what a salesperson told you?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No → SKIP TO Q14.
- (9) DK/Refused →

Q12. Where did you get the instruction -- from one of the Community Traffic Safety Programs, state or local police, or somewhere else?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Traffic safety program
- (2) Police
- (3) Somewhere else
- (9) DK/Refused

Q13. In your opinion how effective is the installation instruction in promoting highway safety. Is it very effective, somewhat effective or not effective at all?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Very
- (2) Somewhat
- (3) Not at all
- (4) Don't know enough (vol.)
- (9) DK/Refused

**Q14.** As far as you know, is there a law requiring children to wear a helmet when riding a bicycle?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (9) DK/Refused

Q15. When driving or riding in a car, do you always wear a seatbelt, wear it most of the time, some of the time, or never wear it?

- (1) Always
- (2) Most
- (3) Sometimes
- (4) Never
- (9) DK/Refused

Q16. As far as you know, can you be stopped and ticketed by a police officer for not wearing a seat belt?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (9) DK/Refused

Q17. If you wanted to get some educational materials dealing with drunk driving or encouraging the use of seat belts, who would you contact - one of the Community Traffic Safety Programs, the state or local police, the Department of Motor Vehicles, or somewhere else?

- (1) Traffic Safety Program
- (2) State/local police
- (3) Dept. Motor Vehicles
- (4) Somewhere else
- (5) Combo. (vol.)
- (9) DK/Refused

Q18. The Department of Transportation sponsors the Community Traffic Safety Programs. Before now, had you heard or read about the program or used its services? (PROBE IF NECESSARY: Did you use its services?)

- (1) Yes, heard/read only
- (2) Yes, used and/or heard
- (3) No → SKIP TO Q21.
- (9) DK/Refused →

Q19. Which Community Traffic Safety Program was that -- Stratford, the University of Connecticut, Waterbury or Waterford?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Stratford
- (2) UConn
- (3) Waterbury
- (4) Waterford
- (5) Somewhere else
- (6) Combo.
- (9) DK/Refused

Q20. How valuable are the services provided by the Community Traffic Safety Programs? Do you think they are very valuable, somewhat valuable, or not valuable at all?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Very valuable
- (2) Somewhat
- (3) Not valuable
- (4) Don't know enough (vol.)
- (9) DK/Refused

**Q21.** Are you a motorcycle operator?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No → SKIP TO Q25
- (9) DK/Refused →

Q22. Have you ever been involved in a traffic accident while operating a motorcycle?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (9) DK/Refused

Q23. When you operate a motorcycle, do you always wear a helmet, wear one most of the time, some of the time, or never?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Always
- (2) Most
- (3) Sometimes
- (4) Never
- (9) DK/Refused

Q24. When you operate a motorcycle, do you always wear a protective jacket, wear one most of the time, some of the time, or never?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Always
- (2) Most
- (3) Sometimes
- (4) Never
- (9) DK/Refused

**Q25.** (ASK EVERYONE) Have you taken the Connecticut Motorcycle Rider Education Program - CONNREP?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No → SKIP TO 27.
- (9) DK/Refused →

Q26. How valuable do you think this program is - very valuable, somewhat valuable, or not valuable at all?

- (0) Not asked
- (1) Very valuable
- (2) Somewhat
- (3) Not valuable
- (9) DK/Refused

Finally, just a few questions to help us classify the data -

Q27. What town do you live in? \_\_\_\_\_  
(999=DK, refused)

Q28. What year were you born? \_\_\_\_\_  
(00=1900 or earlier; 99=DK, refused)

Q29. What is your race or ethnic background - are you:

- (1) White
- (2) Black
- (3) Hispanic
- (4) Something else
- (9) DK/Refused

Q30. About how much was your total family income last year, before taxes? Was it:

- (1) Less than 10,000 dollars
- (2) \$10,000 up to 15,000
- (3) \$15,000 up to 20,000
- (4) \$20,000 up to 30,000
- (5) \$30,000 up to 50,000
- (6) \$50,000 up to 75,000
- (7) Over \$75,000
- (9) DK/Refused

Thank you very much, you've been very helpful. We really appreciate your cooperation.

---

TIME COMPLETED

---

INTERVIEWER NAME

## APPENDIX B - ISI/ROPER SURVEY RESULTS

Q01      Sex

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Male	1	476	47.6	47.6	47.6
Female	2	524	52.4	52.4	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases    1000    Missing cases    0

-----

Q02      Used pencils/key chains

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes, seen only	1	181	18.1	18.1	18.1
Yes, used or both	2	64	6.4	6.4	24.5
No	3	755	75.5	75.5	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases    1000    Missing cases    0

-----

Q03      Where get pencil/key

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Traffic safety progr	1	3	.3	4.7	4.7
Police	2	9	.9	14.1	18.8
Somewhere else	3	48	4.8	75.0	93.8
Dk/refused	9	4	.4	6.3	100.0
	0	936	93.6	Missing	
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases    64      Missing cases    936

Q04 How effective pencil/key

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Very	1	32	3.2	13.1	13.1
Somewhat	2	137	13.7	55.9	69.0
Not at all	3	49	4.9	20.0	89.0
Don't know enough	4	12	1.2	4.9	93.9
Dk/refused	9	15	1.5	6.1	100.0
	0	755	75.5	Missing	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 245 Missing cases 755

Q05 Seen/used bumper stickers

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes, seen only	1	234	23.4	23.4	23.4
Yes, used or both	2	11	1.1	1.1	24.5
No	3	754	75.4	75.4	99.9
Dk/refused	9	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 1000 Missing cases 0

Q06 Where get bumper

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Traffic safety progr	1	2	.2	18.2	18.2
Somewhere else	3	8	.8	72.7	90.9
Dk/refused	9	1	.1	9.1	100.0
	0	989	98.9	Missing	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 11 Missing cases 989

Q07 How effective bumper

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Very	1	20	2.0	8.2	8.2
Somewhat	2	146	14.6	59.6	67.8
Not at all	3	62	6.2	25.3	93.1
Don't know enough	4	12	1.2	4.9	98.0
Dk/refused	9	5	.5	2.0	100.0
	0	755	75.5	Missing	
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 245 Missing cases 755

Q08 Formal bike instruction

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes	1	203	20.3	20.3	20.3
No	2	793	79.3	79.3	99.6
Dk/refused	9	4	.4	.4	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 1000 Missing cases 0

Q09 Where get bike instructions

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Traffic safety progr	1	31	3.1	15.3	15.3
Police	2	55	5.5	27.1	42.4
Somewhere else	3	109	10.9	53.7	96.1
Dk/refused	9	8	.8	3.9	100.0
	0	797	79.7	Missing	
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 203 Missing cases 797



Q10 How effective bike

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Very	1	80	8.0	39.4	39.4
Somewhat	2	94	9.4	46.3	85.7
Not at all	3	16	1.6	7.9	93.6
Don't know enough	4	8	.8	3.9	97.5
Dk/refused	9	5	.5	2.5	100.0
	0	797	79.7	Missing	
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 203 Missing cases 797

Q11 Child restraint seats

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes	1	95	9.5	9.5	9.5
No	2	898	89.8	89.8	99.3
Dk/refused	9	7	.7	.7	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 1000 Missing cases 0

Q12 Where get instructions

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Traffic safety progr	1	8	.8	8.4	8.4
Police	2	12	1.2	12.6	21.1
Somewhere else	3	70	7.0	73.7	94.7
Dk/refused	9	5	.5	5.3	100.0
	0	905	90.5	Missing	
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 95 Missing cases 905

Q13 How effective seat

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Very	1	53	5.3	55.8	55.8
Somewhat	2	32	3.2	33.7	89.5
Not at all	3	2	.2	2.1	91.6
Don't know enough	4	3	.3	3.2	94.7
Dk/refused	9	5	.5	5.3	100.0
	0	905	90.5	Missing	
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 95 Missing cases 905

Q14 Law requiring helmet

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes	1	820	82.0	82.0	82.0
No	2	104	10.4	10.4	92.4
Dk/refused	9	76	7.6	7.6	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 1000 Missing cases 0

Q15 Wear seatbelt

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Always	1	645	64.5	64.5	64.5
Most	2	185	18.5	18.5	83.0
Sometimes	3	109	10.9	10.9	93.9
Never	4	60	6.0	6.0	99.9
Dk/refused	9	1	.1	.1	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 1000 Missing cases 0

Q16 Stopped for not wearing seatbelt

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes	1	854	85.4	85.4	85.4
No	2	117	11.7	11.7	97.1
Dk/refused	9	29	2.9	2.9	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 1000 Missing cases 0

Q17 Educational materials

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Traffic safety progr	1	67	6.7	6.7	6.7
State/local police	2	309	30.9	30.9	37.6
Dept. motor vehicles	3	322	32.2	32.2	69.8
Somewhere else	4	151	15.1	15.1	84.9
Combination	5	87	8.7	8.7	93.6
Dk/refused	9	64	6.4	6.4	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 1000 Missing cases 0

Q18 Heard traffic safety

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes, heard/read only	1	103	10.3	10.3	10.3
Yes, used and/or hea	2	14	1.4	1.4	11.7
No	3	878	87.8	87.8	99.5
Dk/refused	9	5	.5	.5	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 1000 Missing cases 0

Q19 Which traffic safety

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Stratford	1	6	7.5 .6	5.1	5.1
UConn	2	20	25 2.0	17.1	22.2
Waterbury	3	16	20 1.6	13.7	35.9
Waterford	4	10	12.5 1.0	8.5	44.4
Somewhere else	5	23	29 2.3	19.7	64.1
Combination	6	5	6.2 .5	4.3	68.4
Dk/refused	9	37	3.7	31.6	100.0
	0	883	88.3	Missing	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 117 Missing cases 883

Q20 How valuable services

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Very valuable	1	65	6.5	55.6	55.6
Somewhat	2	40	4.0	34.2	89.7
Not valuable	3	1	.1	.9	90.6
Don't know enough	4	7	.7	6.0	96.6
Dk/refused	9	4	.4	3.4	100.0
	0	883	88.3	Missing	
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 117 Missing cases 883

Q21 Motorcycle operaton

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes	1	75	7.5	7.5	7.5
No	2	925	92.5	92.5	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 1000 Missing cases 0

-----

Q22 Involved traffic accident

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes	1	18	1.8	24.0	24.0
No	2	57	5.7	76.0	100.0
	0	925	92.5	Missing	
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 75 Missing cases 925

-----

Q23 Wear motorcycle helmet

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Always	1	30	3.0	40.0	40.0
Most	2	12	1.2	16.0	56.0
Sometimes	3	13	1.3	17.3	73.3
Never	4	20	2.0	26.7	100.0
	0	925	92.5	Missing	
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 75 Missing cases 925

Q24 Wear protective garments

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Always	1	29	2.9	38.7	38.7
Most	2	20	2.0	26.7	65.3
Sometimes	3	23	2.3	30.7	96.0
Never	4	2	.2	2.7	98.7
Dk/refused	9	1	.1	1.3	100.0
	0	925	92.5	Missing	
	Total	1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 75 Missing cases 925

Q25 Take motorcycle education

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes	1	27	2.7	2.7	2.7
No	2	970	97.0	97.0	99.7
Dk/refused	9	3	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 1000 Missing cases 0

Q26 How valuable is program

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Very valuable	1	19	1.9	70.4	70.4
Somewhat	2	6	.6	22.2	92.6
Not valuable	3	2	.2	7.4	100.0
	0	973	97.3	Missing	
	Total	1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 27 Missing cases 973

Q27 What town you live in

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	2	2	.2	.2	.2
	3	1	.1	.1	.3
	5	3	.3	.3	.6
	6	1	.1	.1	.7
	7	6	.6	.6	1.3
	8	2	.2	.2	1.5
	9	9	.9	.9	2.4
	11	5	.5	.5	2.9
	12	3	.3	.3	3.2
	13	1	.1	.1	3.3
	14	13	1.3	1.3	4.6
	15	46	4.6	4.6	9.2
	17	15	1.5	1.5	10.7
	18	3	.3	.3	11.0
	19	1	.1	.1	11.1
	21	2	.2	.2	11.3
	22	2	.2	.2	11.5
	23	3	.3	.3	11.8
	25	9	.9	.9	12.7
	26	1	.1	.1	12.8
	27	3	.3	.3	13.1
	28	8	.8	.8	13.9
	29	2	.2	.2	14.1
	32	4	.4	.4	14.5
	33	6	.6	.6	15.1
	34	13	1.3	1.3	16.4
	35	5	.5	.5	16.9
	36	2	.2	.2	17.1
	37	6	.6	.6	17.7
	38	4	.4	.4	18.1
	39	2	.2	.2	18.3
	40	1	.1	.1	18.4
	41	2	.2	.2	18.6
	42	15	1.5	1.5	20.1
	43	5	.5	.5	20.6
	44	6	.6	.6	21.2
	45	4	.4	.4	21.6
	47	2	.2	.2	21.8
	48	3	.3	.3	22.1
	49	12	1.2	1.2	23.3
	50	2	.2	.2	23.5
	51	9	.9	.9	24.4
	52	4	.4	.4	24.8
	54	7	.7	.7	25.5
	56	2	.2	.2	25.7
	57	20	2.0	2.0	27.7

Q27

What town you live in

59	11	1.1	1.1	28.8
60	4	.4	.4	29.2
61	3	.3	.3	29.5
62	11	1.1	1.1	30.6
64	27	2.7	2.7	33.3
66	2	.2	.2	33.5
68	4	.4	.4	33.9
69	7	.7	.7	34.6
70	1	.1	.1	34.7
71	1	.1	.1	34.8
72	5	.5	.5	35.3
73	2	.2	.2	35.5
74	2	.2	.2	35.7
76	7	.7	.7	36.4
77	17	1.7	1.7	38.1
78	8	.8	.8	38.9
80	20	2.0	2.0	40.9
81	6	.6	.6	41.5
83	13	1.3	1.3	42.8
84	17	1.7	1.7	44.5
85	8	.8	.8	45.3
86	5	.5	.5	45.8
88	6	.6	.6	46.4
89	20	2.0	2.0	48.4
90	4	.4	.4	48.8
91	4	.4	.4	49.2
93	46	4.6	4.6	53.8
94	5	.5	.5	54.3
95	8	.8	.8	55.1
96	9	.9	.9	56.0
97	5	.5	.5	56.5
98	1	.1	.1	56.6
99	10	1.0	1.0	57.6
101	9	.9	.9	58.5
102	1	.1	.1	58.6
103	21	2.1	2.1	60.7
104	12	1.2	1.2	61.9
105	3	.3	.3	62.2
106	5	.5	.5	62.7
107	1	.1	.1	62.8
108	6	.6	.6	63.4
109	6	.6	.6	64.0
110	11	1.1	1.1	65.1
111	6	.6	.6	65.7
113	2	.2	.2	65.9
114	3	.3	.3	66.2
115	13	1.3	1.3	67.5
117	3	.3	.3	67.8
118	12	1.2	1.2	69.0
119	11	1.1	1.1	70.1



Q27 What town you live in

120	1	.1	.1	70.2
124	6	.6	.6	70.8
126	7	.7	.7	71.5
128	14	1.4	1.4	72.9
129	2	.2	.2	73.1
130	5	.5	.5	73.6
131	4	.4	.4	74.0
132	8	.8	.8	74.8
133	1	.1	.1	74.9
135	30	3.0	3.0	77.9
136	3	.3	.3	78.2
137	3	.3	.3	78.5
138	10	1.0	1.0	79.5
139	5	.5	.5	80.0
140	4	.4	.4	80.4
141	3	.3	.3	80.7
142	7	.7	.7	81.4
143	11	1.1	1.1	82.5
144	13	1.3	1.3	83.8
146	9	.9	.9	84.7
147	1	.1	.1	84.8
148	10	1.0	1.0	85.8
151	29	2.9	2.9	88.7
152	12	1.2	1.2	89.9
153	2	.2	.2	90.1
154	12	1.2	1.2	91.3
155	11	1.1	1.1	92.4
156	1	.1	.1	92.5
157	2	.2	.2	92.7
158	7	.7	.7	93.4
159	15	1.5	1.5	94.9
160	5	.5	.5	95.4
161	7	.7	.7	96.1
162	6	.6	.6	96.7
163	9	.9	.9	97.6
164	10	1.0	1.0	98.6
165	5	.5	.5	99.1
167	3	.3	.3	99.4
168	4	.4	.4	99.8
Dk/refused	999	2	.2	100.0
		-----	-----	
	Total	1000	100.0	100.0

Valid cases 1000 Missing cases 0

Q28      Age

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
1900 or earlier	0	1	.1	.1	.1
	7	1	.1	.1	.2
	8	3	.3	.3	.5
	9	3	.3	.3	.8
	10	1	.1	.1	.9
	11	3	.3	.3	1.2
	12	1	.1	.1	1.3
	13	2	.2	.2	1.5
	14	5	.5	.5	2.0
	15	6	.6	.6	2.6
	16	4	.4	.4	3.0
	17	6	.6	.6	3.6
	18	8	.8	.8	4.4
	19	5	.5	.5	4.9
	20	10	1.0	1.0	5.9
	21	11	1.1	1.1	7.0
	22	10	1.0	1.0	8.0
	23	6	.6	.6	8.6
	24	8	.8	.8	9.4
	25	11	1.1	1.1	10.5
	26	13	1.3	1.3	11.8
	27	12	1.2	1.2	13.0
	28	4	.4	.4	13.4
	29	13	1.3	1.3	14.7
	30	15	1.5	1.5	16.2
	31	15	1.5	1.5	17.7
	32	14	1.4	1.4	19.1
	33	10	1.0	1.0	20.1
	34	4	.4	.4	20.5
	35	10	1.0	1.0	21.5
	36	8	.8	.8	22.3
	37	10	1.0	1.0	23.3
	38	13	1.3	1.3	24.6
	39	14	1.4	1.4	26.0
	40	4	.4	.4	26.4
	41	11	1.1	1.1	27.5
	42	19	1.9	1.9	29.4
	43	19	1.9	1.9	31.3
	44	13	1.3	1.3	32.6
	45	15	1.5	1.5	34.1
	46	21	2.1	2.1	36.2
	47	22	2.2	2.2	38.4
	48	23	2.3	2.3	40.7
	49	19	1.9	1.9	42.6
	50	19	1.9	1.9	44.5
	51	15	1.5	1.5	46.0

Q28      Age

52	24	2.4	2.4	48.4
53	25	2.5	2.5	50.9
54	29	2.9	2.9	53.8
55	20	2.0	2.0	55.8
56	24	2.4	2.4	58.2
57	25	2.5	2.5	60.7
58	18	1.8	1.8	62.5
59	29	2.9	2.9	65.4
60	22	2.2	2.2	67.6
61	17	1.7	1.7	69.3
62	29	2.9	2.9	72.2
63	23	2.3	2.3	74.5
64	22	2.2	2.2	76.7
65	23	2.3	2.3	79.0
66	16	1.6	1.6	80.6
67	19	1.9	1.9	82.5
68	18	1.8	1.8	84.3
69	21	2.1	2.1	86.4
70	24	2.4	2.4	88.8
71	16	1.6	1.6	90.4
72	17	1.7	1.7	92.1
73	8	.8	.8	92.9
74	12	1.2	1.2	94.1
75	8	.8	.8	94.9
76	16	1.6	1.6	96.5
77	12	1.2	1.2	97.7
78	3	.3	.3	98.0
99	20	2.0	2.0	100.0
	-----	-----	-----	
Total	1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases      1000      Missing cases      0

Q29 Race

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
White	1	832	83.2	83.2	83.2
Black	2	62	6.2	6.2	89.4
Hispanic	3	48	4.8	4.8	94.2
Something else	4	35	3.5	3.5	97.7
Dk/refused	9	23	2.3	2.3	100.0
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 1000 Missing cases 0

Q30 Total family income

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Less than 10,000 dol	1	51	5.1	5.1	5.1
\$10,000 up to 15,000	2	58	5.8	5.8	10.9
\$15,000 up to 20,000	3	48	4.8	4.8	15.7
\$20,000 up to 30,000	4	122	12.2	12.2	27.9
\$30,00 up to 50,000	5	205	20.5	20.5	48.4
\$50,000 up to 75,000	6	165	16.5	16.5	64.9
Over \$75,000	7	151	15.1	15.1	80.0
Dk/refused	9	200	20.0	20.0	100.0
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 1000 Missing cases 0

SELECT selection

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	508	50.8	50.8	50.8
	2	492	49.2	49.2	100.0
Total		1000	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 1000 Missing cases 0

## APPENDIX C - ACCIDENT STATISTICS

### Accident rates (acc/operator)

No. CONREP Graduates: 9,320                      No. Accidents: 39                      Acc. Rate = 0.0042

Total operators: 51,000                      Total Accidents: 9320                      Acc. Rate = 0.0196

Note: Rate for graduates is significantly (@ 95%) less than general population.  
 Also, rate for graduates is significantly (@ 95%) less than for non-graduates.

### Accidents by severity

Page 1 of 1

Count	INJ_CAT					Row Total
	A	B	C	N		
GRADUATE	70	208	307	140	129	854 95.6
Y	4	8	7	10	10	39 4.4
Column Total	74	216	314	150	139	893
	8.3	24.2	35.2	16.8	15.6	100.0

Chi-Square	Value	DF	Significance
Pearson	8.41378	4	.07754
Likelihood Ratio	8.46504	4	.07595

Minimum Expected Frequency - 3.232  
 Cells with Expected Frequency < 5 - 1 OF 10 ( 10.0%)

Statistic	Value	ASE1	Val/ASE0	Approximate Significance
Contingency Coefficient	.09661			.07754 *1

\*1 Pearson chi-square probability

Number of Missing Observations: 0

Thus, with 90 % confidence, graduates have less severe accidents.

Responsibility for Accident

Count	RESP		Row Total
	N	Y	
GRADUATE	126	354	854 95.6
Y	7	21	39 4.4
Column Total	133	375	893
	14.9	42.0	43.1 100.0

Chi-Square	Value	DF	Significance
Pearson	3.72218	2	.15550
Likelihood Ratio	3.88156	2	.14359
Minimum Expected Frequency -	5.809		

Statistic	Value	ASE1	Val/ASE0	Approximate Significance
Contingency Coefficient	.06443			.15550 *1

\*1 Pearson chi-square probability  
 Number of Missing Observations: 0

Thus, it cannot be concluded that graduates are less responsible for accidents than non-graduates.

## Helmet Usage

Page 1 of 1

Count	HELMET		Row Total
	N	Y	
GRADUATE	71	588	854 95.6
Y	4	24	39 4.4
Column Total	75	612	206 893
	8.4	68.5	23.1 100.0

Chi-Square	Value	DF	Significance
Pearson	.92518	2	.62965
Likelihood Ratio	.89473	2	.63931
Minimum Expected Frequency -	3.275		
Cells with Expected Frequency < 5 -	1 OF	6 ( 16.7%)	

Statistic	Value	ASE1	Val/ASE0	Approximate Significance
Contingency Coefficient	.03217			.62965 *1

\*1 Pearson chi-square probability

Number of Missing Observations: 0

Thus, it cannot be concluded that helmet usage is greater amongst graduates. However, since the sample of graduates was from those who have had accidents, it is reasonable to conclude that they may not have the same attitudes as graduates in general.

## APPENDIX D - CONREP SURVEY

Q01. Where was your rider course?

- |                                     |                                     |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Farmington | <input type="checkbox"/> Stratford  | <input type="checkbox"/> Enfield     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Waterbury  | <input type="checkbox"/> Norwich    | <input type="checkbox"/> East Granby |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Storrs     | <input type="checkbox"/> Middletown |                                      |

Q02. Are you currently a licensed motorcycle operator?

- (1) Yes  
(2) No

	(Yes) Excellent		Good		(No) Poor
Q03. How effective was your instructor in explaining the course?	1	2	3	4	5

Q04. Rate the skills you have learned from the course?

Physical skills:

- |                                   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Turning                       | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (b) Shifting                      | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (c) Stopping                      | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (d) Swerving / Obstacle avoidance | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (e) Quick Stops                   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Mental Skills:

- |                                  |   |   |   |   |   |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| (f) Scanning / Looking           | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (g) Identifying Hazards          | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (h) Predicting Hazards           | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (i) Avoiding Hazards             | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (j) Reaction to surprise hazards | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Q05. Do you feel that your abilities improved after taking the rider course?	1	2	3	4	5
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---

Q06. Overall, how well did this course meet your expectations?	1	2	3	4	5
----------------------------------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---

Q07. Were the materials covered in the course helpful to you? (Rating)	1	2	3	4	5
------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---

Q08. Did the format of the course help your learning process?	1	2	3	4	5
---------------------------------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---



- Q09. What changes would you like to see in the rider course?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Q10. What subject(s) do you think the course did not cover that would benefit you?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Q11. Please provide any additional comments, questions or recommendations about the CONREP program.
- Q12. When operating a motorcycle do you wear your helmet - always, most of the time, sometimes, or never?
- (1) Always
  - (2) Most
  - (3) Sometimes
  - (4) Never
  - (9) Refused
- Q13. When operating an automobile do you wear your seatbelt - always, most of the time, sometimes, or never?
- (1) Always
  - (2) Most
  - (3) Sometimes
  - (4) Never
  - (9) Refused
- Q14. Have you ever consumed alcohol before driving a motorcycle?
- (1) Yes
  - (2) No
  - (9) Refused
- Q15. How long have you been riding a motorcycle?
- (1) Less than one year
  - (2) 1 year
  - (3) 2 years
  - (4) 3 years
  - (5) 4 years or more
- Q16. Approximately how many miles have you driven you motorcycle within the past year?

- Q17. For what purpose do you ride?
- (1) Recreational
  - (2) Work
  - (3) School
  - (4) Other
  - (9) Refused
- Q18. Did you get a motorcycle license endorsement?
- (1) After the course
  - (2) Before the course
  - (3) Not at all
  - (4) No intention Why?
- Q19. When operating your motorcycle, have you received any traffic violations within the past 12 months?
- (1) Yes
  - (2) No
  - (9) Refused
- Q20. Have you been involved in any motorcycle accidents within the past 12 months?
- (1) Low speed fall
  - (2) Loss of control
  - (3) Sliding on gravel or wet pavement
  - (4) Collision with another vehicle
  - (5) Other
  - (6) Never
  - (9) Refused
- Q21. Were you injured or hospitalized as a result of this accident?
- (1) Injured, not hospitalized
  - (2) Hospitalized
  - (3) Not injured
  - (9) Refused
- Q22. If involved with another vehicle, was the accident your fault?
- (1) Yes
  - (2) No
  - (3) Refused
- Q23. What make of motorcycle do you own?
- Q24. What is the engine size of your motorcycle? (cc's)

## APPENDIX E - CONREP SURVEY RESULTS

LOCATION Location of rider course

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Farmington	1	12	12.0	12.0	12.0
Stratford	2	18	18.0	18.0	30.0
Enfield	3	29	29.0	29.0	59.0
Waterbury	4	14	14.0	14.0	73.0
Norwich	5	10	10.0	10.0	83.0
East Granby	6	7	7.0	7.0	90.0
Storrs	7	4	4.0	4.0	94.0
Middletown	8	6	6.0	6.0	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 100 Missing cases 0

-----

LICENSED Licensed motorcycle operator?

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
yes	1	93	93.0	93.0	93.0
no	2	7	7.0	7.0	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 100 Missing cases 0

INSTRUCT Rate the instructor

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Excellent	1	81	81.0	81.0	81.0
	2	16	16.0	16.0	97.0
Good	3	3	3.0	3.0	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	100	Missing cases	0		

TURNING Rate the turning skills

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Excellent	1	64	64.0	64.0	64.0
	2	31	31.0	31.0	95.0
Good	3	5	5.0	5.0	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	100	Missing cases	0		

SHIFTING Rate the shifting skills

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Excellent	1	63	63.0	63.0	63.0
	2	28	28.0	28.0	91.0
Good	3	8	8.0	8.0	99.0
Poor	5	1	1.0	1.0	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	100	Missing cases	0		

STOPPING Rate the stopping skills

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Excellent	1	74	74.0	74.0	74.0
	2	25	25.0	25.0	99.0
Good	3	1	1.0	1.0	100.0
Total		100	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	100	Missing cases	0		

SWERVING Rate the swerving / obstacle avoidance s

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Excellent	1	72	72.0	72.0	72.0
	2	25	25.0	25.0	97.0
Good	3	3	3.0	3.0	100.0
Total		100	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	100	Missing cases	0		

QCK\_STOP Rate the quick stop skills

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Excellent	1	73	73.0	73.0	73.0
	2	24	24.0	24.0	97.0
Good	3	3	3.0	3.0	100.0
Total		100	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	100	Missing cases	0		

SCANNING Rate the scanning / looking skills

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Excellent	1	72	72.0	72.0	72.0
	2	25	25.0	25.0	97.0
Good	3	3	3.0	3.0	100.0
	-----		-----	-----	
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	100	Missing cases	0		

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ID\_HAZRD Rate the identifying hazards skills

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Excellent	1	66	66.0	66.0	66.0
	2	25	25.0	25.0	91.0
Good	3	9	9.0	9.0	100.0
	-----		-----	-----	
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	100	Missing cases	0		

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PRED\_HZD Rate the predicting hazards skills

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Excellent	1	67	67.0	67.0	67.0
	2	24	24.0	24.0	91.0
Good	3	9	9.0	9.0	100.0
	-----		-----	-----	
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	100	Missing cases	0		

AVOID\_HZ Rate the avoiding hazards skills

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Excellent	1	67	67.0	67.0	67.0
	2	29	29.0	29.0	96.0
Good	3	4	4.0	4.0	100.0
Total		100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 100 Missing cases 0

REACTION Rate the reaction to surprise hazards sk

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Excellent	1	65	65.0	65.0	65.0
	2	30	30.0	30.0	95.0
Good	3	5	5.0	5.0	100.0
Total		100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 100 Missing cases 0

ABILITY Do you feel that your abilities improved

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes	1	100	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total		100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 100 Missing cases 0

EXPECT Did the course meet your expectations

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes	1	100	100.0	100.0	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	100	Missing cases	0		

MATERIAL Were the materials covered in the course

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Excellent	1	61	61.0	61.0	61.0
	2	37	37.0	37.0	98.0
Good	3	2	2.0	2.0	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	100	Missing cases	0		

FORMAT Did the format of the course help your l

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes	1	99	99.0	99.0	99.0
No	5	1	1.0	1.0	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	100	Missing cases	0		



HELMET Do you wear a helmet?

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Always	1	62	62.0	66.7	66.7
Most of the time	2	10	10.0	10.8	77.4
Sometimes	3	14	14.0	15.1	92.5
Never	4	7	7.0	7.5	100.0
	.	7	7.0	Missing	
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 93 Missing cases 7

SEATBELT Do you wear a seatbelt?

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Always	1	50	50.0	53.8	53.8
Most of the time	2	24	24.0	25.8	79.6
Sometimes	3	15	15.0	16.1	95.7
Never	4	4	4.0	4.3	100.0
	.	7	7.0	Missing	
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 93 Missing cases 7

ALCOHOL Consume alcohol before driving a m/c?

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
yes	1	2	2.0	2.2	2.2
no	2	89	89.0	97.8	100.0
	.	9	9.0	Missing	
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 91 Missing cases 9

EXPRNC    Years riding a motorcycle

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Less than a year	1	13	13.0	14.3	14.3
1 year	2	23	23.0	25.3	39.6
2 years	3	25	25.0	27.5	67.0
3 years	4	7	7.0	7.7	74.7
4 years or more	5	23	23.0	25.3	100.0
	.	9	9.0	Missing	
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	91	Missing cases	9		

MILES miles driven on m/c within past year

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	0	3	3.0	3.3	3.3
	50	2	2.0	2.2	5.4
	100	8	8.0	8.7	14.1
	150	2	2.0	2.2	16.3
	200	9	9.0	9.8	26.1
	250	5	5.0	5.4	31.5
	300	1	1.0	1.1	32.6
	400	2	2.0	2.2	34.8
	450	1	1.0	1.1	35.9
	500	7	7.0	7.6	43.5
	600	2	2.0	2.2	45.7
	700	1	1.0	1.1	46.7
	750	3	3.0	3.3	50.0
	800	1	1.0	1.1	51.1
	1000	8	8.0	8.7	59.8
	1100	1	1.0	1.1	60.9
	1200	2	2.0	2.2	63.0
	1500	3	3.0	3.3	66.3
	2000	6	6.0	6.5	72.8
	2100	1	1.0	1.1	73.9
	2500	1	1.0	1.1	75.0
	2750	1	1.0	1.1	76.1
	3000	5	5.0	5.4	81.5
	3500	3	3.0	3.3	84.8
	4000	2	2.0	2.2	87.0
	5000	4	4.0	4.3	91.3
	6000	1	1.0	1.1	92.4
	7000	1	1.0	1.1	93.5
	8000	3	3.0	3.3	96.7
	10000	1	1.0	1.1	97.8
	15000	1	1.0	1.1	98.9
	20000	1	1.0	1.1	100.0
	.	8	8.0	Missing	
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 92 Missing cases 8

PURPOSE purpose for riding

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Recreational	1	75	75.0	83.3	83.3
Work	2	1	1.0	1.1	84.4
School	3	1	1.0	1.1	85.6
Combination	4	13	13.0	14.4	100.0
.	.	10	10.0	Missing	
Total		100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 90 Missing cases 10

ENDORSE have a motorcycle license endorsement?

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Before the course	1	83	83.0	92.2	92.2
After the course	2	6	6.0	6.7	98.9
Not at all	3	1	1.0	1.1	100.0
.	.	10	10.0	Missing	
Total		100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 90 Missing cases 10

VIOLATNS Traffic violation within the past year?

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
No	2	89	89.0	100.0	100.0
.	.	11	11.0	Missing	
Total		100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 89 Missing cases 11

ACCIDNTS Accidents within the past year

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Sliding on gravel or	3	1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Collision with anoth	4	3	3.0	3.4	4.5
Never	6	85	85.0	95.5	100.0
.	.	11	11.0	Missing	
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 89 Missing cases 11

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 INJURY Injury due to accident?

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	0	1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Injured, not hospita	1	3	3.0	3.4	4.5
Hospitalized	2	1	1.0	1.1	5.6
.	9	84	84.0	94.4	100.0
.	.	11	11.0	Missing	
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 89 Missing cases 11

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 FAULT Was accident m/c operators fault

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	0	1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Yes	1	1	1.0	1.1	2.2
No	2	3	3.0	3.4	5.6
.	9	84	84.0	94.4	100.0
.	.	11	11.0	Missing	
		-----	-----	-----	
Total		100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 89 Missing cases 11

TYPE      Type of motorcycle owned?

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
		4	4.0	4.0	4.0
BMW		4	4.0	4.0	8.0
Dukati?		1	1.0	1.0	9.0
Harley D		26	26.0	26.0	35.0
Honda		24	24.0	24.0	59.0
Hurrican		1	1.0	1.0	60.0
Katana		1	1.0	1.0	61.0
Kawasaki		8	8.0	8.0	69.0
Suzuki		10	10.0	10.0	79.0
Vespa		1	1.0	1.0	80.0
Yamaha		9	9.0	9.0	89.0
none		11	11.0	11.0	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases      100      Missing cases      0

ENGINE Engine size of motorcycle (cc's)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	100	1	1.0	1.2	1.2
	200	1	1.0	1.2	2.4
	250	5	5.0	6.0	8.4
	400	3	3.0	3.6	12.0
	450	3	3.0	3.6	15.7
	500	11	11.0	13.3	28.9
	550	2	2.0	2.4	31.3
	600	4	4.0	4.8	36.1
	650	4	4.0	4.8	41.0
	700	3	3.0	3.6	44.6
	750	8	8.0	9.6	54.2
	800	4	4.0	4.8	59.0
	880	1	1.0	1.2	60.2
	883	9	9.0	10.8	71.1
	900	1	1.0	1.2	72.3
	980	1	1.0	1.2	73.5
	1000	2	2.0	2.4	75.9
	1100	6	6.0	7.2	83.1
	1200	7	7.0	8.4	91.6
	1300	1	1.0	1.2	92.8
	1340	5	5.0	6.0	98.8
	1380	1	1.0	1.2	100.0
	.	17	17.0	Missing	
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 83 Missing cases 17