

**UTAH OBSERVATIONAL SURVEYS
OF SEAT BELT USE
2012**

Prepared by

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) has issued new Uniform Criteria for State Observational Surveys of Seat Belt Use. The final rule was published in the Federal Register Vol. 76 No. 63, April 1, 2011, Rules and Regulations, pp. 18042 – 18059. The Utah Plan was accepted as fully compliant with the Uniform Criteria and was used for the implementation of Utah's 2012 seat belt surveys.

The Utah Highway Safety Office (UHSO) contracted with R Perkins Consulting to help design, implement, and analyze the 2012 observational surveys of seat belt use in Utah. The Utah Highway Safety Office, with support from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), participates in nationwide observational surveys of occupant restraint usage on an annual basis. This report details the results of the observational surveys of vehicles and front seat occupants throughout Utah.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration requires observational surveys to be completed annually in each state to determine the level of seat belt use.

The 17 counties chosen for the Utah observations were:

Box Elder , Cache, Carbon, Davis, Grand, Iron, Millard, Salt Lake, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Summit, Tooele, Uintah, Utah, Washington, and Weber.

The 2012 observations took place from June 18–23, 2012. Seat belt use and gender were recorded for drivers and front seat outboard passengers in passenger cars, trucks, SUVs, and vans. A total of 27,983 vehicle occupants: 22,046 drivers and 5,937 outboard passengers were observed. Of the 27,983 occupants, seat belt use could not be determined for 141 or 0.5% of the total observations. Forty-three percent (43%) of the observed vehicles were cars, 25% sport utility vehicles (SUV), 24% trucks, and 8% were vans.

We stratified our roadway segments by functional classification (Interstate/Primary, Arterial/Secondary, and Local). This allowed for stratification of road segments and employed a systematic probability proportional to size (PPS) sample, to select the road segments to be used as observation sites. The total share of occupants wearing seat belts for Utah in 2012 (excluding “unknowns”) was **81.9 percent**. Usage rates by type of vehicle were also analyzed. Eighty-five (84.6%) percent of the front seat outboard “car” occupants were belted, 87% of SUVs, 86% of vans, and 69% of truck occupants were using seat belts during these observations. Truck occupants, once again, had the lowest rate for any of the vehicle categories.

The “urban” counties of Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, Washington, and Weber were analyzed separately from the “rural” counties. The seat belt usage rate for the urban counties was 85% and 70.1% for the rural counties.

INTRODUCTION

Background

Utah is composed of 29 counties; 17 of which account for at least 85 percent of the passenger vehicle crash-related fatalities according to Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data averages for the period 2008 to 2010. Therefore, we propose to sample all 17 counties in our survey.

Using a combination of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) roadway file and the 2010 TIGER data developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, we developed a listing of county road segments. The UDOT roads consist of all primary and secondary roads and contain VMT. We stratified our roadway segments by functional classification (Interstate/Primary, Arterial/Secondary, and Local). In addition, the listings include segment length as determined by TIGER or UDOT. This descriptive information allowed for stratification of road segments and employed a systematic probability proportional to size (PPS) sample, to select the road segments to be used as observation sites.

All passenger vehicles with a gross vehicle weight up to 10,000 pounds were included in the survey. This included small commercial vehicles. The target population is all drivers and right front seat passengers (excluding children harnessed in child safety seats) of these vehicles who travel on public roads between the hours of 7 AM and 6 PM. The observation period for each selected road segment was 45 minutes.

Data collection was performed by single observers who received one day of classroom and field training. Quality Control (QC) Monitors made unannounced visits to scheduled data collection locations in order to ensure that data were being collected according to the research protocol.

The approaches to data weighting and belt use estimation and variance estimation comply with the Uniform Criteria and stipulate procedures to be followed when data quality goals (e.g. item response rates) are not met.

DATA COLLECTION

Survey Design

Dr. Lawrence J Cook of the University of Utah was contracted by UHSO to help with the design of the surveys. Dr. Cook used a probability-based design to gather data and estimate the seat belt usage rates for the state of Utah. All of the observations were completed in the month of June 2012. Our study design complies with criteria published in the Federal Register, Uniform Criteria for State Observational Surveys of Seat Belt Use, Vol. 76 No. 63, April 1, 2011, Rules and Regulations, pp. 18042 – 18059.

Utah is composed of 29 Counties; 17 of which account for about 86 percent of the passenger vehicle crash-related fatalities according to Utah Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). Therefore, we drew sample sites from all 17 counties for inclusion in the survey. Road segments were selected randomly and with PPS from all segments in

the counties. The road segments were stratified by functional classification (Interstate/Primary, Arterial/Secondary, and Local). A random, systematic sample of 10 road segments were selected PPS within each sampled county. This process resulted in the selection of 170 road segments (17 counties x 10 sites per county).

All passenger vehicles with a gross vehicle weight up to 10,000 pounds were included in the survey. The target population was all drivers and right front seat passengers (excluding children in child safety seats) of these vehicles, travelling on the sample segment between the hours of 7 AM and 6 PM. The observation period for each selected road segment was 45 minutes.

Trained observers recorded shoulder belt use by drivers and outboard passengers at selected locations, for forty-five minute periods, between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. in June 2012.

Training

The Contractor (Ron Perkins, MPH) individually trained each observer. A training manual was developed and given to each observer. The training covered each section of the manual and required field feedback from the observer to ensure understanding and implementation of the methodology. Quality Control checks were required for 9 of the sample sites, but QC visits were actually performed on each observer at a total of 12 sites, to make sure the observer understood how to read the maps, determine the direction of traffic to be measured, where to perform the observations, and to determine the accuracy of the observations.

Each observer was given a work schedule which included the days, times, locations, lanes and traffic directions to be observed. A detailed map for each site was also included to reduce confusion. Observers were encouraged to call with any discrepancies or questions, and were given instructions on what to do if a site could not be observed. Unannounced visits were made to 12 of the sites for quality control.

This was the first year for using voice recorders to document seat belt usage rates in Utah. This method eliminates the need to look down while writing and the problems associated with writing in inclement weather.

Observation Methodology

Each observer recorded seat belt use at predetermined locations for four to eight, 45 minute periods per shift. Random start times were selected for each day. Daily observation sites were grouped geographically to facilitate moving from one site to the next.

Observers used an Olympus DM-620 digital recorder to record their observations. These recorders were a tremendous asset in facilitating the transcription process. The observers recorded information on each vehicle in the <10,000 lb. category. Observers were instructed on what to do if traffic was moving too quickly to record information on each vehicle, or if they couldn't observe at the specified site. Finally, observers

recorded any comments they felt might be helpful when interpreting the data. Transcriptionist (Michelle Hess, Hess Transcriptions) was contracted to convert the voice recordings into an Excel spreadsheet.

DATA ANALYSIS

After data collection and transcription were completed, Dr. Cook compiled and weighted the data. Mr. Perkins then analyzed the data using *SPSS 15*, with collaboration from Dr. Cook. SPSS is a program for managing data and performing statistical analyses and it is particularly adept at manipulating data sets with many cases and variables.

Results

The surveyors observed a total of 27,983 vehicle occupants (22,046 drivers and 5,937 outboard passengers) in 2012. Forty-three percent (43%) of the observed vehicles were cars, 25% sport utility vehicles (SUV), 24% trucks, and 8% were vans.

During the 2012 observation period in Utah, the data (excluding “unknowns”) showed that 81.8 percent of the drivers and 82.5 percent of the outboard passengers were wearing seat belts. The total proportion of occupants wearing seat belts was **81.9 percent**. Trucks occupants had the lowest seat belt usage rate at 69.3%, while SUVs had the highest usage rate at 87%.

Table 1 shows the percent of drivers, passengers, and combined occupants who were wearing seat belts and the change across study years (weighted).

Table 1: Seat belt Use by Vehicle type in Utah, 2012

		2012
All Vehicles	Share of Occupants Belted	81.9 %
SUVs	Share of Occupants Belted	87.0 %
Vans	Share of Occupants Belted	86.4 %
Cars	Share of Occupants Belted	84.6 %
Trucks	Share of Occupants Belted	69.3 %

Table 1 shows that the use of seat belts in “SUVs” was the highest and the lowest rate was seen in “Trucks”.

According to federal guidelines, the reliability of the survey results should be within the 95 percent confidence interval. The **standard error was determined to be 0.0081**.

The data were analyzed and found to be well within a standard error of 2.5 percentage points as required by NHTSA guidelines.

Regional Differences

Survey results reflect restraint use by the driver and outboard passenger in a probability sample of vehicles drawn from the counties with the greatest motor vehicle fatality rates in Utah. The seat belt usage rates for occupants are very different from county to county.

Table 2 presents the seat belt usage rates by county and by gender within each county.

Table 2: Seat belt Use by County and Gender, 2012

County	% Belted	% Male Belted	% Female Belted
Box Elder	75.0 %	70.0	80.0
Cache	75.1	68.7	81.5
Carbon	57.3	55.5	59.8
Davis	82.1	80.6	83.6
Grand	78.1	71.9	86.4
Iron	73.4	65.7	83.1
Millard	57.2	52.3	62.7
Salt Lake	88.3	85.4	92.0
San Juan	62.3	56.6	67.9
Sanpete	57.3	52.7	63.9
Sevier	73.2	68.0	79.5
Summit	92.6	90.2	95.7
Tooele	74.4	73.6	75.7
Uintah	70.8	69.5	72.7
Utah	87.1	82.5	93.5
Washington	79.0	73.2	88.1
Weber	78.4	74.6	83.5
TOTAL	81.9 %	78.4 %	86.4 %

Table 2 shows Summit county had the highest usage rate and the rural counties of Millard, Carbon, and Sanpete had the lowest. Also, women had a significantly higher usage rate than men.

Table 3 presents the Urban-Rural results for seat belt use. The Urban counties included Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, Washington, and Weber. Summit County was excluded from this analysis because it contained many of the urban characteristics and was considered an outlier. The other 10 counties were considered Rural.

Table 3: Occupant Restraint Use (%) by Urban/Rural

	Urban	Rural
All Occupants	85.0%	70.1%
Male Occupants	81.6	65.8
Female Occupants	89.4	75.4
CARS	87.0	73.8
SUVs	89.2	78.0
Trucks	74.1	55.6
Vans	89.0	77.8

Table 3 shows that seat belt usage rates were considerably higher for “Urban” counties but the difference is most dramatic for urban/rural truck drivers.

Conclusions

The survey methodology for observing seat belt use changed in 2012 for the entire U.S. and territories. Utah was one of the few states that had their new methodology approved by NHTSA. The sampling methodology and statistical analyses used in this survey yielded results well within the parameters required by the Utah Highway Safety Office and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

SUV occupants, females, and Urban residents were the leaders for seat belt usage this year. The theoretical profile for the individual most likely to be wearing a seat belt in Utah in June 2012, would be a female passenger riding in an SUV while in Summit County. The lowest seat belt usage profile would be a male driving a truck in Millard County.

Future enforcement and educational campaigns would be most beneficial if directed toward rural residents, and especially truck occupants.

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County * Belted Crosstabulation

			Belted		Total
			unbelted	belted	
County	Box Elder	Count	836754	2505714	3342468
		% within County	25.0%	75.0%	100.0%
	Cache	Count	519261	1562375	2081636
		% within County	24.9%	75.1%	100.0%
	Carbon	Count	337218	452719	789937
		% within County	42.7%	57.3%	100.0%
	Davis	Count	1411108	6451660	7862768
		% within County	17.9%	82.1%	100.0%
	Grand	Count	269406	961521	1230927
		% within County	21.9%	78.1%	100.0%
	Iron	Count	615102	1694125	2309227
		% within County	26.6%	73.4%	100.0%
	Millard	Count	767344	1025245	1792589
		% within County	42.8%	57.2%	100.0%
	Salt Lake	Count	2716042	20503861	23219903
		% within County	11.7%	88.3%	100.0%
	San Juan	Count	411895	680968	1092863
		% within County	37.7%	62.3%	100.0%
	Sanpete	Count	264569	355556	620125
		% within County	42.7%	57.3%	100.0%
	Sevier	Count	301253	822633	1123886
		% within County	26.8%	73.2%	100.0%
	Summit	Count	188627	2349425	2538052
		% within County	7.4%	92.6%	100.0%
	Tooele	Count	688105	2003297	2691402
		% within County	25.6%	74.4%	100.0%
	Uintah	Count	300359	727780	1028139
		% within County	29.2%	70.8%	100.0%
	Utah	Count	1387601	9337789	10725390
		% within County	12.9%	87.1%	100.0%
	Washington	Count	798096	3010282	3808378
		% within County	21.0%	79.0%	100.0%
	Weber	Count	1025260	3716402	4741662
		% within County	21.6%	78.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	12838000	58161352	70999352
		% within County	18.1%	81.9%	100.0%

Vehicle Type * Belted * County Crosstabulation

County				Belted		Total
				unbelted	belted	
Box Elder	Vehicle Type	car	Count % within Vehicle Type	258031 19.7%	1049434 80.3%	1307465 100.0%
		SUV	Count % within Vehicle Type	150382 19.0%	640940 81.0%	791322 100.0%
		truck	Count % within Vehicle Type	323779 41.9%	448206 58.1%	771985 100.0%
		van	Count % within Vehicle Type	104562 22.2%	367134 77.8%	471696 100.0%
		Total	Count % within Vehicle Type	836754 25.0%	2505714 75.0%	3342468 100.0%
Cache	Vehicle Type	car	Count % within Vehicle Type	156832 17.4%	744306 82.6%	901138 100.0%
		SUV	Count % within Vehicle Type	103739 19.9%	418023 80.1%	521762 100.0%
		truck	Count % within Vehicle Type	228725 47.2%	255575 52.8%	484300 100.0%
		van	Count % within Vehicle Type	29965 17.2%	144471 82.8%	174436 100.0%
		Total	Count % within Vehicle Type	519261 24.9%	1562375 75.1%	2081636 100.0%
Carbon	Vehicle Type	car	Count % within Vehicle Type	138069 40.0%	207414 60.0%	345483 100.0%
		SUV	Count % within Vehicle Type	60268 36.7%	103873 63.3%	164141 100.0%
		truck	Count % within Vehicle Type	124793 53.9%	106751 46.1%	231544 100.0%
		van	Count % within Vehicle Type	14088 28.9%	34682 71.1%	48770 100.0%
		Total	Count % within Vehicle Type	337218 42.7%	452720 57.3%	789938 100.0%
Davis	Vehicle Type	car	Count % within Vehicle Type	676835 18.3%	3025005 81.7%	3701840 100.0%

Vehicle Type * Belted * County Crosstabulation

County				Belted		Total
				unbelted	belted	
Davis	Vehicle Type	SUV	Count % within Vehicle Type	261094 13.9%	1612077 86.1%	1873171 100.0%
		truck	Count % within Vehicle Type	372585 26.6%	1029487 73.4%	1402072 100.0%
		van	Count % within Vehicle Type	100594 11.4%	785092 88.6%	885686 100.0%
		Total	Count % within Vehicle Type	1411108 17.9%	6451661 82.1%	7862769 100.0%
	Grand	Vehicle Type	car	Count % within Vehicle Type	64465 16.3%	329986 83.7%
		SUV	Count % within Vehicle Type	63874 16.2%	331269 83.8%	395143 100.0%
		truck	Count % within Vehicle Type	126463 35.5%	229993 64.5%	356456 100.0%
		van	Count % within Vehicle Type	14605 17.2%	70273 82.8%	84878 100.0%
		Total	Count % within Vehicle Type	269407 21.9%	961521 78.1%	1230928 100.0%
Iron	Vehicle Type	car	Count % within Vehicle Type	187012 20.2%	738588 79.8%	925600 100.0%
		SUV	Count % within Vehicle Type	50886 11.5%	391205 88.5%	442091 100.0%
		truck	Count % within Vehicle Type	341637 49.0%	356054 51.0%	697691 100.0%
		van	Count % within Vehicle Type	35567 14.6%	208278 85.4%	243845 100.0%
	Total		Count % within Vehicle Type	615102 26.6%	1694125 73.4%	2309227 100.0%
Millard	Vehicle Type	car	Count % within Vehicle Type	216789 33.3%	433314 66.7%	650103 100.0%
		SUV	Count % within Vehicle Type	188878 40.1%	281732 59.9%	470610 100.0%

Vehicle Type * Belted * County Crosstabulation

County				Belted		Total	
				unbelted	belted		
Millard	Vehicle Type	truck	Count % within Vehicle Type	302946 67.1%	148821 32.9%	451767 100.0%	
		van	Count % within Vehicle Type	58731 26.7%	161377 73.3%	220108 100.0%	
	Total		Count % within Vehicle Type	767344 42.8%	1025244 57.2%	1792588 100.0%	
	Salt Lake	Vehicle Type	car	Count % within Vehicle Type	1202335 10.3%	10452589 89.7%	11654924 100.0%
			SUV	Count % within Vehicle Type	508561 9.2%	5024049 90.8%	5532610 100.0%
truck		Count % within Vehicle Type	829805 20.1%	3297431 79.9%	4127236 100.0%		
van		Count % within Vehicle Type	175341 9.2%	1729793 90.8%	1905134 100.0%		
Total		Count % within Vehicle Type	2716042 11.7%	20503862 88.3%	23219904 100.0%		
San Juan	Vehicle Type	car	Count % within Vehicle Type	140919 33.3%	282838 66.7%	423757 100.0%	
		SUV	Count % within Vehicle Type	65459 27.2%	175439 72.8%	240898 100.0%	
	truck	Count % within Vehicle Type	155840 52.4%	141313 47.6%	297153 100.0%		
	van	Count % within Vehicle Type	49677 37.9%	81378 62.1%	131055 100.0%		
	Total		Count % within Vehicle Type	411895 37.7%	680968 62.3%	1092863 100.0%	
Sanpete	Vehicle Type	car	Count % within Vehicle Type	112153 38.7%	177312 61.3%	289465 100.0%	
		SUV	Count % within Vehicle Type	37689 33.1%	76267 66.9%	113956 100.0%	
	truck	Count % within Vehicle Type	105350 53.8%	90403 46.2%	195753 100.0%		

Vehicle Type * Belted * County Crosstabulation

County				Belted		Total
				unbelted	belted	
Sanpete	Vehicle Type	van	Count	9377	11574	20951
			% within Vehicle Type	44.8%	55.2%	100.0%
	Total		Count	264569	355556	620125
			% within Vehicle Type	42.7%	57.3%	100.0%
Sevier	Vehicle Type	car	Count	84040	343594	427634
			% within Vehicle Type	19.7%	80.3%	100.0%
	SUV		Count	62150	246580	308730
			% within Vehicle Type	20.1%	79.9%	100.0%
	truck		Count	139195	165920	305115
			% within Vehicle Type	45.6%	54.4%	100.0%
	van		Count	15868	66539	82407
			% within Vehicle Type	19.3%	80.7%	100.0%
Summit	Vehicle Type	car	Count	57856	914874	972730
			% within Vehicle Type	5.9%	94.1%	100.0%
	SUV		Count	39730	808808	848538
			% within Vehicle Type	4.7%	95.3%	100.0%
	truck		Count	86840	490659	577499
			% within Vehicle Type	15.0%	85.0%	100.0%
	van		Count	4201	135083	139284
			% within Vehicle Type	3.0%	97.0%	100.0%
Tooele	Vehicle Type	car	Count	342240	805800	1148040
			% within Vehicle Type	29.8%	70.2%	100.0%
	SUV		Count	100637	496069	596706
			% within Vehicle Type	16.9%	83.1%	100.0%
	truck		Count	198943	521615	720558
			% within Vehicle Type	27.6%	72.4%	100.0%
	van		Count	46285	179814	226099
			% within Vehicle Type	20.5%	79.5%	100.0%

Vehicle Type * Belted * County Crosstabulation

County				Belted		Total
				unbelted	belted	
Tooele	Total	Count % within Vehicle Type		688105	2003298	2691403
				25.6%	74.4%	100.0%
Uintah	Vehicle Type	car	Count % within Vehicle Type	76367	191591	267958
				28.5%	71.5%	100.0%
	SUV	Count % within Vehicle Type		49930	194488	244418
				20.4%	79.6%	100.0%
	truck	Count % within Vehicle Type		168940	279696	448636
				37.7%	62.3%	100.0%
	van	Count % within Vehicle Type		5122	62005	67127
				7.6%	92.4%	100.0%
Total				300359	727780	1028139
				29.2%	70.8%	100.0%
Utah	Vehicle Type	car	Count % within Vehicle Type	557534	4193597	4751131
				11.7%	88.3%	100.0%
	SUV	Count % within Vehicle Type		163278	2421564	2584842
				6.3%	93.7%	100.0%
	truck	Count % within Vehicle Type		596300	1842644	2438944
				24.4%	75.6%	100.0%
	van	Count % within Vehicle Type		70490	879983	950473
				7.4%	92.6%	100.0%
Total				1387602	9337788	10725390
				12.9%	87.1%	100.0%
Washington	Vehicle Type	car	Count % within Vehicle Type	226178	1256335	1482513
				15.3%	84.7%	100.0%
	SUV	Count % within Vehicle Type		136720	777556	914276
				15.0%	85.0%	100.0%
	truck	Count % within Vehicle Type		386672	718802	1105474
				35.0%	65.0%	100.0%
	van	Count % within Vehicle Type		48526	257589	306115
				15.9%	84.1%	100.0%
Total				798096	3010282	3808378
				21.0%	79.0%	100.0%

Vehicle Type * Belted * County Crosstabulation

County				Belted		Total
				unbelted	belted	
Weber	Vehicle Type	car	Count	379458	1686990	2066448
			% within Vehicle Type	18.4%	81.6%	100.0%
	SUV	Count	162428	812416	974844	
		% within Vehicle Type	16.7%	83.3%	100.0%	
	truck	Count	402713	920167	1322880	
		% within Vehicle Type	30.4%	69.6%	100.0%	
	van	Count	80662	296829	377491	
		% within Vehicle Type	21.4%	78.6%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	1025261	3716402	4741663	
		% within Vehicle Type	21.6%	78.4%	100.0%	

Rural-urban * Belted Crosstabulation

Rural

			Belted		Total
			unbelted	belted	
Rural-urban	rural	Count	4792004	11229556	16021560
		% within Rural-urban	29.9%	70.1%	100.0%
Total		Count	4792004	11229556	16021560
		% within Rural-urban	29.9%	70.1%	100.0%

Belted

Gender * Belted Crosstabulation

			Belted		Total
			unbelted	belted	
Gender	male	Count	3026351	5833514	8859865
		% within Gender	34.2%	65.8%	100.0%
	female	Count	1764576	5395146	7159722
		% within Gender	24.6%	75.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	4790927	11228660	16019587
		% within Gender	29.9%	70.1%	100.0%

Rural gender

Vehicle Type * Belted Crosstabulation

			Belted		Total
			unbelted	belted	
Vehicle Type	car	Count	1620085	4559871	6179956
		% within Vehicle Type	26.2%	73.8%	100.0%
	SUV	Count	830152	2937860	3768012
		% within Vehicle Type	22.0%	78.0%	100.0%
	truck	Count	1987885	2488772	4476657
		% within Vehicle Type	44.4%	55.6%	100.0%
	van	Count	353882	1243053	1596935
		% within Vehicle Type	22.2%	77.8%	100.0%
Total		Count	4792004	11229556	16021560
		% within Vehicle Type	29.9%	70.1%	100.0%

Rural vehicle type

Occupant * Belted Crosstabulation

			Belted		Total
			unbelted	belted	
Occupant	Driver	Count	3531295	7973608	11504903
		% within Occupant	30.7%	69.3%	100.0%
	Passenger	Count	1260709	3255948	4516657
		% within Occupant	27.9%	72.1%	100.0%
Total		Count	4792004	11229556	16021560
		% within Occupant	29.9%	70.1%	100.0%

Rural occupant

Rural-urban * Belted Crosstabulation

			Belted		Total
			unbelted	belted	
Rural-urban	urban	Count	7857369	44582369	52439738
		% within Rural-urban	15.0%	85.0%	100.0%
	rural	Count	4792004	11229556	16021560
		% within Rural-urban	29.9%	70.1%	100.0%
Total	Count		12649373	55811925	68461298
	% within Rural-urban		18.5%	81.5%	100.0%

Rural-urban * Belted Crosstabulation

			Belted		Total
			unbelted	belted	
Rural-urban	urban	Count	7857369	44582369	52439738
		% within Rural-urban	15.0%	85.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	7857369	44582369	52439738
		% within Rural-urban	15.0%	85.0%	100.0%

Urban

Gender * Belted Crosstabulation

			Belted		Total
			unbelted	belted	
Gender	male	Count	5444791	24151819	29596610
		% within Gender	18.4%	81.6%	100.0%
	female	Count	2412577	20430551	22843128
		% within Gender	10.6%	89.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	7857368	44582370	52439738
		% within Gender	15.0%	85.0%	100.0%

urban gender

Vehicle Type * Belted Crosstabulation

			Belted		Total
			unbelted	belted	
Vehicle Type	car	Count	3199172	21358821	24557993
		% within Vehicle Type	13.0%	87.0%	100.0%
	SUV	Count	1335819	11065685	12401504
		% within Vehicle Type	10.8%	89.2%	100.0%
	truck	Count	2816800	8064106	10880906
		% within Vehicle Type	25.9%	74.1%	100.0%
	van	Count	505577	4093757	4599334
		% within Vehicle Type	11.0%	89.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	7857368	44582369	52439737
		% within Vehicle Type	15.0%	85.0%	100.0%

urban vehicle Type

Occupant * Belted Crosstabulation

			Belted		Total
			unbelted	belted	
Occupant	Driver	Count	6644209	36730479	43374688
		% within Occupant	15.3%	84.7%	100.0%
	Passenger	Count	1213159	7851890	9065049
		% within Occupant	13.4%	86.6%	100.0%
Total		Count	7857368	44582369	52439737
		% within Occupant	15.0%	85.0%	100.0%

urban seating position

Vehicle Type * Belted * Gender Crosstabulation

Gender				Belted		Total
				unbelted	belted	
male	Vehicle Type	car	Count	2629745	13401383	16031128
			% within Vehicle Type	16.4%	83.6%	100.0%
		SUV	Count	1127941	6373353	7501294
			% within Vehicle Type	15.0%	85.0%	100.0%
		truck	Count	4309637	8998803	13308440
			% within Vehicle Type	32.4%	67.6%	100.0%
		van	Count	545860	2522001	3067861
			% within Vehicle Type	17.8%	82.2%	100.0%
	Total		Count	8613183	31295540	39908723
			% within Vehicle Type	21.6%	78.4%	100.0%
female	Vehicle Type	car	Count	2246554	13430545	15677099
			% within Vehicle Type	14.3%	85.7%	100.0%
		SUV	Count	1077497	8438367	9515864
			% within Vehicle Type	11.3%	88.7%	100.0%
		truck	Count	581889	2044470	2626359
			% within Vehicle Type	22.2%	77.8%	100.0%
		van	Count	317801	2949893	3267694
			% within Vehicle Type	9.7%	90.3%	100.0%
	Total		Count	4223741	26863275	31087016
			% within Vehicle Type	13.6%	86.4%	100.0%

Road Type * Belted Crosstabulation

			Belted		Total
			unbelted	belted	
Road Type	Primary	Count	4356058	26189353	30545411
		% within Road Type	14.3%	85.7%	100.0%
	Secondary	Count	7221701	28012051	35233752
		% within Road Type	20.5%	79.5%	100.0%
	Local	Count	1260240	3959946	5220186
		% within Road Type	24.1%	75.9%	100.0%
Total	Count	12837999	58161350	70999349	
	% within Road Type	18.1%	81.9%	100.0%	