

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
CHILD PASSENGER SAFETY SURVEY
SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

**Prepared for the
Center for Injury and Violence Prevention
Virginia Department of Health**

as a part of

**The Commonwealth Poll
conducted by
The Survey and Evaluation Research Laboratory
Center for Public Policy
Virginia Commonwealth University**

**Poll Director
Carolyn Funk, Ph.D.**

**Prepared by
Mousumi Sarkar, M.S.**

April, 2001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>I. Introduction and Background.....</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>II. Methodology.....</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>III. Virginia Children’s Passenger Safety Survey Results.....</i>	<i>2</i>
Usage and Knowledge of Safety Restraints in Vehicles (Seatbelts, Safety Seats and Booster Seats).....	2
Awareness of Child Passenger Safety Laws in Virginia.....	5
Demographics.....	8
<i>IV. Conclusion.....</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>APPENDIX A: QUESTIONNAIRE.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>APPENDIX B: TABLES.....</i>	<i>15</i>

I. Introduction and Background

The Center for Injury and Violence Prevention of the Virginia Department of Health (VDH), used the February 2001 Commonwealth Poll to collect data on child passenger safety. The Commonwealth Poll is a statewide telephone poll of Virginia residents conducted by Virginia Commonwealth University's Survey and Evaluation Research Laboratory (SERL).

A module of questions, initially developed in Spring 1997 in consultation with VDH staff, was revised to obtain responses from the eligible households. Questions in the module focused upon two major areas of concern (see Appendix A for question wording):

1. Usage of safety belts and car safety seats by children under 16 in the Commonwealth.
2. Respondent's knowledge of and opinions on current child passenger safety laws in Virginia.

Along with basic demographic information for each respondent and household, the sex and age of each child were also collected.

II. Methodology

The Commonwealth Poll is an omnibus public opinion survey of Virginia residents. Each survey covers a variety of topics. The survey is conducted by telephone with a randomly-selected sample of adult Virginians. Interviewing for The Commonwealth Poll was conducted by telephone from the facilities of the Survey and Evaluation Research Laboratory at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond. The interviewing is conducted by a staff of professionally trained, paid interviewers using computer-assisted telephone interviewing software.

The sample of telephone numbers was prepared by Genesys Sampling Systems of Ft. Washington, Pennsylvania, and was designed so that all residential telephones, including new and unlisted numbers, had a known chance of inclusion. The cooperation rate for the survey was 56%. Using the CASRO response rate calculations, interviews were obtained with respondents in 48% of the known or assumed residential households in the sample. An initial set of interviews was conducted with 767 respondents as a part of the regular data collection process for the Commonwealth Poll. However, to increase the total number of interviews with households that included children and adolescents, interviewing was continued to collect additional responses specifically from parent-respondents. These additional interviews screened for households that included children under 16 and only asked the modules of questions that were child specific. This extended interviewing provided an additional 199 completions with respondents in households with children. Interviews for the over-sample were obtained from 53 percent of the known or assumed eligible households.

The data were weighted to adjust for unequal probabilities of selection due to multiple telephone lines and multiple adults living in the household. The data were also adjusted for the over-sample of parents of children under 16 based. In addition, the data were weighted on sex, race, age, and region of residence to reflect the demographic composition of the Virginia adult population based on estimation provided in the March 2000 Current Population Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. Percentages reported in the text and tables are weighted, while the number of cases shown in the tables for various subgroups is the actual number of respondents.

Questions answered by the full sample of adults are subject to a sampling error of plus or minus approximately 4 percentage points at the 95 percent level of confidence. This means that in 95 out of 100 samples like the one used here, the results obtained should be no more than 4 percentage points above or below the figure that would be obtained by interviewing all adult Virginians with telephones. Where the answers of subgroups are reported, the sampling error would be higher.

Because of nonresponse (refusals to participate, etc.), standard calculations of sampling error are apt to understate the actual extent to which survey results are at variance with the true population values. Surveys are also subject to errors from sources other than sampling. While every effort is made to identify such errors, they are often difficult or impossible to measure. Readers making use of the results are urged to be mindful of the limitations inherent in survey research.

Further information is available on request from the Director of the Commonwealth Poll, Dr. Cary Funk, at 804 827 1430 or clfunk@vcu.edu. More information on the Commonwealth Poll can be found at <http://www.vcu.edu/commonwealthpoll/>.

III. Virginia Children’s Passenger Safety Survey Results

Overall, the survey yielded a data set of 966 respondents of which 476 included households with children under the age of 16. Of the households with children under 16, 199 comprised of children aged 4 years or younger, 306 included children between the ages of 5 and 8 years and 377 consisted of children between the ages of 5 and 15 years. Tables reflect weighted percentages while the number of respondents displayed are the actual number of people giving those responses.

Some of the items (the knowledge of Virginia child passenger safety laws and the respondents’ opinion of some of these laws) were asked of all respondents and not just those with children under 16. These items will be compared by the child status of the household.

Usage and Knowledge of Safety Restraints in Vehicles (Seatbelts, Safety Seats and Booster Seats)

This module of questions dealing with the usage of car safety seats and seat belts were only asked of respondents with children. Respondents with children between the ages of five and 15 (N=377) were asked how often their children used seatbelts when they drove or rode in a motor vehicle. Eighty-five percent of the respondents said “always” and another 10 percent said “nearly always.” Three percent of respondents mentioned “sometimes.” Three of the respondents said their children between those ages “seldom” used seatbelts and two respondents answered this item with “never.” In a similar survey conducted in 1999, 87 percent of the respondents had said that their children between the ages of five and 15 “always” used a seatbelt. The difference in the percent of parents saying “always” to this item in both years is well within the sampling error of both surveys (see table below).

How often children 5-15 wear a seatbelt when riding in a motor vehicle?	2001 (N=377)	1999 (N=407)
Always	85%	87%
Nearly Always	10%	8%
Sometimes	3%	3%
Seldom	1%	2%
Never	1%	1%

Respondents with children under the age of five (N=199) were asked how often their children 4 years of age and under used car seats when they rode in a motor vehicle. Ninety-four percent of the respondents said "always" followed by two percent who said "nearly always" and another two percent who said “sometimes.” Two of the respondents said their children under five were “never” put in a safety seat while riding in a motor vehicle. A slight increase in parents saying “always” to this was observed from 1999, but this difference was well within sampling error of both surveys (see table

below). Given that more than 9 in 10 parents with children under five already “always” put their children in safety seats when they ride in motor vehicle, it is possible that this number cannot go much higher.

How often children under 5 use a safety seat when riding in a motor vehicle?	2001 (N=199)	1999 (N=187)
Always	94%	91%
Nearly Always	2%	3%
Sometimes	2%	1%
Seldom	0%	0%
Never	2%	4%
Don't Know/Refused	1%	0%

The 199 respondents with children under five were also asked how much they knew about properly installing a child safety seat in a motor vehicle. Nearly three-quarter of them (74%) said "a lot" followed by another 24 percent who said "some." Six of the respondents (3%) said they knew "a little" about installing child safety seats. While the percent of these parents saying they knew “a lot” about installing safety seats in motor vehicles was relatively unchanged from two years ago, the percent people saying they knew “some” seems to have increased from 1999.

How much do you know of properly installing a child safety seat in a motor vehicle?	2001 (N=199)	1999 (N=187)
A Lot	74%	72%
Some	24%	18%
A Little	3%	3%
Nothing At All	0%	2%
Don't Know/Refused	0%	4%

Parents of children under age five were next asked how they learned to install a child safety seat. The most common method of learning mentioned by 43 percent of these parents was the instruction manual provided with the seat and another 23 percent said they learned from a person trained in child safety seat installation. Another 10 percent of these parents said they learned to install one from a friend or relative who had not been specifically trained in installing safety seats, and eight percent mentioned picking the knowledge up on their own. Other responses were mentioned by twenty-nine (15%) of the respondents, one respondent said he/she did not learn how to install one, and two respondents answered this item with a “don't know.” While fewer people learned to install a safety seat using an instruction manual in 2001 compared to 1999, parents were more likely to say they learned to install one from an untrained friend or relative. See table on the next page for more details on these responses.

How did you learn to install a child safety seat?	2001 (N=199)	1999 (N=187)
Just picked it up on my own	8%	5%
From a friend or relative (untrained)	10%	2%
By a person trained in installing one	23%	20%
Instruction manual provided with seat	43%	53%

Did not learn, don't know how	0%	0%
Other	15%	20%
Don't know/Refused	1%	1%

Parents of children under five were also asked to indicate when it was safe to move a child from a rear facing safety-seat position to a forward facing position. Only 10 percent of the parents gave the correct answer of one year and at least 20 pounds. An additional 19 percent of them mentioned only "one year" and 20 percent of them mentioned only "20 pounds." Sixty-five of these parents (34%) gave "other" responses and 16% responded with a "don't know" to this item. This item was not asked in 1999.

The next two questions in the module were asked of the 306 people who reported having children under the age of nine. They were first asked, "do you know what a booster seat is?" Forty-five percent of the respondents gave the correct definition for a booster seat. Another 31 percent identified a booster seat vaguely, while nine percent of the respondents (N=21) said that they did not know what a booster seat was. Fourteen percent (N=40) gave a wrong answer. The rates of parents giving the wrong definition of a booster seat seems to have increased slightly in the past two years.

Do you know what a booster seat is?	2001 (N=306)	1999 (N=340)
Yes, gives correct answer	45%	45%
Yes, gives vaguely correct answer	31%	39%
Yes, gives wrong answer	14%	6%
No, don't know what it is	9%	10%
Refused	1%	0%

Of the 306 people with children under the age of nine, 243 gave either a correct answer or answered the above booster seat question vaguely. These respondents were further asked, "what body weight of a child should use a booster seat in a motor vehicle?" Forty-one percent gave the correct answer -- 40 to 80 pounds. Another 44 percent gave some other response and 15% of the respondents said that they did not know or gave no answer to this item. The percent of respondents knowing the correct weight range of a child who should use a booster seats registered a large increase from 1999 -- 41 percent of parents with children between the ages of five and nine, who defined a booster seat correctly, knew the correct weight range of a child who should use one in 2001 compared to only 28 percent in 1999.

Children in what weight range should use a booster seat?	2001 (N=243)	1999 (N=293)
40 to 80 pounds (exactly)	41%	28%
Other response	44%	62%
Don't know/Refused	15%	11%

Parents with children under 16 were next asked about the importance of the safety of the motor vehicle that their children rode while they were in daycare. Of the 476 respondents with children, 55% (N=279) said that their child had been in a daycare. Slightly more than half (51% or N=140) of the parents whose children had been in daycare said that the safety of the motor vehicle their children rode while in daycare was "very important" to them. Another 16 percent (N=41) of the respondents said "somewhat important" and five percent (N=14) said "not very important." An additional eight percent of the respondents (N=22) said the safety of their child's daycare vehicle was "not important at all." When comparing the importance rating to data obtained in 1999, no major differences were observed (see table below).

Have you ever had a child in daycare (asked of all parents with children under 16)?	2001 (N=476)	1999 (N=507)
Yes	55%	52%
No	45%	48%
Importance of the safety of the motor vehicle child may ride in daycare when choosing one		
	2001 (N=232)*	1999 (N=286)
Very Important	64%	61%
Somewhat Important	18%	13%
Not Very Important	6%	7%
Not Important At All	10%	14%
Don't Know/Refused	2%	5%

* Parents, who had had children in daycare, but responded to this item with "Does Not Apply To My Daycare Situation" (N=47) were eliminated from this analysis, as this response category was not available for respondents in 1999.

Awareness of Child Passenger Safety Laws in Virginia

All respondents in the 2001 survey were asked questions to assess their knowledge of the child passenger safety laws in Virginia. In the 1999 survey, however, respondents interviewed as a part of the oversample were not asked these items. This section will discuss the data by the parental status of the respondent and also report the overall number of respondents giving each response. Respondents with children under 16 years old are defined as parents for the purpose of this survey. The table below summarizes the number of respondents asked these items in both years. All subsequent percentages are based on these numbers unless otherwise noted.

Number of Respondents	Parents		Non-Parents		Overall	
	2001	1999	2001	1999	2001	1999
	476	307	490	563	966	870

Respondents were first asked if the new law required children to wear a seat belt in the back seat of a motor vehicle in Virginia. Approximately one-quarter of respondents (24% overall, 26% of those with children under 16 and 23% of those with no children under that age) gave the correct answer, which is children under 16 are required to wear a seat belt in the back seat. An additional five percent overall and seven percent of those with children under 16 (5% for those without children under that age) said that seat belts were not required in the back seat for children under Virginia law. A substantial number of the respondents (26% overall, 31% of those with children under 16 and 21% of those without) said all children were required to wear seat belts in the back seat. Other responses were given by 41 percent of respondents overall, 29 percent of those with children under 16 and 47% of those without. Respondents in 2001 were slightly more likely to give the correct response of "children under age 16" to this question compared to their counterparts in 1999 (see table below for more details).

Awareness of law requiring children to wear seatbelts while riding in the back seat of a motor vehicle	Parents		Non-Parents		Overall	
	2001	1999	2001	1999	2001	1999
Yes, children under age 16	26%	22%	23%	17%	24%	19%
Yes, all children	35%	40%	21%	26%	26%	31%
Yes, any other response	29%	31%	47%	43%	41%	39%
No, not required	7%	3%	5%	5%	5%	4%
Don't know/Refused	4%	4%	5%	9%	5%	6%

Respondents, who said that Virginia children were required to wear a seat belt in the back seat of a motor vehicle, were next asked if a police officer could stop them for violation of the seat belt if they were committing no other traffic offense. Little over half the respondents (53% overall, 52% of those with children under 16 and 53% of those without children) said police officers could legally stop drivers for this offense. More than one-third of the respondents (38% overall, 40% of those with children under 16 and 37% of those without) said that such stoppage was not legal. In addition, more Virginians seem to be aware that they cannot be stopped by a police officer as a primary offense if children in their vehicle are not properly secured in 2001 compared to 1999 (see table below).

Police officer can stop vehicle for not having children properly secured if driver is not committing any other offense.*	Parents		Non-Parents		Overall	
	2001 (N=424)	1999 (N=284)	2001 (N=438)	1999 (N=491)	2001 (N=862)	1999 (N=775)
Yes	52%	85%	53%	81%	53%	82%
No	40%	6%	37%	9%	38%	8%
Don't know/Refused	8%	10%	9%	10%	9%	10%

Next, all respondents were asked if current Virginia law required some children to be secured in an approved child safety seat. Eighty-seven percent of parents with children under 16 (85% of all respondents and 85% of those without children under that age) responded with an affirmative to this question. No major change in knowledge on this item was observed between 1999 and 2001.

Does Virginia law require some children to be in secured in safety seats?	Parents		Non-Parents		Overall	
	2001	1999	2001	1999	2001	1999
Yes, required	87%	85%	85%	81%	85%	82%
No, not required	5%	6%	2%	9%	3%	8%
Don't know/Refused	8%	10%	13%	10%	12%	10%

Respondents answering affirmatively were further asked if they knew until what age children should be secured in an approved child safety seat. Overall, 28 percent of the respondents gave the correct answer (until age 4). The correct response was also given by 35 percent of respondents with children under age 16 and 25% of those without. In 1999 the correct response was given by 46 percent of respondents with children under the age of 16, 25 percent of those without and by 33 percent of all

The question was asked slightly differently in 1999. In 1999 the wording was: "As far as you know, can a police officer stop you for a violation of this law if you are committing no other traffic offense, or can they only give you a ticket for violating this law if you have been stopped for something else?" The 2001 wording is available in Appendix A.

respondents asked this item. Another 24 percent of respondents overall, 20 percent of those with children under 16 and 27% of those without responded with "don't know." The percent of parents giving the correct response of age four decreased between 1999 and 2001. This is probably because some parents may think that their children need to reach a certain weight before they can be moved out of a safety seat – an additional 19 percent of parents in 2001 compared to 11% in 1999 gave age five as the criterion (see table below).

What ages of children must be secured in a safety seat?	Parents		Non-Parents		Overall	
	2001 (N=411)	1999 (N=264)	2001 (N=417)	1999 (N=464)	2001 (N=828)	1999 (N=728)
Age 4	35%	46%	25%	25%	28%	33%
Age 5	19%	11%	14%	9%	17%	10%
Don't Know	20%	10%	27%	25%	24%	19%

All respondents were next asked, "As far as you know, where should a child be seated while riding in an automobile which is equipped with a passenger side air-bag?" A vast majority of the respondents (89% overall, 93% of those with children and 87% of those without) gave the correct answer -- in the back seat. Other responses were given by five percent of all respondents, and the remaining respondents either did not give an answer to this question or said that they did not know the answer. The slight differences that are observed in the rates of people giving the correct answer between the 1999 and 2001 surveys are well within sampling error (see table below for details).

Where should a child be seated when riding in an automobile equipped with air bags?	Parents		Non-Parents		Overall	
	2001	1999	2001	1999	2001	1999
In the back seat	93%	95%	87%	90%	89%	92%
Other response	5%	3%	5%	3%	5%	3%
Don't Know/Refused	2%	2%	9%	7%	6%	5%

Respondents were finally asked if they would favor a state law requiring children under the age of 16 to wear a helmet when riding a bicycle. More than half of all respondents (55% overall, 56% of those with children under 16 and 54% of those without) said they would strongly favor such a law. Another 25 percent of all respondents (27% of those with children and 24% of those without) said they would "somewhat favor" such a law. Some decline seems to have occurred in favoring this law between 1999 and 2001, but the difference is again well within sampling error (see table below for details).

Feelings about a law requiring children under 16 years to wear a helmet while riding a bicycle.	Parents		Non-Parents		Overall	
	2001	1999	2001	1999	2001	1999
Strongly Favor	56%	60%	54%	65%	55%	63%
Somewhat Favor	27%	20%	24%	20%	25%	20%
Somewhat Oppose	9%	9%	10%	5%	10%	7%
Strongly Oppose	7%	9%	7%	6%	7%	7%
Don't Know/Refused	1%	2%	4%	4%	3%	4%

Demographics

See Table 3 in Appendix B for details on the sample composition.

IV. Conclusion

A large majority of parents reported "always" using safety seats for children under five (94%) or seat belts for children between five and 15 (85%). Furthermore, very few parents of children under the age of nine (9%) did not know what a booster seat was. However, of the parents who knew about booster seats, more than half did not know until what weight a child should be restrained in one.

Respondents were also asked if they knew until what age children should be secured in an approved safety seat. Less than one-third of all respondents, though more than one-third of the parents gave the correct response of until the age of four. Parents were more likely to be slightly more knowledgeable on the laws surrounding child passenger safety than their counterparts with no children under the age of 16. Finally, more parents were aware of the correct age range when a child should be secured in a booster seat in 2001 compared to those surveyed in 1999.

APPENDIX A: QUESTIONNAIRE

The Commonwealth Poll #48: Traffic Safety Questionnaire

February 18-27, 2001 (oversample after Feb 27, 2001)

>child4< First, how many children age 4 or younger do you have?

- <0> NONE
- <1-5> Enter Number
- <6> 6 OR MORE
- <7> NO CHILDREN AT ALL (VOL) [goto test before ssk1]
- <8> DON'T KNOW
- <9> NO ANSWER

@

>child8< How many children between ages 5 and 8 years do you have?

- <0> NONE
- <1-6> Enter Number
- <7> 7 OR MORE
- <8> DON'T KNOW
- <9> NO ANSWER

@

>child15< How many children between ages 9 and 15 years do you have?

- <0> NONE
- <1-6> Enter Number
- <7> 7 OR MORE
- <8> DON'T KNOW
- <9> NO ANSWER

@

[***ASK ssk1 ONLY OF RESPONDENTS WITH CHILDREN 5-15 YEARS OF AGE***]

>ssk1< How often [does/do] your child[ren] BETWEEN 5 AND 15 use seatbelts when they ride in a motor vehicle? Would you say always, nearly always, sometimes, seldom or never?

- <1> ALWAYS
- <2> NEARLY ALWAYS
- <3> SOMETIMES
- <4> SELDOM
- <5> NEVER
- <7> (VOL) NEVER DRIVE OR RIDE IN A CAR
- <8> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- <9> REFUSED

==>

[*** IF CHILDREN 0-4, ASK ssk2 through ssk4, ELSE SKIP TO test before ssk5 ***]

>ssk2< How often [does/do] your child[ren] AGED 4 OR YOUNGER use carseats when they ride in a motor vehicle?

Would you say always, nearly always, sometimes, seldom or never?

- <1> ALWAYS

- <2> NEARLY ALWAYS
 - <3> SOMETIMES
 - <4> SELDOM
 - <5> NEVER
 - <7> (VOL) NEVER DRIVE OR RIDE IN A CAR
 - <8> DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
 - <9> REFUSED
- ====>

>ssk3< How much do you know about properly installing a child safety seat in a motor vehicle... a lot, some, a little, or nothing at all?

- <1> A LOT
 - <2> SOME
 - <3> A LITTLE
 - <4> NOTHING AT ALL [goto test before ssk5]
 - <8> DON'T KNOW [goto test before ssk5]
 - <9> NO ANSWER [goto test before ssk5]
- ====>

>ssk4< How did you learn how to install a child safety seat?

INTERVIEWER: CODE SINGLE RESPONSE

- <0> DID NOT LEARN, DON'T KNOW HOW
 - <1> JUST PICKED IT UP ON MY OWN
 - <2> FROM FRIEND OR RELATIVE (UNTRAINED)
 - <3> BY A PERSON TRAINED IN CHILD SAFETY SEAT INSTALLATION
 - <4> INSTRUCTION MANUAL PROVIDED WITH SEAT
 - <5> OTHER (NO SPECIFY)
 - <8> DON'T KNOW
 - <9> NO ANSWER
- ====>

>ssk4b< It is recommended that newborns sit in rear-facing safety seats. When is it safe to move your child from a rear-facing safety seat position to a forward-facing safety seat position?

INTERVIEWER: CODE RESPONSE

- <1> ONE YEAR OLD
 - <2> 20 POUNDS AND OVER
 - <3> ONE YEAR AND AT LEAST 20 POUNDS
 - <4> OTHER RESPONSE
 - <8> DON'T KNOW
 - <9> NO ANSWER
- ====>

[#*** ASK ssk5 AND ssk6 ONLY IF CHILDREN 0-8, ELSE SKIP TO test before psk7 ***]

>ssk5< Do you know what a booster seat is?

IF YES: What is it?

INTERVIEWER CODES RESPONSE: BOOSTER SEAT IS A SEAT USED TO ALLOW CHILDREN TO PROPERLY USE THE SEAT BELTS IN A VEHICLE. IT'S THE NEXT LEVEL AFTER A CHILD SAFETY SEAT. Also accept A SPECIALIZED SEAT DESIGNED FOR USE IN CARS

- <1> YES, GIVES CORRECT ANSWER
 - <2> YES, GIVES VAGUE ANSWER
 - <3> YES, GIVES WRONG ANSWER [goto test before psk7]
 - <4> NO, DON'T KNOW WHAT IT IS [goto test before psk7]
 - <9> REFUSED [goto test before psk7]
- ====>

>ssk6< Children in what WEIGHT range should use a booster seat?

- <1> 40-80 POUNDS (EXACTLY)
 - <2> OTHER RESPONSE
 - <8> DON'T KNOW
 - <9> NO ANSWER
- ====>

[#*** ASK psk7 AND ssk7 IF CHILDREN 0-15, ELSE SKIP TO ss1 ***]

>psk7< Have you ever had a child in day-care?

- <1> YES [goto ssk7]
 - <2> NO
 - <8> DON'T KNOW
 - <9> NO ANSWER
- ====> [goto ss1]

>ssk7< Parents think about many factors in choosing day care for children.
When choosing day care, to what extent have you taken into account the safety of the motor vehicle that the children might ride in while they are in day care... has this been very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not at all important to your choice?

- <1> VERY IMPORTANT
 - <2> SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
 - <3> NOT VERY IMPORTANT
 - <4> NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL
 - <5> (VOL) DOES NOT APPLY TO MY DAYCARE SITUATION
 - <8> DON'T KNOW
 - <9> NO ANSWER
- ====>

[#WHOLE SAMPLE]

>ss1< Are you aware of a law in Virginia which requires children to wear a seat belt while riding in the back seat of a motor vehicle?

IF YES, ASK: What ages are required to wear a seat belt?

- <1> YES, CHILDREN UNDER AGE 16
- <2> YES, ALL CHILDREN
- <3> YES, ANY OTHER RESPONSE

<4> NO, NOT AWARE [goto ss2]

<8> DON'T KNOW [goto ss2]

<9> NO ANSWER [goto ss2]

====>

>ss1b< To your knowledge, is it legal for a police officer to stop you for a violation of this seatbelt law even if you are committing no other traffic offence?

<1> YES, LEGAL

<2> NO, NOT LEGAL

<8> DON'T KNOW

<9> NO ANSWER

====>

>ss2< Do you know if current Virginia law does or does not require that some children be secured in an approved child safety seat?

<1> YES, REQUIRED [goto ss2a]

<2> NO, NOT REQUIRED

<3> DON'T KNOW

<4> NO ANSWER

====> [goto ss3]

>ss2a< And what ages of children must be secured in a safety seat?

ENTER OLDEST AGE

<1-10>Enter Age 1-10, Over 10 years code as 10

<98> DON'T KNOW

<99> NO ANSWER

====>

>ss3< As far as you know, where should a child be seated while riding in an automobile that is equipped with a passenger-side air bag?

<1> IN THE BACK SEAT

<2> ANY OTHER ANSWER

<8> DON'T KNOW

<9> NO ANSWER

====>

>ss4< Some people have suggested that there should be a state law requiring that children under the age of 16 wear a helmet when riding a bicycle. If proposed, would you strongly favor such a law, somewhat favor it, somewhat oppose it, or strongly oppose it?

<1> STRONGLY FAVOR

<2> SOMEWHAT FAVOR

<3> SOMEWHAT OPPOSE

<4> STRONGLY OPPOSE

<8> DON'T KNOW

<9> NO ANSWER

====>

APPENDIX B: TABLES