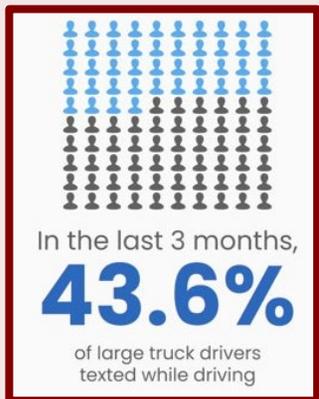




Texting While Driving- Large Truck Drivers

These findings are derived from an online survey of 1,054 commercial drivers of large trucks, operating in the Eastern Service Center area. Drivers were asked to anonymously respond to statements about their beliefs and experiences relevant to four risky driving behaviors – texting, exceeding hours-of-service regulations, driving after alcohol, and cannabis, consumption.

Analysis of the predicted probability (90% confidence interval) to engage in the behavior, as well as their agreement with specific safety beliefs was conducted. Findings itemize safe or risky driver characteristics, as well as how beliefs may indirectly affect behaviors, to ultimately tailor education and enforcement programming to be more effective and efficient.



Overall, 43.6% of drivers reported some degree ('rarely,' 'sometimes,' 'often') of texting while driving in the previous three months.

The likelihood to report texting while driving was similar for both schedule types, however, drivers with short haul schedules were more likely to report 'often' texting while driving compared to long haul (8.4% vs 5.6%).

Texting Driver Behavior Characteristics of Significance

Risky

- 5-15 years' experience
- Aged 36-45 & 46-55 & 56-65
- Owner-operators with own authority & small size fleets

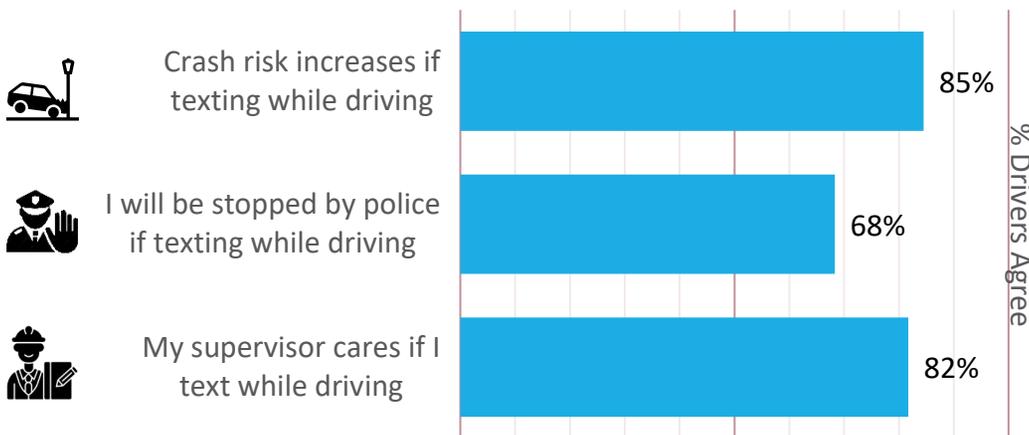
Safe

- 31+ years' experience
- Aged 26-35
- Extra-large size fleets

Behavior

Survey Question: While driving a large commercial truck, do you agree with the following statements?

Beliefs



Texting Safety Beliefs Characteristics of Significance

Agree the chance of a crash increases

- Extra-large size fleets
- Short haul schedule
- 31+ years' experience



Disagree they may be stopped by police

- Long haul schedule



Disagree their supervisor would care

- Owner operators with own authority & small size fleets
- Single-unit truck type

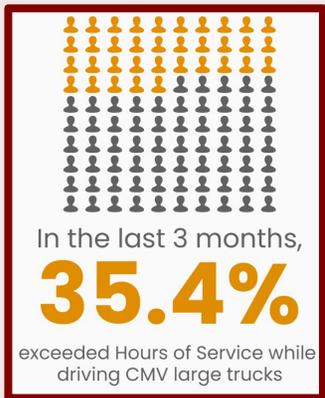


Exceeding Hours-of-Service Regulations - Large Truck Drivers



These findings are derived from an online survey of 1,054 commercial drivers of large trucks, operating in the Eastern Service Center area. Drivers were asked to anonymously respond to statements about their beliefs and experiences relevant to four risky driving behaviors – texting, exceeding hours-of-service regulations, driving after alcohol, and cannabis, consumption.

Analysis of the predicted probability (90% confidence interval) to engage in the behavior, as well as their agreement with specific safety beliefs was conducted. Findings itemize safe or risky driver characteristics, as well as how beliefs may indirectly affect behaviors, to ultimately tailor education and enforcement programming to be more effective and efficient.



Overall, 35.4% of drivers reported some degree ('rarely,' 'sometimes,' 'often') of exceeding hours-of-service regulations in the previous three months.

Drivers who reported 'sometimes' or 'rarely' exceeding HOS were more likely to report having received moving violations, and to a lesser extent, roadside inspections, compared to those who reported 'never' exceeding HOS.

HOS Driver Behavior Characteristics of Significance

Risky

- Long haul schedule
- Owner-operators with own authority & small size fleets
- 5-15 years' experience
- Age 46-55

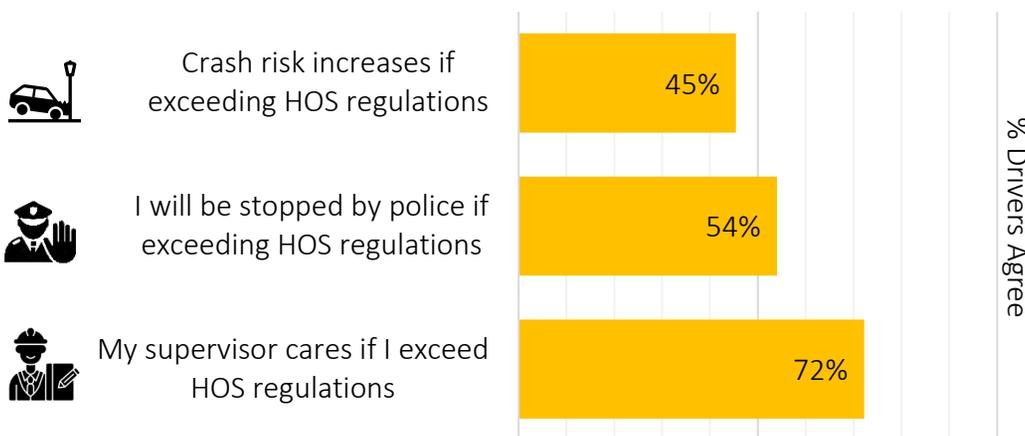
Safe

- Short haul schedule
- Extra-large size fleets
- Drivers with 16-30 & 31+ years' experience

Behavior

Survey Question: While driving a large commercial truck, do you agree with the following statements?

Beliefs



HOS Safety Beliefs Characteristics of Significance

Disagree the chance of a crash increases

- Long haul schedule
- Combination truck type
- Owner-operators with own authority, owner-operators leased & small size fleets
- Drivers aged 46-55 & 56-65



Disagree their supervisor would care

- Single-unit truck type
- Owner-operators with own authority & small size fleets
- Drivers aged 46-55

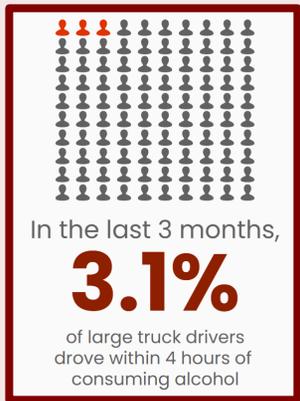




Alcohol Consumption - Large Truck Drivers

These findings are derived from an online survey of 1,054 commercial drivers of large trucks, operating in the Eastern Service Center area. Drivers were asked to anonymously respond to statements about their beliefs and experiences relevant to four risky driving behaviors – texting, exceeding hours-of-service regulations, driving after alcohol, and cannabis, consumption.

Analysis of the predicted probability (90% confidence interval) to engage in the behavior, as well as their agreement with specific safety beliefs was conducted. Findings itemize safe or risky driver characteristics, as well as how beliefs may indirectly affect behaviors, to ultimately tailor education and enforcement programming to be more effective and efficient.



Overall, 3.1% of drivers reported some degree ('rarely,' 'sometimes,' 'often') of driving within four hours of consuming alcohol in the previous three months. Drivers who reported alcohol use were more likely to report having received moving violations and/or involvement in crashes.

Additionally, those of small fleets who disagreed their supervisor cares about alcohol consumption, had a higher likelihood to engage in the behavior compared to drivers of other fleet types with the same belief.

Alcohol Consumption Driver Behavior Characteristics of Significance

Risky

- Single-unit truck type
- 5-15 years' experience

Safe

- Combination truck type
- 16-30 & 31+ years' experience
- Age 46-55

Behavior

Survey Question: While driving a large commercial truck, do you agree with the following statements?

Beliefs



Alcohol Consumption Safety Beliefs Characteristics of Significance

Agree the chance of a crash increases

- Large & extra-large size fleets



Disagree they may be stopped by police

- Combination truck type
- Small size fleets
- 31+ years' experience
- Aged 46-55



Disagree their supervisor would care

- 31+ years' experience





Cannabis Consumption - Large Truck Drivers



These findings are derived from an online survey of 1,054 commercial drivers of large trucks, operating in the Eastern Service Center area. Drivers were asked to anonymously respond to statements about their beliefs and experiences relevant to four risky driving behaviors – texting, exceeding hours-of-service regulations, driving after alcohol, and cannabis, consumption.

Analysis of the predicted probability (90% confidence interval) to engage in the behavior, as well as their agreement with specific safety beliefs was conducted. Findings itemize safe or risky driver characteristics, as well as how beliefs may indirectly affect behaviors, to ultimately tailor education and enforcement programming to be more effective and efficient.



Overall, 3.2% of drivers reported some degree ('rarely,' 'sometimes,' 'often') of driving after consuming cannabis in the previous three months.

Drivers of extra-large fleets who agreed that crash risk increases if driving after consuming cannabis, were less likely to engage in the behavior, compared to drivers from other fleet sizes who reported the same belief.

Cannabis Consumption Driver Behavior Characteristics of Significance

Risky

- Long haul schedule

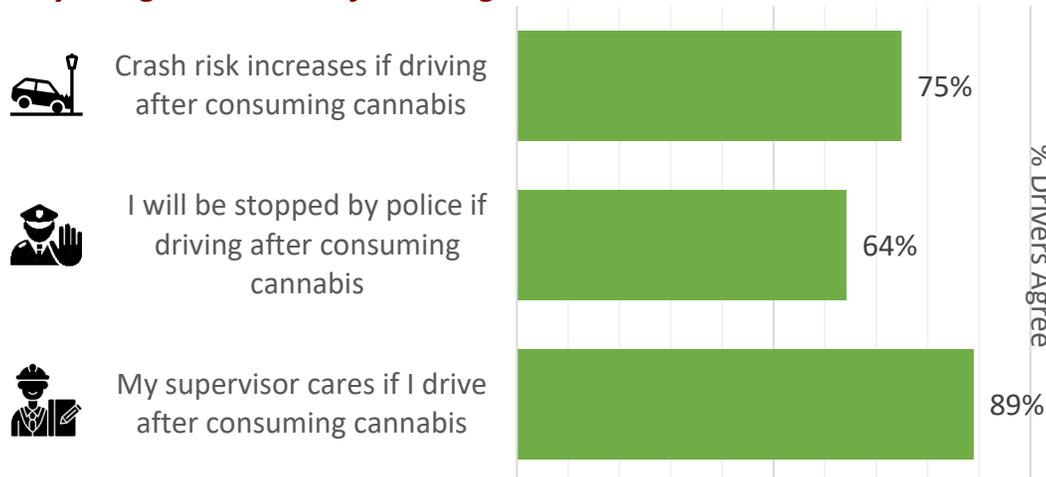
Safe

- Short haul schedule

Behavior

Survey Question: While driving a large commercial truck, do you agree with the following statements?

Beliefs



Cannabis Consumption Safety Beliefs Characteristics of Significance

Agree the chance of a crash increases

- 31+ years' experience



Disagree they may be stopped by police

- Long haul schedule
- 31+ years' experience
- Aged 46-55



Agree they may be stopped by police

- Extra-large size fleet



Disagree their supervisor would care

- Owner-operators with own authority

