

# Survey of Seat Belt Use

Wyoming, 2012

The protocols implemented for this study are in accordance with the new federal guidelines, which distinguish it from all prior surveys of seat belt use in Wyoming. Consequently, the 2012 survey analysis becomes the new baseline survey for seat belt use in the state of Wyoming.

## Acknowledgments

DLN Consulting, Inc. expresses appreciation to several individuals who were essential to the completion of this project.

- Lydia DeJesus assisted with project coordination; supervised coding, data entry, and quality assurance procedures; and developed spreadsheets, charts, and graphs.
- The coding, data entry, and quality control were completed by Charlene Friedt, Brian Nelson, and Deb Nelson.

This study could not have been completed without the dedicated hard work of the people who conducted the field observations:

Alicia Caldwell, Joan Dobbs, Randi Egley, Judy Grenier, Stacie Hawk, Michael Haycock, Chereon Hoops, Donna Lucas, Richard Macht, Sandy McCleery, Theresa Pacheco, Vicky Peterson, Helen Romero, Bill Smith, Whitney Sussex, Debbie Taylor, Bridget White, Chelsea Wilson, Melody Wilson, Shawna Wolf, and Crystal Wren

Finally, special thanks to the staff of the Wyoming Highway Safety Program, especially , Rob Tomkins, Director and Anna Thompson, Occupant Protection Project Manager for their support during the project period.

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## Executive Summary

The following narrative and appendices describe the results of the 2012 survey of seat belt use in the state of Wyoming. This study was developed in accordance the Uniform Criteria for State Observational Surveys of Seat Belt Use, 23 CFR Part §1340. This 2012 methodology distinguishes it from all prior surveys of seat belt use in Wyoming. Consequently, this becomes the new baseline survey of seat belt use in Wyoming and no comparisons with prior surveys or the results of those surveys, except in the most general sense, are presented in this report. The narrative that follows discusses the characteristics of the sample, followed by a presentation of the estimates of seat belt use overall and within the categories of several important variables. The estimates that are presented are derived from data that was weighted in accordance with the probabilities associated with the sampling methodology.

Below is a summary of the major results that are discussed in detail in the rest of the report.

- The overall estimate of seat belt use for all vehicle occupants was 77.0 percent. This estimate is based on observations of 24, 738 drivers, and outboard passengers in 18,705 vehicles across eighteen sites in each of sixteen counties, for a total of 288 sites. The standard error associated with this estimate was 1.20 percent. Observers were unable to determine seat belt use for 466 drivers and passengers, or 2.0 percent of the sample.
- Outboard passengers were belted at a rate of 78.7 percent, slightly higher than the 76.4 percent rate for drivers.
- The seat belt usage rate in rural areas was 76.5 percent and 78.6 percent of urban sites. Rural sites accounted for more than two-thirds of the drivers and passengers in the sample.
- Teton County had the highest rate of seat belt use at 98.3 percent. Other counties with rates above the statewide average include Platte, Carbon, Sublette and Lincoln. Counties with relatively low rates of seat belt use include Big Horn, Campbell, Sweetwater, and Natrona.
- Drivers and Passengers in vehicles registered outside of Wyoming had a much higher rate of seat belt use, at 86.3 percent, than do their counterparts in vehicles registered in Wyoming, with a seat belt usage rate of 72.2 percent. However, less than a third of the occupants are in out-of-state vehicles.

- The rate of seat belt use was highest on primary roads at 80.2 percent belted. The rate on secondary roads was 77.5 percent. The lowest level of seat belt use was associated with drivers and passengers on local roads, rural roads, and city streets, where the estimate was 66.0 percent belted.
- Females were belted at a rate of 82.7 percent, while the comparable rate for males was 73.5 percent, a difference of 9.2 percentage points. Females generally had higher rates of seat belt use for every category of every variable examined in this survey.
- The highest rates of seat belt use were found for drivers and passengers in vans and SUVs at 84.7 percent and 83.7 belted, respectively. Occupants in automobiles were belted at a rate of 78.2 percent, while drivers and passengers in pickup trucks were belted at a rate of 69.2 percent.
- Females had higher rates of seat belt use in every type of vehicle, especially in pickup trucks where 76.6 percent of females were belted compared to a rate of 67.3 percent for males. Males made up more than three-fourths of the pickup truck occupants in this survey.

The narrative continues with a description of the sample frequencies, followed by the presentation of the estimates of seat belt use for the state of Wyoming in 2012.

## Quality Assurance

### Observers

All observers participated in training. The training session was held during May 2012 prior to the survey. The training included both classroom instruction and field observations.

Each observer was tested for an inter-accuracy ratio through participation in a minimum of three observation test sites. Test sites were selected to represent the types of sites and situations observers could expect to encounter during the actual survey. None of the practice test sites were actual sites in the sample of roadway segments. Observers worked in teams of two, observing the same vehicles but recording the observations independently on separate observation forms. Teams were rotated throughout the field training to ensure that each observer was paired at least three times with a different partner. Each observer recorded type of vehicle, seat belt use, and gender data during the tests. The average inter-accuracy ratio for all observers after testing was 91.7 percent.

At the conclusion of the training, observers and quality control monitors were given a post-training quiz to ensure they understood the survey terminology, the data collection protocols, and the reporting requirements. The average score for all observers after testing was 89.71 percent.

### Data Entry

Quality control standards were developed for the data entry. The following steps were taken by the data entry supervisor to ensure quality control:

1. Each site packet was double-checked to ensure that the actual number of observation sheets was the same as that noted by the observer.
2. Each observation sheet was double-checked to ensure the number of observations entered by the data entry operators equaled the actual number of observations.
3. All problems detected in the coding by the data entry operators were noted and brought to the attention of the supervisor prior to the data cleaning. In instances when a code appeared to be inaccurate, the supervisor, with the help of additional staff when necessary, determined the correct code for entry.
4. Each hard copy observation sheet was compared with the electronic data entry record, which mirrored the sheet.

Data entry accuracy was recorded at 99.98 percent. All errors discovered during quality assurance checks were corrected to achieve 100 percent accuracy.

## Introduction and Description of the Sample

During the week of June 4 through June 10, 2012, 18 trained observers were dispatched to 16 counties in Wyoming with the charge to collect observations of seat belt use on drivers and outboard passengers. The observers covered eighteen sites in each county, for a total of 288 different intersections. Each observer followed specific observational directions and protocols in recording seat belt use for occupants of each vehicle that passed before them during their appointed times at each site.

### Observers and Counties

Table 1 lists the observers, the counties each observer covered, and the corresponding observational frequencies.

**Table 1: Observers and Counties, Wyoming 2012**

<b>Observer</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>D Lucas</b>	Albany	1,378	7.4%
<b>A Caldwell</b>	Big Horn	548	2.9%
<b>C Wren</b>	Campbell	1,686	9.0%
<b>T Pacheco</b>	Carbon	897	4.8%
<b>M Wilson</b>	Fremont	780	4.2%
<b>S Wolf</b>	Johnson	1,109	5.9%
<b>W Sussex (&amp; Wilson)</b>	Laramie	993	5.3%
<b>C Hoopes</b>	Lincoln	1,007	5.4%
<b>Taylor (&amp; Romero)</b>	Natrona	1,101	5.9%
<b>B Smith</b>	Park	1,245	6.7%
<b>V Peterson</b>	Platte	1,567	8.4%
<b>M Haycock</b>	Sheridan	1,107	5.9%
<b>S McCleery</b>	Sublette	498	2.7%
<b>S Hawk</b>	Sweetwater	1,317	7.1%
<b>J Dobbs</b>	Teton	2,007	10.7%
<b>R Egley</b>	Uinta	1,465	7.8%
<b>All Counties</b>	Total	18,705	100.1%
	Average	1,169	6.3%

The observers were able to collect complete seat belt use data on the occupants of 18,705 vehicles across the sixteen counties.<sup>1</sup> The number of vehicle observations collected by each observer ranged from a low of 498 in Sublette County, to a high of 2,007 in Teton County. The average number of observed vehicles was 1,169.

Teton County produced the highest proportion of observed vehicles at 10.7 percent of the total; the fewest number of vehicles for any county was 548 in Big Horn County, which comprised 2.9 percent of the sample. Three counties (Teton, Campbell, and Platte) accounted for more than a quarter (28.1%) of the observations. If the observations for another three counties (Uinta, Albany and Sweetwater) were added in, there were six counties that accounted for more than half (50.4%) of the observations. The counties with the fewest observations were Big Horn, Sublette, Fremont and Carbon; between them, they accounted for 14.6 percent of the observations.

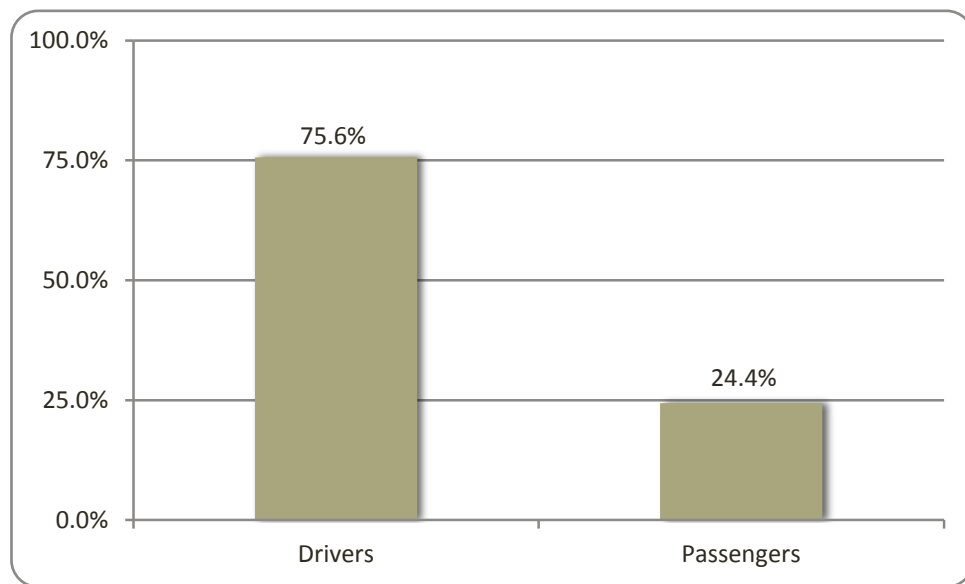
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<sup>1</sup> Please note that two observers joined to make part of the observations in Laramie County (W. Sussex and M. Wilson) and in Natrona County (Taylor and Romero). This procedure was followed to insure the reliability of observations in sites that required observation across two lanes of traffic with an expected high volume of vehicles.

## Drivers and Passengers

Most of the observed vehicles had only drivers, while some also included outboard, front seat passengers. Figure 1 illustrates the frequencies for the drivers and passengers.

**Figure 1: Frequency of observations by vehicle occupant type**



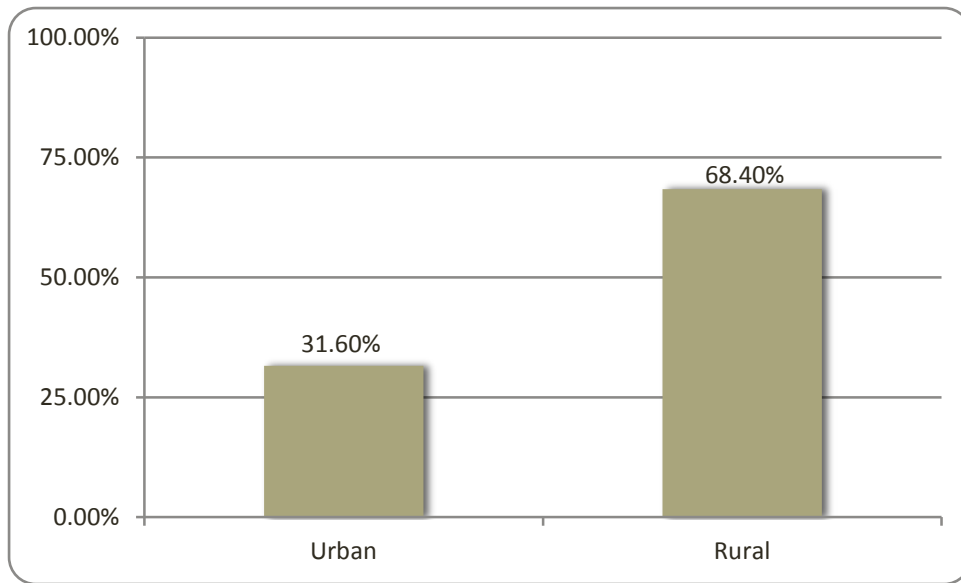
Adding the 6,037 passengers to the 18,705 drivers resulted in a total of 24,742 vehicle occupants. The chart shows that passengers made up about a fourth of the occupants, while drivers are three-fourths of the occupants.



## Population Density: Urban and Rural Sites

Some of the 24,742 drivers and passengers in the 18,705 observed vehicles were in urban areas and some were in rural areas. In Wyoming, sites in rural areas have fewer than 5,000 residents, while urban areas have a population of 5,000 or more. Given that definition, about three in ten vehicles (31.6%) were observed in urban areas and 68.4 percent were observed in rural areas. Figure 2 illustrates the breakdown by population density.

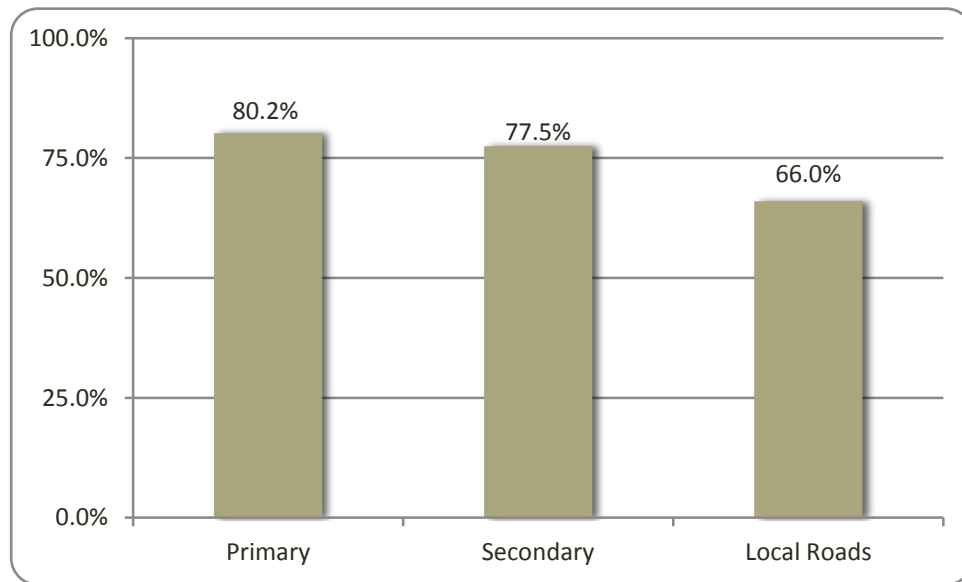
**Figure 2: Frequency of observations by population density**



## Type of Roadway

In addition to collecting information on the county, the type of vehicle occupant, and the population density of each site, observers also noted the type of roadway associated with each observation within each site. More than two-thirds of the observed vehicles (68.7%) were on secondary roads. Most of the remaining of the observed vehicles in the sample (23.0%) were traveling on primary roads, while 8.2 percent of the sample consisted of vehicles on local roads. Figure 3 illustrates the aspects of the roadway sample.

**Figure 3: Observations by roadway type**

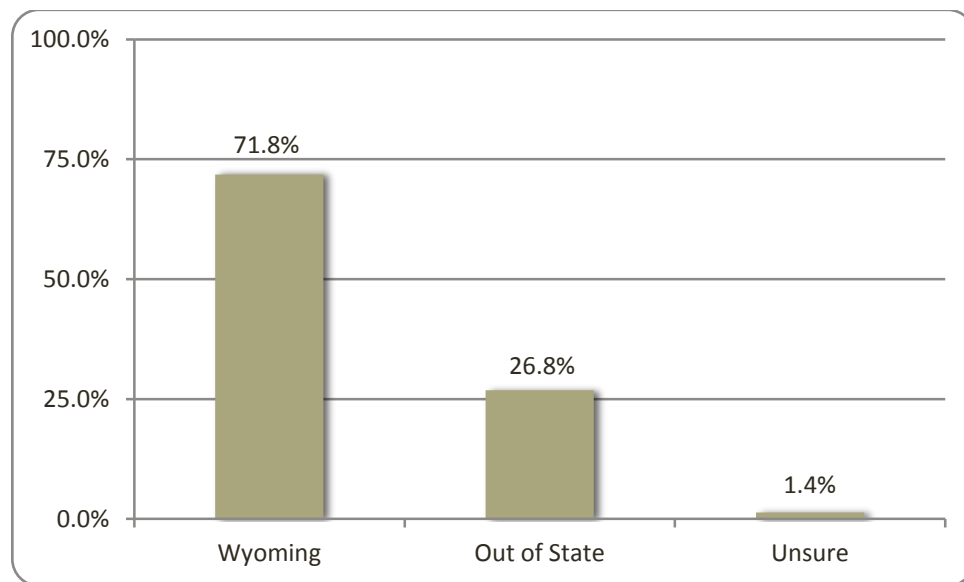


## Vehicle Registration

Observers also attempted to record information on the registration plates of each vehicle. Specifically, observers noted whether the vehicles were licensed in Wyoming or out-of-state. Observers also noted those instances when they could not identify the registration.

Most of the vehicles had Wyoming license plates; 71.8 percent were Wyoming registered vehicles. About a fourth of the vehicles (26.8%) were from out-of-state. Observers were unable to identify the registration status for only 257 of the 18,705 vehicles; observers noted that they were “unsure” about 1.4 percent of the registrations. Figure 4 illustrates the results license plate type.

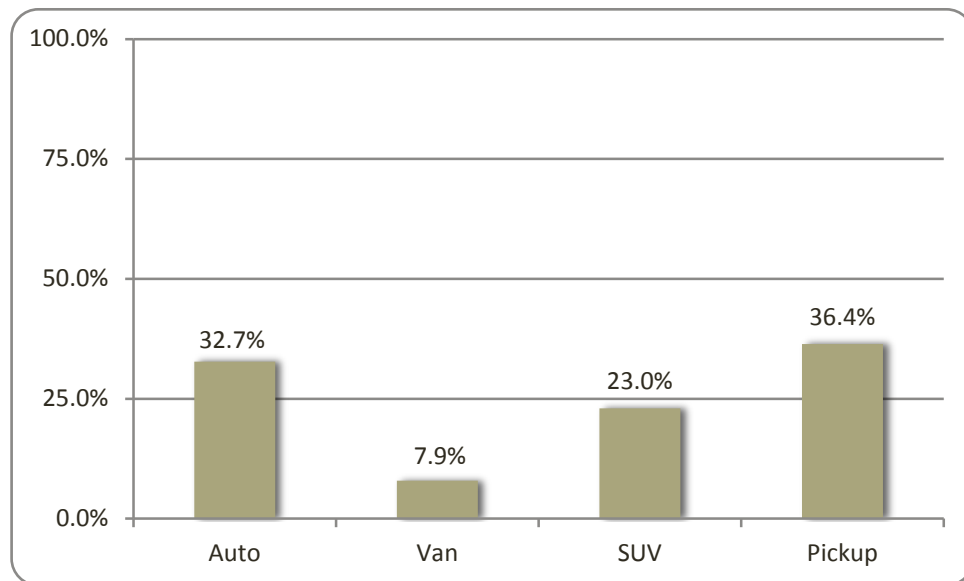
**Figure 4: Frequency of observations by license plate type**



## Vehicle Type

The numbers of each vehicle type recorded by observers was not surprising to anyone familiar with Wyoming: mostly passenger cars and pickup trucks, with a considerable number of sport utility vehicles (SUVs), and relatively few vans. The most frequently occurring vehicle in this sample was the pickup truck at 36.4 percent of the 18,705 vehicles. Next were passenger cars at 32.7 percent. In other words, pickup trucks and automobiles represented nearly seven of every ten vehicles, or 69.1 percent. SUVs accounted for 23.0 percent of the vehicles. Vans made up 7.9 percent of the vehicles. Figure 5 illustrates the composition of vehicle types in the survey, by percent.

**Figure 5: Survey composition, by vehicle type**



## Observations by Gender and Vehicle Occupant

The observers also recorded the gender of the 24,706 vehicle occupants in the sample. Figure 6 illustrates the gender distribution results.

**Figure 6: Composition of observations by gender**

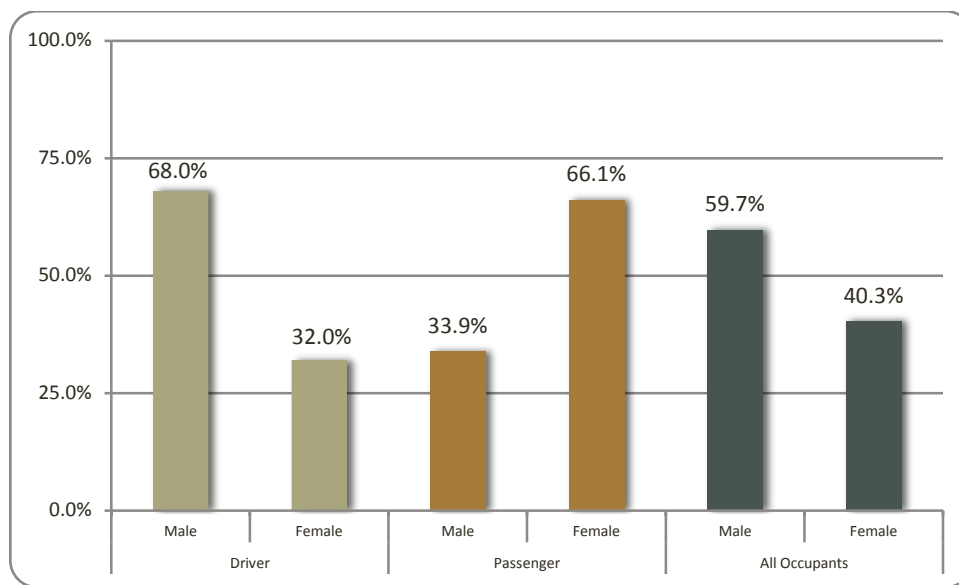


Figure 6 demonstrates that most of the vehicle occupants in the sample (59.9%) were male occupants. Typically, males were also the drivers; in this sample, males accounted for 68.0 percent of the drivers. Females were more typically passengers in the vehicles. Less than a third of the drivers (32.0%), were female, but nearly two-thirds (66.1%) of the passengers were female. Later in the analysis, there will be discussion about the linkage between gender, vehicle type, and seat belt use.

Below is a bulleted summary of the main characteristics of the sample of observations for the Wyoming seat belt survey, 2012:

- Seat belt use was observed for 18,705 drivers and 6,037 outboard, front seat passengers. Seat belt use was recorded for a total of 24,742 vehicle occupants.
- Six counties (Teton, Campbell, Platte, Uinta, Albany, and Sweetwater) accounted for half of the 18,705 vehicles carrying drivers and passengers. The counties with the fewest observed vehicles (Big Horn, Sublette, Fremont and Carbon) accounted for only 14.6 percent of the observations.
- More than two-thirds of the vehicles were observed within sites defined as rural, and one-third of the vehicles were in urban areas.
- More than two-thirds of the vehicles were observed on secondary roads. For the remaining third of the vehicles, about a fourth were on primary roads and fewer than one-in-ten were on local roads.
- More than seven of every ten observed vehicles were registered in Wyoming. The remaining vehicles had out-of-state license plates.
- The most common types of vehicles in the sample were, pickup trucks and automobiles, which accounted for about seven of every ten vehicles. SUVs accounted for nearly a fourth of the vehicles, while less than one-in-ten vehicles was a van.
- Most of the vehicle occupants were males and males were most likely to be drivers. About a third of the drivers, were females and two-thirds of the passengers in the sample were female.

## Estimates of Seat Belt Use

The best estimate of seat belt use for 2012 in Wyoming was 77.0 percent. This estimate was based on observations of 24,738 vehicle occupants in 18,703 vehicles. The standard error for the belted vehicle occupants was 1.20 percent. Based on the computation of a 95% confidence interval, it can be said that for an infinite number of samples, the percent belted would fall between a low of 71.6 percent belted and a high of 81.6 percent belted.

To arrive at these estimates, the recorded and coded data was prepared for analysis with the use of *IBM SPSS Statistics 20*<sup>2</sup> (SPSS). The calculations made use of the “Complex Samples” routine within SPSS. This part of the overall program weights the data so that the estimates reflect the sampling methodology for the study. In this case, the sampling methodology included a selection of road types within each county, and this was followed by a selection of sites within each road type. The data set included the probabilities of selection for each road type and each site. These probabilities were incorporated into a “complex samples plan” to be used for the estimates of seat belt use, which are presented in this report.

The following parts of the report include the details of collected data. For example, the next section presents more information on seat belt use by the different vehicle occupants, and includes the estimates of those who were wearing seat belts, and the proportion of those vehicle occupants whose seat belt use could not be determined by the observers. Following that, seat belt use estimates are presented for urban and rural areas, for each of the counties in the sample, by the type of roadway, by vehicle type, by license status, by the gender of the vehicle occupants, and by the various combinations of gender and vehicle types.

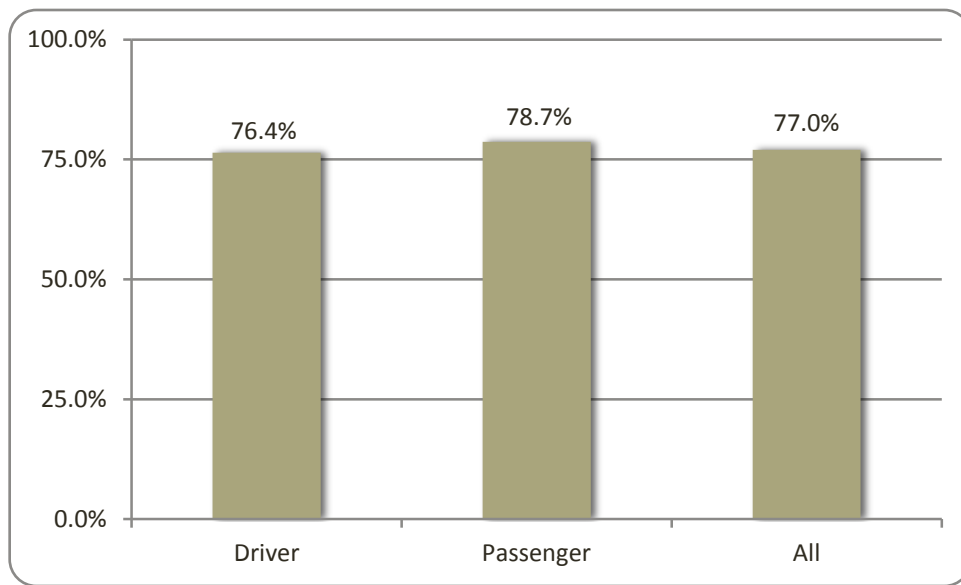
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<sup>2</sup> A dictionary of the data file is included in Appendix H.

## Drivers and Passengers

Figure 7 illustrates the estimates of seat belt use for drivers, passengers, and all vehicle occupants.

**Figure 7: Percent belted by vehicle occupant type**



Passengers had a slightly higher rate of seat belt use at 78.7 percent than drivers at 76.4 percent.



The values of the standard errors were computed for each category of seat belt use. For all vehicle occupants, the standard error for those belted was equal to 1.20 percent; for the “not belted”, 1.40 percent, and for the “unsure”, 0.30 percent.

**Table 2: Standard Errors by Seat Belt Use and Vehicle Occupant, Wyoming, 2012**

Standard Error Computation -- Belted				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
	Driver	1.10%	13821	152
	Passenger	1.50%	4575	69
	Both	1.20%	18396	221
Standard Error Computation -- Not Belted				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
	Driver	1.20%	4599	55
	Passenger	2.00%	1277	26
	Both	1.40%	5876	81
Standard Error Computation -- Unsure				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
	Driver	0.10%	283	0
	Passenger	0.50%	183	1
	Both	0.30%	466	1

Before proceeding, the following notes on the data are in order.

- Often, the total numbers of vehicle occupants may differ from the number reported in the presentation of the frequencies. This occurs because of missing data. For example, the above percentages were based on 18,703 drivers and 6,035 passengers, for 24,738 total observations for which there is complete seat belt usage information. This number is less than was reported earlier in the frequencies (24,742 observations) because the data was not complete for four of the vehicle occupants. This is a common occurrence: for any given variable, a few cases may not be complete and are coded as missing data.
- The rest of this report focuses on the vehicle occupants and is not broken down by drivers and passengers. If an instance is encountered where the differences between drivers and passengers are significant for any particular variable, we will point that out. The appendix to

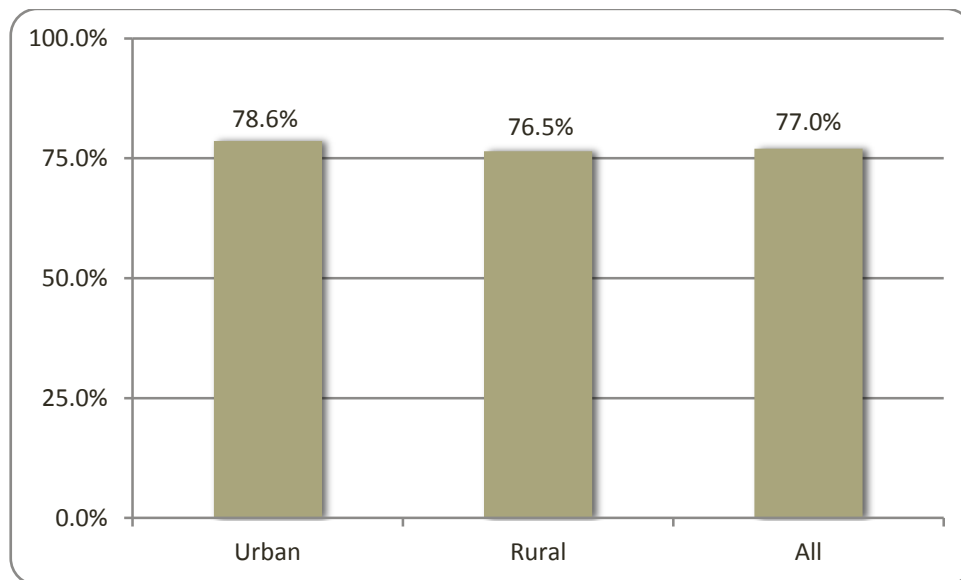
the report contains detailed information on drivers and passengers. The tables in the appendix also include the unweighted counts associated with the different categories of the variables.

- The remainder of the report focuses on seat belt use within a variety of situations. We begin with a comparison of seat belt rates in urban and rural areas of Wyoming.

## Population Density

In Wyoming, urban sites are designated as those within areas with 5,000 residents or more, while rural sites have fewer residents. Wyoming is a rural state, so it is not surprising that more than two-thirds of the observations, or 68.8 percent, came from rural sites. Seat belt use was slightly lower in the rural sites, although the differences were not great in this survey. Figure 8 depicts the distribution of occupants belted by population density.

**Figure 8: Vehicle occupants belted by population density**

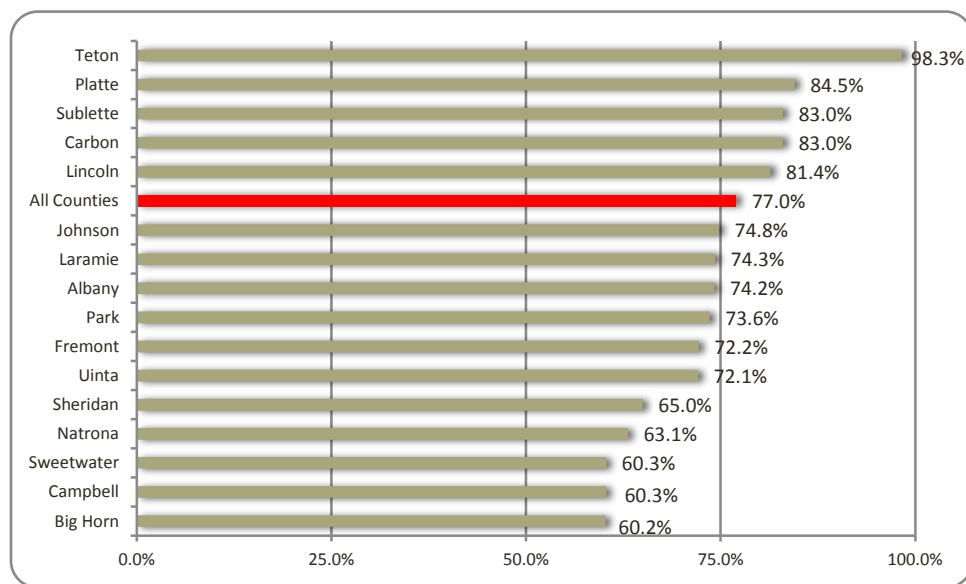


The seat belt usage rate was 76.5 percent in rural areas and 78.6 percent in urban sites, a difference of only 2.1 percentage points. The “unsure” observations amounted to 2.4 percent in urban sites and 1.9 percent in rural sites. This result on seat belt use by population density was based on 24,738 observations.

## County

Figure 9 depicts the seat belt use rates for the sixteen counties in the sample.

**Figure 9: Percent belted by county**



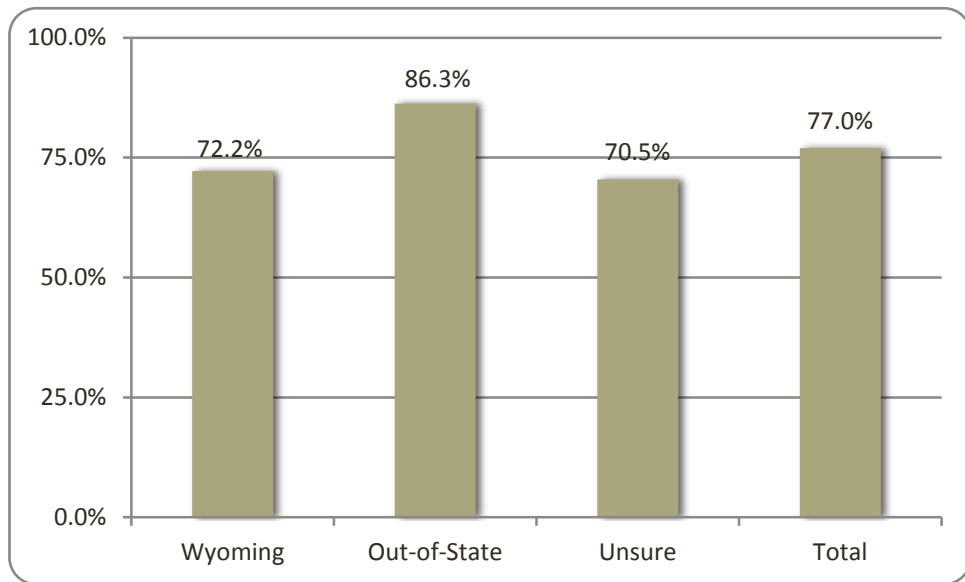
The overall estimate of seat belt use for Wyoming was 77.0 percent for this study. Some counties had lower rates, and some were higher. For example, the highest rate of seat belt use was in Teton County at 98.3 percent belted, 21.3 percentage points higher than the state average.

Other counties with seat belt usage rates above the norm were Platte (84.5%), Carbon (83.0%), Sublette (83.0%), and Lincoln (81.4%). Counties with relatively low rates of seat belt use include Big Horn (60.2%), Campbell (60.3%), Sweetwater (60.3%), and Natrona (63.1%). The low rates in Campbell, Sweetwater, and Natrona are particularly significant because those three counties accounted for about one in five observations in this survey (20.7%). The low rates in these counties were somewhat offset by the higher rates in Teton and Platte Counties, which together accounted for 19.3 percent of the observations. The appendices to this report contain county specific information on seat belt use.

## Vehicle Registration

Observers recorded the vehicle registration status of each vehicle in the sample. Specifically, they determined if the vehicles' plates were from Wyoming or out-of-state. The observers could not determine the license status for 1.4 percent of the sample. Figure 10 illustrates the results for seat belt use by license status.

**Figure 10: Percent belted by type of license plate**



Most of the vehicle occupants in this survey were in vehicles registered in Wyoming (68.7%); 29.9 percent were out-of-state vehicles, and observers did not determine the license status for 1.4 percent, or 344 of the 24,738 vehicle occupants.

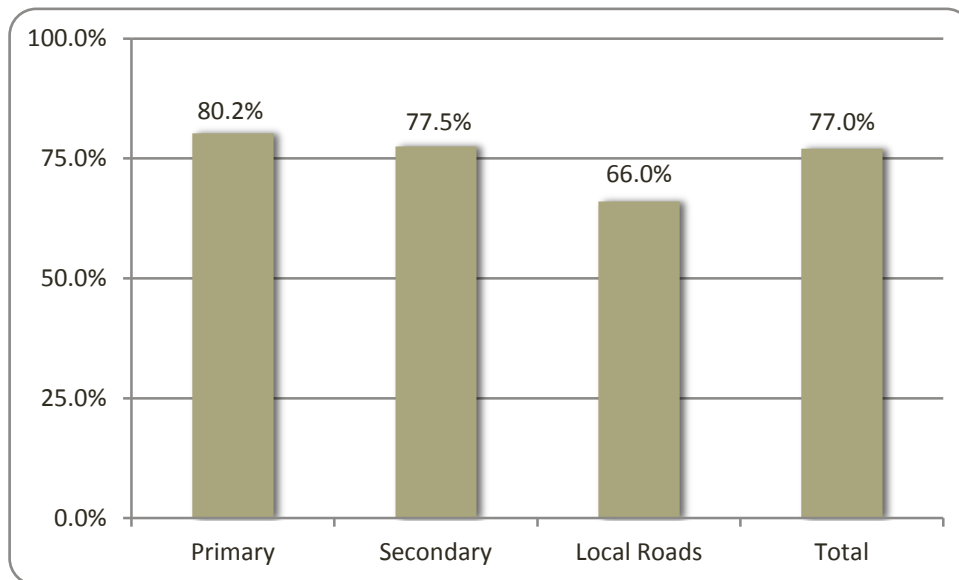
As indicated by the chart, vehicle occupants in out-of-state vehicles had a much higher rate of seat belt use (86.3%) than those in Wyoming registered vehicles (72.2%), a difference of 14.1 percentage points. Although occupants in out-of-state vehicles were far fewer in number in this survey, they did raise the overall percent belted by about five points to 77.0 percent overall.

## Roadway

There are three types of roadways in this survey. Primary roads are major roadways, often, but not always, four-lane roads. Secondary roads are typically two-lane roads that are part of the state or federal highway system. The third type is a “catch-all” category that includes all types of local roads. For this survey, 69.1 percent of the observations of occupant seat belt use occurred on secondary roads, 23.5 percent on primary roads, and 7.4 percent on the third category of local roads.

Figure 11 shows the rates of seat belt use by roadway type.

**Figure 11: Percent belted by roadway type**



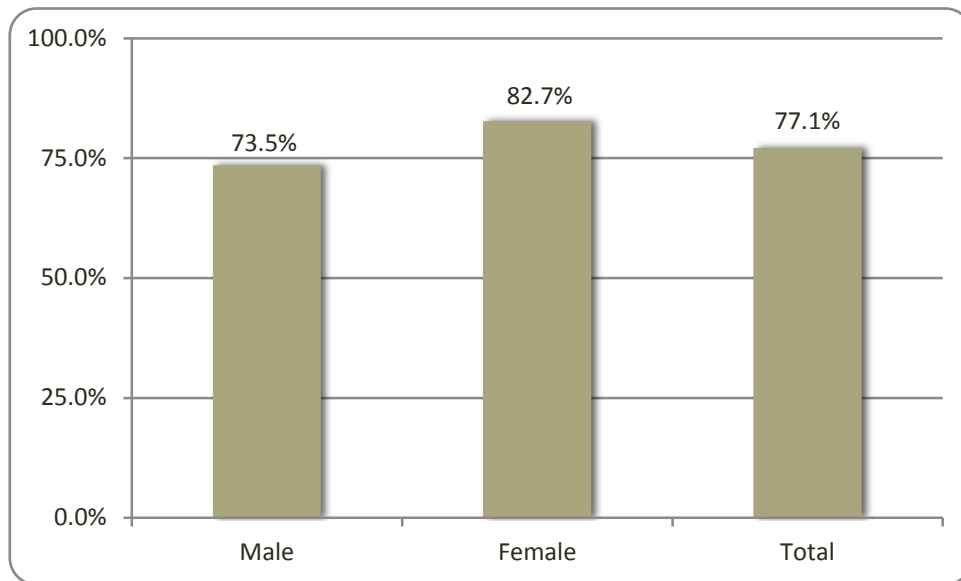
More than eight-of-ten occupants (80.2%) observed on primary roads were wearing seat belts; the comparable rate on secondary roads was 77.5 percent. The data reveals that occupants on local roads were least likely to be belted at 66.0 percent. This latter rate is 14.2 percentage points lower than the rate for those traveling on primary roads.

The appendices of this report contain additional information on seat belt usage by roadway type.

## Gender

Observers also attempted to ascertain the gender of vehicle occupants. They were able to report on gender for 24,702 vehicle occupants out of the 24,738 total observations with relatively complete data, or 99.9 percent of the observations.

**Figure 12: Percent belted by gender**



The Wyoming 2012 survey data revealed the following:

- Males comprised up 59.7 percent of the sample, while females were 40.3 percent of the sample.
- 68.0 percent of the drivers were male, while 66.1 percent of the passengers were female.

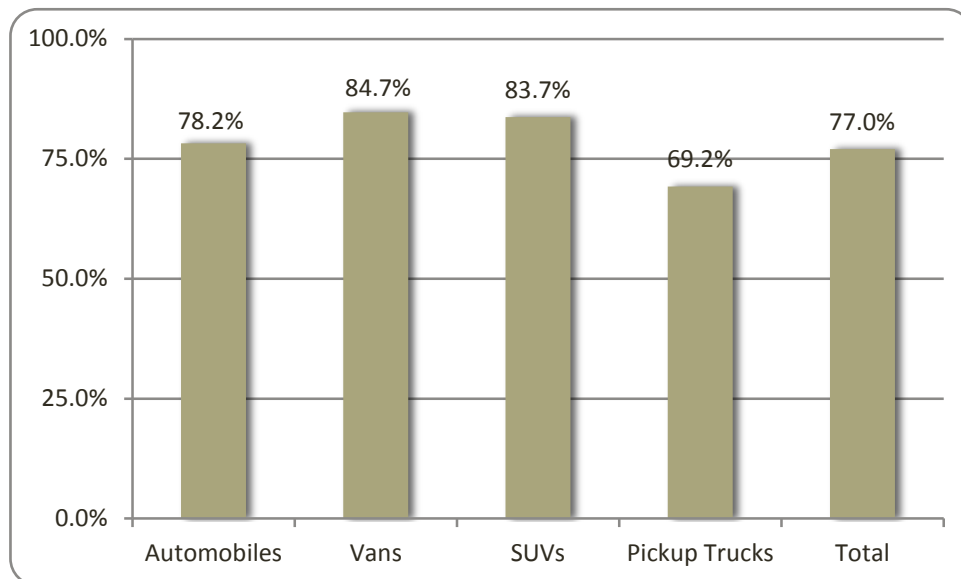
The overall usage rate for females was 82.7 percent and 73.5 percent for males, a difference of 9.2 percentage points. Figure 12 illustrates the results of percent belted by gender.

This is one instance in which gender and vehicle occupant type intersects. For example, one might hypothesize that the male seat belt usage rate was low because relatively few males were passengers and the passenger rate was typically higher. However, it was found that females had higher rates of seat belt use regardless of where they were seated in the vehicle. The comparable seat belt usage rates for drivers were 80.7 percent for females and 74.6 percent for males; the rates for passengers were 65.6 percent belted for males and 85.5 percent for females. For every combination of variables, females had a higher rate of seat belt use. Another example is found later in this report when the seat belt rates for the different combinations of gender and vehicle type are examined.

## Vehicle Type

Figure 13 shows that occupants of vans (84.7%) and SUVs (83.7%) had the highest rates of seat belt use. However, these two vehicle types carried less than a third (31.8%) of the vehicle occupants observed in this study. The remaining two-thirds were in automobiles and pickup trucks, which had lower usage rates. Pickup trucks carried the most occupants in this survey: pickups were associated with 34.9 percent of the occupants. Pickup drivers and passengers were belted at a rate of 69.2 percent, which is 7.8 percentage points lower than the overall average of 77.0 percent belted for occupants in all vehicle types.

**Figure 13: Percent belted by vehicle type**

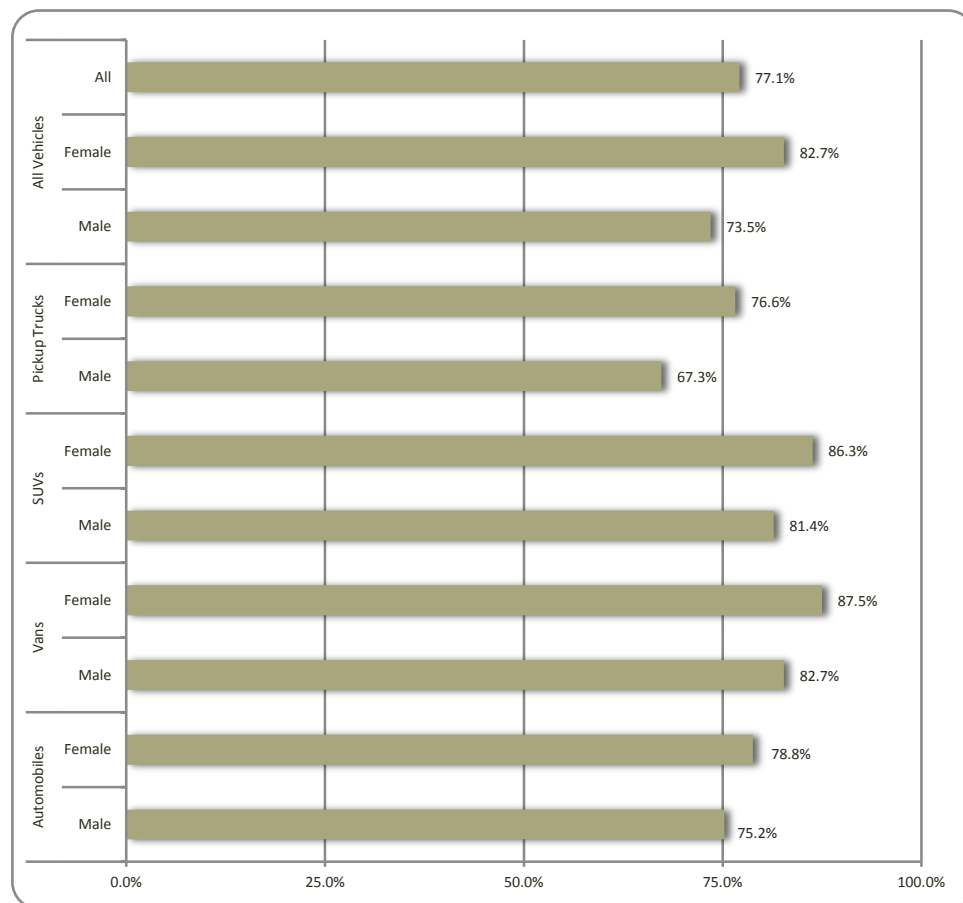


Traditionally, automobiles are known as the prototypically American vehicle, but in this study only a third (33.3 percent) of the vehicle occupants were in automobiles. As is apparent from the chart, these automobile occupants were belted at a rate of 78.2 percent, which was slightly above the overall average of 77.0 percent.

## Gender and Vehicle Type

The estimates of seat belt use for all occupants by gender and vehicle type are illustrated in Figure 14.

**Figure 14: Percent belted by gender and vehicle type**





The chart reveals that females had a higher seat belt usage rate in every vehicle type. Earlier, an overall rate of 82.7 percent belted for females and 73.5 percent for males was presented, a difference of plus 9.2 points higher for females when compared to the male rates. However, the difference (again, as can be seen from the chart) was smaller for automobiles (+3.6%), vans (+4.8%) and SUVs (+4.9%). The greatest difference exists in pickup trucks (+9.3%).

Pickup trucks are stereotypically male vehicles, while vans may be stereotyped as “family” vehicles; automobiles and SUVs may be less gender-typed in terms of usage. There is mixed support for these stereotypes in the current data. Certainly, the pickup seems to be a male vehicle in Wyoming: 78.0 percent of the vehicle occupants in pickups were identified as male. However, vans also had more male occupants, with 55.6 percent male. The other two types of vehicles were not particularly “gendered” in the data. Females comprised 50.4 percent of automobile occupants and 51.5 percent of SUV occupants.

Females had higher rates of seat belt use in every type of vehicle, but the greatest difference occurred in pickup trucks. However, this is not because the female rate was especially high in pickup trucks: at 76.6 percent belted, the female rate in pickups was actually below the overall seat belt use rate of 77.0 percent. The gender difference in pickup trucks was largely attributable to the relatively low rate for males at 67.3 percent belted. This is significant for the overall seat belt usage rate when one considers that pickup trucks carried 34.9 percent of the vehicle occupants in this study, and 78.0 percent of pickup truck occupants were males.

## Conclusion

The appendices of this report contain detailed tables related to the data collected for the Wyoming statewide seat belt survey analysis. The tables are in Appendix C of the report. The reader can find complete tables summarizing the results, especially in terms of detailed differences between drivers and passengers in seat belt use, as well as the actual percentages for those vehicle occupants where observers could not determine seat belt use.

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## Appendix A: State seat belt use reporting form

# State Seat Belt Use Survey Reporting Form

---

## PART A

State: Wyoming

Calendar Year of Survey: 2012

Statewide Seat Belt use Rate: 77.0%

I hereby certify that: Matt Carlson has been designated by the Governor as the State's Highway Safety Representative (GR), and has the authority to sign the certification in writing.

The reported Statewide seat belt use rate is based on a survey design that was approved by NHTSA, in writing, as conforming to the Uniform Criteria for State Observational Surveys of Seat Belt Use, 23 CFR Part 1340.

The survey design has remained unchanged since the survey was approved by NHTSA.

Dr. James G. Leibert<sup>3</sup>, a qualified survey statistician, has reviewed the seat belt use rate reported above and information reported in Part B and has determined that they meet the Uniform Criteria for State Observational Surveys of Seat Belt Use, 23 CFR Part 1340.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed name of signing official

<sup>3</sup> In accordance with the final rule published in Federal Register Vol. 76 No. 63, April 1, 2011, Rules and Regulations, pp. 18042-18059, DLN contracted with statistician, Dr. James G. Leibert to determine that the methods used to process the collected data met the Uniform Criteria for State Observational Surveys of Seat Belt Use, 23 CFR Part 1340. Dr. Leibert reviewed the SPSS output files and related data tables to confirm the data are accurate and true. A copy of Dr. Leibert's abbreviated resume follows.

5820 York Ave. S.  
Edina, MN. 55410

Phone 952.922.0018  
E-mail ljeibert@gmail.com

# James G. Leibert, PhD.

---

**Summary** – Creative problem solver with knowledge of and experience in a broad array of statistical and computational tools and techniques. I understand that there is no one tool or technique that can be used for every situation. I can quickly see connections and use tools and techniques from other fields as appropriate.

## **Employment** –

**Research Scientist III**, Minnesota Department of Human Services, Disability Services Division, St. Paul, MN. Current

**Chair, Dept. of Political Science and Public Administration / Director of the Master of Public Administration Program / Dean of Graduate and Undergraduate Studies**, Kazakhstan Institute of Management, Economics, and Strategic Research (KIMEP), Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan, 2001-2002.

**Associate Professor** (1999-2001) / **International Programs Coordinator** (2000 – 2001)

**Chairman of the Department of Social Sciences** (1999 – 2000) \ **Assistant Professor** (1993-1998), Dickinson State University Dickinson, ND, 1993-2001.

Leadership

Team Player

Problem Solving

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## Appendix B: Survey design for Wyoming

The Wyoming Department of Transportation Highway Safety Program in collaboration with DLN Consulting, Inc. designed the following sampling, data collection, and estimation plan. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration accepted and approved the plan on April 24, 2012. A copy of the approval notification can be found in Appendix C.

# Seat Belt Use Survey Design for Wyoming

Sampling, Data Collection and Estimation Plan

Revised 04-03-2012



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# Seat Belt Use Survey Design for Wyoming

*Sampling, Data Collection and Estimation Plan*

January 3, 2012

Revised March 7, 2012

Submitted to:

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration  
Traffic Safety Programs  
1200 New Jersey Ave, SE  
Washington, DC 20590

Submitted by:

Wyoming Department of Transportation  
Highway Safety Program  
5300 Bishop Boulevard  
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## Introduction

This document provides the details of the methods proposed for a survey of seat belt use in the State of Wyoming in 2012. These methods have been developed by Wyoming to comply with the new Uniform Criteria for State Observational Surveys of Seat Belt Use issued in 2011 by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).<sup>1</sup>

This proposal includes the following:

- The general parameters of the study design, which produced the proposed sampling frame for the survey of Wyoming seat belt use.
- The sample design, including the proposed sample size and the methods to be used for the selection of road segments.
- The proposed data collection methods, including the training of observers, and the protocols that will guide observers in data collection, and the proposed quality control procedures.
- The proposed analytical methods to be used in producing an estimate of seat belt use in Wyoming, including the statistical use of sampling weights, the methods to adjust for nonresponsive data, and the methods of variance estimation.

This plan is compliant with the Uniform Criteria and will be used for the implementation of Wyoming's 2012 seat belt survey, upon approval.

## Study Design

There are 23 counties in the State of Wyoming. Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data for the years 2005 – 2009 by county was examined to identify the counties that accounted for at least 85 per cent of the cumulative crash-related fatalities during that period of time. Five years of data was selected to produce the largest number of counties available for the sample. Sixteen of the 23 counties accounted for 87.7 percent of the fatalities during this five-year period. Table 1 lists the fatality counts, and cumulative percentage of fatalities by county in Wyoming.

Road segment data was acquired from NHTSA, as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau in the form of 2010 TIGER data, for each of the 16 counties in the sample frame. All roads, with the exception of rural local roads, non-public roads, unnamed roads, unpaved roads, vehicular trails, access ramps, cul-de-sacs, traffic circles, and service drivers. These exclusions are compliant under § 1340.5.a.2.ii. The data include the length of the road segments and the classification of the road segments by road type (MTFCC).<sup>2</sup> This classification scheme locates each road segment within three different types of roads, as follows:

- Primary roads (MTFCC Code S1100), which are generally divided, limited-access highways within the interstate highway system or under state management, and are distinguished by the presence of interchanges. These highways are accessible by ramps and may include toll highways, although there are no toll highways in Wyoming.

<sup>1</sup> The final rule was published in Federal Register Vol. 76 No. 63, April 1, 2011, Rules and Regulations, pp. 18042 – 18059.

<sup>2</sup> The classification scheme uses the MAF/TIGER feature Class Code, or MTFCC in the database.

- Secondary roads (MTFCC Code S1200), which are main arteries, usually in the U.S. Highway, State Highway, or County Highway system. These roads have one or more lanes of traffic in each direction, may or may not be divided, and usually have at-grade intersections with many other roads and driveways. They often have both a local name and a route number.
- Local neighborhood roads, rural roads, and city streets (MTFCC Code S1400), including paved non-arterial streets, roads or byways that usually have a single lane of traffic in each direction. The roads in this class may be privately or publicly maintained. Scenic park roads would be included, as would some unpaved roads, in this classification.

This classification scheme will be used to stratify the road segments in each county. The road segments to be included in the statewide sample will be drawn from the strata within each of the selected counties.

### Sample Design

The proposed design is intended to conform to the requirements of the Uniform Criteria. The objective of the design is to generate annual estimates of occupant restraint use for adults and children using booster seats in the front seats of passenger vehicles. Wyoming intends to update the sample of data collection sites every five years in order to have survey results that reflect those counties with more than 85 percent of crash-related fatalities. The sample design described here was provided to Wyoming under a consultant agreement with DLN Consulting, Inc. and Dr. Jamil Ibriq of Dickinson State University in Dickinson, North Dakota.<sup>3</sup> The sample design is for a stratified, systematic, randomly selected sample of data collection segments, with the following detailed steps:

- All 23 counties in Wyoming were listed in descending order of the average number of motor vehicle crash-related fatalities for the period of 2005 to 2009. Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data were used to determine the number of crash-related fatalities per county. It was determined that 16 of the counties accounted for more than 85.0 percent of traffic-related fatalities.<sup>4</sup> A decision was made by the Wyoming Department of Transportation to include all 16 counties for observation in order to maximize the numbers of counties to be observed. This method used in the first sampling stage resulted in all counties in the sample being selected with certainty and a probability factor of 1. Table 1 lists Wyoming's counties, fatality counts, and cumulative fatality percentages.
- The road segments were selected randomly from all eligible segments in each of the strata in the sampled counties. The road segments were stratified on the basis of the MTFCC road type classification<sup>5</sup>. A total sample of 18 road segments was identified for each county based on the historical number of observations collected over the past five years in Wyoming. This stage of the sampling process resulted in the selection of 288 road segments (16 counties X 18 sites per county).

<sup>3</sup> Dr. Jamil Ibriq's résumé is included in Appendix A.

<sup>4</sup> The 16 counties account for 87.7 percent of traffic-related fatalities in the FARS cumulative data from 2005-2009.

<sup>5</sup> The road types, previously described, are (S1100) primary roads, (S1200) secondary roads, and (S1400) local neighborhood roads, rural roads, and city streets.

- The sampling process included the random selection of additional road segments within each road-type strata and county. These segments are part of a pool of reserve sites that can be substituted for existing segments in the sample that become unavailable due to extensive construction, weather-related problems, or other unanticipated events.
- It is expected that this process will produce approximately 28,800 observations, based on prior surveys of seat belt use in Wyoming. Given this sample size, the standard error should be less than the 2.5 percent maximum specified by the Uniform Criteria. In the event that the standard error exceeds 2.5 percent, additional observations will be collected from existing sites.
- Randomization procedures will be used to determine protocols regarding the initial road segment for observation within each county, the direction of traffic flow for observation, etc., to be described later in this proposal.

**Table 1: Wyoming's Average Motor Vehicle Crash-Related Fatalities  
By County 2005 - 2009**

STATE CODE	COUNTY NAME	Average fatality counts for 5 years	Fatality percentage within the state	Cumulative fatality percentage
Wyoming	FREMONT	20.6	12.4	12.4
Wyoming	SWEETWATER	19	11.4	23.8
Wyoming	NATRONA	13.2	7.9	31.8
Wyoming	CAMPBELL	11.8	7.1	38.9
Wyoming	LARAMIE	11.2	6.7	45.6
Wyoming	CARBON	10	6	51.7
Wyoming	ALBANY	7.6	4.6	56.2
Wyoming	JOHNSON	6.8	4.1	60.3
Wyoming	PARK	6.8	4.1	64.4
Wyoming	TETON	6.4	3.9	68.3
Wyoming	UINTA	6.4	3.9	72.1
Wyoming	SHERIDAN	5.4	3.3	75.4
Wyoming	SUBLETTE	5.4	3.3	78.6
Wyoming	LINCOLN	5.2	3.1	81.8
Wyoming	BIGHORN	5	3	84.8
Wyoming	PLATTE	4.8	2.9	87.7
Wyoming	CONVERSE	4.2	2.5	90.2
Wyoming	GOSHEN	3.3	2	92.2
Wyoming	CROOK	3.2	1.9	94.1
Wyoming	WESTON	3	1.8	95.9
Wyoming	NIOBRARA	2.8	1.7	97.6
Wyoming	HOT SPRINGS	2	1.2	98.8
Wyoming	WASHAKIE	2	1.2	100

### Sample Size and Precision

A standard error of less than 2.5% for the seat belt use estimates is required by the Final Rule. Since 2006, Wyoming has conducted annual seat belt use studies that have historically obtained standard error rates below this threshold (e.g. 1.1%, 1.2%, 0.9%, 1.0%, and 0.8% in the past five years) via

observed sample sizes between 23,404 and 27,274. These observed sample sizes have been obtained from previous sample designs using nine counties and 23 road segments per county. Therefore, since the proposed design is expected to yield a sample of about 28,800 observations (16 counties X 18 sites per county X 100 vehicles per observation site), the precision objective should be achieved without problem. In the event that the precision objective of a 2.5% or less standard error is not met, additional observations will be taken starting with sites having the fewest observations. New data will be added to existing data until the desired precision is achieved.

### **County Selection**

All 16 counties within the sample were selected with certainty. This was a decision made by the Wyoming Department of Transportation to measure seat belt use in all the top fatality counties within the state. As certainty counties, each was assigned a probability factor of 1 (16 counties selected from the 16 counties in the sample) and represented the first stage of sampling.

### **Road Segment Selection**

After determining the number of road segments in each stratum, the probabilities of selection were determined. Based on the probability calculations, no certainty road segments were identified. The road segments in each stratum in each county were then selected randomly using a simple java program. The program randomly selected a particular site from the list of eligible sites in the stratum. Once a site was selected, it was removed from the list of eligible sites in the stratum. The next site was then selected randomly from the remaining sites. This random process continued until all the sites in the stratum were selected.

**Table 2: Roadway Functional Strata by County, Road Segments Population (N), Length, and Number of Segments Selected (n)**

County		MTFCC Strata			Total
		Primary	Secondary	Local	
Albany	N	149	992	0	1141
	Length	60.639697	247.87805	0	308.517747
	n	2	16	0	18
Big Horn	N	0	1182	0	1182
	Length	0	271.087301	0	271.087301
	n	0	18	0	18
Campbell	N	267	1041	0	1308
	Length	97.912343	275.346207	0	373.25855
	n	4	14	0	18
Carbon	N	222	1311	0	1533
	Length	80.064222	419.42926	0	499.493482
	n	3	15	0	18
Fremont	N	1	1891	0	1892
	Length	0.115489	486.099588	0	486.215077
	n	0	18	0	18
Johnson	N	698	862	0	1560
	Length	234.830117	196.282768	0	431.112885
	n	8	10	0	18
Laramie	N	447	966	10768	12181
	Length	170.462425	242.350688	2127.917681	2540.730794
	n	1	1	16	18
Lincoln	N	94	1312	0	1406
	Length	34.119548	284.555377	0	318.674925
	n	1	17	0	18
Natrona	N	402	1516	11520	13438
	Length	124.83999	273.855866	1699.565696	2098.261552
	n	1	2	15	18
Park	N	0	1593	0	1593
	Length	0	365.12326	0	365.12326
	n	0	18	0	18
Platte	N	401	754	0	1155
	Length	145.526417	168.650462	0	314.176879
	n	6	12	0	18
Sheridan	N	228	1470	0	1698
	Length	85.030844	222.495535	0	307.526379
	n	2	16	0	18
Sublette	N	0	1064	0	1064
	Length	0	258.890084	0	258.890084
	n	0	18	0	18
Sweetwater	N	329	1162	0	1491
	Length	154.80921	374.258433	0	529.067643
	n	4	14	0	18
Teton	N	0	785	0	785
	Length	0	226.731063	0	226.731063
	n	0	18	0	18
Uinta	N	223	624	0	847
	Length	74.802936	132.715057	0	207.517993
	n	5	13	0	18



## Reserve Sample

In the event that an original road segment is permanently unavailable, a reserve road segment will be used for data collection. The reserve road segment sample consists of two additional road segments per original road segment selected, resulting in a reserve sample of 576 road segments. The reserve sample is generated by selecting the road segments immediately preceding and immediately following each randomly selected road segment, and constitutes the original sample. Since the road segments in the database for any road type and county are organized geographically by their longitude and latitude values, this implies that the road segments in the reserve sample for a particular road type and county are located in close proximity to each other. For example, if  $V_{i-1}$  and  $V_{i+1}$  are the same type as  $V_i$ , i.e., primary road type, and located in the same geographical region, they therefore have similar characteristics in terms of traffic flow and population mix. The reserve sample is developed using simple random sampling in which  $v$  road segments are selected from  $V$  road segments in a particular road classification and county in such a way that every possible combination of  $v$  road segments is equally likely to be the sample selected.

For the purposes of data weighting, the reserve road segments inherit all probabilities of selection and weighting components up to and including the road segment stage of selection from the original road segments actually selected.

## Data Collection

### Site Selection

Each of the road segments in the sample, including those in the reserve sample, was mapped according to the latitude and longitude of their midpoints. Observation sites were identified by the intersections that occurred within the road segment, except when there was no identifiable intersection or interchange. In the latter case, the midpoint within the road segment was selected for observation.

The data collection sites on the road segments were selected in a location approximately fifty yards from any controlled intersection. For interstate highways, data collection will occur on a ramp carrying traffic that is exiting the highway. In every case, the choice of the observation site will be based on maximizing observer safety and line of sight for reliable data collection.

The observed direction of travel was randomly assigned for each road segment. The locations of the data collection sites were described on Site Assignment Sheets for each county, and maps were developed to assist the observers and quality control monitors in travelling to the assigned locations.



## Training

Wyoming will hire a minimum of 16 observers, one for each county in the sample, to collect the data. Additional observers will be hired as reserve observers and to assist assigned observers in high traffic sites, defined by known traffic patterns associated with the general area of the sample sites.<sup>6</sup>

Two quality control monitors will be hired. Each will be responsible for half the state. Observers and quality control monitors will be recruited by a contracted firm with preference given to individuals who have experience in past seat belt use surveys or other field data collection. Law enforcement personnel will be excluded from the hiring base to reduce data collection bias.

There will be two quality control monitors assigned to cover the data collectors. Quality control monitors will make unannounced visits at ten percent of the total sites for purposes of determining data reliability through the separate collection of data. The quality control monitors will not serve as both observer and quality control monitor.

Training for observers and quality control monitors will be conducted at a central location in the state prior to the state's pre-survey held the last week in April each year. The training session will include lecture, classroom, and field exercises. Each observer and quality control monitor will be tested through participation at a minimum of three observation test sites to acquire an inter-observer agreement ratio.

Test sites will be selected to represent the types of sites and situations observers will encounter in the field. No actual sites in the sample of roadway segments will be used as test sites. During field training, observers and quality control monitors will record data independently on separate observation forms. Each person will document vehicle type, gender, and seat belt use of drivers and outboard front seat passengers. Individual observations will be compared to the group to calculate the agreement rate. All agreement rates must be sufficiently high (85% or higher) or additional training will be conducted.

At the conclusion of the training, observers and quality control monitors will be given a post-training quiz to ensure they understand the survey terminology, the data collection protocols, and the reporting requirements.

Quality control monitors will be given an additional half-day training session that focuses on their specific duties. These include conducting unannounced site visits to a minimum of two sites (10%) for each observer and reviewing the field protocols with the observers during the visits. The quality control monitors will be available to respond to questions and offer assistance to observers as needed.

The training syllabus can be found in Appendix D.

## Data Collection Protocols

Observers will collect data on the seat belt use of drivers and outboard passengers, including children in booster seats,<sup>7</sup> on the weekdays and weekends during the collection period during the first full week of

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<sup>6</sup> The definition of high traffic sites includes the number of observations in similar areas from a combination of data from prior Wyoming SBU surveys, and/or demographic information from densely populated areas.

June 2012. Data collection will occur in 45-minute observation periods between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Start times will be staggered to ensure that a representative number of weekday/weekend sites and rush hour/non-rush hour sites will be included. Observers will cover between four and five sites per day, depending on the accessibility of sites and the travel time needed to arrive at the sites.

All observers will have packets of maps showing the location of assigned sites and data collection forms specific to each assigned site. Additional information will include the road segment names; the location of the intersection within the road segment; the assigned date, time, and direction of travel; and any additional instructions which may apply at any given site. Sites in close geographic proximity to each other will be clustered to increase efficiency of data collection. The first site to be observed within a cluster will be chosen randomly and observations at subsequent sites will be scheduled by geographic proximity to minimize travel within the cluster. The clustering process will be designed so that an observer can cover all the sites within the cluster in a single day.

Some sites will have much heavier traffic than others. An additional observer will be assigned to sites identified as having heavy traffic patterns. One person will be responsible for the visual observation and the second observer will record the observations as verbally provided by the first observer. The objective here is to maximize coverage and minimize those observations where seat belt use cannot be determined due to the volume of traffic. The number of second observers will be determined once all sites have been physically located.

#### ***Data Collection***

All passenger vehicles, including commercial vehicles weighing less than 10,000 pounds, will be eligible for observation. Observers will be provided data collection forms, a sample of which is included in Appendix C.<sup>8</sup> Cover sheets for each site will provide for documentation of important site information, including the location of the road segment, assigned date, time, direction of traffic flow, lanes observed, start and end times, and additional information as appropriate, including weather conditions, road construction, or any other factors which might affect data collection. Observers will fill in the cover form at each site. If observers need to move to an alternate site, the reasons, along with all other information, will be detailed on the cover sheet.

For each vehicle, observers will record the type of vehicle, the gender of each driver and passenger, the belt status for each driver and passenger, and the vehicle license registration (Wyoming or out-of-state). These variables, along with belt use by county and roadway type, will be analyzed for the state of Wyoming.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> Front seat occupants who are child passengers traveling in child seats with harness straps will not be included in the observations.

<sup>8</sup> The sample form included in the appendix may need some modifications before data collection occurs, but any changes are likely to be minor.

<sup>9</sup> Once all statistical calculations have been completed by Dr. Ibriq, Dr. Keith Fernsler will serve as the analyst of the data. Dr. Fernsler's resume can be found in Appendix A.

Belt status for each driver and passenger will be recorded as follows:

- Belted, which is defined as an observable shoulder belt in front of the occupant's shoulder;
- Not belted, when the shoulder belt is not in front of the occupant's shoulder;
- Unknown, which is the code used for the occupant or occupants when the observer cannot determine whether the driver or outboard passenger is belted.
- A code which indicates that no passenger is present.<sup>10</sup> This code would also apply to children restrained in safety seats with harnesses.

For sites with two-way traffic, the direction of the traffic to be observed will be predetermined through a random selection process. For road segments with two or more lanes of traffic traveling in the same direction, observations will be made in the lane closest to the observer.

Generally, observations will occur from observer vehicles. The vehicles will be parked in safe locations that do not hinder normal traffic and are not a traffic hazard. The objective is for the observer to find a safe site from which drivers and front seat outboard passenger seat belt use can be determined. Other considerations include light conditions and the direction of the sun, so as to minimize glare in making observations.

In some instances, observers will not be able to collect data from their vehicles. In those cases, observers may exit the vehicle and stand as close to the intersection as is safely feasible. Whenever they make observations outside the vehicle, observers will wear safety vests and hard hats as required by Wyoming Department of Transportation policy. This safety equipment will be issued to all observers and quality control monitors by the Wyoming Department of Transportation.

### **Alternate Sites and Rescheduling**

Assigned sites on assigned days and times may not be available for a variety of reasons. When a site is temporarily unavailable due to inclement weather or a crash, data collection will be rescheduled for a similar time of day and day of week. If a site is permanently unavailable, such as on a detoured road segment or within a gated community, then an alternate site, selected as part of the reserve sample, will be used as the permanent replacement. The two alternate locations for each site will be clearly identified and listed on the Site Assignment Sheet. Observers will select one of the reserve sites at random. If the selected reserve site is also permanently unavailable, then the observer will use the second reserve site listed.

### **Quality Control**

Quality control monitors will be randomly assigned to two data collection sites within each of the sixteen counties in the Wyoming sample. At each site, the monitor will evaluate the observer's general performance and will work alongside the observer to ensure that the observer is following all survey

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<sup>10</sup> It is possible that separate lines of data for drivers and passengers during the data analysis stage may be created. This process will make it easier to combine drivers and passengers when reporting on seat belt use for all vehicle occupants.

protocols. The quality control monitor will include in the performance evaluation all or more of the following:

- Was the observer on time at the assigned sites?
- Did the observer complete the cover sheets and observation forms correctly?
- Were the observer's observations of seat belt use accurate?

The quality control monitors will prepare full reports on each of their site visits within a reasonable time after a site visit occurs. If there are problems with an observer's performance, the monitor should report these problems to the survey supervisor immediately so problems can be corrected.

Quality control monitors will be especially sensitive to any indications that an observer may have falsified data. Any such falsification will be reported by the monitor immediately so that the observer can be replaced by a reserve observer. This back-up observer will be assigned to revisit all sites where it is proven or suspected that falsification of data may have occurred.

Under normal circumstances, observers will be required to mail completed observation forms to the data entry supervisor at DLN Consulting, Inc. when observations are completed for all sites within the observer's assigned county, provided that no problems are identified by the quality control monitors for any given observer. When problems are identified, observers may be required to return forms from a given site immediately after observations are completed for that site so that the forms can be reviewed. Also, forms may need to be returned as soon as possible if either the quality control monitor or the observer encounters a large number of observations where seat belt use is coded as "unknown."

The data entry supervisor will review all returned forms from the observers to ascertain if the rate of observations coded as "unknown" for seat belt use approximates or exceeds 10 percent of the observations for any given site. If this occurs, the observer will be sent back to any such site for an additional observation period.

### **Imputation, Estimation, and Variance**

This section includes a discussion of the sampling weights and formulas; the procedures for adjustments for "nonresponse;" the estimators, with formulas; and the variance estimation.

#### Imputation

No imputation will be done on missing data.

#### Variance Estimation

A stratified multistage sample design has been proposed, and as such, direct variance estimation for the seat belt use estimator can be a complicated mathematical process, in addition to being time-consuming and costly. For the variance estimator, the ratio estimation procedure in *The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS)* software package, its corresponding *Complex Sample Module for SPSS*, and the joint PSU selection probabilities to calculate the seat belt use rate and its variance will be employed.

## Estimation

The following computation is based on the NHTSA guidelines provided in [1]. NHTSA provides two seat belt rate estimators: a ratio estimator, and an estimator using road segment level VMT. DLN implements the ratio estimator to compute the seat belt rate use.

## Notation

The following notations are used in developing the seat use rate estimator

- The following are the subscripts used:
  - $c$  used for county (PSU)
  - $h$  used for road segment strata.
  - $i$  used for road segment.
  - $j$  used for time segment.
  - $k$  used for road direction.
  - $l$  used for the lane.
  - $m$  used for vehicle.
  - $n$  used for front seat occupants.
- $\pi$  denote the inclusion probability, and
  - $\pi_c$  represents the inclusion probability for a county.
  - $\pi_{hi|c}$  represents the inclusion probability for road segment.
  - $\pi_{j|chi}$  represents the inclusion probability for time segment.
  - $\pi_{k|chij}$  represents the inclusion probability for direction
  - $\pi_{l|chij}$  represents the inclusion probability for lane
  - $\pi_{m|chijl}$  represents the inclusion probability for vehicle.
- $w_{chijklm}$  denote the sampling weight for vehicle  $m$  and is computed as follows:

$$w_{chijklm} = \frac{1}{\pi_{chijklm}} \quad (1)$$

$\pi_{chijklm}$  in Equation (1) represents the overall vehicle inclusion probability which is the product of the selection probabilities at all stages in the sample design.  $\pi_{chijklm}$  is computed as follows:

$$\pi_{chijklm} = \pi_c \cdot \pi_{hi|c} \cdot \pi_{j|chi} \cdot \pi_{k|chij} \cdot \pi_{l|chij} \cdot \pi_{m|chijl}$$



- *Length* denote the length of the road segment.
- *p* denote the rate estimator.

### Nonresponse Adjustment

Given the data collection protocol described in this plan, including the provision for the use of alternate observation sites, road segments with non-zero eligible volume and yet zero observations conducted should be a rare event. Nevertheless, if eligible vehicles passed an eligible site or an alternate eligible site during the observation time but no usable data were collected for some reason, then this site will be considered as a “non-responding site.” The weight for a non-responding site will be distributed over other sites in the same road type in the same PSU. Let

$$\pi_{chi} = \pi_c \cdot \pi_{hi|c}$$

be the road segment selection probability, and

$$w_{chi} = \frac{1}{\pi_{chi}}$$

be the road segment weight. The nonresponding site nonresponse adjustment factor:

$$f_{ch} = \frac{\sum_{i \text{ responding}} w_{chi}}{\sum_{i} w_{chi}}$$

will be multiplied to all weights of non-missing road segments in the same road type of the same county and the missing road segments will be dropped from the analysis file. However, if there were no vehicles passing the site during the selected observation time (60 minutes), then this is simply an empty block at this site and this site will not be considered as a nonresponding site, and will not require nonresponse adjustment.

In rare cases, the Nonresponse Adjustment procedure described above fails. For example, if in a county, only one road segment was drawn from a road type and that this segment was nonresponding and both alternate segments were unavailable, then the nonresponse adjustment will not work. In such a rare case, this cell would be collapsed with a cell of a different road type within the same county.

### Seat Use Rate Estimator

The first stratum rate estimator can be obtained using the following equation:

$$p_{chi} = \frac{\sum_{chijklmn} w_{chijklm} \text{Length}_{chi} y_{chijklmn}}{\sum_{chijklmn} w_{chijklm} \text{Length}_{chi}} \quad (2)$$

where

$$y_{gchijklmn} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if belt is used} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

In the proposed sample design, it is assumed that after the selecting the road segment  $i$ , the selection probabilities for all vehicles at segment  $i$  are equal. Hence,  $w_{jklmn|ehi}$  values for the same road segment  $i$  are equal and can be cancelled in the calculation of the first seat belt rate use estimator. Furthermore, since the  $Length_{ehi}$  values for all vehicles at road segment  $i$  are the same, the length  $Length_{ehi}$  can also be cancelled from the first seat belt rate use estimator. Thus, the first stratum rate estimator for road segment  $i$  that is provided in equation (2) reduces to the following:

$$p_{chi} = \frac{1}{n_{chi}} \sum_{\forall jklmn \in chi} y_{chijklmn} \quad (4)$$

where  $n_{ehi}$  is the sample size at road segment  $i$ .

Based on the above analysis, our design does not record amount of observation time, the number of directions, the number of lanes, and the number of vehicles passing the site  $i$ .

For the second stratum, namely the road type, the following formula is used:

$$p_{ch} = \frac{\sum_{\forall i \text{ in } h} w_{chi} \cdot Length_{ehi} \cdot p_{chi}}{\sum_{\forall i \text{ in } h} w_{chi} \cdot Length_{ehi}} \quad (5)$$

where

$$w_{chi} = \frac{1}{\pi_{ehi}} \quad (6)$$

Another method can be used for the calculation of  $P_{chi}$ . Since stratified random sampling is proposed in this methodology where the sample is selected by simple random sampling, that is random sampling without replacement in each stratum, the following equation can be used to calculate the rate estimator at stratum  $h$ .

$$p_{ch} = \frac{1}{n_h} \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} p_{chi} \quad (7)$$

where  $n_h$  is number of road segments each road stratum.

For the county, the following rate estimator will be used:

$$p_c = \frac{\sum_{\forall h \text{ in } c} w_{ch} \cdot Length_{eh} \cdot p_{ch}}{\sum_{\forall h \text{ in } c} w_{ch} \cdot Length_{eh}} \quad (8)$$

where

$$w_{ch} = \frac{1}{\pi_{eh}} \quad (9)$$

The following equation can also be used to compute  $p_c$ .

$$p_c = \frac{1}{n_c} \sum_{i=1}^{n_c} p_{ch} \quad (10)$$

where  $n_c$  is number of road strata in the county.

For the state, the following rate estimator will be used:

$$p = \frac{\sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}} w_c \cdot Length_c \cdot p_c}{\sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}} w_c \cdot Length_c} \quad (11)$$

where

$$w_c = \frac{1}{\pi_c} \quad (12)$$

The following equation can also be used to compute  $p$ .

$$p = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n p_c \quad (13)$$

where  $n$  is number of counties in the frame.



## **Appendix A**

### **Resumés**

## Jamil Ibriq

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### **Summary**

Dr. Jamil Ibriq is an assistant professor at Dickinson State University with extensive experience in simulation modeling that involves sampling and optimization techniques. Dr. Ibriq has expertise in area of data processing and survey research methodology. Dr. Ibriq is a proficient user of many programming languages and software packages, including SPSS.

### **Education**

Ph.D., Computer Engineering, Florida Atlantic University, 2007  
 M.S., Computer Science, 2000  
 B.A. Biochemistry, University of Texas at Austin, 1979

### **Professional Associations**

IEEE  
 ACM

### **Computer Skills**

- Operation Systems: Windows, UNIX/LINUX, and UNIX shell scripts.
- Programming Languages: C, C++, Java, Visual Basic, SQL, Oracle PL/SQL, Motorola 68000 Assembly Language, PHP, Python, HTML, and Perl
- Software: Windows database, spreadsheet, and presentation software, TeX and LaTeX, SPSS, MatLab.

### **Publications**

- J. Ibriq, I. Mahgoub, and M. Ilyas. Handbook of Information & Communication Security chapter Secure Routing in Wireless Sensor Networks, pages 549-574. Springer, Germany, December 2010.
- J. Ibriq and I. Mahgoub, "Hierarchical Key Management Scheme for Wireless Sensor Networks," in Proceedings of the 21st IEEE International Conference on Advanced Information Networking and Applications (AINA '07) Niagara Falls, Canada, May 2007, pages 210-219.
- J. Ibriq, I. Mahgoub, M. Ilyas and M. Cardei, Encyclopedia of Wireless and Mobile Communications chapter: Key Management Schemes in Wireless Sensor Networks, CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, December 2007, pages 1509-1522.
- J. Ibriq and I. Mahgoub, "A hierarchical key management scheme for wireless sensor networks," Technical report, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, FL, April 2006.
- J. Ibriq and I. Mahgoub, "A secure hierarchical routing protocol for wireless sensor networks," in Proceedings of the 10th IEEE International Conference on Communication Systems (ICCS '06 ),Singapore, October 2006, pages 1-6.
- J. Ibriq and I. Mahgoub, "Cluster-based Routing in Wireless Sensor Networks: Issues and Challenges," in Proceedings of the 2004 International Symposium on Performance Evaluation of Computer and Telecommunication Systems San Jose, CA, July 2004, pages 759 –766.

## Keith Fernsler, Ph.D.

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### CURRENT EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES

Research Analyst, Evaluation Research, both quantitative and qualitative. Survey and Observational Research. Focus Group Design and Analysis. Data Analysis and Report Writing. Resident Analyst at DLN Consulting, Inc., 1999 – Present.

### EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

AB ('67) and MA ('72) Indiana University, Bloomington, IN; Ph.D. University of Montana, 1979.

College Teaching from 1968 – 1973 and 1978 - 2008 at St. Ambrose College (Iowa), Marycrest College (Iowa), Christopher Newport College (Virginia), and Dickinson State University. Several Bush Foundation Faculty Development Awards at Dickinson State; Social Science Department Chair (five years); DSU Professor Emeritus, 2008 – Present.

Membership in American Sociological Association (1976 – Present); Charter Member of ASA Teaching Resource Center; Author of two editions of the manual for Deviant Behavior courses. American Association of Public Opinion Research membership, 2003 – Present.

Knowledge of Microsoft Word and Excel, the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences; analysis of Census Data; and knowledge of the General Social Survey.

Specializations in sociology include methodology, theory, deviant behavior, criminology, sociological practice and public sociology.

### RECENT CONSULTING ACTIVITIES

Wyoming seat belt pre-surveys and main surveys, research design and methodology development, data analysis, report writing (Wyoming Department of Transportation, 2006-2011; currently assisting in development of 2011 methodology under new Federal rules.

North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance, Employer and Injured Worker Surveys; research design, data analysis, and report writing; 2009 – present.

Focus group design, observation, analysis and report writing on topic of underage drinking (youth, law enforcement, educators, university students),

Community Action Partnership.

Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs, data analysis and report writing, Dickinson Community Action Program.

North Dakota Seat Belt Use Surveys: Research design and data analysis consultation, 1999-2009, including major redesign in 2006; report writing; data analysis using SPSS.

#### CURRENT COMMUNITY SERVICE

Roughrider Country Kiwanis Club; First Congregational Church, UCC; North Dakota Public Employees Association.

#### REFERENCES

Deb Nelson, CEO and Owner, DLN Consulting, Inc. 2493 4th Ave W, Dickinson, ND 58601 (701/483-2801). [deb@dlnconsulting.com](mailto:deb@dlnconsulting.com)

Becky Byzewski, SWCSC Coordinator, Community Action Partnership, 202 Villard St W, Dickinson, ND 58601 (701/227-0131).

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## **Appendix B**

### **Selected Road Segments within Each County and Their Probabilities of Selection**

STATEFP	COUNTYFP	MTECC	FULLNAME	TUD	Alt_Name	DIVROAD	DECKEDROAD	Longitude	Latitude	Seglen_Mi	SRSWOR
56	1	51100	I-80	168749730	US Hwy 30	Y	N	-105.378496	41.145686	0.831622	0.01342282
56	1	51100	I-80	604512124		N	N	-105.976683	41.455622	0.185331	0.01342282
56	1	51200	US Hwy 30	604512235	US Hwy 30	N	N	-105.613288	41.436288	0.487287	0.01612903
56	1	51200	S 3rd St	168748704	US Hwy 287	N	N	-105.591913	41.28322	0.082576	0.01612903
56	1	51200	State Hwy 130	168722835		N	N	-106.287656	41.350363	0.427204	0.01612903
56	1	51200	S 3rd St	604506806	US Hwy 287	N	N	-105.594072	41.294338	0.176844	0.01612903
56	1	51200	Snowy Range Rd	168750353	State Hwy 130	N	N	-106.138426	41.297205	0.029432	0.01612903
56	1	51200	N 3rd St	168757040	N 3rd St	N	N	-105.591733	41.328609	0.047988	0.01612903
56	1	51200	State Hwy 13	168722017		N	N	-106.005865	41.719918	0.045972	0.01612903
56	1	51200	N 3rd St	604510122	N 3rd St	N	N	-105.589465	41.349592	0.023102	0.01612903
56	1	51200	Snowy Range Rd	168738815	State Hwy 130	N	N	-105.695098	41.328608	0.311022	0.01612903
56	1	51200	Happy Jack Rd	168744760	State Hwy 210	N	N	-105.309387	41.191091	0.653912	0.01612903
56	1	51200	Bus I-80	168756901	US Hwy 30	N	N	-105.568899	41.309599	0.005935	0.01612903
56	1	51200	State Hwy 10	168745008		N	N	-105.994902	41.032165	0.213298	0.01612903
56	1	51200	US Hwy 30	168737539	US Hwy 30	N	N	-105.618617	41.445781	0.55288	0.01612903
56	1	51200	State Hwy 11	168755506		N	N	-106.090934	41.193713	0.3791	0.01612903
56	1	51200	State Hwy 210	604505747		N	N	-105.438008	41.239964	0.011093	0.01612903
56	1	51200	N 4th St	168755958	Co Rd 67	N	N	-105.975505	41.75157	0.062117	0.01612903
56	3	51200	US Hwy 14 E	605633431		N	N	-107.749401	44.549772	0.01933	0.01522843
56	3	51200	US Hwy 14A E	180494288		NA	NA	-108.222314	44.854737	0.237779	0.01522843
56	3	51200	US Hwy 14A E	180493968		NA	NA	-108.320407	44.840598	0.062603	0.01522843
56	3	51200	US Hwy 14A E	605624056		NA	NA	-108.354114	44.840581	0.053415	0.01522843
56	3	51200	State Hwy 32	180493545		N	N	-108.415772	44.800116	0.006963	0.01522843
56	3	51200	State Hwy 32	605621594		N	N	-108.587279	44.732075	0.173849	0.01522843
56	3	51200	US Hwy 14	180484672		N	N	-108.015517	44.49378	0.057181	0.01522843
56	3	51200	State Hwy 30	605616914		N	N	-108.339589	44.417795	0.321328	0.01522843
56	3	51200	3rd St E	180505210	US Hwy 310	N	N	-108.46286	44.87988	0.015607	0.01522843
56	3	51200	US Hwy 14 Alt	626936823		Y	N	-108.016292	44.79296	0.353805	0.01522843
56	3	51200	US Hwy 16	180500795		N	N	-107.224785	44.17728	0.893127	0.01522843
56	3	51200	US Hwy 310	180501932		N	N	-108.376118	44.839933	0.099877	0.01522843
56	3	51200	US Hwy 14 Alternate Rte	180490602		N	N	-108.584372	44.89102	0.036785	0.01522843
56	3	51200	State Hwy 32	180506937		N	N	-108.49826	44.776846	0.166397	0.01522843
56	3	51200	State Hwy 433	180507017		N	N	-107.938854	44.197309	0.474787	0.01522843
56	3	51200	Marshall St	180508412	State Hwy 31	N	N	-107.962173	44.274582	0.04248	0.01522843
56	3	51200	State Hwy 433	180499656		N	N	-107.979944	44.249642	0.248082	0.01522843
56	3	51200	C St	180485070	State Hwy 36	N	N	-108.041229	44.381112	0.071452	0.01522843

56	5	S1100	I-90	607415957	I-90	NA	NA	-105.248589	44.294692	0.2338	0.01498127
56	5	S1100	I-90	607413318	I-90	NA	NA	-105.383825	44.295056	0.565923	0.01498127
56	5	S1100	I-90	146326960	US Hwy 14	N	N	-105.352327	44.289556	0.032443	0.01498127
56	5	S1100	I-90	146347844	US Hwy 14	N	N	-105.378563	44.294171	0.039906	0.01498127
56	5	S1200	State Hwy 59	146348156		N	N	-105.526384	44.352279	0.035885	0.01344861
56	5	S1200	E2nd St	146325159	E 2nd St	N	N	-105.489034	44.292555	0.006099	0.01344861
56	5	S1200	US Hwy 14	146349851	State Hwy 59	N	N	-105.529311	44.296796	0.051126	0.01344861
56	5	S1200	State Hwy 50	146329404		N	N	-105.624461	44.181178	0.128849	0.01344861
56	5	S1200	State Hwy 50	146334309		N	N	-105.724815	43.993419	0.268938	0.01344861
56	5	S1200	State Hwy 50	146353809		N	N	-105.719015	44.07693	0.152303	0.01344861
56	5	S1200	State Hwy 59	607396191		N	N	-105.464887	44.022166	0.220383	0.01344861
56	5	S1200	State Hwy 50	146333806		N	N	-105.750504	43.925684	0.026796	0.01344861
56	5	S1200	US Hwy 14	146321054	US Hwy 16	N	N	-105.538015	44.391359	0.066024	0.01344861
56	5	S1200	State Hwy 50	146353348		N	N	-105.711349	44.114846	0.837201	0.01344861
56	5	S1200	State Hwy 51	607406131		N	N	-105.283045	44.288769	0.020793	0.01344861
56	5	S1200	US Hwy 14	146346688	State Hwy 59	N	N	-105.530279	44.30921	0.060938	0.01344861
56	5	S1200	State Hwy 59	635532528		N	N	-105.44592	43.969271	0.227319	0.01344861
56	5	S1200	State Hwy 387	146342308		N	N	-105.979091	43.5588	0.24863	0.01344861
56	7	S1100	I-80	611197576		N	N	-106.521149	41.752786	0.67332	0.01351351
56	7	S1100	I-80	148702972	I-80	N	N	-106.948842	41.751102	0.026198	0.01351351
56	7	S1100	I-80	148729076	I-80	Y	N	-107.373738	41.786936	0.145819	0.01351351
56	7	S1200	3rd St	622138133	US Hwy 287	N	N	-107.22921	41.807878	0.184918	0.01144165
56	7	S1200	State Hwy 70	148737136		N	N	-107.034068	41.156663	0.828525	0.01144165
56	7	S1200	State Hwy 789	148752555		N	N	-107.730909	41.291091	1.697048	0.01144165
56	7	S1200	State Hwy 130	148712671		N	N	-106.760293	41.392624	0.460732	0.01144165
56	7	S1200	State Hwy 130	148715207		N	N	-106.651357	41.343293	0.077775	0.01144165
56	7	S1200	State Hwy 230	148718040		N	N	-106.610856	41.172584	0.416111	0.01144165
56	7	S1200	State Hwy 220	148695417		N	N	-107.243952	42.428181	0.229884	0.01144165
56	7	S1200	N Higley Blvd	148729803	US Hwy 287 Byp	N	N	-107.215405	41.795669	0.069431	0.01144165
56	7	S1200	State Hwy 72	148707454		N	N	-106.453685	41.718692	0.74372	0.01144165
56	7	S1200	Lincoln Hwy	148702076	US Hwy 30	N	N	-106.277868	41.901903	1.701502	0.01144165
56	7	S1200	State Hwy 230	148743798		N	N	-106.701352	41.218277	0.116587	0.01144165
56	7	S1200	State Hwy 789	148736405		N	N	-107.693147	41.220518	0.326679	0.01144165
56	7	S1200	State Hwy 230	148714894		N	N	-106.776349	41.255209	0.053899	0.01144165
56	7	S1200	State Hwy 487	148727630		N	N	-106.186809	42.097454	1.894335	0.01144165
56	7	S1200	State Hwy 130	148716025		N	N	-106.496624	41.32687	0.364838	0.01144165



56	13	S1200	Fremont St	628694209	Fremont St	N	N	-108.739361	42.824433	0.041387	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	US Hwy 287	148440001	State Hwy 789	N	N	-108.355944	42.651302	0.917551	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	S Fifth St	148435866	S Fifth St	N	N	-108.735391	42.83345	0.075688	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	US Hwy 287	634121244	US Hwy 287	N	N	-107.749138	42.488102	0.108102	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	US Hwy 26	148495718		N	N	-108.56709	43.112365	0.083409	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	US Hwy 26	148494149	US Hwy 26	N	N	-109.43973	43.416155	0.271117	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	US Hwy 20	148486152	State Hwy 789	N	N	-108.160355	43.394654	0.521853	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	Blue Sky Hwy	148473776	Blue Sky Hwy	N	N	-108.766271	43.086613	0.493145	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	US Hwy 26	148485578	US Hwy 26	N	N	-109.940564	43.65715	0.666155	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	Gas Hills Rd	148433925	State Hwy 136	N	N	-108.336608	42.993204	0.029512	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	US Hwy 26	148495394		N	N	-108.879131	43.224349	0.382653	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	US Hwy 20	148468455	State Hwy 789	N	N	-108.115049	43.35974	0.359517	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	US Hwy 26	148486961		N	N	-108.920264	43.213638	0.606161	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	US Hwy 287	148429899	State Hwy 789	N	N	-107.580341	42.462137	0.201633	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	US Hwy 20	148448781	US Hwy 20	N	N	-107.689438	43.151979	0.292919	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	Missouri Valley Rd	148470962	Missouri Valley Rd	N	N	-108.610016	43.214772	0.456474	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	State Hwy 789	148433053		N	N	-108.553074	42.911615	0.035458	0.00951877
56	13	S1200	State Hwy 789	148432511		N	N	-108.569408	42.910442	0.085218	0.00951877
56	19	S1100	I-25	624471389	I-25	Y	N	-106.646302	43.995016	0.300971	0.01146132
56	19	S1100	I-25	147364609	US Hwy 87	Y	N	-106.533561	43.598253	0.116223	0.01146132
56	19	S1100	I-25	147364620	US Hwy 87	Y	N	-106.608497	43.644685	0.809497	0.01146132
56	19	S1100	I-90	635198026		Y	N	-106.160823	44.212252	0.230765	0.01146132
56	19	S1100	I-90	635203662		Y	N	-106.306087	44.217749	0.201378	0.01146132
56	19	S1100	I-90	147303287		Y	N	-106.156158	44.212943	0.018582	0.01146132
56	19	S1100	I-90	147364484		Y	N	-106.390326	44.235006	0.124988	0.01146132
56	19	S1100	I-90	147365807		Y	N	-106.104178	44.219162	0.078479	0.01146132
56	19	S1200	Sussex Rd	147321002	Sussex Rd	N	N	-106.297982	43.698467	0.019054	0.01160093
56	19	S1200	N Main St	624035496	State Hwy 196	N	N	-106.697436	44.360852	0.066349	0.01160093
56	19	S1200	N Main St	147299782	State Hwy 196	N	N	-106.698941	44.34753	0.093436	0.01160093
56	19	S1200	Old Hwy 87	14735368	Old Hwy 87	N	N	-106.70217	44.152286	0.414683	0.01160093
56	19	S1200	Sussex Rd	147320405	State Hwy 1002	N	N	-106.52221	43.69458	0.231502	0.01160093
56	19	S1200	US Hwy 16	147301629		N	N	-106.917457	44.161293	0.182867	0.01160093
56	19	S1200	US Hwy 16	147301697		N	N	-106.92537	44.233648	0.042325	0.01160093
56	19	S1200	US Hwy 16	147330545		N	N	-106.686296	44.354195	0.03269	0.01160093
56	19	S1200	US Hwy 16	617881865		N	N	-106.7265	44.341227	0.069923	0.01160093
56	19	S1200	Sussex Rd	147320871	State Hwy 1002	N	N	-106.373653	43.706753	0.085488	0.01160093



56	21	S1100	I- 25	62238802	I- 25	N	N	-104.838174	41.198768	0.794488	0.00223714
56	21	S1200	E Four Mile Rd	624043730	E Four Mile Rd	N	N	-104.81166	41.189258	0.093536	0.0010352
56	21	S1400	Draper Rd	160176358		N	N	-104.822959	41.096529	0.061319	0.00148588
56	21	S1400	Harriman Rd	160145448	Co Rd 102	N	N	-105.255088	41.000815	0.014499	0.00148588
56	21	S1400	Hirsig Rd	160162024	Hirsig Rd	N	N	-105.164265	41.552454	0.505235	0.00148588
56	21	S1400	E 5th St	160151376		N	N	-104.793841	41.128595	0.05956	0.00148588
56	21	S1400	Foothills Rd	160148179		N	N	-104.773765	41.169918	0.052044	0.00148588
56	21	S1400	Clear View Cir	160171828		N	N	-104.797632	41.199493	0.174119	0.00148588
56	21	S1400	Jack Rabbit Rd	160148102		N	N	-104.772682	41.195892	0.201315	0.00148588
56	21	S1400	Douglas St	160148214		N	N	-104.769206	41.167367	0.028956	0.00148588
56	21	S1400	E 20th St	160149935		N	N	-104.810315	41.138992	0.061455	0.00148588
56	21	S1400	Bus Park	16017654	Bus Park	N	N	-104.057737	41.182368	0.016854	0.00148588
56	21	S1400	Carroll Ave	160147641		N	N	-104.827405	41.165087	0.123116	0.00148588
56	21	S1400	Monroe Ave	160152283		N	N	-104.758935	41.135548	0.125386	0.00148588
56	21	S1400	Co Rd 138	160160311		N	N	-104.566438	41.120511	0.223542	0.00148588
56	21	S1400	McDonald Rd	160176882		N	N	-105.067974	41.152391	0.087434	0.00148588
56	21	S1400	McAllister Ln	160179037		N	N	-104.808831	41.174821	0.015039	0.00148588
56	23	S1100	Military Rd	608318324		N	NA	-104.885953	41.13547	0.003858	0.00148588
56	23	S1200	US Hwy 30	611001502		NA	NA	-110.063887	41.684366	0.185933	0.0106383
56	23	S1200	Hwy 238	130299361	State Hwy 238	N	N	-110.997509	42.736914	0.321042	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	US Hwy 30	130309240		N	N	-110.975566	41.842883	2.388625	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	US Hwy 26	130324547	US Hwy 89A	N	N	-111.02474	43.180649	0.251294	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	US Hwy 89	130316044	US Hwy 89A	N	N	-111.017462	43.167187	0.031132	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	US Hwy 26	130316740	US Hwy 89	N	N	-110.933792	43.191983	0.115793	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	Hwy 236	611004110	State Hwy 236	N	N	-110.961819	42.692569	0.058369	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	US Hwy 189	611001556		N	N	-110.571305	41.633032	0.036267	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	State Hwy 89	635503417		N	N	-111.04699	42.347346	0.288851	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	Hwy 237	130297921	State Hwy 237	N	N	-110.950765	42.793945	0.227784	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	State Hwy 239	619637613		N	N	-111.030837	42.982527	0.060775	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	US Hwy 30	130324450		N	N	-110.954794	41.923748	0.658579	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	US Hwy 89	611008956	US Hwy 89A	N	N	-111.025859	43.13296	0.053011	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	State Hwy 235	130301475		N	N	-110.242527	42.261535	0.421719	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	US Hwy 30	130301732		N	N	-110.981435	42.153542	0.502008	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	US Hwy 26	130316677	US Hwy 89	N	N	-110.943822	43.192256	0.401259	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	US Hwy 89	611008950	US Hwy 89A	N	N	-111.026041	43.133785	0.062243	0.01295732
56	23	S1200	US Hwy 189	130303332		N	N	-110.185824	42.179875	0.328363	0.01295732

56	25	S1100	I- 25	149010081	I- 25	N	N	-106.335419	43.056092	0.413891	0.00248756
56	25	S1200	Cy Ave	149022110	Cy Ave	N	N	-106.366423	42.82324	0.017426	0.00131926
56	25	S1200	Cole Creek Rd	149038958	Cole Creek Rd	N	N	-106.188882	42.891713	0.027375	0.00131926
56	25	S1400	Co Rd 607	149017131		N	N	-106.154287	42.66765	0.463712	0.00130208
56	25	S1400	EA St	607727858		N	N	-106.300759	42.85147	0.033396	0.00130208
56	25	S1400	Star Ln	617962807		NA	NA	-106.340114	42.849249	0.007403	0.00130208
56	25	S1400	S 5th Ave	149021251		N	N	-106.392876	42.84351	0.0661	0.00130208
56	25	S1400	Gooder Ave	149019813		N	N	-106.45744	42.894276	0.202048	0.00130208
56	25	S1400	Lakeshore Dr	607699609	Lakeshore Dr	N	N	-106.778388	42.529729	0.036057	0.00130208
56	25	S1400	E 13th St	149024110		N	N	-106.313672	42.837542	0.017916	0.00130208
56	25	S1400	Co Rd 602	149026356		N	N	-106.225292	42.853349	0.012091	0.00130208
56	25	S1400	N 6 Mile Rd	149020050	Co Rd 119	N	N	-106.434416	42.899062	0.408276	0.00130208
56	25	S1400	Second St	607727056		N	N	-106.365773	42.841959	0.030995	0.00130208
56	25	S1400	Oregon Trl	148992543	Turkey Track Rd	N	N	-107.479794	42.473862	0.38719	0.00130208
56	25	S1400	Missouri Ave	607718345	Missouri Ave	N	N	-106.29305	42.83014	0.109077	0.00130208
56	25	S1400	N East St	149039592		N	N	-106.24357	43.414304	0.02002	0.00130208
56	25	S1400	Goose Egg Cir	607701450		N	N	-106.515294	42.760538	0.070234	0.00130208
56	25	S1400	Granada Ave	617963960		N	N	-106.342498	42.814829	0.029059	0.00130208
56	29	S1200	Beartooth Hwy	612523424	US Hwy 212	N	N	-109.633519	44.922577	1.645067	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	Chief Joseph Hwy	612522810	Chief Joseph Hwy	N	N	-109.644082	44.866408	0.069016	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	N Fork Hwy	627160085	US Hwy 14	N	N	-109.619865	44.463599	0.38333	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	Rd 18	149194387	Badger Basin Rd	N	N	-108.916337	44.703963	0.240759	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	N Fork Hwy	149206406	US Hwy 14	N	N	-109.911367	44.482239	0.238308	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	E Entrance Rd	626966347	US Hwy 14	N	N	-110.363413	44.560993	0.680702	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	17th St	612520875	17th St	N	N	-109.054089	44.51858	0.033156	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	Hwy 114	61252765	Hwy 114	N	N	-108.665672	44.875669	0.469234	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	US Hwy 14 Alt	624469118		N	N	-108.683333	44.77285	0.003999	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	Ln 13	612517654	State Hwy 295	N	N	-108.750575	44.695729	0.017968	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	W Coulter Ave	149194643	W US Hwy 14A	N	N	-108.781521	44.744254	0.145786	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	Powell Hwy	612521823	Powell Hwy	N	N	-108.926863	44.679533	0.055645	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	State Hwy 120	149212941		N	N	-108.823272	44.12936	0.036804	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	State Hwy 294	149202036	State Hwy 294	N	N	-109.016527	44.855058	0.095278	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	Rd 9	612468763	Hwy 295	N	N	-108.75993	44.7847	0.219583	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	US Hwy 191	149216474		N	N	-111.055155	44.933339	0.096348	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	W Coulter Ave	625076103	W US Hwy 14A	N	N	-108.776052	44.745846	0.085806	0.01129944
56	29	S1200	R 9	612522218	Rd 9	N	N	-108.759912	44.741851	0.051305	0.01129944

56	31	S1100	I- 25		160436166	I- 25	N	N	-105.033471	42.488013	0.150221	0.01496259
56	31	S1100	I- 25		606897806	I- 25	NA	NA	-105.002408	42.181889	0.336848	0.01496259
56	31	S1100	I- 25		604828586	I- 25	N	N	-104.828994	41.694975	1.05719	0.01496259
56	31	S1100	I- 25		606897551	I- 25	NA	NA	-104.791379	41.788735	0.107012	0.01496259
56	31	S1100	I- 25		604829666	I- 25	NA	NA	-105.048003	42.280869	0.749704	0.01496259
56	31	S1100	I- 25		618035322	I- 25	NA	NA	-104.96093	42.014929	0.189146	0.01496259
56	31	S1200	N Pioneer Rd		604823280	N Pioneer Rd	N	N	-104.750109	41.895528	0.703969	0.01591512
56	31	S1200	Hartville Hwy		160432353	State Hwy 270	N	N	-104.724922	42.320239	0.333096	0.01591512
56	31	S1200	Lake Side Dr		604817760	Lake Side Dr	N	N	-104.747501	42.33979	1.191051	0.01591512
56	31	S1200	US Hwy 26		624031047		N	N	-104.847177	42.248395	0.091746	0.01591512
56	31	S1200	W Whalen St		604820352	US Hwy 26	N	N	-104.748604	42.269744	0.140121	0.01591512
56	31	S1200	State Hwy 34		160445492		N	N	-105.082689	41.953594	0.428089	0.01591512
56	31	S1200	N Wheatland Hwy		160445589	State Hwy 320	N	N	-104.936079	42.12393	0.519234	0.01591512
56	31	S1200	S Glendo Hwy		160431220	S Glendo Hwy	N	N	-104.992648	42.360525	0.223112	0.01591512
56	31	S1200	Hartville Hwy		160441567	State Hwy 270	N	N	-104.694803	42.501143	0.777523	0.01591512
56	31	S1200	el Rancho Rd		604820453	el Rancho Rd	N	N	-105.049222	42.271762	0.09635	0.01591512
56	31	S1200	Slater Rd		160442550	State Hwy 314	N	N	-104.830403	41.871476	0.442447	0.01591512
56	31	S1200	Iron Mountain Rd		160425201	State Hwy 211	N	N	-104.836275	41.756586	0.136607	0.01591512
56	33	S1100	I-90		629143491		NA	NA	-106.936971	44.802617	0.025825	0.00877193
56	33	S1100	I-90		634774573		NA	NA	-106.828618	44.582922	3.868549	0.00877193
56	33	S1200	US Hwy 14		147411270	US Hwy 16	N	N	-106.534251	44.567071	0.032397	0.01088435
56	33	S1200	Big Goose Rd		147421444	State Hwy 331	N	N	-107.062538	44.76667	0.019143	0.01088435
56	33	S1200	E 5th St		605384408	State Hwy 336	N	N	-106.955285	44.806844	0.031902	0.01088435
56	33	S1200	US Hwy 14		147398734		N	N	-107.364785	44.799827	0.737105	0.01088435
56	33	S1200	Coffeen Ave		147408472	Coffeen Ave	N	N	-106.94748	44.736972	0.051388	0.01088435
56	33	S1200	Front St		147409609	US Hwy 14	N	N	-106.382235	44.637732	0.032159	0.01088435
56	33	S1200	US Hwy 14		147400215		N	N	-107.500689	44.714898	0.029523	0.01088435
56	33	S1200	State Hwy 345		147396185		N	N	-107.321543	44.948465	0.756063	0.01088435
56	33	S1200	N Piney Rd		147420545	N Piney Rd	N	N	-106.900559	44.578041	0.177454	0.01088435
56	33	S1200	US Hwy 87		605368387		N	N	-106.885561	44.63175	0.031174	0.01088435
56	33	S1200	Fish Hatchery Rd		147419891	State Hwy 194	N	N	-106.918967	44.568667	0.147106	0.01088435
56	33	S1200	Big Goose Rd		147399687	State Hwy 331	N	N	-107.070202	44.7648	0.393307	0.01088435
56	33	S1200	State Hwy 335		147408335		N	N	-106.980318	44.700411	0.029008	0.01088435
56	33	S1200	US Hwy 14		147398523		N	N	-107.476861	44.77952	0.069219	0.01088435
56	33	S1200	W Loucks St		614721355	W Loucks St	N	N	-106.973517	44.796617	0.05157	0.01088435
56	33	S1200	Main St		147417308	Main St	N	N	-107.262715	44.871275	0.020451	0.01088435



56	35	51200	Big Piney Calpet Rd	149346148	Big Piney Calpet Rd	N	N	-110.283783	42.393018	0.195383	0.01691729
56	35	51200	Big Piney Calpet Rd	149347154	Big Piney Calpet Rd	N	N	-110.284863	42.37851	0.385055	0.01691729
56	35	51200	State Hwy 352	1493330874		N	N	-109.989113	42.956827	0.497131	0.01691729
56	35	51200	State Hwy 352	149342158		N	N	-110.023781	43.098791	0.126517	0.01691729
56	35	51200	Bloomfield Ave	617103316		NA	NA	-109.879699	42.882772	0.190991	0.01691729
56	35	51200	US Hwy 189	614284845	US Hwy 189	N	N	-110.409656	43.20366	0.12783	0.01691729
56	35	51200	State Hwy 352	631784199		N	N	-109.989064	42.97478	0.225948	0.01691729
56	35	51200	Big Piney Calpet Rd	149328921	Big Piney Calpet Rd	N	N	-110.290572	42.358646	0.278765	0.01691729
56	35	51200	Middle Piney Rd	149319272	Middle Piney Rd	N	N	-110.285006	42.538177	0.847708	0.01691729
56	35	51200	Big Piney Calpet Rd	149327486	Big Piney Calpet Rd	N	N	-110.282524	42.387895	0.261669	0.01691729
56	35	51200	State Hwy 354	611631792		N	N	-110.124057	42.890585	0.348304	0.01691729
56	35	51200	State Hwy 353	149335729		N	N	-109.714446	42.749503	0.046943	0.01691729
56	35	51200	Big Piney Calpet Rd	149349722	Big Piney Calpet Rd	N	N	-110.28701	42.453728	0.154211	0.01691729
56	35	51200	State Hwy 352	149348298		N	N	-110.024543	43.100778	0.158921	0.01691729
56	35	51200	Fox Willow Dr	624696401		NA	NA	-109.863534	42.858926	0.039994	0.01691729
56	35	51200	US Hwy 189	149341811	US Hwy 191	N	N	-110.167302	43.096316	0.195055	0.01691729
56	35	51200	State Hwy 353	149343493		N	N	-109.509085	42.67973	0.040054	0.01691729
56	35	51200	US Hwy 191	611631778		N	N	-110.070024	42.890439	0.046435	0.01691729
56	37	51100	I-80	624231944	I-80	NA	NA	-108.780959	41.678094	0.163315	0.01215805
56	37	51100	I-80	633104230	US Hwy 30	N	N	-109.316632	41.554826	0.039476	0.01215805
56	37	51100	I-80 Interstate Rmp	149499689		N	N	-109.587987	41.55451	0.259911	0.01215805
56	37	51100	I-80	149487238	I-80	N	N	-108.066013	41.661045	0.136447	0.01215805
56	37	51200	US Hwy 191	618328344		N	N	-109.437956	42.043985	0.338956	0.01204819
56	37	51200	State Hwy 374	149511333		N	N	-109.482509	41.541523	0.131587	0.01204819
56	37	51200	Uinta Dr	149500497	Uinta Dr	N	N	-109.472709	41.5111854	0.0531	0.01204819
56	37	51200	State Hwy 414	149464554		N	N	-109.985213	41.027126	0.131917	0.01204819
56	37	51200	State Hwy 28	149493695		N	N	-109.808056	41.858995	0.147627	0.01204819
56	37	51200	Lower Farson Cutoff Rd	149492132	California-Mormon Emigr	N	N	-109.666317	41.965696	0.038819	0.01204819
56	37	51200	Dewar Dr	149503912	Dewar Dr	N	N	-109.226073	41.584776	0.04782	0.01204819
56	37	51200	US Hwy 191	149496622		N	N	-109.325226	41.744334	0.329502	0.01204819
56	37	51200	Pilot Butte Ave	611877695	Pilot Butte Ave	NA	NA	-109.216939	41.59261	0.030201	0.01204819
56	37	51200	State Hwy 430	149458823		N	N	-108.78958	41.049775	0.243255	0.01204819
56	37	51200	US Hwy 191	149461346	State Hwy 373	N	N	-109.310187	41.437909	1.183344	0.01204819
56	37	51200	State Hwy 372	149499742	State Hwy 374	N	N	-109.591055	41.555985	0.056765	0.01204819
56	37	51200	D St	149502711	State Hwy 430	N	N	-109.2125	41.581594	0.037972	0.01204819
56	37	51200	State Hwy 430	149457693		N	N	-108.836841	41.204642	0.057298	0.01204819

56	39	S1200	Grand Loop Rd	130447128	US Hwy 89	N	N	-110.647369	44.4336	0.335289	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	State Hwy 22	130412425		N	N	-111.023765	43.531226	0.014713	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	W Broadway Ave	626815081	US Hwy 26	N	N	-110.767775	43.479528	0.008592	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	US Hwy 26	130414136	US Hwy 26	N	N	-110.747679	43.393058	0.052961	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	US Hwy 26	130440602	US Hwy 26	N	N	-110.519893	43.822999	0.705899	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	State Hwy 22	235945248		N	N	-111.044466	43.542907	0.121907	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	N Cache St	130449024	US Hwy 26	N	N	-110.762232	43.489123	0.002913	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	Grand Loop Rd	130410308	US Hwy 89	N	N	-110.849699	44.487252	0.076339	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	US Hwy 26	130442142	US Hwy 26	N	N	-110.140642	43.785674	0.058013	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	US Hwy 26	130414163	US Hwy 26	N	N	-110.745142	43.384441	0.015347	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	US Hwy 26	130416881	US Hwy 26	N	N	-110.717949	43.812532	0.085526	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	John D Rockefeller Jr Pkwy	625696810	US Hwy 89	N	N	-110.632246	43.929951	0.644068	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	US Hwy 26	633121288	US Hwy 26	N	N	-110.748242	43.394564	0.107092	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	Grand Loop Rd	130435259	US Hwy 20	N	N	-110.418215	44.54549	0.012986	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	N Moose Wilson Rd	130421972	N Moose Wilson Rd	N	N	-110.846204	43.500474	0.111366	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	W Broadway Ave	626815080	US Hwy 26	N	N	-110.767992	43.479487	0.01271	0.02292994
56	39	S1200	US Hwy 189	130430099	US Hwy 189	Y	N	-110.730176	43.323355	0.075306	0.02292994
56	41	S1100	John D Rockefeller Jr Pkwy	130438888	US Hwy 89	N	N	-110.617709	43.904563	0.02257	0.02292994
56	41	S1100	I-80	160262564		N	N	-110.424833	41.332567	0.082322	0.02242152
56	41	S1100	I-80	160262989		N	N	-110.382457	41.349435	0.884846	0.02242152
56	41	S1100	I-80	160263878		N	N	-110.369274	41.354538	0.581572	0.02242152
56	41	S1100	I-80	160276521		N	N	-110.449606	41.328957	0.025325	0.02242152
56	41	S1200	State Hwy 150	625848180		N	N	-110.374475	41.316471	0.467979	0.02242152
56	41	S1200	State Hwy 150	160278118	State Hwy 150	N	N	-110.948574	41.26097	0.069808	0.02083333
56	41	S1200	State Hwy 89	160256726	State Hwy 89 N	N	N	-111.041282	41.406968	0.045853	0.02083333
56	41	S1200	State Hwy 414	160278610		N	N	-110.336637	41.272014	0.050479	0.02083333
56	41	S1200	State Hwy 414	160276641		N	N	-110.328857	41.269014	0.002005	0.02083333
56	41	S1200	State Hwy 89	160259758	State Hwy 89 N	N	N	-110.982831	41.297753	0.059565	0.02083333
56	41	S1200	State Hwy 414	160269401		N	N	-110.121784	41.048317	0.287048	0.02083333
56	41	S1200	State Hwy 412	160258496		N	N	-110.423572	41.4321	0.102188	0.02083333
56	41	S1200	State Hwy 410	160266210		N	N	-110.493857	41.1882	0.094194	0.02083333
56	41	S1200	US Hwy 189	160257875		N	N	-110.625197	41.430625	0.935336	0.02083333
56	41	S1200	Carter Cutoff Rd	160258469	Carter Cutoff Rd	N	N	-110.441935	41.452999	0.052881	0.02083333
56	41	S1200	State Hwy 414	160269069		N	N	-110.178426	41.097522	0.74704	0.02083333
56	41	S1200	State Hwy 150	606738273	State Hwy 150 S	N	N	-110.953165	41.262237	0.015361	0.02083333
56	41	S1200	State Hwy 89	160275943		N	N	-110.957224	41.281488	0.07992	0.02083333

**Appendix C**

**Sample Data Collection Form and Cover Sheet**

WYDOT SEAT BELT SURVEY DATA COLLECTION FORM	
Observer _____	Total # of observation pages: _____
County _____	Date: _____
Site # _____	
Site Location _____	

Alternate Site Information	
Available alternate sites:	
1. _____	
2. _____	
Is this an alternate site?	Yes      No      (Please circle response)
If yes, which site was selected?	1      2      (Please circle response)
Please provide reason for using alternate site:	
_____	
_____	
_____	

Site Description	
Please circle your responses:	
Assigned traffic flow	North      South      East      West
Number of lanes in this direction: _____	
Weather conditions	clear/sunny      cloudy      light fog      light rain      light snow
Observation Site start and end times:	
Start Time: _____ AM      PM	End Time: _____ AM      PM
<b><u>(Total observation period MUST last EXACTLY 45 minutes)</u></b>	

Vehicle Type				WY License		
(1) Auto	(2) Van	(3) SUV	(4) PU	(1) Y	(2) N	(9) Unsure
Driver	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	
Pass.	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	(4) NP

Vehicle Type				WY License		
(1) Auto	(2) Van	(3) SUV	(4) PU	(1) Y	(2) N	(9) Unsure
Driver	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	
Pass.	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	(4) NP

Vehicle Type				WY License		
(1) Auto	(2) Van	(3) SUV	(4) PU	(1) Y	(2) N	(9) Unsure
Driver	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	
Pass.	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	(4) NP

Vehicle Type				WY License		
(1) Auto	(2) Van	(3) SUV	(4) PU	(1) Y	(2) N	(9) Unsure
Driver	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	
Pass.	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	(4) NP

Vehicle Type				WY License		
(1) Auto	(2) Van	(3) SUV	(4) PU	(1) Y	(2) N	(9) Unsure
Driver	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	
Pass.	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	(4) NP

Vehicle Type				WY License		
(1) Auto	(2) Van	(3) SUV	(4) PU	(1) Y	(2) N	(9) Unsure
Driver	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	
Pass.	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	(4) NP

Vehicle Type				WY License		
(1) Auto	(2) Van	(3) SUV	(4) PU	(1) Y	(2) N	(9) Unsure
Driver	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	
Pass.	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	(4) NP

Vehicle Type				WY License		
(1) Auto	(2) Van	(3) SUV	(4) PU	(1) Y	(2) N	(9) Unsure
Driver	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	
Pass.	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	(4) NP

Vehicle Type				WY License		
(1) Auto	(2) Van	(3) SUV	(4) PU	(1) Y	(2) N	(9) Unsure
Driver	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	
Pass.	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	(4) NP

Vehicle Type				WY License		
(1) Auto	(2) Van	(3) SUV	(4) PU	(1) Y	(2) N	(9) Unsure
Driver	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	
Pass.	(1) M	(2) F	(1) Y	(2) N	(3) UK	(4) NP



**Appendix D**  
**Training Syllabus**

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**Day One****Welcome and introduction of all participants**

- Trainers
- Employer
- Highway Safety Office Personnel
- Observers
- Alternate (reserve) observers
- Quality Control Monitors

**Distribution of equipment**

- Checklist of materials, including WYDOT authorization letter, safety materials, all forms & observation materials

**Survey overview**

- Steps
- Importance of Data Collection process

**Data Collection Techniques**

- Definition of vehicles
- Definition of passengers & belt/booster seat use
- Weekday/weekend
- Heavy traffic v. light traffic
  - Use of second observers
- Weather conditions
- Observation duration

**Scheduling and Rescheduling**

- Site assignment sheet
- Daylight observation
- Problems encountered because of temporary impediments (i.e., weather)
- Permanent problems at data collection sites

**Site locations**

- Site location & description sheet
- Parking
- Interstate ramps and surface streets
- Direction of travel/number of observed lanes
- Non-intersection requirement
- Alternate site selection

**Data Collection Forms**

- Cover sheet
- Recording observations
- Recording temporary problems/weather conditions
- Recording alternate site information

**Safety and Security****Field Testing**

- Practice field site
-

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**Day Two (AM)**

**Review of maps**

- Locating all sites on county maps

**Shipment of Forms and materials**

- Review materials
- Essential timeline

**Timesheet and expense reporting**

**Field Testing**

- 3 Test Sites

**Post Training Quiz**

**Day Two (PM)**

**Quality Control Training**

- Review of randomly selected QC sites
  - Checklist of field protocols to address during site
  - Inter-observer agreement ratio testing
  - Procedures in cases of suspected or confirmed data falsification
  - Reporting
-

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## Appendix C: NHTSA Approval and Final Review

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration  
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE  
Washington, DC 20590

April 24, 2012

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Dear Wyoming,

The review of your most recent seat belt use survey plan has been completed, and the final review is enclosed. All the design requirements listed in 1340.10 of the Final Rule were evaluated. We are pleased to inform you that your survey plan is fully compliant with the Uniform Criteria for State Observational Surveys of Seat Belt Use. Congratulations!

Sincerely,  
NHTSA

# State Seatbelt Survey Plan

## NHTSA Final Review

Wyoming  
Version 4

Requirement Type	Design Requirement	Status	Comments
Statistical	1 Are the sampling units, with measures of size, defined and compliant with 1340.5.a?	Compliant	16 counties account for approximately 85% of the passenger vehicle crash-related fatalities according to FARS data averages for the period 2005 to 2009 (p.4).
GIS	2 Is the source for the sample frame road segments specified and compliant with 1340.5.a.2.i?	Compliant	Westat supplied 2010 TIGER data (p.4).
Statistical	3 If there are any exclusions to the sampling frame, are they specified and compliant with 1340.5.a.2.ii?	Compliant	Wyoming exercised the available exclusion option and removed rural local roads in counties that are not within Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), and other non-public roads, unpaved roads, vehicular trails, access ramps, cul-de-sacs, traffic circles, and service drivers from the dataset (p.4).
Statistical	4 Are the stratification methods for each stage of sampling defined along with a description of methods that were used for allocating the sample units into the strata?	Compliant	1) County: 16 of 23 counties accounted for 85% of the traffic-related fatalities; all 16 counties were selected for the sample (p.5). 2) Road segment: Stratified by MTFCC road classification into three groups (Primary, Secondary, and Local) (pp.4-5).
Statistical	5 Is the method used for selecting road segments for observation sites specified and compliant with 1340.5.b?	Compliant	Segments were sampled by random sampling (p.5). The reserve sample segments were also selected SRS within a particular road classification and county (p.9).
Statistical	6 Is there a list of all observation sites and their probabilities of selection?	Compliant	A list of sites is found in Appendix B (p.23). The probabilities represent an SRS.
Statistical	7 Is there an explanation of how the sample sizes were determined? Is that explanation compliant with section 1340.5.d?	Compliant	Based on historical data, the state estimates a total of 28,800 vehicle observations (16 counties * 18 sites in each county * 100 observations per site) (pp.6-7).

Requirement Type	Design Requirement	Status	Comments
Operational	8 Is the process of assigning observation sites to observation time periods explained? Is it compliant with 1340.6?	Compliant	All observations will be conducted during weekdays and weekends between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. (p.11). Sites within relatively close geographic proximity will be assigned as data collection clusters. The first site within each cluster will be assigned a random day and time for completion. All other sites within a cluster will be assigned to the same day and scheduled in order of operational efficiency (p.11).
Statistical	9 Is the state statistician named and his/her qualifications described? Does the statistician meet the requirements in 1340.8.c?	Compliant	The statistician's resume is Appendix A (p.19).
Operational	10 Is an observation period defined?	Compliant	45 minutes (p.11)
Operational	11 Are the procedures used to reschedule and substitute observation sites specified and compliant with 1340.5.c?	Compliant	When a site is temporarily unavailable, data collection will be rescheduled for a similar day of the week and time of day. In the event that the site is permanently unworkable, an alternate site, selected as part of the reserve sample, will be used as a permanent replacement (p.12).
Statistical	12 Are the procedures for collecting additional data to reduce the nonresponse rate specified and compliant with 1340.9.f.2?	Compliant	If a site exceeds 10% nonresponse, data collectors will be sent back to that site for an additional observation period (p.13).
Operational	13 Are the data collection procedures described?	Compliant	Data collection will primarily be performed by single observers, except at high volume sites where two data collectors will be assigned (p.11). The observed direction of traffic will be predetermined and randomly assigned (p.12). The appropriate vehicles, occupants, belt use definitions, and data elements are included in the survey (pp.10-12).
Operational	14 Are the number of observers and quality control monitors specified?	Compliant	16 data collectors and 2 QC Monitors will be hired (p.10). QC Monitors will visit 2 sites per county (or 11%) (p.10). Training will take place prior to data collection, during the last week of April (p.10). The training agenda is Appendix D (p.35).
Statistical	15 Is there a description of how the seat belt use rate estimate will be calculated?	Compliant	A ratio estimator will be used (pp.15-16).
Statistical	16 Is there a description of how the variance will be calculated? Is it compliant with 1340.9.g?	Compliant	Complex Sample Module for SPSS will be used to calculate the variance (p.13).



Requirement Type	Design Requirement	Status	Comments
Statistical	17 If any imputation is planned, are the methods specified and compliant with 1340.9.c?	Compliant	No imputation is planned (p.13).
Statistical	18 Are the weighting procedures appropriate for the design, including base weights, and adjustments for observation sites with no usable data, and specified and compliant with 1340.9.d and 1340.9.e?	Compliant	Weights and estimators are appropriate for the SRS design (pp.14-17). The nonresponse adjustment is also appropriate for the proposed plan (p.15).
Statistical	19 If the standard error exceeds 2.5 percentage points, are the procedures to reduce it specified and compliant with 1340.9.g?	Compliant	If the standard error exceeds 2.5%, more data will be collected from existing sites (p.6).

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## Appendix D: Detailed tables of collected data

### Confidence Intervals

<b>95 % Confidence Intervals for Drivers and Passengers, Wyoming 2012</b>			
	Lower	Unwtd Ct	Est*Unwtd Ct
<b>Drivers</b>	71.6%	13,821.0	9,895.8
<b>Passengers</b>	71.4%	4,575.0	3,266.6
<b>Both</b>	71.6%	18,396.0	13,162.4
	Upper		
<b>Drivers</b>	80.7%	13,821.0	11,153.5
<b>Passengers</b>	84.5%	4,575.0	3,865.9
<b>Both</b>	81.6%	18,396.0	15,019.4

<b>95% Confidence Intervals for Belted Occupants</b>			
		95% Confidence Interval	
	Estimate	Lower	Upper
<b>Occupants</b>	77.0%	71.6%	81.6%

## Frequencies

<b>Drivers and Passengers, Wyoming 2012</b>		
<b>Observations by Vehicle Occupant Type</b>		
<b>Occupants</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Drivers</b>	18,705	75.6%
<b>Passengers</b>	6,037	24.4%
<b>All Occupants</b>	24,742	100.0%

<b>Observations and Vehicle Types, Wyoming 2012</b>		
<b>Vehicle Types</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Auto</b>	6,123	32.7%
<b>Van</b>	1,473	7.9%
<b>SUV</b>	4,301	23.0%
<b>Pickup</b>	6,808	36.4%
<b>Total</b>	18,705	100.0%

<b>Observations by license plate type, Wyoming 2012</b>		
<b>Status</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Wyoming</b>	13,433	71.8%
<b>Out of State</b>	5,015	26.8%
<b>Unsure</b>	257	1.4%
<b>Total</b>	18,705	100.0%

<b>Observations by Population Density, Wyoming 2012</b>		
<b>Population Density</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Urban</b>	5,911	31.60%
<b>Rural</b>	12,794	68.40%
<b>Total</b>	18,705	100.00%

<b>Observations by Roadway Type, Wyoming 2012</b>		
<b>Roadway Type</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Primary Road</b>	4,310	23.0%
<b>Secondary Road</b>	12,854	68.7%
<b>Local/Rural/City St</b>	1,539	8.2%
	18,703	100.0%

<b>Observations by Gender, Wyoming 2012</b>			
<b>Occupant</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Driver</b>	Male	12,720	68.0%
	Female	5,985	32.0%
	All Drivers	18,705	100.0%
<b>Passenger</b>	Male	2,033	33.9%
	Female	3,968	66.1%
	All Passengers	6,001	100.0%
<b>All Occupants</b>	Male	14,753	59.7%
	Female	9,953	40.3%
	All Occupants	24,706	100.0%

## Drivers and Passengers

Seat Belt Use by Vehicle Occupant, Wyoming 2012				
Occupant	Seat Belt Use	Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
Driver	Belted	76.4%	13821	10559
	Not Belted	22.1%	4599	1016
	Unsure	1.5%	283	4
	All	100.0%	18703	
Passenger	Belted	78.7%	4575	3601
	Not Belted	18.6%	1277	238
	Unsure	2.7%	183	5
	All	100.0%	6035	
Both	Belted	77.0%	18396	14160
	Not Belted	21.3%	5876	1254
	Unsure	2.0%	466	9
	All	100.3%	24738	

Standard Errors by Seat Belt Use and Vehicle Occupant, Wyoming, 2012				
Standard Error Computation -- Belted				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
	Driver	1.10%	13821	152
	Passenger	1.50%	4575	69
	Both	1.20%	18396	221

Standard Error Computation -- Not Belted				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
	Driver	1.20%	4599	55
	Passenger	2.00%	1277	26
	Both	1.40%	5876	81

Standard Error Computation -- Unsure			
	Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
Driver	0.10%	283	0
Passenger	0.50%	183	1
Both	0.30%	466	1



## Population density

Seat Belt Rate Computation For Urban Sites				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	77.6%	4431	3,438
	Not Belted	21.1%	1410	298
	Unsure	1.4%	70	1
	Total	100.0%	5911	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	81.6%	1411	1,151
	Not Belted	15.0%	338	51
	Unsure	3.4%	64	2
	Total	100.0%	1813	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	78.6%	5842	4,590
	Not Belted	19.9%	1748	348
	Unsure	2.4%	134	3
	Total	100.8%	7724	

Seat Belt Rate computation for Rural Sites				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	76.1%	9390	7,146
	Not Belted	22.4%	3189	714
	Unsure	1.5%	213	3
	Total	100.0%	12792	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	77.6%	3164	2,455
	Not Belted	19.9%	939	187
	Unsure	2.5%	119	3
	Total	100.0%	4222	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	76.5%	12554	9,601
	Not Belted	21.8%	4128	901
	Unsure	1.9%	332	6
	Total	100.2%	17014	

## Roadway type

<b>Percent Belted for All Vehicle Occupants by Roadway Type</b>			
<b>Wyoming 2012</b>			
<b>Roadway Type</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>% of Occupants</b>
<b>Primary</b>	80.2%	5,816	23.5%
<b>Secondary</b>	77.5%	17,091	69.1%
<b>Local, Rural, City</b>	66.0%	1,831	7.4%
<b>Total</b>	77.0%	24,738	100.0%

<b>Seat Belt Use by Roadway Type, Wyoming 2012</b>				
<b>Primary Roads</b>				
		<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Unwtd Ct</b>	<b>Est*UnWtCt</b>
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	79.4%	3420	2,715
	Not Belted	18.8%	801	151
	Unsure	1.9%	89	2
	<b>Total</b>	100.0%	4310	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	82.5%	1225	1,011
	Not Belted	13.6%	213	29
	Unsure	3.9%	68	3
	<b>Total</b>	100.0%	1506	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	80.2%	4645	3,726
	Not Belted	17.7%	1014	180
	Unsure	2.8%	157	4
	<b>Total</b>	100.7%	5816	

<b>Secondary Roads</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	75.6%	9380	7,091
	Not Belted	23.0%	3282	755
	Unsure	1.4%	102	1
	Total	100.0%	12764	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	82.5%	1225	1,011
	Not Belted	13.6%	213	29
	Unsure	3.9%	68	3
	Total	100.0%	1506	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	77.5%	3171	8,102
	Not Belted	22.4%	3495	784
	Unsure	2.4%	170	4
	Total	102.3%	6836	

<b>Local Roads, Rural Roads and City Streets</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	66.8%	1021	682
	Not Belted	33.1%	516	171
	Unsure	0.1%	2	0
	Total	100.0%	1539	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	61.7%	179	110
	Not Belted	37.9%	112	42
	Unsure	0.3%	1	0
	Total	99.9%	292	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	66.0%	1200	792
	Not Belted	34.0%	628	213
	Unsure	0.2%	3	0
	Total	100.2%	1831	

## Vehicle type

<b>Percent Belted for All Vehicle Occupants by Vehicle Type</b>			
<b>Wyoming 2012</b>		Total	% of Total
<b>Vehicle Type</b>	<b>% Belted</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Occupants</b>
<b>Automobiles</b>	78.2%	8,241	33.3%
<b>Vans</b>	84.7%	2,087	8.4%
<b>SUVs</b>	83.7%	5,779	23.4%
<b>Pickup Trucks</b>	69.2%	8,631	34.9%
<b>Total</b>	77.0%	24,738	100.0%

<b>Seat Belt Use by Vehicle Type, Wyoming 2012</b>				
<b>Automobiles</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	77.5%	4617	3,578
	Not Belted	20.7%	1393	288
	Unsure	1.8%	112	2
	Total	100.0%	6122	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	80.2%	1631	1,308
	Not Belted	16.7%	418	70
	Unsure	3.1%	70	2
	Total	100.0%	2119	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	78.2%	6248	4,886
	Not Belted	19.8%	1811	358
	Unsure	2.3%	182	4
	Total	100.3%	8241	

<b>Vans</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	83.7%	1185	992
	Not Belted	15.4%	275	42
	Unsure	0.8%	13	0
	Total	100.0%	1473	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	87.0%	521	453
	Not Belted	11.5%	82	9
	Unsure	1.5%	11	0
	Total	100.0%	614	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	84.7%	1706	1,445
	Not Belted	14.5%	357	52
	Unsure	1.1%	24	0
	Total	100.3%	2087	

<b>SUVs</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	83.3%	3450	2,874
	Not Belted	15.7%	807	127
	Unsure	1.0%	44	0
	Total	100.0%	4301	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	85.0%	1218	1,035
	Not Belted	13.0%	225	29
	Unsure	1.9%	35	1
	Total	99.9%	1478	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	83.7%	4668	3,909
	Not Belted	15.1%	1032	156
	Unsure	1.4%	79	1
	Total	100.3%	5779	

<b>Pickup Trucks</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	69.4%	4569	3,171
	Not Belted	29.0%	2124	616
	Unsure	1.7%	114	114
	Total	100.1%	6807	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	68.5%	1205	825
	Not Belted	28.1%	552	155
	Unsure	3.4%	67	2
	Total	100.0%	1824	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	69.2%	5774	3,996
	Not Belted	28.8%	2676	771
	Unsure	64.2%	181	116
	Total	162.3%	8631	

## Type of license plate

Percent Belted for All Vehicle Occupants by License Status			
Wyoming, 2012			
		Total	
License Status	Estimate	Frequency	% of Occupants
Wyoming	72.2%	16,986	68.7%
Out-of-State	86.3%	7,408	29.9%
Unsure	70.5%	344	1.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>77.0%</b>	<b>24,738</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Seat Belt Use by License Status, Wyoming 2012				
Wyoming				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	72.4%	9461	6,850
	Not Belted	26.2%	3785	992
	Unsure	1.4%	185	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13431</b>	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	71.3%	2466	1,758
	Not Belted	25.4%	970	246
	Unsure	3.3%	119	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3555</b>	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	72.2%	11927	8,608
	Not Belted	26.0%	4755	1,238
	Unsure	2.1%	304	7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.4%</b>	<b>16986</b>	

<b>Out-of-State</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	85.6%	4188	3,585
	Not Belted	13.0%	742	96
	Unsure	1.4%	85	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5015</b>	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	87.8%	2046	1,796
	Not Belted	10.2%	286	29
	Unsure	2.1%	61	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.1%</b>	<b>2393</b>	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	86.3%	6234	5,381
	Not Belted	12.2%	1028	126
	Unsure	1.7%	146	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.2%</b>	<b>7408</b>	

<b>Unsure of License Status</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	69.3%	172	119
	Not Belted	25.9%	72	19
	Unsure	4.8%	13	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>257</b>	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	73.8%	63	46
	Not Belted	23.6%	21	5
	Unsure	2.6%	3	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>87</b>	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	70.5%	235	166
	Not Belted	25.4%	93	24
	Unsure	4.4%	16	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.3%</b>	<b>344</b>	



<b>All Observations</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	76.4%	13821	10,559
	Not Belted	22.1%	4599	1,016
	Unsure	1.5%	283	4
	Total	100.0%	18703	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	78.7%	4575	3,601
	Not Belted	18.6%	1277	238
	Unsure	2.7%	183	5
	Total	100.0%	6035	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	77.0%	18396	14,160
	Not Belted	21.3%	5876	1,254
	Unsure	2.0%	466	9
	Total	100.3%	24738	

## Gender

Percent Belted for All Vehicle Occupants				
by Occupant Gender				
Wyoming 2012		Total	% of	
Gender	Estimate	Frequency	Total	
Male	73.5%	14,752	59.7%	
Female	82.7%	9,950	40.3%	
<b>Total</b>	77.1%	24,702	100.0%	
	Drivers	%	Passengers	%
Male	12719	68.0%	2033	33.9%
Female	5984	32.0%	3966	66.1%
<b>Total</b>	18703	100.0%	5999	100.0%

Seat Belt Use by Gender of Occupants, Wyoming 2012				
Males				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	74.6%	9124	6,807
	Not Belted	23.9%	3381	808
	Unsure	1.6%	214	3
	<b>Total</b>	100.0%	12719	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	65.6%	1275	836
	Not Belted	31.7%	699	222
	Unsure	2.7%	59	2
	<b>Total</b>	100.0%	2033	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	73.5%	10399	7,643
	Not Belted	25.2%	4080	1,030
	Unsure	1.8%	273	5
	<b>Total</b>	100.6%	14752	

<b>Females</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	80.7%	4697	3,790
	Not Belted	18.1%	1218	220
	Unsure	1.2%	69	1
	Total	100.0%	5984	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	85.5%	3300	2,822
	Not Belted	12.6%	576	73
	Unsure	1.9%	90	2
	Total	100.0%	3966	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	82.7%	7997	6,612
	Not Belted	16.3%	1794	293
	Unsure	1.6%	159	3
	Total	100.6%	9950	

<b>All Occupants</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	76.4%	13821	10,559
	Not Belted	22.1%	4599	1,016
	Unsure	1.5%	283	4
	Total	100.0%	18703	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	79.2%	4575	3,623
	Not Belted	18.7%	1275	238
	Unsure	2.2%	149	3
	Total	100.1%	5999	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	77.1%	18396	14,183
	Not Belted	21.4%	5874	1,255
	Unsure	1.7%	432	8
	Total	100.2%	24702	

<b>Male Drivers and Passengers, Wyoming 2012</b>				
<b>Males in Automobiles</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	76.6%	2603	1,994
	Not Belted	21.6%	832	180
	Unsure	1.8%	69	1
	Total	100.0%	3504	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	64.6%	353	228
	Not Belted	32.0%	204	65
	Unsure	3.4%	20	1
	Total	100.0%	577	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	75.2%	2956	2,222
	Not Belted	23.6%	1036	245
	Unsure	2.2%	89	2
	Total	101.0%	4081	

<b>Females in Automobiles</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	78.8%	2014	1,587
	Not Belted	19.5%	561	109
	Unsure	1.8%	43	1
	Total	100.0%	2618	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	86.3%	1278	1,103
	Not Belted	11.6%	213	25
	Unsure	2.1%	37	1
	Total	100.0%	1528	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	81.7%	3292	2,690
	Not Belted	17.3%	774	134
	Unsure	1.9%	80	2
	Total	101.0%	4146	

<b>Males in Vans</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	83.6%	807	675
	Not Belted	15.4%	189	29
	Unsure	0.9%	11	0
	Total	100.0%	1007	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	76.1%	113	86
	Not Belted	23.0%	36	8
	Unsure	0.9%	2	0
	Total	100.0%	151	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	82.7%	920	761
	Not Belted	16.6%	225	37
	Unsure	0.9%	13	0
	Total	100.2%	1158	

<b>Females in Vans</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	84.0%	378	318
	Not Belted	15.5%	86	13
	Unsure	0.6%	2	0
	Total	100.0%	466	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	90.7%	408	370
	Not Belted	8.0%	45	4
	Unsure	1.2%	7	0
	Total	99.9%	460	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	87.5%	786	688
	Not Belted	12.9%	131	17
	Unsure	1.1%	9	0
	Total	101.5%	926	

<b>Males in SUVs</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	82.3%	1888	1,554
	Not Belted	16.7%	482	80
	Unsure	1.0%	28	0
	Total	100.0%	2398	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	75.3%	285	215
	Not Belted	23.1%	103	24
	Unsure	1.6%	8	0
	Total	100.0%	396	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	81.4%	2173	1,768
	Not Belted	17.8%	585	104
	Unsure	1.1%	36	0
	Total	100.3%	2794	

<b>Females in SUVs</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	84.8%	1562	1,325
	Not Belted	14.3%	325	46
	Unsure	0.9%	16	0
	Total	100.0%	1903	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	88.7%	933	828
	Not Belted	9.8%	122	12
	Unsure	1.5%	21	0
	Total	100.0%	1076	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	86.3%	2495	2,152
	Not Belted	13.1%	447	58
	Unsure	1.2%	37	0
	Total	100.6%	2979	

<b>Males in Pickups</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	68.3%	3826	2,613
	Not Belted	29.9%	1878	562
	Unsure	1.8%	106	2
	Total	100.0%	5810	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	60.4%	524	316
	Not Belted	36.7%	356	131
	Unsure	2.9%	29	1
	Total	100.0%	909	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	67.3%	4350	2,930
	Not Belted	31.0%	2234	692
	Unsure	2.0%	135	3
	Total	100.4%	6719	

<b>Females in Pickups</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	76.1%	743	565
	Not Belted	23.1%	246	57
	Unsure	0.8%	8	0
	Total	100.0%	997	
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	77.2%	681	526
	Not Belted	20.2%	196	40
	Unsure	2.6%	25	1
	Total	100.0%	902	
<b>Both</b>	Belted	76.6%	1424	1,091
	Not Belted	21.8%	442	96
	Unsure	2.2%	33	1
	Total	100.6%	1899	

## Gender and vehicle type

<b>Seat Belt Use for Vehicle Occupants by Gender and Vehicle Type, Wyoming 2012</b>				
<b>Vehicle Type</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>% Belted</b>	<b>Frequency*</b>	<b>% of Sample**</b>
<b>Automobiles</b>	Male	75.2%	4,081	49.6%
	Female	78.8%	4,146	50.4%
	All	78.2%	8,227	122.8%
<b>Vans</b>	Male	82.7%	1,158	55.6%
	Female	87.5%	926	44.4%
	All	84.7%	2,084	100.0%
<b>SUVs</b>	Male	81.4%	2,794	48.3%
	Female	86.3%	2,979	51.5%
	All	83.7%	5,779	100.0%
<b>Pickup Trucks</b>	Male	67.3%	6,719	78.0%
	Female	76.6%	1,899	22.0%
	All	69.2%	8,618	100.0%
<b>All Vehicles</b>	Male	73.5%	14,752	59.7%
	Female	82.7%	9,950	40.3%
	All	77.1%	24,702	100.0%
<b>*The total number of male or female occupants by vehicle type.</b>				
<b>**The relative percentage of males or females or both by vehicle type.</b>				



## County

Estimated Rates of Seat Belt Use by County for All Vehicle Occupants					
	Vehicle Occupants				
	Drivers	Passengers	All Occupants	Total	% of Statewide
County	% Belted	% Belted	% Belted	Frequency	Observations
<b>Albany</b>	73.0%	77.0%	74.2%	1,905	7.7%
<b>Big Horn</b>	58.2%	65.3%	60.2%	735	3.0%
<b>Campbell</b>	61.3%	56.2%	60.3%	2,121	8.6%
<b>Carbon</b>	79.7%	90.4%	83.0%	1,250	5.1%
<b>Fremont</b>	72.9%	70.4%	72.2%	1,095	4.4%
<b>Johnson</b>	71.6%	82.7%	74.8%	1,491	6.0%
<b>Laramie</b>	74.7%	72.1%	74.3%	1,167	4.7%
<b>Lincoln</b>	79.8%	84.8%	81.4%	1,461	5.9%
<b>Natrona</b>	64.5%	53.9%	63.1%	1,292	5.2%
<b>Park</b>	72.2%	77.8%	73.6%	1,643	6.6%
<b>Platte</b>	83.1%	87.9%	84.5%	2,171	8.8%
<b>Sheridan</b>	65.7%	62.3%	65.0%	1,430	5.8%
<b>Sublette</b>	80.7%	89.7%	83.0%	653	2.6%
<b>Sweetwater</b>	64.4%	37.6%	60.3%	1,719	6.9%
<b>Teton</b>	98.0%	99.3%	98.3%	2,606	10.5%
<b>Uinta</b>	70.3%	76.7%	72.1%	1,999	8.1%
<b>All Counties</b>	76.4%	78.7%	77.0%	24,738	100.0%

<b>Albany County Wyoming 2012</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	73.0%	1009	736.57
	Not Belted	25.0%	342	85.50
	Unsure	2.0%	27	0.54
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	77.0%	408	314.16
	Not Belted	19.5%	101	19.70
	Unsure	3.5%	18	0.63
<b>Both</b>	Belted	74.2%	1417	1050.73
	Not Belted	23.7%	443	105.20
	Unsure	2.6%	45	1.17
			1905	

<b>Big Horn County</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	58.2%	319	185.66
	Not Belted	38.3%	210	80.43
	Unsure	3.5%	19	0.67
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	65.3%	122	79.67
	Not Belted	28.3%	53	15.00
	Unsure	6.4%	12	0.77
<b>Both</b>	Belted	60.2%	441	265.32
	Not Belted	36.3%	263	95.43
	Unsure	4.6%	31	1.43
			735	

<b>Campbell County</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	61.3%	1029	630.78
	Not Belted	37.8%	641	242.30
	Unsure	1.0%	16	0.16
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	56.2%	243	136.57
	Not Belted	33.9%	150	50.85
	Unsure	9.8%	42	4.12
<b>Both</b>	Belted	60.3%	1272	767.34
	Not Belted	37.1%	791	293.15
	Unsure	7.4%	58	4.28
			2121	

<b>Carbon County</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	79.7%	711	566.67
	Not Belted	17.5%	159	27.83
	Unsure	2.9%	27	0.78
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	90.4%	318	287.47
	Not Belted	7.5%	27	2.03
	Unsure	2.2%	8	0.18
<b>Both</b>	Belted	83.0%	1029	854.14
	Not Belted	16.0%	186	29.85
	Unsure	2.7%	35	0.96
			1250	

<b>Fremont County</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	72.9%	567	413.34
	Not Belted	26.9%	209	56.22
	Unsure	0.3%	2	0.01
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	70.4%	223	156.99
	Not Belted	29.0%	92	26.68
	Unsure	0.6%	2	0.01
<b>Both</b>	Belted	72.2%	790	570.34
	Not Belted	27.5%	301	82.90
	Unsure	0.5%	4	0.02
			1095	

<b>Johnson County</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	71.6%	794	568.50
	Not Belted	27.1%	300	81.30
	Unsure	1.3%	15	0.20
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	82.7%	316	261.33
	Not Belted	16.3%	62	10.11
	Unsure	1.0%	4	0.04
<b>Both</b>	Belted	74.8%	1110	829.84
	Not Belted	25.3%	362	91.41
	Unsure	1.2%	19	0.24
			1491	

<b>Laramie County</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	74.7%	736	549.79
	Not Belted	25.1%	255	64.01
	Unsure	0.2%	2	0.00
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	72.1%	122	87.96
	Not Belted	27.9%	52	14.51
	Unsure	0.0%	0	0.00
<b>Both</b>	Belted	74.3%	858	637.75
	Not Belted	25.6%	307	78.51
	Unsure	0.2%	2	0.00
			1167	

<b>Lincoln County</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	79.8%	804	641.59
	Not Belted	20.2%	203	41.01
	Unsure	0.0%	0	0.00
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	84.8%	385	326.48
	Not Belted	15.2%	69	10.49
	Unsure	0.0%	0	0.00
<b>Both</b>	Belted	81.4%	1189	968.07
	Not Belted	18.9%	272	51.49
	Unsure	0.0%	0	0.00
			1461	

<b>Natrona County</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	64.5%	675	435.38
	Not Belted	35.3%	424	149.67
	Unsure	0.2%	2	0.00
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	53.9%	102	54.98
	Not Belted	45.1%	87	39.24
	Unsure	1.0%	2	0.02
<b>Both</b>	Belted	63.1%	777	490.35
	Not Belted	37.0%	511	188.91
	Unsure	0.6%	4	0.02
			1292	

<b>Park County</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	72.2%	898	648.36
	Not Belted	27.7%	345	95.57
	Unsure	0.1%	2	0.00
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	77.8%	310	241.18
	Not Belted	22.2%	88	19.54
	Unsure	0.0%	0	0.00
<b>Both</b>	Belted	73.6%	1208	889.54
	Not Belted	26.6%	433	115.10
	Unsure	0.1%	2	0.00
			1643	

<b>Platte County</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	83.1%	1306	1085.29
	Not Belted	16.9%	261	44.11
	Unsure	0.0%	0	0.00
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	87.9%	532	467.63
	Not Belted	12.1%	72	8.71
	Unsure	0.0%	0	0.00
<b>Both</b>	Belted	84.5%	1838	1552.91
	Not Belted	15.9%	333	52.82
	Unsure	0.0%	0	0.00
			2171	

<b>Sheridan County</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	65.7%	732	480.92
	Not Belted	28.6%	311	88.95
	Unsure	5.7%	64	3.65
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	62.3%	201	125.22
	Not Belted	20.7%	65	13.46
	Unsure	17.0%	57	9.69
<b>Both</b>	Belted	65.0%	933	606.15
	Not Belted	27.2%	376	102.40
	Unsure	11.0%	121	13.34
			1430	

<b>Sublette County</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	80.7%	402	324.41
	Not Belted	18.9%	94	17.77
	Unsure	0.4%	2	0.01
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	89.7%	139	124.68
	Not Belted	9.7%	15	1.46
	Unsure	0.6%	1	0.01
<b>Both</b>	Belted	83.0%	541	449.10
	Not Belted	17.6%	109	19.22
	Unsure	0.5%	3	0.01
			653	

<b>Sweetwater County</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	64.4%	848	546.11
	Not Belted	29.7%	392	116.42
	Unsure	5.9%	77	4.54
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	37.6%	151	56.78
	Not Belted	54.7%	220	120.34
	Unsure	7.7%	31	2.39
<b>Both</b>	Belted	60.3%	999	602.89
	Not Belted	38.7%	612	236.76
	Unsure	6.4%	108	6.93
			1719	



<b>Teton County</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	98.0%	1966	1926.68
	Not Belted	1.3%	27	0.35
	Unsure	0.7%	14	0.10
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	99.3%	595	590.84
	Not Belted	0.3%	2	0.01
	Unsure	0.3%	2	0.01
<b>Both</b>	Belted	98.3%	2561	2517.52
	Not Belted	2.2%	16	0.36
	Unsure	0.3%	30	0.10
			2607	

<b>Uinta County</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	70.3%	1025	720.58
	Not Belted	28.7%	426	122.26
	Unsure	1.0%	14	0.14
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	76.7%	408	312.94
	Not Belted	22.5%	122	27.45
	Unsure	0.8%	4	0.03
<b>Both</b>	Belted	72.1%	1433	1033.51
	Not Belted	27.3%	548	149.71
	Unsure	1.0%	18	0.17
			1999	

<b>All Counties</b>				
<b>Seat Belt Rate Computation</b>				
		Estimate	Unwtd Ct	Est*UnWtCt
<b>Driver</b>	Belted	76.4%	13821	10559.24
	Not Belted	22.1%	4599	1016.38
	Unsure	1.5%	283	4.25
<b>Passenger</b>	Belted	78.7%	4575	3600.53
	Not Belted	18.6%	1277	237.52
	Unsure	2.7%	183	4.94
<b>Both</b>	Belted	77.0%	18396	14159.77
	Not Belted	21.3%	5876	1253.90
	Unsure	2.0%	466	9.19
			24738	

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## Appendix E: Observer field test ratings

<b>Observer</b>	<b>F-Test 1</b>	<b>F-Test 2</b>	<b>F-Test 3</b>	<b>Written Exam</b>
<b>Alecia Caldwell</b>	83.64%	95.68%	96.87%	90.00%
<b>Joan Dobbs</b>	99.10%	80.46%	87.13%	88.90%
<b>Randi Egley</b>	89.57%	98.29%	93.75%	90.00%
<b>Judy Grenier</b>	88.89%	94.67%	95.10%	90.00%
<b>Stacie Hawk</b>	92.36%	85.16%	86.11%	80.00%
<b>Michael Haycock</b>	89.15%	92.31%	92.50%	90.00%
<b>Chereon Hoops</b>	98.63%	94.84%	98.99%	85.00%
<b>Richard Macht</b>	88.19%	81.82%	99.40%	90.00%
<b>Sandy McCleery</b>	93.20%	87.22%	87.10%	100.00%
<b>Theresa Pacheco</b>	85.85%	95.56%	98.15%	80.00%
<b>Vicky Peterson</b>	99.11%	88.18%	99.37%	90.00%
<b>Helen Romero</b>	93.46%	78.82%	86.60%	85.00%
<b>Bill Smith</b>	98.63%	85.16%	93.46%	85.00%
<b>Whitney Sussex</b>	89.17%	98.33%	98.98%	90.00%
<b>Debbie Taylor</b>	89.83%	83.00%	98.02%	90.00%
<b>Bridget White</b>	93.08%	93.65%	97.13%	90.00%
<b>Chelsea Wilson</b>	88.59%	87.98%	81.42%	95.00%
<b>Melody Wilson</b>	86.18%	91.03%	90.71%	100.00%
<b>Shawna Wolf</b>	99.11%	86.23%	92.94%	85.00%
<b>Crystal Wren</b>	99.26%	88.98%	93.86%	95.00%
<b>Donna Lucas</b>	95.00%	90.50%	91.70%	95.00%

## Appendix F: Unknown seat belt use

<b>County</b>	<b>County Code</b>	<b>Unknown Driv+Pass</b>	<b>Total Obsv. Driv+Pass</b>	<b>County Rate</b>
<b>Albany</b>	1	49	1702	0.02879
<b>Big Horn</b>	3	31	736	0.04212
<b>Campbell</b>	5	44	2109	0.020863
<b>Carbon</b>	7	33	1199	0.027523
<b>Fremont</b>	13	4	1094	0.003656
<b>Johnson</b>	19	19	2802	0.006781
<b>Laramie</b>	21	2	1190	0.001681
<b>Lincoln</b>	23	0	1390	0
<b>Natrona</b>	25	2	1125	0.001778
<b>Park</b>	29	2	1652	0.001211
<b>Platte</b>	31	0	2075	0
<b>Sheridan</b>	33	118	1366	0.086384
<b>Sublette</b>	35	3	655	0.00458
<b>Sweetwater</b>	37	98	1727	0.056746
<b>Teton</b>	39	18	2528	0.00712
<b>Uinta</b>	41	16	2018	0.007929
<b>Statewide</b>		439	25368	0.017305

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## Appendix G: Reporting requirements – data collected at observation sites

Site ID	Site type <small>Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.</small>	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted <small>Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.</small>	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Albany (1)								
168749730	1: Original	06/08/2012	0.0134228187919463	156	84	195	43	2
604512124	2: Original	06/06/2012	0.0134228187919463	59	28	80	7	0
604516236	3: Alternate	06/07/2012	0.0134228187919463	172	81	194	51	8
168748704	4: Original	06/04/2012	0.0134228187919463	125	60	116	60	9
168722835	5: Original	06/05/2012	0.0134228187919463	3	1	4	0	0
604506806	6: Original	06/04/2012	0.0134228187919463	190	60	190	49	11
168750353	7: Original	06/05/2012	0.0134228187919463	10	5	14	1	0
168757040	8: Original	06/04/2012	0.0134228187919463	89	21	83	25	2
168722017	9: Original	06/07/2012	0.0134228187919463	9	4	10	3	0
604510122	10: Original	06/08/2012	0.0134228187919463	80	21	59	42	0
168738815	11: Original	06/06/2012	0.0134228187919463	27	10	29	6	2
168744760	12: Original	06/09/2012	0.0134228187919463	24	11	30	5	0
168756901	13: Original	06/04/2012	0.0134228187919463	223	43	180	78	8
168745008	14: Original	06/10/2012	0.0134228187919463	7	6	9	4	0
168737539	15: Original	06/07/2012	0.0134228187919463	43	15	50	7	1
168755506	16: Original	06/05/2012	0.0134228187919463	4	2	4	2	0
604505747	17: Original	06/08/2012	0.0134228187919463	140	71	154	55	2
168755958	18: Original	06/07/2012	0.0134228187919463	17	4	16	5	0
Total				1378	527	1417	443	45

Site ID	Site type <small>Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.</small>	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted <small>Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.</small>	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Big Horn (3)								
605633431	1: Original	06/07/2012	0.015228426	46	23	50	18	1
180494288	2: Original	06/05/2012	0.015228426	11	5	8	7	1
180493968	3: Original	06/05/2012	0.015228426	29	8	22	14	1
605624056	4: Original	06/04/2012	0.015228426	43	8	22	27	2
180493545	5: Original	06/06/2012	0.015228426	16	2	9	8	1
605621594	6: Original	06/06/2012	0.015228426	18	5	13	10	0
180484672	7: Original	06/07/2012	0.015228426	52	20	56	16	0
605616914	8: Original	06/08/2012	0.015228426	32	9	19	18	4
180505210	9: Original	06/04/2012	0.015228426	54	12	28	36	2
626936823	10: Original	06/05/2012	0.015228426	8	4	7	3	2
180500795	11: Original	06/08/2012	0.015228426	44	27	64	4	3
180501932	12: Original	06/04/2012	0.015228426	33	8	16	22	3
180490602	13: Original	06/04/2012	0.015228426	30	12	27	14	1
180506937	14: Original	06/06/2012	0.015228426	18	2	15	4	1
180507017	15: Original	06/09/2012	0.015228426	19	9	18	6	4
180508412	16: Original	06/09/2012	0.015228426	25	10	26	9	0
180499656	17: Original	06/09/2012	0.015228426	13	5	12	5	1
180485070	18: Original	06/08/2012	0.015228426	57	18	29	42	4
Total				548	187	441	263	31

Site ID	Site type <small>Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.</small>	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted <small>Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.</small>	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Campbell (5)								
607415957	1: Original	06/04/2012	0.014981273	166	49	168	40	7
607413318	2: Original	06/04/2012	0.014981273	164	29	129	53	11
146326960	3: Original	06/04/2012	0.014981273	174	43	134	76	7
146347844	4: Original	06/04/2012	0.014981273	143	63	117	82	7
146348156	5: Original	06/08/2012	0.014981273	32	3	19	14	2
146325159	6: Original	06/06/2012	0.014981273	177	46	101	120	2
146349851	7: Original	06/06/2012	0.014981273	198	40	133	104	1
146329404	8: Original	06/06/2012	0.014981273	38	8	32	12	2
146334309	9: Original	06/07/2012	0.014981273	39	10	30	18	1
146353809	10: Original	06/07/2012	0.014981273	34	5	22	16	1
607396191	11: Original	06/05/2012	0.014981273	63	15	48	27	3
146333806	12: Original	06/09/2012	0.014981273	30	12	20	21	1
146321054	13: Original	06/08/2012	0.014981273	25	12	25	11	1
146353348	14: Original	06/07/2012	0.014981273	53	6	43	15	1
607406131	15: Original	06/04/2012	0.014981273	42	14	32	20	4
146346688	16: Original	06/08/2012	0.014981273	204	46	113	133	4
635532528	17: Original	06/05/2012	0.014981273	69	20	62	25	2
146342308	18: Original	06/10/2012	0.014981273	35	14	44	4	1
Total				1686	435	1272	791	58

Site ID	Site type <small>Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.</small>	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted <small>Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.</small>	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Carbon (7)								
611197576	1: Original	06/07/2012	0.013513514	135	44	164	10	5
148702972	2: Original	06/07/2012	0.013513514	144	71	192	21	2
148729076	3: Original	06/08/2012	0.013513514	127	76	166	37	0
622138133	4: Original	06/08/2012	0.013513514	81	23	77	25	2
148737136	5: Original	06/04/2012	0.013513514	2	1	3	0	0
148752555	6: Original	06/04/2012	0.013513514	19	6	18	0	7
148712671	7: Original	06/06/2012	0.013513514	41	18	50	7	2
148715207	8: Original	06/06/2012	0.013513514	19	6	17	6	2
148718040	9: Original	06/05/2012	0.013513514	4	31	34	0	1
148695417	10: Original	06/10/2012	0.013513514	57	39	79	16	1
148729803	11: Original	06/08/2012	0.013513514	159	6	111	52	2
148707454	12: Original	06/07/2012	0.013513514	12	4	13	2	1
148702076	13: Original	06/09/2012	0.013513514	8	5	12	1	0
148743798	14: Original	06/05/2012	0.013513514	16	9	20	2	3
148736405	15: Original	06/04/2012	0.013513514	18	5	20	2	1
148714894	16: Original	06/05/2012	0.013513514	30	6	28	5	3
148727630	17: Original	06/09/2012	0.013513514	19	3	20	0	2
148716025	18: Original	06/06/2012	0.013513514	6	0	5	0	1
Total				897	353	1029	186	35

Site ID	Site type <small>Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.</small>	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted <small>Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.</small>	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Fremont (13)								
628694209	1: Original	06/04/2012	0.009518773	28	16	23	21	0
148440001	2: Original	06/06/2012	0.009518773	29	11	26	14	0
148435866	3: Original	06/04/2012	0.009518773	73	4	49	28	0
634121244	4: Original	06/06/2012	0.009518773	22	14	24	12	0
148495718	5: Original	06/08/2012	0.009518773	42	14	49	7	0
148494149	6: Original	06/05/2012	0.009518773	29	44	58	15	0
148486152	7: Original	06/09/2012	0.009518773	92	6	68	30	0
148473776	8: Original	06/07/2012	0.009518773	19	13	22	10	0
148485578	9: Original	06/05/2012	0.009518773	18	3	18	3	0
148433925	10: Original	06/08/2012	0.009518773	3	19	12	10	0
148495394	11: Original	06/07/2012	0.009518773	30	57	61	26	0
148468455	12: Original	06/09/2012	0.009518773	92	9	82	19	0
148486961	13: Original	06/07/2012	0.009518773	17	6	17	6	0
148429899	14: Original	06/06/2012	0.009518773	13	23	24	12	0
148448781	15: Original	06/10/2012	0.009518773	39	2	28	13	0
148470962	16: Original	06/08/2012	0.009518773	10	39	34	15	0
148433053	17: Original	06/04/2012	0.009518773	113	33	106	37	3
148432511	18: Original	06/04/2012	0.009518773	111	0	90	20	1
Total				780	313	791	298	4

Site ID	Site type Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Johnson (19)								
624034874	1: Alternate	06/07/2012	0.011461318	55	11	54	11	1
147364609	2: Original	06/05/2012	0.011461318	48	11	47	11	1
147364620	3: Original	06/05/2012	0.011461318	66	17	64	16	3
635198026	4: Original	06/06/2012	0.011461318	98	35	93	38	2
635203662	5: Original	06/06/2012	0.011461318	99	43	116	24	2
147303287	6: Original	06/06/2012	0.011461318	112	53	140	24	1
147364484	7: Original	06/06/2012	0.011461318	67	23	72	16	2
147365807	8: Original	06/06/2012	0.011461318	2	0	1	1	0
147321002	9: Original	06/10/2012	0.011461318	2	0	1	1	0
147312456	10: Alternate	06/09/2012	0.011461318	64	26	67	21	2
147299440	11: Alternate	06/08/2012	0.011461318	4	1	1	4	0
147375368	12: Original	06/07/2012	0.011461318	7	0	5	2	0
147320405	13: Original	06/05/2012	0.011461318	7	0	5	2	0
147301635	14: Alternate	06/04/2012	0.011461318	38	21	51	8	0
147301707	15: Alternate	06/04/2012	0.011461318	186	63	153	95	1
147330545	16: Original	06/08/2012	0.011461318	24	13	34	3	0
617881865	17: Original	06/09/2012	0.011461318	3	1	1	3	0
147320871	18: Original	6/10/2012	0.011461318	3	1	1	3	0
Total				885	319	906	283	15

Site ID	Site type  Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted  Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Laramie (21)								
622388802	1: Original	06/08/2012	0.002237136	114	11	106	19	0
624043730	2: Original	06/08/2012	0.002237136	27	3	24	6	0
160176358	3: Original	06/05/2012	0.002237136	55	11	50	16	0
160145448	4: Original	06/05/2012	0.002237136	1	0	0	1	0
160162024	5: Original	06/10/2012	0.002237136	0	0	0	0	0
160151376	6: Original	06/06/2012	0.002237136	244	30	160	112	2
160148179	7: Original	06/07/2012	0.002237136	86	27	86	27	0
160171828	8: Original	06/07/2012	0.002237136	2	0	1	1	0
160148102	9: Original	06/07/2012	0.002237136	3	0	3	0	0
160148214	10: Original	06/07/2012	0.002237136	4	1	1	4	0
160149935	11: Original	06/05/2012	0.002237136	222	30	196	56	0
160172654	12: Original	06/09/2012	0.002237136	6	4	0	10	0
160147641	13: Original	06/08/2012	0.002237136	42	12	36	18	0
160152283	14: Original	06/06/2012	0.002237136	64	18	68	14	0
160160311	15: Original	06/06/2012	0.002237136	22	5	23	4	0
160176882	16: Original	06/04/2012	0.002237136	45	18	55	8	0
160179037	17: Original	06/08/2012	0.002237136	8	1	8	1	0
608318324	18: Original	06/04/2012	0.002237136	48	3	41	10	0
Total				993	174	858	307	2



Site ID	Site type  Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted  Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Lincoln (23)								
611001502	1: Original	06/04/2012	0.012957317	33	12	36	9	0
130299361	2: Original	06/07/2012	0.012957317	42	13	36	19	0
130309240	3: Original	06/06/2012	0.012957317	30	18	45	3	0
130324547	4: Original	06/09/2012	0.012957317	61	32	75	18	0
130316044	5: Original	06/09/2012	0.012957317	94	45	104	35	0
130316740	6: Original	06/10/2012	0.012957317	100	60	148	12	0
611004110	7: Original	06/07/2012	0.012957317	67	29	60	36	0
611001556	8: Original	06/04/2012	0.012957317	42	14	36	20	0
611004390	9: Alternate	06/07/2012	0.012957317	15	4	15	4	0
130297921	10: Original	06/07/2012	0.012957317	34	10	29	15	0
619637613	11: Original	06/08/2012	0.012957317	43	18	32	29	0
130324450	12: Original	06/06/2012	0.012957317	41	19	50	10	0
611008956	13: Original	06/08/2012	0.012957317	136	54	167	23	0
130301475	14: Original	06/05/2012	0.012957317	4	0	3	1	0
130301732	15: Original	06/06/2012	0.012957317	28	18	42	4	0
130316677	16: Original	06/10/2012	0.012957317	99	47	129	17	0
611008950	17: Original	06/08/2012	0.012957317	118	52	154	16	0
130303332	18: Original	06/05/2012	0.012957317	20	9	28	1	0
Total				1007	454	1189	272	0

Site ID	Site type <small>Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.</small>	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted <small>Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.</small>	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Natrona (25)								
149010081	1: Original	06/10/2012	0.002487562	131	8	125	14	0
149022110	2: Original	06/04/2012	0.002487562	240	38	145	130	3
149038958	3: Original	06/07/2012	0.002487562	43	13	35	21	0
149017131	4: Original	06/09/2012	0.002487562	1	0	0	1	0
607727858	5: Original	06/08/2012	0.002487562	200	31	142	89	0
617962807	6: Original	06/06/2012	0.002487562	10	1	11	0	0
149021251	7: Original	06/06/2012	0.002487562	6	1	4	3	0
149019867	8: Alternate	06/06/2012	0.002487562	33	3	15	21	0
607699609	9: Original	06/05/2012	0.002487562	9	2	9	2	0
149024110	10: Original	06/07/2012	0.002487562	253	55	163	145	0
149026356	11: Original	06/07/2012	0.002487562	17	5	12	10	0
607739973	12: Alternate	06/07/2012	0.002487562	46	3	26	22	1
607727056	13: Original	06/04/2012	0.002487562	25	9	22	12	0
607699508	14: Original	06/05/2012	0.002487562	9	4	8	5	0
607718345	15: Original	06/08/2012	0.002487562	56	15	44	27	0
149039592	16: Original	06/10/2012	0.002487562	0	0	0	0	0
607701450	17: Original	06/05/2012	0.002487562	9	2	6	5	0
617963960	18: Original	06/04/2012	0.002487562	13	1	10	4	0
Total				1101	191	777	511	4

Site ID	Site type  Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted  Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Park (29)								
612523424	1: Original	06/04/2012	0.011299435	13	10	19	3	1
612522810	2: Original	06/04/2012	0.011299435	7	2	6	3	0
627160085	3: Original	06/04/2012	0.011299435	58	36	89	5	0
149194387	4: Original	06/05/2012	0.011299435	12	5	7	10	0
149206406	5: Original	06/06/2012	0.011299435	25	17	40	2	0
626966347	6: Original	06/06/2012	0.011299435	230	59	207	82	0
612520875	7: Original	06/07/2012	0.011299435	207	55	162	100	0
612522765	8: Original	06/07/2012	0.011299435	38	19	48	9	0
624469118	9: Original	06/07/2012	0.011299435	71	41	94	18	0
612517654	10: Original	06/07/2012	0.011299435	29	2	16	15	0
149194643	11: Original	06/08/2012	0.011299435	152	50	149	53	0
612521823	12: Original	06/08/2012	0.011299435	125	26	104	47	0
149212941	13: Original	06/08/2012	0.011299435	24	4	22	5	1
149202036	14: Original	06/08/2012	0.011299435	9	2	8	3	0
612468763	15: Original	06/09/2012	0.011299435	14	9	14	9	0
612523179	16: Alternate	06/09/2012	0.011299435	1	0	1	0	0
625076103	17: Original	06/09/2012	0.011299435	148	46	159	35	0
612522218	18: Original	06/10/2012	0.011299435	82	15	63	34	0
Total				1245	398	1208	433	2

Site ID	Site type <small>Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.</small>	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted <small>Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.</small>	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Platte (31)								
160436166	1: Original	06/10/2012	0.014962594	240	118	337	21	0
606897806	2: Original	06/08/2012	0.014962594	140	61	188	13	0
604828586	3: Original	06/06/2012	0.014962594	147	35	159	23	0
606897551	4: Original	06/06/2012	0.014962594	158	52	157	53	0
620601368	5: Alternate	06/09/2012	0.014962594	159	78	227	10	0
618035322	6: Original	06/04/2012	0.014962594	190	56	210	36	0
604823280	7: Original	06/05/2012	0.014962594	4	1	3	2	0
160432353	8: Original	06/07/2012	0.014962594	20	9	23	6	0
604817760	9: Original	06/07/2012	0.014962594	9	3	11	1	0
624031047	10: Original	06/08/2012	0.014962594	90	32	94	28	0
604820352	11: Original	06/07/2012	0.014962594	109	41	84	66	0
160445492	12: Original	06/04/2012	0.014962594	20	6	18	8	0
160445589	13: Original	06/04/2012	0.014962594	14	6	13	7	0
160431220	14: Original	06/10/2012	0.014962594	240	94	286	48	0
160441567	15: Original	06/07/2012	0.014962594	15	7	17	5	0
604820453	16: Original	06/09/2012	0.014962594	1	1	2	0	0
160442550	17: Original	06/05/2012	0.014962594	2	1	1	2	0
160425201	18: Original	06/06/2012	0.014962594	9	3	8	4	0
Total				1567	604	1838	333	0

Site ID	Site type <small>Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.</small>	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted <small>Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.</small>	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Sheridan (33)								
629143491	1: Original	06/08/2012	0.010884354	88	41	101	16	12
634774573	2: Original	06/06/2012	0.010884354	112	33	96	22	27
147411270	3: Original	06/10/2012	0.010884354	14	6	11	9	0
147421444	4: Original	06/09/2012	0.010884354	24	6	19	8	3
605384408	5: Original	06/08/2012	0.010884354	206	41	140	97	10
147398734	6: Original	06/05/2012	0.010884354	20	16	29	6	1
147408472	7: Original	06/07/2012	0.010884354	145	47	126	53	13
147409609	8: Original	06/10/2012	0.010884354	7	2	2	5	2
147400215	9: Original	06/05/2012	0.010884354	26	12	25	11	2
147396185	10: Original	06/04/2012	0.010884354	4	2	4	0	2
147420545	11: Original	06/06/2012	0.010884354	28	9	24	11	2
605368387	12: Original	06/07/2012	0.010884354	27	8	20	13	2
147419891	13: Original	06/06/2012	0.010884354	9	3	6	3	3
147399687	14: Original	06/09/2012	0.010884354	37	3	28	10	2
147408335	15: Original	06/07/2012	0.010884354	76	13	48	33	8
147398523	16: Original	06/05/2012	0.010884354	30	18	31	6	11
614721355	17: Original	06/08/2012	0.010884354	187	42	160	60	9
147417308	18: Original	06/04/2012	0.010884354	67	21	63	13	12
Total				1107	323	933	376	121

Site ID	Site type <small>Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.</small>	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted <small>Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.</small>	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Sublette (35)								
149346148	1: Original	06/04/2012	0.016917293	5	2	5	2	0
149347154	2: Original	06/04/2012	0.016917293	12	1	11	2	0
149330874	3: Original	06/08/2012	0.016917293	7	2	8	1	0
149342158	4: Original	06/09/2012	0.016917293	14	10	17	7	0
617103316	5: Original	06/07/2012	0.016917293	161	38	170	28	1
614284845	6: Original	06/10/2012	0.016917293	38	22	57	3	0
631784199	7: Original	06/08/2012	0.016917293	16	2	12	6	0
149328921	8: Original	06/05/2012	0.016917293	6	3	7	2	0
149319272	9: Original	06/05/2012	0.016917293	5	1	5	1	0
149327486	10: Original	06/04/2012	0.016917293	3	0	3	0	0
611631792	11: Original	06/07/2012	0.016917293	11	1	6	6	0
149335729	12: Original	06/06/2012	0.016917293	29	6	20	15	0
149349722	13: Original	06/04/2012	0.016917293	0	0	0	0	0
149348298	14: Original	06/09/2012	0.016917293	9	5	11	3	0
624696401	15: Original	06/07/2012	0.016917293	25	2	17	10	0
149341811	16: Original	06/10/2012	0.016917293	57	26	74	9	0
149343493	17: Original	06/06/2012	0.016917293	6	2	8	0	0
611631778	18: Original	06/07/2012	0.016917293	94	32	110	14	2
Total				498	155	541	109	3

Site ID	Site type  Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted  Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Sweetwater (37)								
624231944	1: Original	06/05/2012	0.012158055	115	40	86	44	25
633104230	2: Original	06/04/2012	0.012158055	166	37	140	53	10
149499689	3: Original	06/07/2012	0.012158055	6	2	5	3	0
149487238	4: Original	06/05/2012	0.012158055	107	32	75	46	18
618328344	5: Original	06/06/2012	0.012158055	69	26	54	32	9
149511333	6: Original	06/07/2012	0.012158055	33	10	30	12	1
618324181	7: Alternate	06/07/2012	0.012158055	256	78	176	143	15
149464554	8: Original	06/10/2012	0.012158055	26	20	28	17	1
149493695	9: Original	06/06/2012	0.012158055	0	0	0	0	0
149491956	10: Alternate	06/06/2012	0.012158055	12	7	11	8	0
149503912	11: Original	06/08/2012	0.012158055	256	68	169	146	9
149496622	12: Original	06/08/2012	0.012158055	58	22	46	27	7
611877695	13: Original	06/08/2012	0.012158055	139	46	115	61	9
149458823	14: Original	06/10/2012	0.012158055	3	0	3	0	0
149461346	15: Original	06/04/2012	0.012158055	13	2	9	5	1
149499742	16: Original	06/07/2012	0.012158055	17	5	19	3	0
149502711	17: Original	06/08/2012	0.012158055	37	6	29	11	3
149457693	18: Original	06/10/2012	0.012158055	4	1	4	1	0
Total				1317	402	999	612	108

Site ID	Site type <small>Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.</small>	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted <small>Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.</small>	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Teton (39)								
130447128	1: Original	06/09/2012	0.022929936	112	59	168	0	3
130412425	2: Original	06/06/2012	0.022929936	71	6	74	0	3
626815081	3: Original	06/05/2012	0.022929936	224	56	274	6	0
130414136	4: Original	06/04/2012	0.022929936	145	3	141	5	2
130440602	5: Original	06/07/2012	0.022929936	92	60	148	2	2
235945248	6: Original	06/06/2012	0.022929936	71	27	96	2	0
130449024	7: Original	06/05/2012	0.022929936	180	84	263	1	0
130410308	8: Original	06/09/2012	0.022929936	66	19	85	0	0
130442142	9: Original	06/07/2012	0.022929936	35	20	55	0	0
130414163	10: Original	06/04/2012	0.022929936	149	1	145	1	4
130416881	11: Original	06/07/2012	0.022929936	35	24	59	0	0
625696810	12: Original	06/08/2012	0.022929936	56	26	81	1	0
633121288	13: Original	06/04/2012	0.022929936	145	7	152	0	0
130435259	14: Original	06/10/2012	0.022929936	116	104	219	1	0
130421972	15: Original	06/05/2012	0.022929936	175	5	178	2	0
626815080	16: Original	06/05/2012	0.022929936	204	35	234	5	0
130430099	17: Original	06/04/2012	0.022929936	33	0	28	3	2
130438888	18: Original	06/08/2012	0.022929936	98	63	161	0	0
Total				2007	599	2561	29	16



Site ID	Site type <small>Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.</small>	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front passengers	Number of occupants belted <small>Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.</small>	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
County: Uinta (41)								
160262564	1: Original	06/04/2012	0.022421525	132	53	162	21	2
160262989	2: Original	06/04/2012	0.022421525	113	22	111	21	3
160263878	3: Original	06/04/2012	0.022421525	118	46	144	17	3
160276521	4: Original	06/04/2012	0.022421525	142	57	167	30	2
625848180	5: Original	06/06/2012	0.022421525	55	14	43	26	0
160278118	6: Original	06/09/2012	0.022421525	164	71	158	75	2
160256726	7: Original	06/08/2012	0.022421525	56	28	77	6	1
160278610	8: Original	06/06/2012	0.022421525	113	29	73	68	1
160276641	9: Original	06/06/2012	0.022421525	29	5	23	11	0
160259758	10: Original	06/08/2012	0.022421525	120	46	95	70	1
160269401	11: Original	06/05/2012	0.022421525	10	1	6	5	0
160258496	12: Original	06/07/2012	0.022421525	8	4	11	1	0
160266210	13: Original	06/06/2012	0.022421525	1	0	1	0	0
160257875	14: Original	06/10/2012	0.022421525	29	12	36	5	0
160258469	15: Original	06/07/2012	0.022421525	7	1	5	3	0
160269069	16: Original	06/05/2012	0.022421525	15	3	10	7	1
606738273	17: Original	06/09/2012	0.022421525	189	84	170	101	2
160275943	18: Original	06/08/2012	0.022421525	164	58	141	81	0
Total				1465	534	1433	548	18

Standard Error of Statewide Belt Use Rate: 1.20%

Nonresponse Rate as provided in §1340.9 (f)

Nonresponse rate for the survey variable seat belt use: 1.73%

## Appendix H: SPSS data dictionary

DISPLAY DICTIONARY.

**File Information: Wyoming 2012 Seat Belt Use Data File**

**Notes**

Output Created	11-SEP-2012 10:25:40	
Comments		
Input	Data	C:\Documents and Settings\keith\My Documents\Wyoming 2012\Keith Data\Drivers & Passengers.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	18708
Syntax	DISPLAY DICTIONARY.	
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.00
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.03

[DataSet1] C:\Documents and Settings\keith\My Documents\Wyoming 2012\Keith Data\Drivers & Passengers.sav

**Variable Information**

Variable	Position	Label	Measurement Level	Role	Column Width	Alignment	Print Format	Write Format	Missing Values
FLID	1	NHTSA Site ID	Scale	Input	12	Right	F12	F12	
SRSWOR	2	Site Probabilities	Scale	Input	10	Right	F12.6	F12.6	
IndProbOfRoadType	3	Roadway Probabilities	Scale	Input	12	Right	F12.6	F12.6	
Roadh	4	Road (h)	Nominal	Input	5	Right	F12	F12	
@#Lanesl	5	# Lanes (l)	Nominal	Input	8	Right	F12	F12	
Weatherw	6	Weather (w)	Nominal	Input	8	Right	F12	F12	
Timej	7	Time (j)	Nominal	Input	6	Right	F12	F12	
Countyc	8	County (c)	Nominal	Input	8	Right	F12	F12	
Site#	9	Site ID Number w/ Co	Nominal	Input	6	Right	F4	F4	
Population	10	Population Density	Nominal	Input	7	Right	F4	F4	9
Roadway	11	Roadway Type	Nominal	Input	9	Right	F5	F5	9999
Weekday	12	Weekday	Nominal	Input	8	Right	F12	F12	9
Observer	13	Observer	Nominal	Input	8	Right	F12	F12	99
Case#	14	Case #	Nominal	Input	5	Right	F5	F5	
Vehicle	15	Vehicle Type	Nominal	Input	8	Right	F12	F12	9
License	16	License Status	Nominal	Input	8	Right	F12	F12	8
Driver	17	Driver Belt Use	Nominal	Input	8	Right	F12	F12	9
DriverSex	18	Driver Gender	Nominal	Input	9	Right	F12	F12	9
Pass	19	Passenger Belt Use	Nominal	Input	6	Right	F12	F12	9, 4
PassSex	20	Passenger Gender	Nominal	Input	8	Right	F12	F12	9, 3
Roadway2	21	Roadway Type 2	Nominal	Input	9	Right	F8	F8	9999

Variables in the working file

## Variable Values

Value		Label
County	1	Albany
	3	Big Horn
	5	Campbell
	7	Carbon
	13	Fremont
	19	Johnson
	21	Laramie
	23	Lincoln
	25	Natrona
	29	Park
	31	Platte
	33	Sheridan
	35	Sublette
	37	Sweetwater
Population	39	Teton
	41	Uinta
Roadway	1	Urban
	2	Rural
	1100	Primary Road
	1200	Secondary Road
	1400	Local/Rural/City St
Weekday	1	Sunday
	2	Monday
	3	Tuesday
	4	Wednesday
	5	Thursday
	6	Friday
	7	Saturday
Observer	1	Donna Lucas
	2	Alicia Caldwell
	3	Crystal Wren
	4	Theresa Pacheco
	5	Melody Wilson
	6	Shawna Wolf
	7	Bridget White
	8	Whitney Sussex
	9	Chelsea Wilson
	10	Chereon Hoopes
	11	Deb Taylor
	12	Helen Romero
	13	Bill Smith
	14	Vicky Peterson
	15	Richard Macht
	16	Michael Haycock
	17	Sandy McCleery
	18	Stacy Hawk
19	Joan Dobbs	
20	Randi Egley	
21	Taylor & Romero	
22	Sussex & Wilson	

Vehicle	1	Auto
	2	Van
	3	SUV
	4	Pickup
License	1	Wyoming
	2	Out of State
	9	Unsure
Driver	1	Belted
	2	Not Belted
	3	Unsure
DriverSex	1	Male
	2	Female
Pass	1	Belted
	2	Not Belted
	3	Unsure
	4 <sup>a</sup>	No Passenger
PassSex	1	Male
	2	Female
Roadway2	1100	Primary Road
	1200	Secondary Road
	1400	Local/Rural/City St

a. Missing value

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Report submitted by



DLN CONSULTING INC