



Department of the Environment
for Northern Ireland

Northern Ireland Seat Belt Survey

April 2004



**Prepared by
Central Survey Unit
on behalf of DoE**

Table of Contents

	Page
Background to Survey	2
Summary	3
Main Findings	6
Detailed Tables	11
Appendices	
Appendix 1	23
Overall Observations	

Notation

The following symbols are used :-

No responses in category – cell is empty
Value of category is less than 0.5% - cell is 0%

- Note:
- a) For categories with a cell total less than 100, counts are shown instead of percentages. All counts are shown in square brackets.
 - b) Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding

Background to the Survey

This is the fifteenth in a series of Seat Belt Surveys. The series, which began in 1994, has been conducted biannually, in April and October. However, from April 1997 the survey has been conducted on an annual basis in April of each year, with the exception of 2001 when a survey was carried out in both April and October.

Data for this report was collected from 15 sites throughout Northern Ireland, consisting of 6 rural, 3 motorway and 6 urban locations.

Fieldwork involved observing stationary traffic and recording details such as gender, estimated age and whether a restraint was being used for any car occupants. Recording took place in eight half hour sessions between 08:30 and 17:00 on Tuesday 20th and Saturday 24th April 2004. In total 17,044 cars were observed and details of 26,047 occupants recorded.

Summary of Key Results from NI Seat Belt Surveys 1994 - 2004

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Apr 2001	Oct 2001	Apr 2002	Apr 2003	Apr 2004
% of car occupants wearing seatbelts												
Driver	88%	85%	85%	85%	87%	86%	87%	86%	88%	90%	90%	91%
Front Seat	88%	86%	85%	86%	88%	86%	87%	86%	89%	89%	89%	90%
Back Seat	52%	50%	51%	56%	61%	62%	65%	67%	71%	72%	75%	77%
Of which:												
Under 1 year	96%	96%	97%	95%	96%	93%	97%	98%	97%	95%	97%	98%
1-4 years	70%	65%	72%	78%	78%	78%	82%	86%	86%	85%	87%	88%
5-9 years	50%	49%	50%	54%	61%	62%	68%	65%	73%	71%	75%	77%
10-13 years	47%	47%	47%	51%	58%	65%	65%	68%	70%	72%	75%	78%
Overall Wearing Rate		80%	80%	81%	84%	83%	84%	84%	87%	88%	88%	89%
Occupancy Rate												
Front Seat Passengers	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.37	0.37
Back Seat Passengers	0.27	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16

Summary

Restraint wearing rates

Eighty-nine percent of car occupants used a restraint. Drivers (91%) and front seat passengers (90%) were more likely to use a restraint than back seat passengers (77%) (See tables 2-5).

Change since April 2003

The percentage of car occupants using a restraint increased to 89% , back seat passenger rates increased from 75% to 77%, and driver and front seat wearing rates increased slightly by one percent each to 91% and 90% respectively. (See figures 6-8).

Survey trends

Results for the April 2004 Seat Belt Survey have followed a similar pattern to those of previous surveys. Wearing rates overall have improved since 1994, driver wearing rates have been fairly consistent since the survey began in 1994, as have front seat wearing rates. Back seat wearing rates have increased from 52% in 1994 to a high of 77% in 2004. (See figures 6-8).

Comparison with Great Britain

Car occupants in Northern Ireland were less likely to use a restraint than those in Great Britain. According to the latest figures available (for April 2004) the wearing rates for Great Britain were 93% for drivers, 94% for front seat passengers and 83% for back seat passengers. This last figure has risen considerably from 63% in April 1997.

Road Type

Drivers were slightly less likely to use a restraint on urban roads (90%) than motorways (91%) and rural roads (92%). Front seat passengers were most likely to be restrained on rural (92%) and urban roads (89%) than the motorway (88%). Back seat passengers wearing rates varied from a high of 82% on rural roads to 76% on urban roads and 71% on motorways (see tables 7, 9-10).

Gender

Female drivers and front seat passengers were more likely than males to use a restraint. There was no difference in the overall level of back seat restraint usage by gender (see tables 11, 13-14).

Adults

Older drivers were more likely to wear seat belts, 92% of drivers aged 60+ were restrained compared to 90% of drivers aged 17 – 29 and 91% aged 30 - 59 (see tables 15, 17-18).

Children

The majority of children (86% of ages 1-4, 92% of ages 5-9 and 87% of ages 10-13) were restrained when travelling as front seat passengers. However, 22% of children aged 10-13, 23% of those aged 5-9, and 12% of those aged 1-4 were unrestrained when travelling in the back of a car (see tables 15, 17-18).

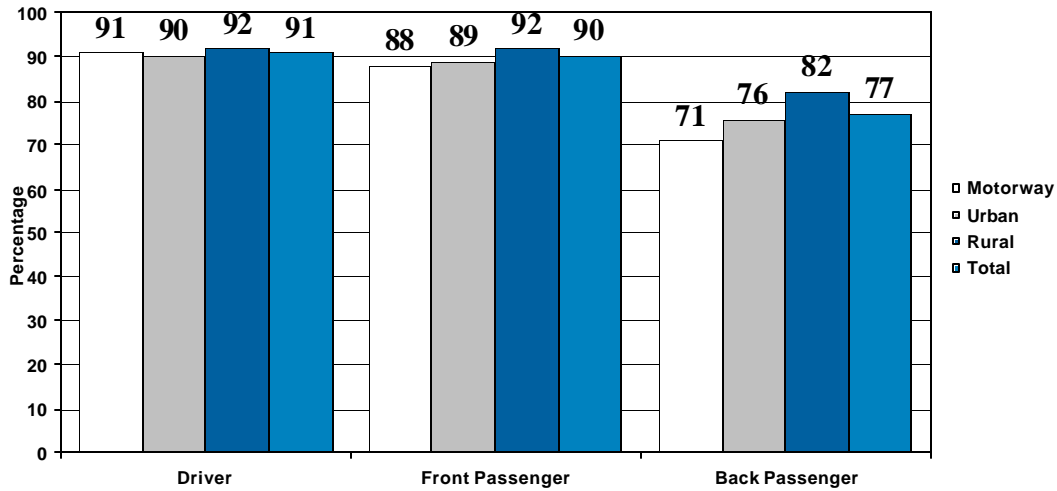
Mobile Phones

This is the second Northern Ireland Seat Belt survey that has observed the use of mobile phones by drivers. Just over ninety-eight and a half percent of drivers (98.6%) were not using a mobile phone. Of the 1.4% of drivers that were using a phone 1.0% were using a hand-held phone and 0.4% were using a hands-free phone (see table 6). These figures were fairly consistent with those collected in April 2003.

Main Findings

Almost two fifths of all vehicles (37%) contained front seat passengers. In addition there was an average of 16 back seat passengers per 100 vehicles (see table 1).

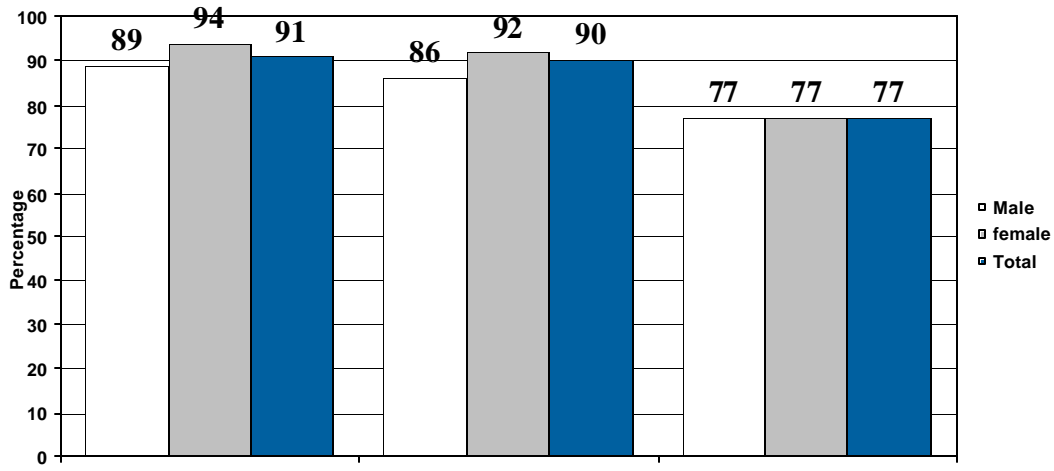
Figure 1: Wearing rate of drivers, front seat passengers, and back seat passengers by type of site.



In relation to type of site (motorway, urban, rural), the highest seat belt wearing rate was among rural drivers and rural front seat passengers (both 92%). Back seat passengers were more likely to be restrained at rural sites (82%) (See figure 1).

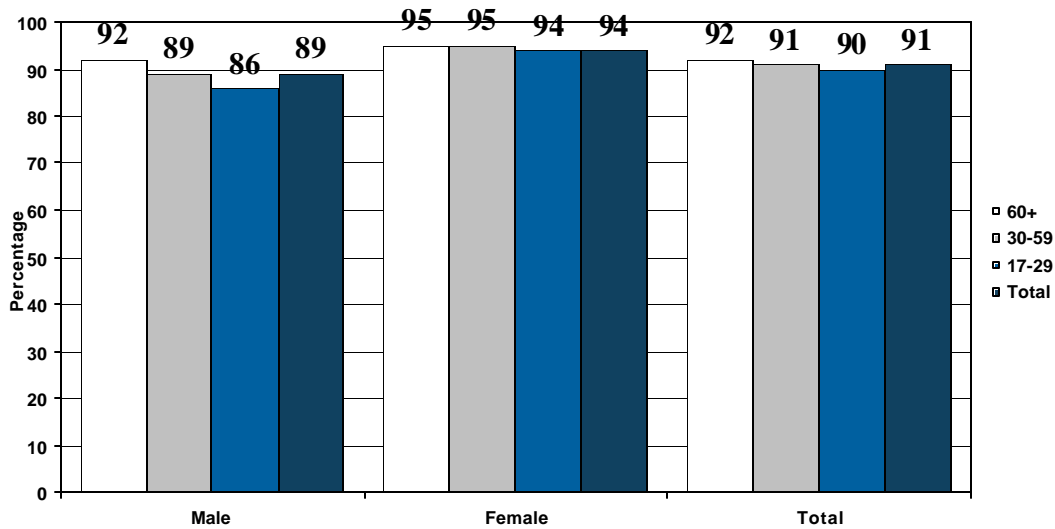
Both female drivers and front seat passengers had a higher rate of restraint usage than males. There was no difference between male and female restraint rates for back seat passengers (see figure 2).

Figure 2: Wearing rate of drivers, front seat passengers, and back seat passengers by gender.



With respect to age, the highest level of restraint usage among drivers overall was found in the 60+ age group (92%). Looking at figure 3 we can see that there is a rise from 86% of 17-29 year old male drivers to 92% of 60+ male drivers being restrained. There is less of a difference for female drivers with 94% of 17-29 year olds and 95% of 60+ year olds restrained (see figure 3).

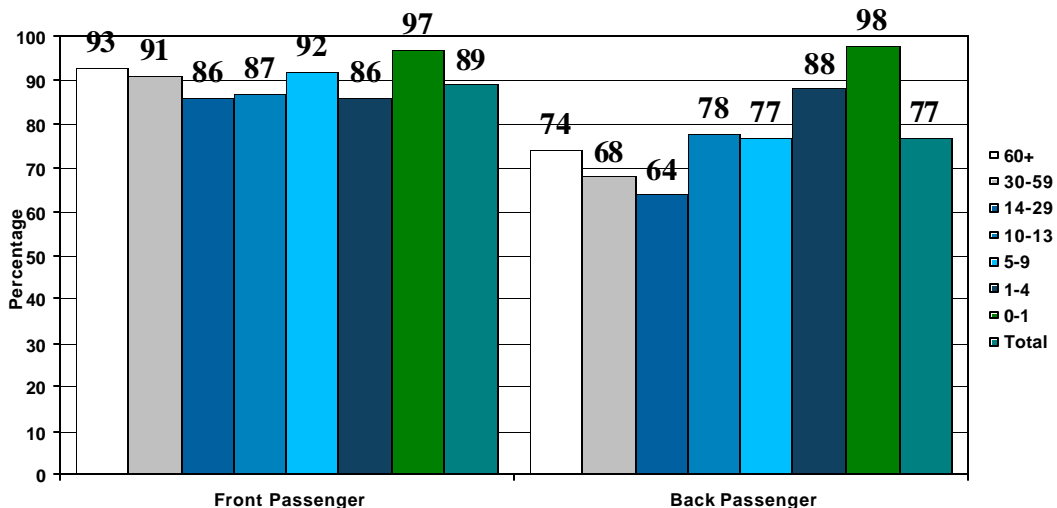
Figure 3: Wearing rate of drivers by age and gender



Front and rear seat passenger wearing rates followed a similar overall trend showing that older adults are more likely to wear a seat belt. Analysis shows that adult front seat female passengers over 60 had a high level of restraint use (94%), which decreased slightly to 93% of female 30-59 year olds (see table 21). The majority of child front seat passengers were restrained, 87% of 10-13 year olds and 92% of 5-9 year olds. Front seat passengers aged 0-1 had a particularly high level of restraint use (97%) (See table 17).

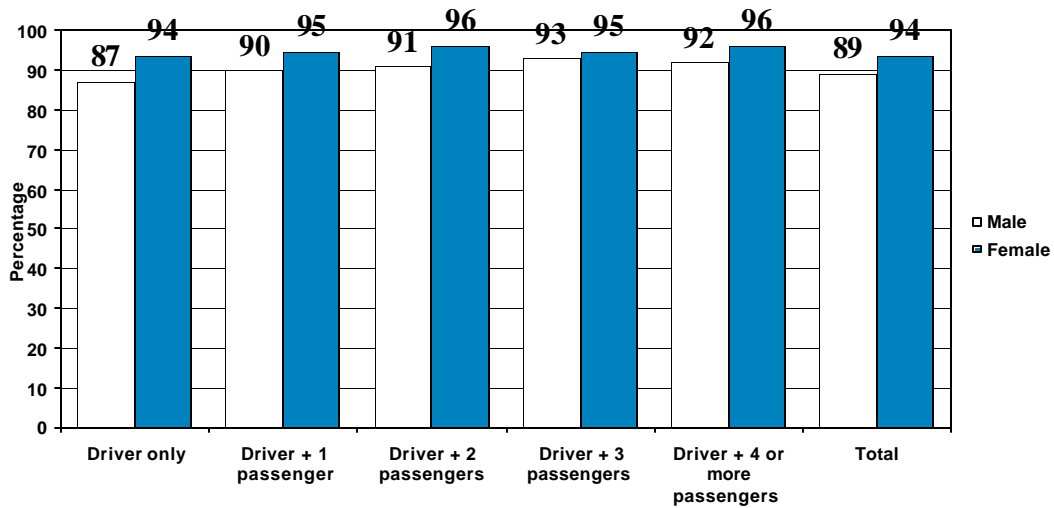
Child back seat passengers were far more likely than adult back seat passengers to be restrained. Ninety – eight percent of back seat passengers aged less than one year were restrained, as were 88% of children aged 1-4 in the back seat. However only 77% of child back seat passengers aged 5-9 and 78% of those aged 10-13 were restrained (see figure 4).

Figure 4: Wearing rate of front seat passengers and back seat passengers by age.



Whether the driver wore a seat belt appeared to have a marked effect on the wearing rates of other passengers. Where drivers were restrained, 93% of front seat passengers and 80% of back seat passengers were also restrained. Where drivers were unrestrained, only 54% of front seat passengers and 40% of back seat passengers were restrained (see table 23 and 24).

Figure 5: Wearing rate of drivers by gender and number of occupants in vehicle.



In general, wearing rates of drivers overall also increased slightly as the number of occupants increased. This ranged from 90% with no passengers to 93% with three or more passengers in the car (see table 25).

Male drivers were less likely than females to wear seat belts.

As the number of occupants increased, the likelihood of all occupants in the car being restrained decreased considerably. Only 52% of vehicles with five or more occupants had all occupants restrained, whereas 85% of those with two occupants had all occupants restrained (see table 27).

Figures 6-8 show a comparison of drivers and passengers wearing seat belts over the last 10 years for Northern Ireland and Great Britain. Car occupants in Northern Ireland are less likely to use a restraint than those in Great Britain, where wearing rates were, 93% for drivers, 94% for front seat passengers and 83% for back seat passengers in April 2004, compared to Northern Ireland figures of 91%, 90% and 77% respectively in April 2004.

Figure 6: Comparison of Driver Wearing Rates between Northern Ireland and Great Britain from April 1994 to April 2004.

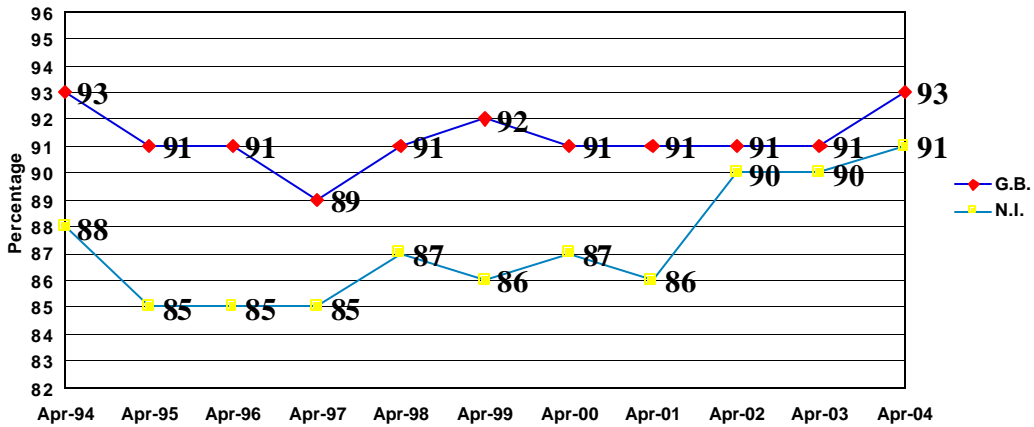
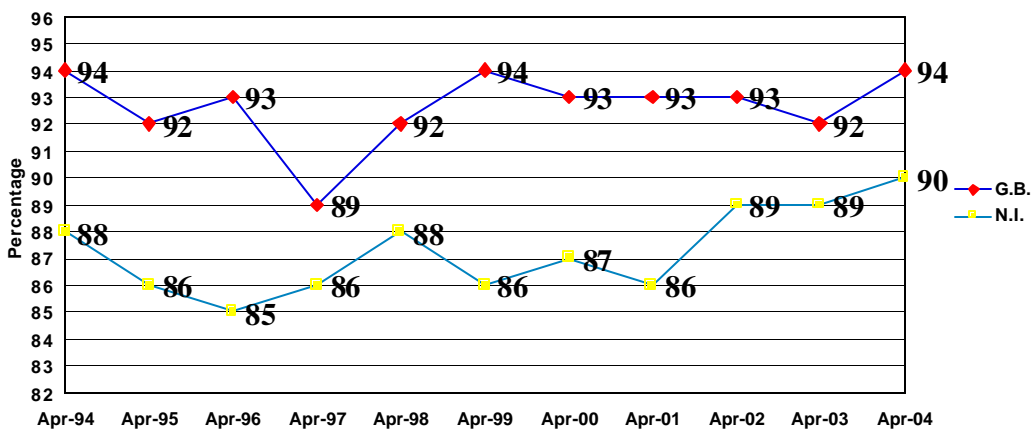
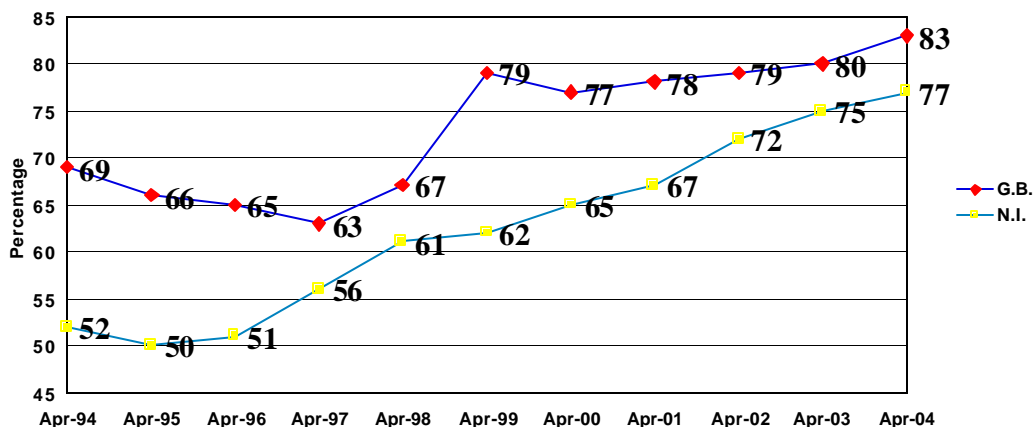


Figure 7: Comparison of Front Seat Passenger Wearing Rates between Northern Ireland and Great Britain from April 1994 to April 2004.



In Northern Ireland back seat passenger wearing rates have rose to 77% continuing a steady rise from 50% in April 1995.

Figure 8: Comparison of Back Seat Back Passenger Wearing Rates between Northern Ireland and Great Britain from April 1994 to April 2004.



In Great Britain seven Seat Belt surveys have observed the use of mobile phones to date, however in Northern Ireland this is only the second. 1.3% of drivers in Great Britain were using a mobile phone in October 2000, and in April 2004 it was 1.6%, approximately a 36% decrease from October 2003. In Northern Ireland 1.5% of drivers were observed using a mobile phone in April 2003 and 1.4% in April 2004.

Table 1 Occupancy rates of cars

All cars Base = 100%	Position of Passengers		Total
	Front Seat	Back Seat	Cases
	%	%	
Total	37%	16%	17044

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

On average, there were 37 front seat passengers and 16 back seat passengers per 100 vehicles recorded at all sites (see table 1).

Table 2 Wearing rate (%) of drivers of all cars

All cars Base = 100%	Type of restraint worn by driver			
	Seat Belt used	Seat Belt unused	Not fitted	Total
	%	%	%	Count
Total	91%	9%	0%	17044

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

The majority of drivers observed at all sites (91%) were restrained (see table 2).

Table 3 Wearing rate (%) of front seat passengers of cars

All cars Base = 100%	Restraint usage			
	Seat Belt used	Child restraint used	Seat Belt unused	Not fitted
	%	%	%	%
Total	89%	1%	10%	0%
				6229

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

As with drivers, the majority of front seat passengers were restrained. On average 89% of front seat passengers wore a seat belt and 1% used a child restraint (See table 3).

Table 4 Wearing rate (%) of all back seat passengers

<i>All cars</i> <i>Base = 100%</i>	Type of restraint worn				Total Count
	Seat Belt used	Child restraint	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	
	%	%	%	%	
Total	57%	20%	23%		2774

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

Seventy-seven percent of all back seat passengers were restrained (see table 4).

Table 5 Wearing rate (%) of all car occupants

<i>All cars</i> <i>Base = 100%</i>	Type of restraint worn				Total Count
	Seat Belt used	Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	
	%	%	%	%	
Total	87%	2%	11%	0%	26047

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

Irrespective of their position in the car the majority of occupants (89%) were restrained. Of all occupants, 87% used a seat belt and 2% used a child restraint (see table 5).

Table 6 Proportion of drivers (%) observed using a mobile phone

<i>All cars</i> <i>Base = 100%</i>	Type of phone			Total Count
	Hand-held	Hands-free	Neither	
	%	%	%	
Total	1.0%	.4%	98.6%	17044

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

Just over ninety-eight and a half percent of drivers (98.6%) were not using a mobile phone. Of the 1.4% of drivers that were using a mobile phone 1.0% were using a hand-held phone and 0.4% were using a hands-free phone (see table 6).

Table 7 Wearing rate (%) of drivers by type of site

All cars Base = 100%	Type of restraint worn by driver			
	Seat Belt Used	Seat Belt unused	Not fitted	Total
	%	%	%	Count
Motorway	91%	9%	1%	3759
Urban	90%	9%	0%	6731
Rural	92%	8%	0%	6554
Total	91%	9%	0%	17044

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

Levels of seat belt wearing by drivers were fairly consistent throughout the sites. Rural (92%) and motorway sites (91%) were slightly higher than urban sites (90%). (See table 7).

Table 8 Proportion of drivers (%) observed using a mobile phone by type of site

All cars Base = 100%	Type of phone			
	Hand-held	Hands-free	Neither	Total
	%	%	%	Count
Motorway	1.2%	.5%	98.3%	3759
Urban	1.0%	.2%	98.8%	6731
Rural	.8%	.6%	98.6%	6554
Total	1.0%	.4%	98.6%	17044

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

The proportion of drivers using a mobile phone is higher on motorways (see table 8).

Table 9 Wearing rate (%) of all front seat passengers by type of site

All cars Base = 100%	Restraint usage				
	Seat Belt used	Child restraint used	Seat Belt unused	Not fitted	Total
	%	%	%	%	Count
Motorway	87%	1%	11%	0%	1404
Urban	88%	1%	10%	0%	2484
Rural	91%	1%	9%	0%	2341
Total	89%	1%	10%	0%	6229

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

The highest seat belt wearing rate for front seat passengers was recorded on rural (92%) and urban sites (89%), followed by motorway sites (88%) (See table 9).

Table 10 Wearing rate (%) of all back seat passengers by type of site

<i>All cars</i> <i>Base = 100%</i>	Type of restraint worn				Total Count
	Seat Belt used	Child restraint used	Restraint unused	Not fitted	
	%	%	%	%	
Motorway	54%	17%	28%		591
Urban	58%	18%	24%		1193
Rural	58%	24%	18%		990
Total	57%	20%	23%		2774

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

The lowest level of restraint usage by back seat passengers was recorded on motorway sites where 71% were restrained, compared to 82% on rural sites and 76% on urban sites (see table 10).

Table 11 Wearing rate (%) of drivers by gender

<i>All cars</i> <i>Base = 100%</i>	Type of restraint worn by driver				Total Count
	Seat Belt used	Seat Belt Unused	Not fitted		
	%	%	%		
Male	89%	11%	0%		10068
Female	94%	5%	0%		6976
Total	91%	9%	0%		17044

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

Ninety-four percent of female drivers were restrained compared to 89% of male drivers (see table 11). Nearly three-fifths (59%) of the drivers observed were male.

Table 12 Proportion of drivers (%) observed using a mobile phone by gender

<i>All cars</i> <i>Base = 100%</i>	Type of phone			Total Count
	Hand-held	Hands-free	Neither	
	%	%	%	
Male	1.3%	.4%	98.3%	10068
Female	.5%	.4%	99.1%	6976
Total	1.0%	.4%	98.6%	17044

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

The level of drivers using a mobile phone is higher among males than females (see table 12).

Table 13 Wearing rate (%) of all front seat passengers by gender

<i>All cars</i> <i>Base = 100%</i>	Type of restraint worn				
	Seat Belt Used	Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total
	%	%	%	%	Count
Male	85%	1%	14%	0%	1959
Female	91%	1%	8%	0%	4270
Total	89%	1%	10%	0%	6229

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

Over two-thirds (69%) of front seat passengers were female. The pattern of high female driver restraint levels was repeated for front seat passengers. Eight percent of female front seat passengers were unrestrained compared to 14% of males (see table 13).

Table 14 Wearing rate (%) of all back seat passengers by gender

<i>All cars</i> <i>Base = 100%</i>	Type of restraint worn				
	Seat Belt Used	Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total
	%	%	%	%	Count
Male	54%	23%	23%		1216
Female	60%	17%	23%		1558
Total	57%	20%	23%		2774

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

There was little difference in the overall level of back seat restraint usage by gender (see table 14).

Table 15 Wearing rate (%) of drivers by age

<i>All cars</i> <i>Base = 100%</i>	Type of restraint worn by driver			
	Seat Belt used	Seat Belt Unused	Not Fitted	Total
	%	%	%	Count
60+	92%	7%	0%	2430
30-59	91%	9%	0%	10152
17-29	90%	9%	1%	4462
Total	91%	9%	0%	17044

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

Older drivers were more likely to wear seat belts. Ninety two percent of drivers aged 60+ were restrained compared to 91% of 30-59 year olds and 90% of 17-29 year olds (see table 15).

Table 16 Proportion of drivers (%) observed using a mobile phone by age

<i>All cars</i> <i>Base = 100%</i>	Type of phone			
	Hand-held	Hands-free	Neither	Total
	%	%	%	Count
60+	.6%	.4%	99.0%	2430
30-59	.9%	.4%	98.8%	10152
17-29	1.5%	.5%	98.0%	4462
Total	1.0%	.4%	98.6%	17044

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

The highest level of hand-held phone use is in the 17-29 age-group. (See table 16).

Table 17 Wearing rate (%) of all front seat passengers by age

<i>All cars</i> <i>Base = 100%</i>	Type of restraint worn				
	Seat Belt Used	Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total
	%	%	%	%	Count
60+	93%		7%	0%	1234
30-59	91%		9%	0%	2469
14-29	86%	0%	13%	0%	1840
10-13	87%	0%	13%		261
5-9	92%	0%	7%		328
1-4	[37]	[19]	[9]		65
0-1	[2]	[29]	[1]		32
Total	89%	1%	10%	0%	6229

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

The highest level of restraint usage by front seat passengers was in the 60+ age group (93%) and 5 - 9 age groups (92%). The lowest restraint rates was in the 14-29 age group (86%) (See table 17).

Table 18 Wearing rate (%) of all back seat passengers by age

<i>All cars</i> <i>Base = 100%</i>	Type of restraint worn				
	Seat Belt Used	Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total
	%	%	%	%	Count
60+	74%		26%		170
30-59	68%		32%		307
14-29	64%		36%		536
10-13	77%	1%	22%		354
5-9	73%	4%	23%		665
1-4	25%	63%	12%		583
0-1	2%	96%	2%		159
Total	57%	20%	23%		2774

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

Sixty – three percent of all back seat passengers were children (0 – 13 years). In this age bracket 77% of 5-9 year olds and 88% of 1-4 year old back seat passengers were restrained compared to 64% of back seat passengers aged 14 – 29 (see table 18).

Table 19 Wearing rate (%) of drivers by age and gender

Base = 100%		Type of restraint worn			
		Seat Belt Used	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total
		%	%	%	Count
60+	Male	92%	8%	0%	1750
	Female	95%	5%	0%	680
30 to 59	Male	89%	11%	0%	6241
	Female	95%	5%	0%	3911
17 to 29	Male	86%	13%	1%	2077
	Female	94%	5%	1%	2385
Male		89%	11%	0%	10068
Female		94%	5%	0%	6976

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

Almost three – quarters (72%) of drivers aged 60+ were male compared to under a half of those aged 17 – 29 (47%). Wearing rates of male drivers increased slightly with age. Ninety two percent of male drivers aged 60+ were restrained compared to 86% of 17 – 29 year old males. (See table 19).

Table 20 Proportion of drivers (%) observed using a mobile phone by age and gender

Base = 100%		Type of phone			
		Hand-held	Hands-free	Neither	Total
		%	%	%	Count
60+	Male	.7%	.3%	99.0%	1750
	Female	.4%	.6%	99.0%	680
30 to 59	Male	1.1%	.4%	98.5%	6241
	Female	.5%	.3%	99.2%	3911
17 to 29	Male	2.4%	.5%	97.1%	2077
	Female	.6%	.5%	98.8%	2385
Male		1.3%	.4%	98.3%	10068
Female		.5%	.4%	99.1%	6976

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

The highest level of hand-held phone use was by males in the 17 to 29 age group (see table 20).

Table 21 Wearing rate (%) of all front seat passengers by age and gender

Base = 100%		Type of restraint worn				Total
		Seat Belt Used	Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not Fitted	Count
		%	%	%	%	
60+	Male	90%		10%		220
	Female	94%		6%	0%	1014
30 to 59	Male	85%		14%	1%	680
	Female	93%		7%	0%	1789
14 to 29	Male	83%		17%	0%	706
	Female	88%	0%	11%	0%	1134
10 to 13	Male	89%	1%	11%		140
	Female	84%	1%	15%		121
5 to 9	Male	91%	1%	8%		173
	Female	94%		6%		155
1 to 4	Male	[17]	[9]	[5]		31
	Female	[20]	[10]	[4]		34
0 to 1	Male		[8]	[1]		9
	Female	[2]	[21]			23
Male		85%	1%	14%	0%	1959
Female		91%	1%	8%	0%	4270

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

For all adult age groups, females were more likely to wear seat belts than males with the largest difference occurring in the 30 - 59 year old category, with 93% of females and 85% of males restrained (see table 21).

Table 22 Wearing rate (%) of all back seat passengers by age and gender

Base = 100%		Type of restrain worn				Total
		Seat Belt Used	Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not Fitted	Count
		%	%	%	%	
60+	Male	[26]		[12]		38
	Female	75%		25%		132
30 to 59	Male	[46]		[31]		77
	Female	70%	0%	30%		230
14 to 29	Male	61%		39%		240
	Female	67%		33%		296
10 to 13	Male	77%	1%	22%		164
	Female	77%	1%	23%		190
5 to 9	Male	72%	5%	23%		323
	Female	74%	3%	23%		342
1 to 4	Male	24%	65%	12%		301
	Female	27%	62%	12%		282
0 to 1	Male	[1]	[71]	[1]		73
	Female	[2]	[82]	[2]		86
Male		54%	23%	23%		1216
Female		60%	17%	23%		1558

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

The highest levels of restraint usage for both male and female back seat passengers were found in the younger age groups (0 – 13 years) (see table 22).

Table 23 Wearing rate (%) of all front seat passengers by wearing rate (%) of drivers

Base = 100%		Front seat passenger restrained		Total
		Yes	No	Count
		%	%	
Whether driver restrained	Yes	93%	7%	5751
	No	54%	46%	478
	Total	90%	10%	6229

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

The wearing rate of front seat passengers was higher when the driver was restrained (93%). When the driver was unrestrained, only 54% of front seat passengers were restrained (see table 23).

Table 24 Wearing rate (%) of all back seat passengers by wearing rate (%) of drivers

Base = 100%		Back seat passenger restrained		Total
		Yes	No	Count
		%	%	
Whether driver restrained	Yes	80%	20%	2589
	No	40%	60%	185
	Total	77%	23%	2774

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

The wearing rate of back seat passengers was higher when the driver was restrained (80%). When the driver was unrestrained, only 40% of back seat passengers were restrained (see table 24).

Table 25 Wearing rate (%) of drivers by number of occupants in vehicle

Base = 100%	Type of restraint worn by driver			
	Seat Belt used	Seat Belt Unused	Not fitted	Total
	%	%	%	Count
Driver only	90%	10%	0%	10364
Driver + 1 passenger	92%	7%	0%	5023
Driver + 2 passengers	93%	7%	0%	1122
Driver + 3 passengers	93%	7%		394
Driver + 4 or more passengers	93%	7%		141
Total	91%	9%	0%	17044

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

The majority of cars (61%) had the driver as the only occupant while only 1% had five or more occupants. Where a car had up to four or more passengers the wearing rate was slightly higher than for car containing only a driver (See table 25).

Table 26 Wearing rate (%) of all drivers by gender and number of occupants in vehicle

Base = 100%		Type of restraint worn by driver			Total
		Seat Belt Used	Seat Belt Unused	Not Fitted	Count
		%	%	%	
Driver only	Male	87%	13%	0%	5921
	Female	94%	6%	0%	4443
Driver + 1 passenger	Male	90%	9%	1%	3169
	Female	95%	4%	0%	1854
Driver + 2 passengers	Male	91%	9%	0%	629
	Female	96%	4%		493
Driver + 3 passengers	Male	93%	7%		254
	Female	95%	5%		140
Driver + 4 or more passengers	Male	[87]	[8]		95
	Female	[44]	[2]		46
Male		89%	11%	0%	10068
Female		94%	5%	0%	6976

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

In cars with a male driver only, the wearing rate was 87% whereas with the presence of passengers the rate rose to between 90% and 93%. Overall female drivers wearing rates were relatively unaffected by the presence of passengers (see table 26).

Table 27 Percentage of cars with occupants restrained by the number of occupants in the vehicle

Base = 100%	Percentage of restrained occupants						Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	Count
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Driver only	10%	90%					10364
Driver + 1 passenger	3%	11%	85%				5023
Driver + 2 passengers	3%	7%	20%	70%			1122
Driver + 3 passengers	2%	6%	13%	14%	66%		394
Driver + 4 or more passengers	4%	3%	18%	12%	11%	52%	141
Total	7%	59%	27%	5%	1%	0%	17044

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

As the number of occupants in a car increased, the likelihood of all the occupants in it being restrained decreased considerably. Of vehicles with a driver only, 90% were restrained and those with 2 occupants, 85% had all occupants restrained. In contrast, in only 52% of cars with five or more occupants were all persons restrained (see table 27).

Appendix

Numbers of cars observed by time of session and site

Day: Tuesday

Base = 100%	Time								Total
	08.30	09.30	10.30	11.30	02.00	03.00	04.00	05.00	
M1 at Broadway	86	77	68	78	83	73	85	80	630
M2 at Duncrue	81	71	83	70	74	72	82	83	616
M1 at Black s Road	75	63	60	77	76	69	78	81	579
Antrim Rd/D gall Park Av	89	81	84	83	88	85	79	87	676
Knock Dual Carriageway	89	78	83	82	84	82	83	86	667
Saintfield Road	88	80	76	77	82	80	84	85	652
Derriaghy	47	34	47	31	33	30	49	51	322
Strand Rd, L derry	86	54	77	63	78	74	60	52	544
Anne St, Enniskillen	45	82	75	52	78	65	65	69	531
Milltown Rd/Shaw s Bridge	88	83	82	83	84	87	88	86	681
Banbridge	75	57	49	40	50	58	47	77	453
Hillhead Rd, Ballyclare	81	63	46	48	65	61	66	69	499
Ballysallagh Rd, Bangor	63	33	30	45	49	54	51	67	392
A505 Cookstown to Omagh	79	75	84	77	78	78	76	78	625
Carrickfergus/Greenisland	82	79	73	77	77	80	79	80	627
Total	1154	1010	1017	983	1079	1048	1072	1131	8494

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004

Day: Saturday

Base = 100%	Time								Total
	08.30	09.30	10.30	11.30	02.00	03.00	04.00	05.00	
M1 at Broadway	80	81	79	79	86	84	83	85	657
M2 at Duncrue	74	83	83	84	86	87	84	80	661
M1 at Black s Road	60	76	83	77	80	74	80	86	616
Antrim Rd/D gall Park Ave	78	83	85	87	87	88	86	90	684
Knock Dual Carriageway	85	87	86	85	86	83	89	85	686
Saintfield Road	73	82	85	84	87	87	86	89	673
Derriaghy	25	30	36	43	46	41	50	32	303
Strand Rd, L derry	51	51	56	58	53	58	62	58	447
Anne St, Enniskillen	28	87	67	76	72	77	74	65	546
Milltown Rd/Shaw s Bridge	83	89	80	80	86	86	82	88	674
Banbridge	41	51	67	63	67	59	60	64	472
Hillhead Rd, Ballyclare	62	68	71	66	72	66	64	57	526
Ballysallagh Rd, Bangor	23	37	37	51	52	43	41	29	313
A505 Cookstown to Omagh	79	81	78	76	85	83	82	81	645
Carrickfergus/Greenisland	72	79	85	84	76	83	80	88	647
Total	914	1065	1078	1093	1121	1099	1103	1077	8550

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2004