

Northern Ireland Seat Belt Survey

Report

Cars

April 2006



Prepared by Central Survey Unit on behalf of DoE

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Notation

The following symbols are used :-

No responses in category — cell is empty Value of category is less then 0.5% — cell is 0%

Note: a) For categories with a cell total less then 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 seventeenth 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 25th and Saturday 29th April 2006. In total 15,499 cars were observed and details of 23,211 occupants recorded.

Summary of Key Results from NI Seat Belt Surveys 1994 - 2006

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Apr 2001	Oct 2001	Apr 2002	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2005	Apr 2006
% of car occupants wearing seatbelts														
Driver	88	85	85	85	87	86	87	86	88	90	90	91	93	93
Front Seat	88	86	85	86	88	86	87	86	89	89	89	90	92	93
Back Seat	52	50	51	56	61	62	65	67	71	72	75	77	81	85
Of which: Under 1 year 1-4 years 5-9 years 10-13 years	96 70 50 47	96 65 49 47	97 72 50 47	95 78 54 51	96 78 61 58	93 78 62 65	97 82 68 65	98 86 65 68	97 86 73 70	95 85 71 72	97 87 75 75	98 88 77 78	98 92 82 82	96 96 84 86
Overall Wearing Rate %	82	80	80	81	84	83	84	84	87	88	88	89	91	93
Occupancy Rate														
Front Seat Passengers Back Seat Passengers	0.4 1 0.2 7	0.3 9 0.2 4	0.4 0 0.2 4	0.4 0 0.2 3	0.3 8 0.2 1	0.3 8 0.2 0	0.3 8 0.2 1	0.3 7 0.2 0	0.38 0.18	0.3 6 0.1 7	0.3 7 0.1 7	0.3 7 0.1 6	0.3 6 0.1 5	0.3 5 0.1 5

Summary

Restraint wearing rates

Ninety-three percent of car occupants used a restraint. Drivers (93%) and front seat passengers (93%) were more likely to use a restraint than back seat passengers (85%) (See tables 2-5).

Change since April 2005

The percentage of car occupants using a restraint increased to 93%, back seat passenger rates increased from 81% to 85%, and driver and front seat wearing rates both increased to 93%. (See figures 6-8).

Survey trends

Results for the April 2006 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 85% in 2006. (See figures 6-8).

Comparison with Great Britain (check)

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 2006) 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 (93%) than motorways and rural roads (both 94%). Front seat passengers were most likely to be restrained on rural (93%) and urban roads (93%) than the motorways (91%). Back seat passengers wearing rates varied from a high of 90% on rural roads to 85% on urban roads and 75% 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 little 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, 95% of drivers aged 60+ were restrained compared to 93% of drivers aged 17-29 and 30-59 (see table 15).

Children

The majority of children (95% of ages 1-4, 90% of ages 5-9 and 92% of ages 10-13) were restrained when travelling as front seat passengers. However, 14% of children aged 10-13, 16% of those aged 5-9, and 4% of those aged 1-4 were unrestrained when travelling in the back of a car (see tables 17-18).

Mobile Phones

This is the fourth Northern Ireland Seat Belt survey that has observed the use of mobile phones by drivers. Ninety-eight and a half percent of drivers (98.5%) were not using a mobile phone. Of the drivers that were using a phone 1.2% were using a hand-held phone and 0.2% were using a hands-free phone (see table 6). These figures were fairly consistent with those collected in April 2005.

Main Findings

Almost two fifths of all vehicles (35%) contained front seat passengers. In addition there was an average of 15 back seat passengers per 100 vehicles (see table 1).

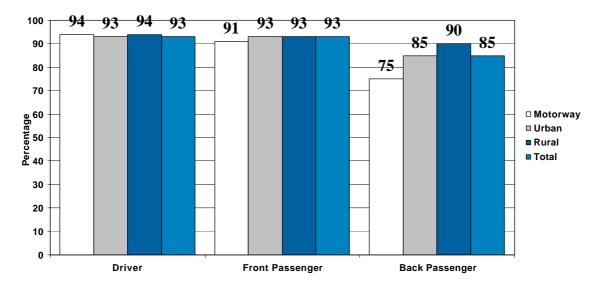


Figure 1: Wearing rate of drivers, front seat passengers, and back seat passengers by type of site.

In relation to type of site (motorway, urban, rural), the highest seat belt wearing rate was among rural and motorway drivers (both 94%) and urban and rural front seat passengers (93%). Back seat passengers were more likely to be restrained at rural sites (90%) (See figure 1).

Both female drivers and front seat passengers had a higher rate of restraint usage than males. There was little difference between male and female restraint rates for back seat passengers (see figure 2).

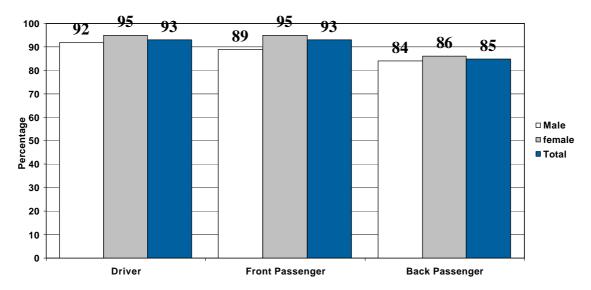


Figure 2: Wearing rate of drivers, front seat passengers, and back seat passengers by gender.

With respect to age, the highest level of restraint usage among drivers overall was found in the 60+ age group (95%). Looking at figure 3 we can see that there is a rise from 91% of 17-29 year old male drivers to 94% of 60+ male drivers being restrained. There is less of a difference for female drivers with 95% of 17-29 year olds and 96% of 60+ year olds restrained (see figure 3).

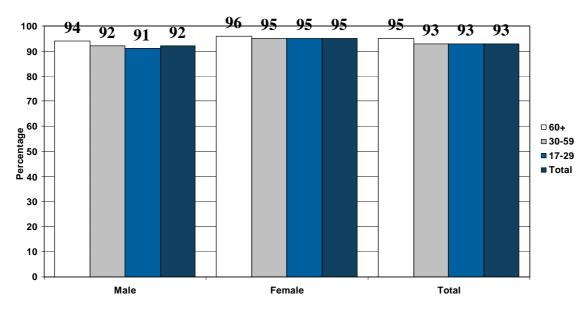


Figure 3: Wearing rate of drivers by age and gender

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, as did those female 30-59 year olds (97% and 96% respectively - see table 21). The majority of child front seat passengers were restrained, 95% of those aged 1-4, 92% of 10-13 year olds and 90% of 5-9 year olds. Front seat passengers aged 0-1 had a particularly high level of restraint use (100%) (See table 17).

Child back seat passengers were far more likely than adult back seat passengers to be restrained. Ninety–six percent of back seat passengers under four years old were restrained. However only 84% of child back seat passengers aged 5-9 and 86% of those aged 10-13 were restrained (see figure 4).

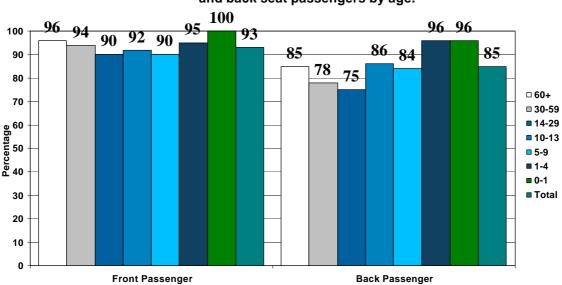


Figure 4: Wearing rate of front seat passengers and back seat passengers by age.

Whether the driver wore a seat belt appeared to have a marked effect on the wearing rates of other passengers. Where drivers were restrained, 95% of front seat passengers and 86% of back seat passengers were also restrained. Where drivers were unrestrained, only 58% of front seat passengers and 57% of back seat passengers were restrained (see table 23 and 24).

97 96 96 100 90 80 70 Percentage 0 0 09 □ Male ■ Female 30 20 10 0 **Driver only** Driver + 1 Driver + 2 Driver + 3 Total passenger passengers passengers more passengers

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

In general, wearing rates of drivers overall also increased slightly as the number of occupants increased. This ranged from 92% with no passengers to 97% with three 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 59% of vehicles with five or more occupants had all occupants restrained, whereas 90% of those with two occupants had all occupants restrained (see table 27).

(This will be updated when the GB 2006 figures become available)

Figures 6-8 show a comparison of drivers and passengers wearing seat belts over the last 11 years for Northern Ireland and Great Britain. Driver wearing rates are the same in both Northern Ireland and Great Britain (both 93%). Overall car occupants wearing rates are also very similar. In Great Britain wearing rates were, x% for drivers, x% for front seat passengers and x% for back seat passengers, compared to Northern Ireland figures of 93%, 93% and 85% respectively in April 2006.

Figure 6: Comparison of Driver Wearing Rates between Northern Ireland and Great Britain from April 1994 to April 2006

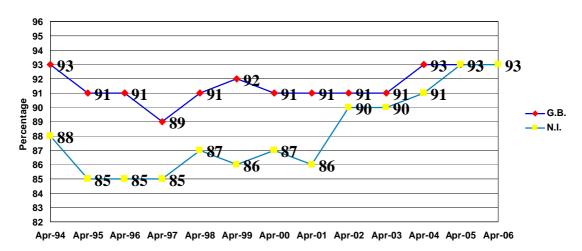
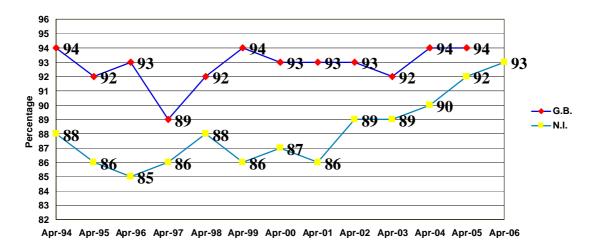
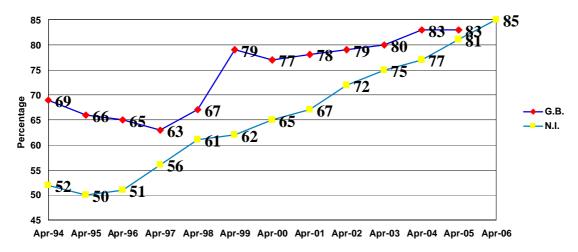


Figure 7: Comparison of Front Seat Passenger Wearing
Rates between Northern Ireland and Great
Britain from April 1994 to April 2006



In Northern Ireland back seat passenger wearing rates have risen to 85% continuing a steady rise from 50% in April 1995.

Figure 8: Comparison of Back Seat Passenger Wearing Rates between Northern Ireland and Great Britain from April 1994 to April 2006



(This will be updated when the GB 2006 figures become available)

In Great Britain nine Seat Belt surveys have observed the use of mobile phones to date, however in Northern Ireland this is only the fourth. x% of drivers in Great Britain were using a mobile phone in April 2006 (x% hand-held and x% hands-free). In Northern Ireland 1.5% of drivers were observed using a mobile phone in April 2003, 1.4% in 2004, 1.3% in 2005 and 1.4% in 2006.

Table 1 Occupancy rates of cars

4.77	Position of	Total	
All cars Base = 100%	Front Seat	Back Seat	
	%	%	Cases
Total	35%	15%	15499

On average, there were 35 front seat passengers and 15 back seat passengers per 100 vehicles recorded at all sites (see table 1).

Table 2 Wearing rate (%) of drivers

A II	Type of restraint worn by driver						
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt used	Seat Belt unused	Not fitted	Total			
Buse = 10070	%	%	%	Count			
Total	93%	7%	0%	15499			

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2006

The majority of drivers observed at all sites (93%) were restrained (see table 2).

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

	Restraint usage						
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt used	Child restraint used	Seat Belt unused	Not fitted	Total		
	%	%	%	%	Count		
Total	92%	1%	7%	0%	5428		

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2006

As with drivers, the majority of front seat passengers were restrained. On average 92% of front seat passengers were a seat belt and 1% used a child restraint (See table 3).

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

	Type of restraint worn							
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt used	Child restraint	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total			
	%	%	%	%	Count			
Total	61%	24%	15%	0%	2284			

Eighty-five percent of all back seat passengers were restrained (see table 4).

Table 5 Wearing rate (%) of all car occupants

	Type of restraint worn						
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt used	Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total		
	%	%	%	%	Count		
Total	90%	3%	7%	0%	23211		

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2006

Irrespective of their position in the car the majority of occupants (93%) were restrained. Of all occupants, 90% used a seat belt and 3% used a child restraint (see table 5).

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

A 11	Type of phone					
All cars Base = 100%	Hand-held	Hands-free	Neither	Total		
Buse = 10070	%	%	%	Count		
Total	1.2%	.2%	98.5%	15499		

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2006

Ninety-eight and a half percent of drivers (98.5%) were not using a mobile phone. Of the drivers that were using a mobile phone, 1.2% were using a hand-held phone and 0.2% were using a hands-free phone (see table 6).

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

A III a mana	Type of restraint worn by driver						
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt Used	Seat Belt unused	Not fitted	Total			
	%	%	%	Count			
Motorway	94%	5%	0%	2781			
Urban	93%	7%	0%	5927			
Rural	94%	6%	0%	6791			
Total	93%	7%	0%	15499			

Levels of seat belt wearing by drivers were fairly consistent throughout the sites. Rural and motorway sites (both 94%) were slightly higher than urban sites (93%). (See table 7).

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

A 77	Type of phone						
All cars Base = 100%	Hand-held	Hands-free	Neither	Total			
Dusc = 10070	%	%	%	Count			
Motorway	1.2%	.3%	98.5%	2781			
Urban	1.4%	.2%	98.5%	5927			
Rural	1.1%	.3%	98.6%	6791			
Total	1.2%	.2%	98.5%	15499			

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2006

The proportion of drivers using a mobile phone is higher in urban areas (see table 8).

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

	Restraint usage								
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt used	Child restraint used	Seat Belt unused	Not fitted	Total				
	%	%	%	%	Count				
Motorway	90%	1%	9%	0%	972				
Urban	92%	1%	7%	0%	2093				
Rural	92%	1%	7%		2363				
Total	92%	1%	7%	0%	5428				

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2006

The highest seat belt wearing rate for front seat passengers was recorded on rural (93%) and urban sites (93%), followed by motorway sites (91%) (See table 9).

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

	Type of restraint worn								
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt used	Child restraint used	Restraint unused	Not fitted	Total				
	%	%	%	%	Count				
Motorway	53%	22%	24%	0%	442				
Urban	60%	25%	15%		807				
Rural	65%	25%	10%		1035				
Total	61%	24%	15%	0%	2284				

The lowest level of restraint usage by back seat passengers was recorded on motorway sites where 75% were restrained, compared to 90% on rural sites and 85% on urban sites (see table 10).

Table 11 Wearing rate (%) of drivers by gender

411	Type of restraint worn by driver						
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt used	Seat Belt Unused	Not fitted	Total			
Dusc = 10070	%	%	%	Count			
Male	92%	8%	0%	9046			
Female	95%	4%	0%	6453			
Total	93%	7%	0%	15499			

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2006

Ninety-five percent of female drivers were restrained compared to 92% of male drivers (see table 11). Nearly three-fifths (58%) of the drivers observed were male.

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

All cars Base = 100%	Type of phone						
	Hand-held	Hands-free	Neither	Total			
	%	%	%	Count			
Male	1.4%	.2%	98.4%	9046			
Female	1.0%	.2%	98.7%	6453			
Total	1.2%	.2%	98.5%	15499			

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2006

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

		Type of restraint worn								
All cars Base = 100% Seat Belt Used		Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total					
	%	%	%	%	Count					
Male	87%	2%	11%	0%	1749					
Female	94%	1%	5%	0%	3679					
Total	92%	1%	7%	0%	5428					

Over two-thirds (68%) of front seat passengers were female. The pattern of high female driver restraint levels was repeated for front seat passengers. Five percent of female front seat passengers were unrestrained compared to 11% of males (see table 13).

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

	Type of restraint worn								
All cars Base = 100% Seat Belt Use		Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total				
	%	%	%	%	Count				
Male	57%	27%	16%	0%	1005				
Female	64%	22%	13%	0%	1279				
Total	61%	24%	15%	0%	2284				

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2006

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

All	Type of restraint worn by driver						
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt used	Seat Belt used Seat Belt Unused		Total			
Buse = 10070	%	%	%	Count			
60+	95%	5%	0%	2451			
30-59	93%	7%	0%	8494			
17-29	93%	7%	0%	4554			
Total	93%	7%	0%	15499			

Older drivers were more likely to wear seat belts. Ninety-five percent of drivers aged 60+ were restrained compared to 93% of 30-59 year olds and 17-29 year olds (see table 15).

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

A 77	Type of phone						
All cars Base = 100%	Hand-held	Hand-held Hands-free No		Total			
20070	%	%	%	Count			
60+	.3%	.0%	99.6%	2451			
30-59	1.1%	.3%	98.6%	8494			
17-29	1.9%	.3%	97.8%	4554			
Total	1.2%	.2%	98.5%	15499			

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2006

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

		Тур	e of restraint wo	orn	
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt Used	Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total
	%	%	%	%	Count
60+	96%		4%	0%	1147
30-59	94%		6%	0%	1982
14-29	90%		10%	0%	1656
10-13	92%	0%	8%		251
5-9	87%	3%	10%		310
1-4	[29]	[23]	[3]		55
0-1	[2]	[25]			27
Total	92%	1%	7%	0%	5428

The highest level of restraint usage by front seat passengers was in the 60+ age group (96%) and 30-59 age groups (94%). The lowest restraint rates was in the 5-9 and 14-29 age groups (90%) (See table 17).

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

		Type of restraint worn							
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt Used	Child restraint used Unused Unused		Not fitted	Total Count				
60+	85%	7.0	15%	7.0	163				
30-59	78%		21%	0%	211				
14-29	75%		17%	8%	445				
10-13	86%		14%	070	293				
5-9	76%	8%	16%		538				
1-4	19%	77%	4%		515				
0-1	1%	95%	4%		119				
Total	61%	24%	15%	0%	2284				

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2006

Sixty-four percent of all back seat passengers were children (0-13 years). In this age bracket 96% of those under four years old, 86% of those aged 10-13 and 84% of the 5-9 year olds were restrained compared to 75% of back seat passengers aged 14-29 (see table 18).

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

		Type of restraint worn						
Base = 100%	Base = 100%		Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total			
		%	%	%	Count			
60+	Male	94%	6%	0%	1792			
	Female	96%	4%		659			
30 to 59	Male	92%	8%	0%	5233			
	Female	95%	5%	0%	3261			
17 to 29	Male	91%	9%	0%	2021			
	Female	95%	5%	0%	2533			
Male		92%	8%	0%	9046			
Female		95%	4%	0%	6453			

Almost three–quarters (73%) of drivers aged 60+ were male compared to under a half of those aged 17–29 (44%). Wearing rates of male drivers increased slightly with age. Ninety-four percent of male drivers aged 60+ were restrained compared to 91% of 17-29 year old males. (See table 19).

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

			Type of	phone	
Base = 100%		Hand-held	Hands-free	Neither	Total
		%	%	%	Count
60+	Male	.3%	.1%	99.7%	1792
	Female	.5%		99.5%	659
30 to 59	Male	1.3%	.3%	98.4%	5233
	Female	.9%	.2%	99.0%	3261
17 to 29	Male	2.6%	.2%	97.2%	2021
	Female	1.4%	.4%	98.2%	2533
Male	Male		.2%	98.4%	9046
Female		1.0%	.2%	98.7%	6453

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2006

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

			Type of res	traint worn		Total
Base = 100%		Seat Belt Used %	Child restraint used %	Restraint Unused %	Not Fitted %	Count
60+	Male	91%	, 0	8%	0%	238
	Female	97%		3%		909
30 to 59	Male	87%		13%		515
	Female	96%		4%	0%	1467
14 to 29	Male	87%		13%	0%	648
	Female	91%		9%		1008
10 to 13	Male	90%		10%		125
	Female	94%	1%	6%		126
5 to 9	Male	87%	4%	9%		182
	Female	87%	2%	12%		128
1 to 4	Male	[16]	[11]	[1]		28
	Female	[13]	[12]	[2]		27
0 to 1	Male	[1]	[12]			13
	Female	[1]	[13]			14
Male		87%	2%	11%	0%	1749
Female		94%	1%	5%	0%	3679

For all adult age groups, females were more likely to wear seat belts than males with a large difference occurring in the 30 - 59 year old category, with 96% of females and 87% of males restrained (see table 21).

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

			Type of res	train worn		Total
Base = 100%		Seat Belt Used %	Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not Fitted	Count
60+	Male	[22]	7.0	[6]	7.0	28
	Female			14%		135
30 to 59	Male	[49]		[23]		72
	Female	83%		16%	1%	139
14 to 29	Male	68%		32%		201
	Female	80%		20%	0%	244
10 to 13	Male	84%		16%		129
	Female	87%		13%		164
5 to 9	Male	76%	10%	14%		283
	Female	77%	6%	17%		255
1 to 4	Male	18%	78%	4%		232
	Female	20%	75%	5%		283
0 to 1	Male	[1]	[59]			60
	Female		[54]	[5]		59
Male		57%	27%	16%		1005
Female		64%	22%	13%	0%	1279

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 passo	Total	
		Yes	No	
		%	%	Count
Yes		95%	5%	5150
Whether driver restrained	No	58%	42%	278
	Total	93%	7%	5428

The wearing rate of front seat passengers was higher when the driver was restrained (95%). When the driver was unrestrained, only 58% 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 passe	Total	
		Yes	No	
		%	%	Count
Yes		86%	14%	2191
Whether driver restrained	No	57%	43%	93
	Total	85%	15%	2284

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The wearing rate of back seat passengers was higher when the driver was restrained (86%). When the driver was unrestrained, only 57% of back seat passengers were restrained (see table 24).

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

	Type of restraint worn by driver								
Base = 100%	Seat Belt used Unused % %		Not fitted %	Total Count					
Driver only	92%	7%	0%	9622					
Driver + 1 passenger	95%	5%	0%	4515					
Driver + 2 passengers	95%	5%	0%	967					
Driver + 3 passengers	97%	2%	0%	314					
Driver + 4 or more passengers	95%	5%		81					
Total	93%	7%	0%	15499					

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The majority of cars (62%) had the driver as the only occupant while less than 1% had five or more occupants. Where a car had more than one passenger, 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 car

		Type of	Type of restraint worn by driver					
Base = 100%		Seat Belt Used %	Seat Belt Unused %	Not Fitted	Count			
Driver only	91%	9%	0%	5428				
	Female	95%	5%	0%	4194			
Driver + 1 passenger	Male	94%	6%	0%	2809			
	Female	97%	3%		1706			
Driver + 2 passengers	Male	94%	6%	0%	560			
	Female	96%	4%		407			
Driver + 3 passengers	Male	98%	2%		192			
	Female	97%	2%	1%	122			
Driver + 4 or more passengers	Male	[54]	[3]		57			
	Female	[23]	[1[24			
Male	92%	8%	0%	9046				
Female		95%	4%	0%	6453			

In cars with a male driver only, the wearing rate was 91% whereas with the presence of passengers the rate rose to between 94% and 98%. 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 car

	Percentage of restrained occupants									
Base = 100%	0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	Count			
Driver only	8%	92%					9622			
Driver + 1 passenger	2%	8%	90%				4515			
Driver + 2 passengers	1%	5%	16%	78%			967			
Driver + 3 passengers	0%	3%	7%	11%	79%		314			
Driver + 4 or more										
passengers	2%	4%	12%	6%	16%	59%	81			
Total	5%	60%	27%	5%	2%	0%	15499			

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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, 92% were restrained and those with 2 occupants, 90% had all occupants restrained. In contrast, in only 59% 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%	@/@/ Tim e								
Buse = 100%	08.30	09.30	10.30	11.30	02.00	03.00	04.00	05.00	Total
M1 at Broadway	85	75	69	61	73	73	71	79	586
M2 at Duncrue	83	83	77	77	84	77	78	83	642
M1 at Black s Road	16	29	37	44	43	51	48	51	319
Antrim Rd/D gall Park Ave	39	29	43	44	52	39	33	39	318
Knock Dual Carriageway	83	84	74	80	77	72	74	81	625
Saintfield Road	85	72	70	74	81	81	83	85	631
Derriaghy	72	71	71	71	74	72	74	85	590
Strand Rd, L derry	51	48	41	36	47	39	50	43	355
Anne St, Enniskillen	64	28	65	52	55	37	45	50	396
Milltown Rd/Shaw s Bridge	85	76	71	73	85	76	78	80	624
Banbridge	74	45	59	60	58	64	49	76	485
Hillhead Rd, Ballyclare	85	70	75	59	73	68	74	81	585
Ballysallagh Rd, Bangor	62	47	44	46	39	51	60	72	421
A505 Cookstown to Omagh	81	75	66	74	83	79	78	79	615
Carrickfergus/Greenisland	84	74	78	78	83	76	80	84	637
Total	1049	906	940	929	1007	955	975	1068	7829

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Day: Saturday

Base = 100%	@/@/Time								
Buse = 100 %	08.30	09.30	10.30	11.30	02.00	03.00	04.00	05.00	Total
M1 at Broadway	79	75	75	78	73	78	73	82	613
M2 at Duncrue	61	47	50	53	31	18	19	21	300
M1 at Black s Road	16	32	46	45	50	46	46	40	321
Antrim Rd/D gall Park Ave	31	37	34	34	52	45	27	60	320
Knock Dual Carriageway	83	87	88	82	86	79	85	87	677
Saintfield Road	78	84	85	88	86	83	87	83	674
Derriaghy	<i>78</i>	78	78	85	78	85	81	83	646
Strand Rd, L derry	44	48	59	47	42	49	58	45	392
Anne St, Enniskillen	20	25	38	39	46	38	52	45	303
Milltown Rd/Shaw s Bridge	80	79	83	82	89	89	85	88	675
Banbridge	54	53	54	68	59	55	50	57	450
Hillhead Rd, Ballyclare	82	81	72	85	81	57	79	76	613
Ballysallagh Rd, Bangor	29	47	38	51	48	51	50	47	361
A505 Cookstown to Omagh	79	77	81	84	85	80	81	82	649
Carrickfergus/Greenisland	81	86	84	86	85	84	82	88	676
Total	895	936	965	1007	991	937	955	984	7670

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