

# Northern Ireland Seat Belt Survey

Report

*April 2005* 



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 sixteenth 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 19th and Saturday 23rd April 2005. In total 16,642 cars were observed and details of 25,203 occupants recorded.

# Summary of Key Results from NI Seat Belt Surveys 1994 - 2005

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Apr 2001	Oct 2001	Apr 2002	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2005
% of car occupants wearing seatbelts													
Driver	88	85	85	85	87	86	87	86	88	90	90	91	93
Front Seat	88	86	85	86	88	86	87	86	89	89	89	90	92
Back Seat	52	50	51	56	61	62	65	67	71	72	75	77	81
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
Overall Wearing Rate %		80	80	81	84	83	84	84	87	88	88	89	91
Occupancy Rate													
Front Seat Passengers	0.4 1	0.3 9	0.4 0	0.4 0	0.3 8	0.3 8	0.3 8	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.36
Back Seat Passengers	0.2 7	0.2 4	0.2 4	0.2 3	0.2 1	0.2 0	0.2 1	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15

### **Summary**

#### **Restraint wearing rates**

Ninety-one percent of car occupants used a restraint. Drivers (93%) and front seat passengers (92%) were more likely to use a restraint than back seat passengers (81%) (See tables 2-5).

#### Change since April 2004

The percentage of car occupants using a restraint increased to 91%, back seat passenger rates increased from 77% to 81%, and driver and front seat wearing rates increased by two percent each to 93% and 92% respectively. (See figures 6-8).

#### **Survey trends**

Results for the April 2005 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 81% in 2005. (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 2005) 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 (92%) than motorways and rural roads (both 93%). Front seat passengers were most likely to be restrained on rural (93%) and urban roads (91%) than the motorways (90%). Back seat passengers wearing rates varied from a high of 88% on rural roads to 82% on urban roads and 70% 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, 94% of drivers aged 60+ were restrained compared to 92% of drivers aged 17-29 and 92% aged 30-59 (see table 15).

#### Children

The majority of children (92% of ages 1-4, 91% of ages 5-9 and 90% of ages 10-13) were restrained when travelling as front seat passengers. However, 18% of children aged 10-13, 18% of those aged 5-9, and 8% of those aged 1-4 were unrestrained when travelling in the back of a car (see tables 17-18).

#### **Mobile Phones**

This is the third 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 (98.7%) were not using a mobile phone. Of the 1.3% of drivers that were using a phone 0.9% 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 2004.

## **Main Findings**

Almost two fifths of all vehicles (36%) contained front seat passengers. In addition there was an average of 15 back seat passengers per 100 vehicles (see table 1).

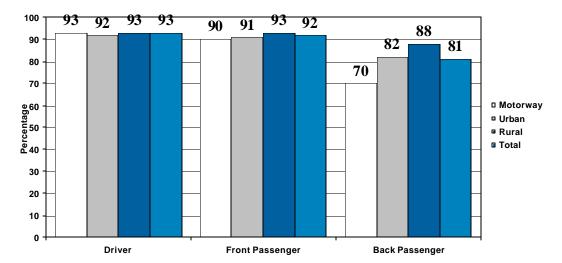


Figure 1: Wearing rate of drivers, front seat passengers, and back seat passengers by type of site.

In relation to type of site (motorway, urban, rural), the highest seat belt wearing rate was among rural and motorway drivers and rural front seat passengers (all 93%). Back seat passengers were more likely to be restrained at rural sites (88%) (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).

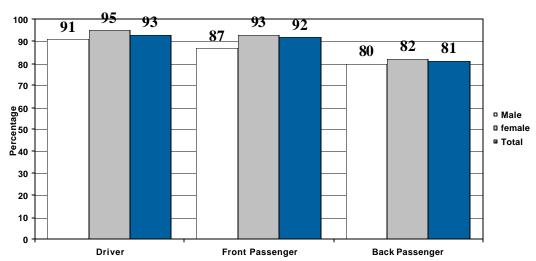


Figure 2: Wearing rate of drivers, front seat passengers, and back seat passengers by gender.

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With respect to age, the highest level of restraint usage among drivers overall was found in the 60+ age group (94%). Looking at figure 3 we can see that there is a rise from 89% of 17-29 year old male drivers to 93% 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).

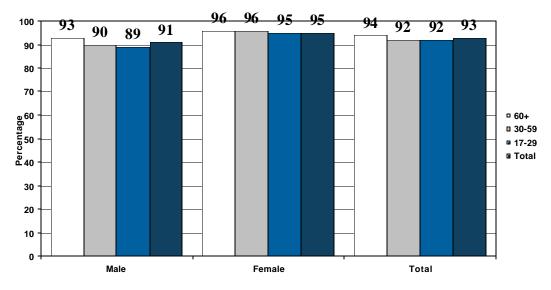


Figure 3: Wearing rate of drivers by age and gender

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 (both 95% - see table 21). The majority of child front seat passengers were restrained, 90% of 10-13 year olds and 91% of 5-9 year olds. Front seat passengers aged 0-1 had a particularly high level of restraint use (95%) (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 92% of children aged 1-4 in the back seat. However only 82% of child back seat passengers aged 5-9 and 82% of those aged 10-13 were restrained (see figure 4).

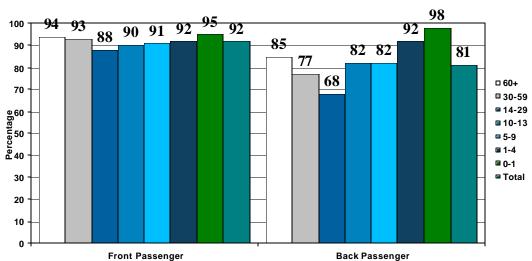


Figure 4: Wearing rate of front seat passengers and back seat passengers by age.

Whether the driver wore a seat belt appeared to have a marked effect on the wearing rates of other passengers. Where drivers were restrained, 94% of front seat passengers and 83% of back seat passengers were also restrained. Where drivers were unrestrained, only 55% of front seat passengers and 53% of back seat passengers were restrained (see table 23 and 24).

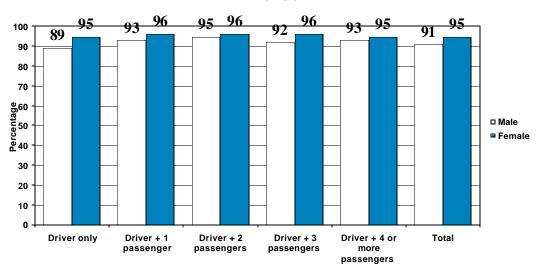


Figure 5: Wearing rate of drivers by gender and number of occupants in vehicle.

In general, wearing rates of drivers overall also increased slightly as the number of occupants increased. This ranged from 92% with no passengers to 95% with two 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 88% 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 11 years for Northern Ireland and Great Britain. Driver wearing rates are the same in both Northern Ireland and Great Britain (both 93%). However, overall car occupants in Northern Ireland are slightly 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, compared to Northern Ireland figures of 93%, 92% and 81% respectively in April 2005.

Figure 6: Comparison of Driver Wearing Rates between Northern Ireland and Great Britain from April 1994 to April 2005.

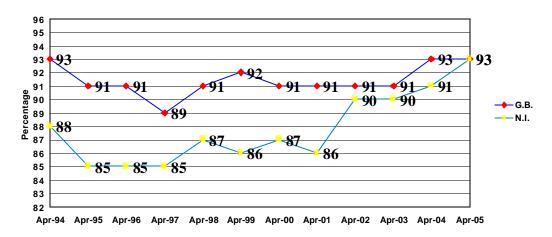
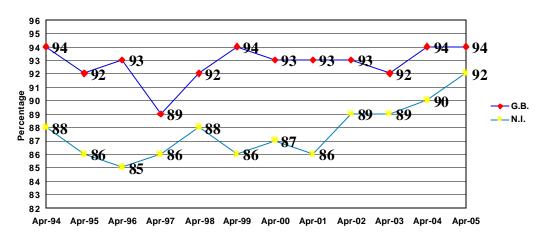
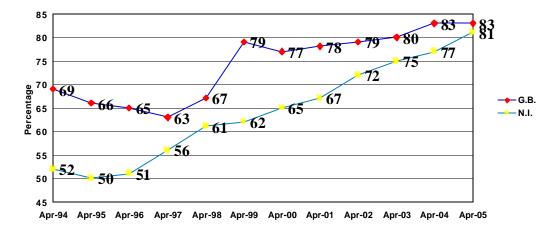


Figure 7: Comparison of Front Seat Passenger Wearing Rates between Northern Ireland and Great Britain from April 1994 to April 2005.



In Northern Ireland back seat passenger wearing rates have risen to 81% 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 2005.



In Great Britain eight Seat Belt surveys have observed the use of mobile phones to date, however in Northern Ireland this is only the third. 2.7% of drivers in Great Britain were using a mobile phone in April 2005 (1.5% hand-held and 1.2% hands-free). In Northern Ireland 1.5% of drivers were observed using a mobile phone in April 2003, 1.4% in 2004 and 1.3% in 2005.

Table 1 Occupancy rates of cars

	Position of	Total	
All cars Base = 100%	Front Seat	Back Seat	
Buse = 10070	%	%	Cases
Total	36%	15%	16642

On average, there were 36 front seat passengers and 15 back seat passengers per 100 vehicles recorded at all sites (see table 1).

Table 2 Wearing rate (%) of drivers

	Type of restraint worn by driver						
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt used	Seat Belt unused	Not fitted	Total			
Buse = 100 /0	%	%	%	Count			
Total	93%	7%	0%	16642			

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2005

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	90%	1%	8%	0%	5999	

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2005

As with drivers, the majority of front seat passengers were restrained. On average 90% 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

	Type of restraint worn						
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt used	Child Restraint restraint Unused Not fitted		Total			
	%	%	%	%	Count		
Total	62%	20%	19%	0%	2562		

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

Table 5 Wearing rate (%) of all car occupants

	orn				
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt used	Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total
	%	%	%	%	Count
Total	89%	2%	9%	0%	25203

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2005

Irrespective of their position in the car the majority of occupants (91%) were restrained. Of all occupants, 89% used a seat belt and 2% used a child restraint (see table 5).

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

All cars Base = 100%	Type of phone						
	Hand-held	Hands-free	Neither	Total			
	%	%	%	Count			
Total	.9%	.4%	98.7%	16642			

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2005

Just over ninety-eight and a half percent of drivers (98.7%) were not using a mobile phone. Of the 1.3% of drivers that were using a mobile phone 0.9% 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

	Type of restraint worn by driver							
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt Used	Seat Belt Used   Seat Belt unused		Total				
	%	%	%	Count				
Motorway	93%	7%	0%	3440				
Urban	92%	8%	0%	6573				
Rural	93%	7%	0%	6629				
Total	93%	7%	0%	16642				

Levels of seat belt wearing by drivers were fairly consistent throughout the sites. Rural and motorway sites (both 93%) were slightly higher than urban sites (92%). (See table 7).

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

	Type of phone						
All cars Base = 100%	Hand-held	Hands-free	Neither	Total			
	%	%	%	Count			
Motorway	.4%	.3%	99.3%	3440			
Urban	1.3%	.3%	98.4%	6573			
Rural	.8%	.5%	98.8%	6629			
Total	.9%	.4%	98.7%	16642			

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2005

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

	_				
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt used	Child restraint used	Seat Belt unused	Not fitted	Total
	%	%	%	%	Count
Motorway	89%	1%	10%	0%	1311
Urban	90%	1%	9%	0%	2348
Rural	92%	1%	7%	0%	2340
Total	90%	1%	8%	0%	5999

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2005

The highest seat belt wearing rate for front seat passengers was recorded on rural (93%) and urban sites (91%), followed by motorway sites (90%) (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	56%	15%	29%	0%	595				
Urban	63%	19%	18%	0%	1006				
Rural	64%	24%	12%		961				
Total	62%	20%	19%	0%	2562				

The lowest level of restraint usage by back seat passengers was recorded on motorway sites where 70% were restrained, compared to 88% on rural sites and 82% on urban sites (see table 10).

Table 11 Wearing rate (%) of drivers by gender

	Type of restraint worn by driver						
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt used	eat Belt used   Seat Belt Unused   Not fitte		Total			
Busc = 10070	%	%	%	Count			
Male	91%	9%	0%	9746			
Female	95%	4%	0%	6896			
Total	93%	7%	0%	16642			

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2005

Ninety-five percent of female drivers were restrained compared to 91% 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

	Type of phone						
All cars Base = 100%	Hand-held	Hands-free	Neither	Total			
Dusc = 10070	%	%	%	Count			
Male	.9%	.5%	98.6%	9746			
Female	.8%	.2%	98.9%	6896			
Total	.9%	.4%	98.7%	16642			

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2005

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	86%	1%	13%	0%	1879			
Female	93%	1%	6%	0%	4120			
Total	90%	1%	8%	0%	5999			

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

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

		rn			
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt Used	Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total
	%	%	%	%	Count
Male	58%	22%	20%	0%	1131
Female	65%	17%	18%	0%	1431
Total	62%	20%	19%	0%	2562

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2005

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

	Type of restraint worn by driver						
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt used	Seat Belt used   Seat Belt Unused		Total			
20070	%	%	%	Count			
60+	94%	6%	0%	2378			
30-59	92%	8%	0%	9498			
17-29	92%	7%	0%	4766			
Total	93%	7%	0%	16642			

Older drivers were more likely to wear seat belts. Ninety-four percent of drivers aged 60+ were restrained compared to 92% 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

		- 3 -					
	Type of phone						
All cars Base = 100%	Hand-held	Hand-held Hands-free Neither		Total			
20070	%	% %		Count			
60+	.5%	.3%	99.2%	2378			
30-59	.7%	.3%	99.0%	9498			
17-29	1.5%	.4%	98.1%	4766			
Total	.9%	.4%	98.7%	16642			

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2005

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

		Type of restraint worn						
All cars Base = 100%	Seat Belt Used	Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total			
	%	%	%	%	Count			
60+	94%		6%	0%	1226			
30-59	93%		7%	0%	2278			
14-29	88%	0%	12%	0%	1820			
10-13	90%		10%		261			
5-9	90%	1%	9%		312			
1-4	[32]	[25]	[5]		62			
0-1	[1]	[37]	[2]		40			
Total	90%	1%	8%	0%	5999			

The highest level of restraint usage by front seat passengers was in the 60+ age group (94%) and 30-59 age groups (93%). The lowest restraint rates was in the 14-29 age group (88%) (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	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total				
	%	%	%	%	Count				
60+	85%		15%		172				
30-59	77%		23%		243				
14-29	68%		32%	0%	548				
10-13	81%	0%	18%		347				
5-9	75%	8%	18%		608				
1-4	27%	65%	8%		528				
0-1	2%	97%	2%		116				
Total	62%	20%	19%	0%	2562				

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2005

Sixty—two percent of all back seat passengers were children (0-13 years). In this age bracket 82% of 5-9 year olds and 10-13 year olds, and 92% of 1-4 year old back seat passengers were restrained compared to 68% 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%		Seat Belt Used	Restraint Unused	Not fitted	Total		
		%	%	%	Count		
60+	Male	93%	6%	0%	1722		
	Female	96%	4%	0%	656		
30 to 59	Male	90%	10%	0%	5882		
	Female	96%	4%	0%	3616		
17 to 29	Male	89%	10%	1%	2142		
	Female	95%	5%	0%	2624		
Male		91%	9%	0%	9746		
Female		95%	4%	0%	6896		

Almost three–quarters (72%) of drivers aged 60+ were male compared to under a half of those aged 17–29 (45%). Wearing rates of male drivers increased slightly with age. Ninety-three percent of male drivers aged 60+ were restrained compared to 89% 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%	5	Hand-held	Hands-free	Neither	Total			
		%	%	%	Count			
60+	Male	.5%	.2%	99.3%	1722			
	Female	.5%	.6%	98.9%	656			
30 to 59	Male	.8%	.5%	98.7%	5882			
	Female	.6%	.1%	99.3%	3616			
17 to 29	Male	1.7%	.6%	97.7%	2142			
	Female	1.3%	.3%	98.4%	2624			
Male		.9%	.5%	98.6%	9746			
Female		.8%	.2%	98.9%	6896			

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2005

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%			Total			
		Seat Belt Used	Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not Fitted	
		%	%	%	%	Count
60+	Male	91%		9%		240
	Female	95%		5%	0%	986
30 to 59	Male	88%		12%	0%	582
	Female	95%		5%	0%	1696
14 to 29	Male	83%	0%	16%	0%	675
	Female	91%		9%	0%	1145
10 to 13	Male	91%		9%		156
	Female	89%		11%		105
5 to 9	Male	87%	1%	12%		182
	Female	95%	1%	4%		130
1 to 4	Male	[18]	[7]	[1]		26
	Female	[14]	[18]	[4]		36
0 to 1	Male		[18]			18
	Female	[1]	[19]	[2]		22
Male		86%	1%	13%	0%	1879
Female		93%	1%	6%	0%	4120

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 95% of females and 88% 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%	Base = 100%		Child restraint used	Restraint Unused	Not Fitted	
		%	%	%	%	Count
60+	Male	[34]		[11]		45
	Female	88%		12%		127
30 to 59	Male	[61]		[16]		77
	Female	75%		25%		166
14 to 29	Male	63%		36%	0%	204
	Female	70%		30%	0%	344
10 to 13	Male	79%		21%		173
	Female	83%	1%	16%		174
5 to 9	Male	73%	9%	19%		321
	Female	77%	7%	16%		287
1 to 4	Male	24%	67%	10%		258
	Female	31%	63%	7%		270
0 to 1	Male		[52]	[1]		53
	Female	[2]	[60]	[1]		63
Male		58%	22%	20%	0%	1131
Female		65%	17%	18%	0%	1431

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 pass	Total		
		Yes	No		
		%	%	Count	
Yes		94%	6%	5630	
Whether driver restrained	No	55%	45%	369	
restrameu	Total	92%	8%	5999	

The wearing rate of front seat passengers was higher when the driver was restrained (94%). When the driver was unrestrained, only 55% 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		83%	17%	2427	
Whether driver restrained	No	53%	47%	135	
restrameu	Total	81%	19%	2562	

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2005

The wearing rate of back seat passengers was higher when the driver was restrained (83%). When the driver was unrestrained, only 53% 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		Not fitted	Total					
	%	%	%	Count					
Driver only	92%	8%	0%	10212					
Driver + 1 passenger	94%	6%	0%	4904					
Driver + 2 passengers	95%	4%	0%	1037					
Driver + 3 passengers	94%	6%	1%	371					
Driver + 4 or more									
passengers	93%	7%		118					
Total	93%	7%	0%	16642					

NI Seat Belt Survey April 2005

The majority of cars (61%) 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	Male	89%	11%	0%	5767			
	Female	95%	5%	0%	4445			
Driver + 1 passenger	Male	93%	7%	0%	3058			
	Female	96%	4%	0%	1846			
Driver + 2 passengers	Male	95%	5%	0%	605			
	Female	96%	3%	0%	432			
Driver + 3 passengers	Male	92%	8%		236			
	Female	96%	2%	1%	135			
Driver + 4 or more passengers	Male	[74]	[6]		80			
	Female	[36]	[2[		38			
Male		91%	9%	0%	9746			
Female		95%	4%	0%	6896			

In cars with a male driver only, the wearing rate was 89% whereas with the presence of passengers the rate rose to between 92% and 95%. 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%					10212				
Driver + 1 passenger	3%	10%	88%				4904				
Driver + 2 passengers	2 %	4%	19%	75%			1037				
Driver + 3 passengers	3%	3%	8%	11%	75%		371				
Driver + 4 or more passengers	1%	2 %	17%	13%	16%	52%	118				
Total	6%	59%	27%	5%	2 %	0%	16642				

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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, 88% 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				
Buse = 100 /0	08.30	09.30	10.30	11.30	02.00	03.00	04.00	05.00	Total
M1 at Broadway	85	76	73	78	80	77	74	76	619
M2 at Duncrue	86	87	82	80	81	81	84	85	666
M1 at Black s Road	29	46	31	54	61	72	78	57	428
Antrim Rd/D gall Park Ave	78	76	59	47	60	55	39	39	453
Knock Dual Carriageway	85	86	83	83	79	84	83	81	664
Saintfield Road	4	73	76	61	80	84	84	85	547
Derriaghy	86	77	83	70	82	81	76	87	642
Strand Rd, L derry	73	65	58	79	79	82	68	76	580
Anne St, Enniskillen	52	57	66	52	57	67	78	53	482
Milltown Rd/Shaw s Bridg	86	78	79	76	78	81	85	81	644
Banbridge	75	51	54	42	44	48	54	77	445
Hillhead Rd, Ballyclare	83	80	57	60	61	69	72	81	563
Ballysallagh Rd, Bangor	70	45	23	36	48	44	49	72	387
A505 Cookstown to Omagl	72	69	67	72	79	80	78	79	596
Carrickfergus/Greenislan	83	78	81	80	79	82	80	83	646
Total	1047	1044	972	970	1048	1087	1082	1112	8362

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Day: Saturday

Base = 100%	@/@/Time								
Buse = 100 /6	08.30	09.30	10.30	11.30	02.00	03.00	04.00	05.00	Total
M1 at Broadway	84	76	77	81	84	84	87	82	655
M2 at Duncrue	87	83	87	86	86	88	89	87	693
M1 at Black s Road	15	37	52	62	52	59	52	50	379
Antrim Rd/D gall Park Ave	43	64	41	60	63	53	56	62	442
Knock Dual Carriageway	88	83	86	83	90	90	88	88	696
Saintfield Road	85	86	81	83	88	88	86	89	686
Derriaghy	80	86	81	87	83	85	86	87	675
Strand Rd, L derry	19	22	17	16	24	23	31	30	182
Anne St, Enniskillen	38	60	75	69	65	88	75	54	524
Milltown Rd/Shaw s Bridg	85	84	88	84	87	80	85	85	678
Banbridge	43	61	51	79	69	60	44	63	470
Hillhead Rd, Ballyclare	76	79	78	85	69	72	63	66	588
Ballysallagh Rd, Bangor	25	33	41	37	44	37	38	35	290
A505 Cookstown to Omagl	74	77	80	76	83	84	83	84	641
Carrickfergus/Greenisland	81	84	88	83	88	82	87	88	681
Total	923	1015	1023	1071	1075	1073	1050	1050	8280

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