

A large green rectangular block is positioned in the top left corner of the page. At its bottom right corner, there is a small yellow square. A thin grey line extends from the right side of this yellow square towards the left, ending at the start of the title text.

2005 Massachusetts AARP Driver Safety Program (DSP) Graduates and Non-Graduates Study

A thin grey horizontal line and a thin grey vertical line intersect at a yellow square. The horizontal line extends to the left from the square, and the vertical line extends upwards from the square. The text "May 2006" is positioned to the left of the vertical line, centered vertically relative to the yellow square.

May 2006



***2005 MASSACHUSETTS AARP DRIVER
SAFETY PROGRAM (DSP) GRADUATES
AND NON-GRADUATES STUDY***

Data Collected by AARP and MIT AgeLab
Report Prepared by Gail Kutner

©*Copyright* 2006
AARP
Knowledge Management
601 E Street, NW
Washington, DC 20049
<http://research.aarp.org>
Reprinting with Permission

AARP is a nonprofit, nonpartisan membership organization that helps people 50+ have independence, choice, and control in ways that are beneficial and affordable to them and society as a whole. We produce *AARP The Magazine*, published bimonthly; *AARP Bulletin*, our monthly newspaper; *AARP Segunda Juventud*, our bimonthly magazine in Spanish and English; *NRTA Live and Learn*, our quarterly newsletter for 50+ educators; and our web site, www.aarp.org. AARP Foundation is an affiliated charity that provides security, protection, and empowerment to older persons in need with support from thousands of volunteers, donors, and sponsors. We have staffed offices in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Acknowledgements

This study was jointly designed and conducted by Gail Kutner, AARP and Lisa D'Ambrosio, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) AgeLab. Additional AARP staff who contributed their expertise to this study include: Brian Greenberg and Rhonda Starr.

For additional information contact the author, Gail Kutner, at (202) 434-6325.

2005 MASSACHUSETTS AARP DRIVER SAFETY PROGRAM (DSP) GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES STUDY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The AARP Driver Safety Program (DSP) is the nation's first and largest classroom refresher course for drivers age 50 and older that has helped millions of drivers remain safe on today's roads. The courses are taught by trained volunteer instructors.

The objective of the 2005 Massachusetts Driver Safety Program Study was to identify if there were any differences between AARP members in Massachusetts who had ever taken an AARP DSP course and those who had never taken a DSP course.

Massachusetts is one of the few states where the residents cannot receive any insurance discounts for taking the AARP Driver Safety Program and has the lowest penetration of AARP members who take a DSP course. Despite this fact, in 2005 there were 60 courses offered throughout Massachusetts, enrolling about 806 DSP graduates.

Methodology

The study was jointly designed and conducted by AARP and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) AgeLab. Questionnaires were mailed to 4,278 AARP members in Massachusetts. Almost half of these AARP members had taken a DSP course between 2000 & 2005 and over half of the members had not taken a DSP course.

Findings

Since Massachusetts is one of those few states that does not offer an insurance discount to graduates of the AARP Driver Safety Program, it provided a unique opportunity to identify differences between the people who took the DSP course and those who had not.

The study found that the people who are more likely to take a DSP course are the ones that believe that their driving could be improved and that the DSP course could help them. As a result of taking the course, DSP graduates are more likely than non-graduates to believe that their driving skills had improved over the past five years.

DSP non-graduates are more likely than graduates to be extremely confident in their driving ability, find driving as extremely enjoyable activity and actually drive more days per week. The best predictors of whether the AARP members in Massachusetts had taken a DSP course or not, include employment status, annual household incomes, and agreement with the following statements:

- "I am interested in how I can improve my driving"
- "I'm concerned about making left turns"
- "I don't need to take a driver safety course; I'm a very safe driver"

The significant variables identified in this study can be used to profile people who would be the most likely prospects to take the DSP course. Recruitment messages can be drafted to target the reasons why people are likely to take the DSP course and why they are not.

2005 MASSACHUSETTS AARP DRIVER SAFETY PROGRAM (DSP) GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES STUDY

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The AARP Driver Safety Program (DSP) is the nation's first and largest classroom refresher course for drivers age 50 and older that has helped millions of drivers remain safe on today's roads. The courses are taught by trained volunteer instructors.

The objective of the 2005 Massachusetts Driver Safety Program Study was to identify if there were any differences between AARP members in Massachusetts who had ever taken an AARP DSP course and those who had never taken a DSP course.

Massachusetts is the only state in the country where the residents cannot receive any insurance discounts for taking the AARP Driver Safety Program and it also has the lowest penetration of AARP members who take a DSP course¹. Despite this fact, in 2005 there were 60 courses offered throughout Massachusetts, enrolling about 806 DSP graduates.

This study was jointly designed and conducted by AARP and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) AgeLab and is one example of collaborative efforts between AARP and MIT AgeLab.

METHODOLOGY

Questionnaires were mailed to 4,278 AARP members in Massachusetts in November 2005. Almost half of these AARP members had taken a DSP course between 2000 & 2005 and over half of the members had not taken a DSP course. Those who had not taken a course were randomly selected from all of the AARP members in Massachusetts who had not taken the course. The AARP members who were sent questionnaires also were screened for having a driver's license.

A total of 1,151 usable questionnaires were received before the cutoff date, which resulted in an overall 27% response rate. This is a good response rate for a survey mailed during the late fall and is comparable to a previous AARP mail study to AARP DSP graduates².

Some of the survey questions were replicated from the 2005 AARP DSP Graduate Study. The 2005 AARP DSP Graduate Study reports on the findings from a nationally random sample of 3,152 people who had graduated from an AARP DSP course. Comparisons between the responses of the same questions in the 2005 DSP Graduate Study and the 2005 Massachusetts DSP Study are included when applicable.

¹ Massachusetts is at the bottom of the market penetration percentage chart of all the 50 states and DC. Only US territories of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands are lower.

² The 2005 AARP DSP Graduate Study was mailed in May and had a 35% response rate.

Data Analysis

The responses to the surveys were entered into a database by S.A.I.D., a data processing company. Gail Kutner, AARP analyzed the data and wrote this report. This report primarily focuses on the differences and similarities between AARP DSP course graduates and AARP members who had not taken the DSP course.

The report includes the analysis of the variables in this questionnaire and comparison of variables to previous AARP studies when applicable. The annotated questionnaire can be found in the Appendix A.

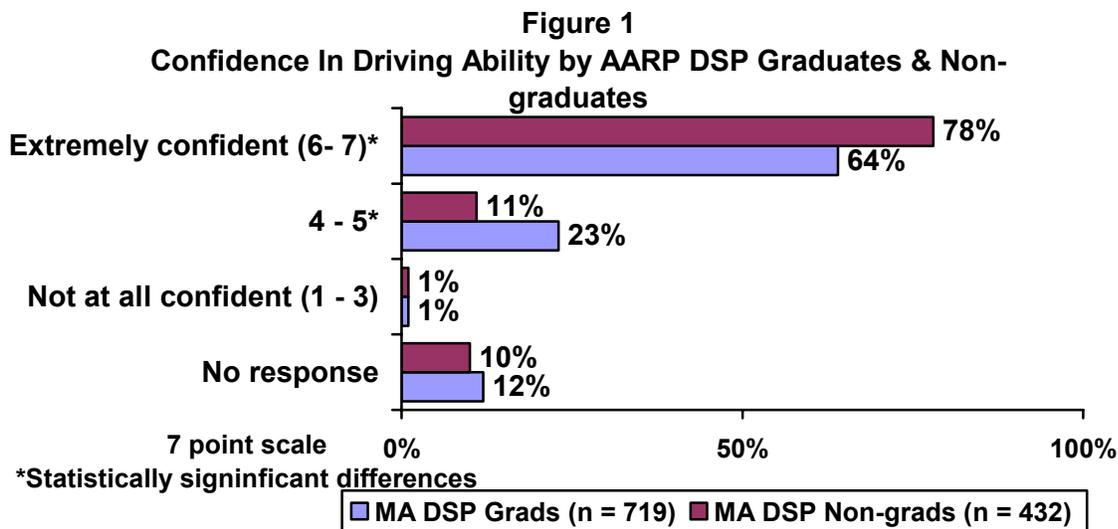
FINDINGS

Driving Behaviors and Attitudes

There are significant differences in the driving behaviors between the Massachusetts DSP graduates and non-graduates. The study found that the DSP graduates are more likely than non-graduates to believe that their driving could be improved and that the DSP course could help them. As a result of taking the course, DSP graduates are more likely than non-graduates to believe that their driving skills had improved over the past five years³.

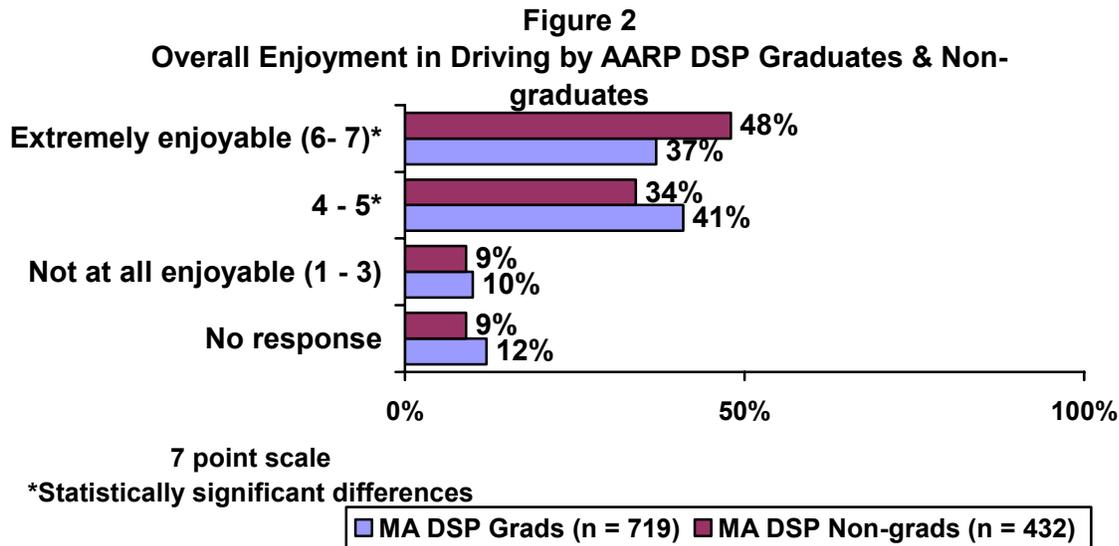
The drivers in Massachusetts who are confident in their driving ability are less likely to perceive a need to take a DSP course (especially since there is no insurance incentive in MA). Specifically, DSP non-graduates are more likely than graduates to be extremely confident in their driving ability, find driving as extremely enjoyable activity, and actually drive more days per week

(See Figures 1 – 3.)

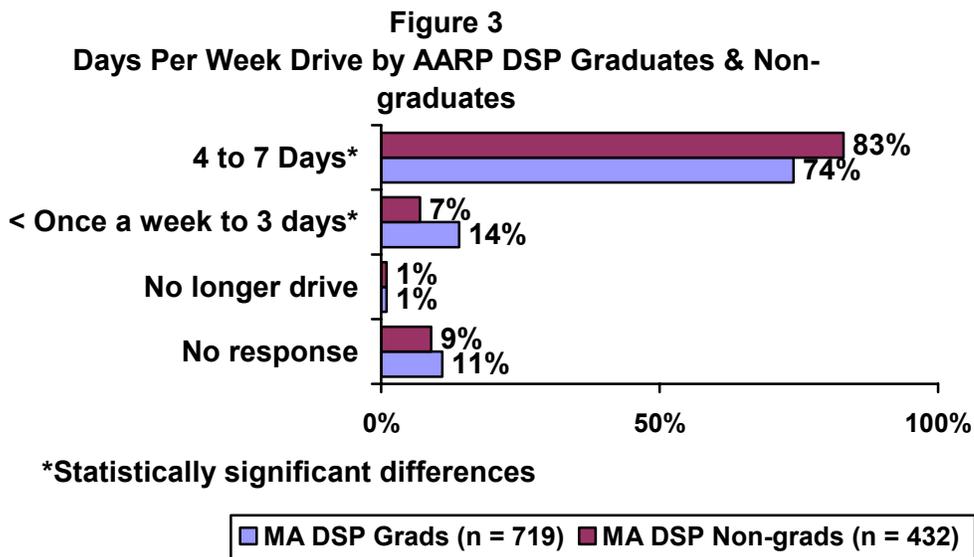


Source: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study

³ See Figure 12 on page 11 for details.



Source: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study

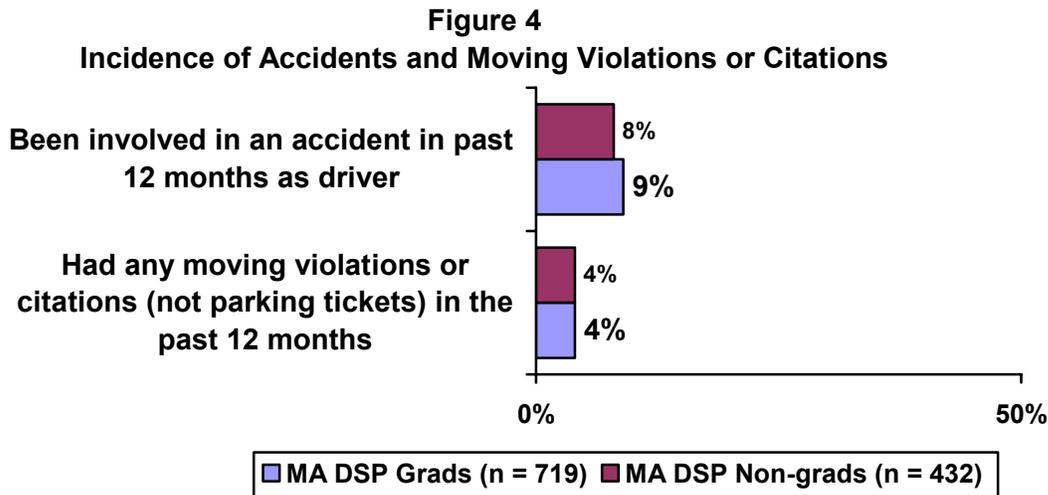


Source: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study

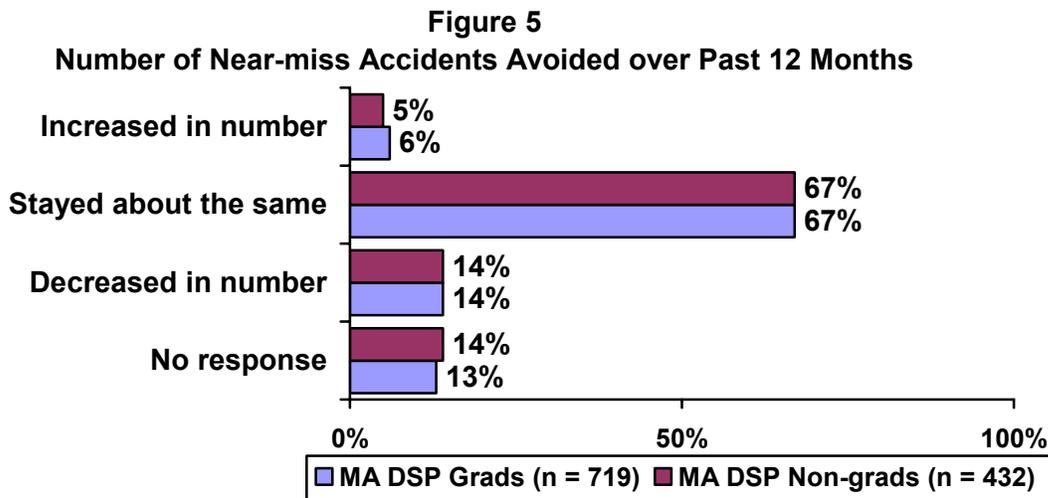
Accident-related Behaviors

In terms of experiences with accidents or violations, there are no significant differences between the Massachusetts DSP graduates and non-graduates. For both graduates and non-graduates, in the last 12 months, less than one in ten reported that they have been involved in an accident as a driver, while only four percent had received a moving violation or citation (not a parking ticket). About two-thirds of both the graduates and non-graduates believed the number of near-miss accidents they had avoided in that past 12 months stayed about the same.

(See Figures 4 & 5.)



Source: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study



Source: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study

Concerns about Driving Situations

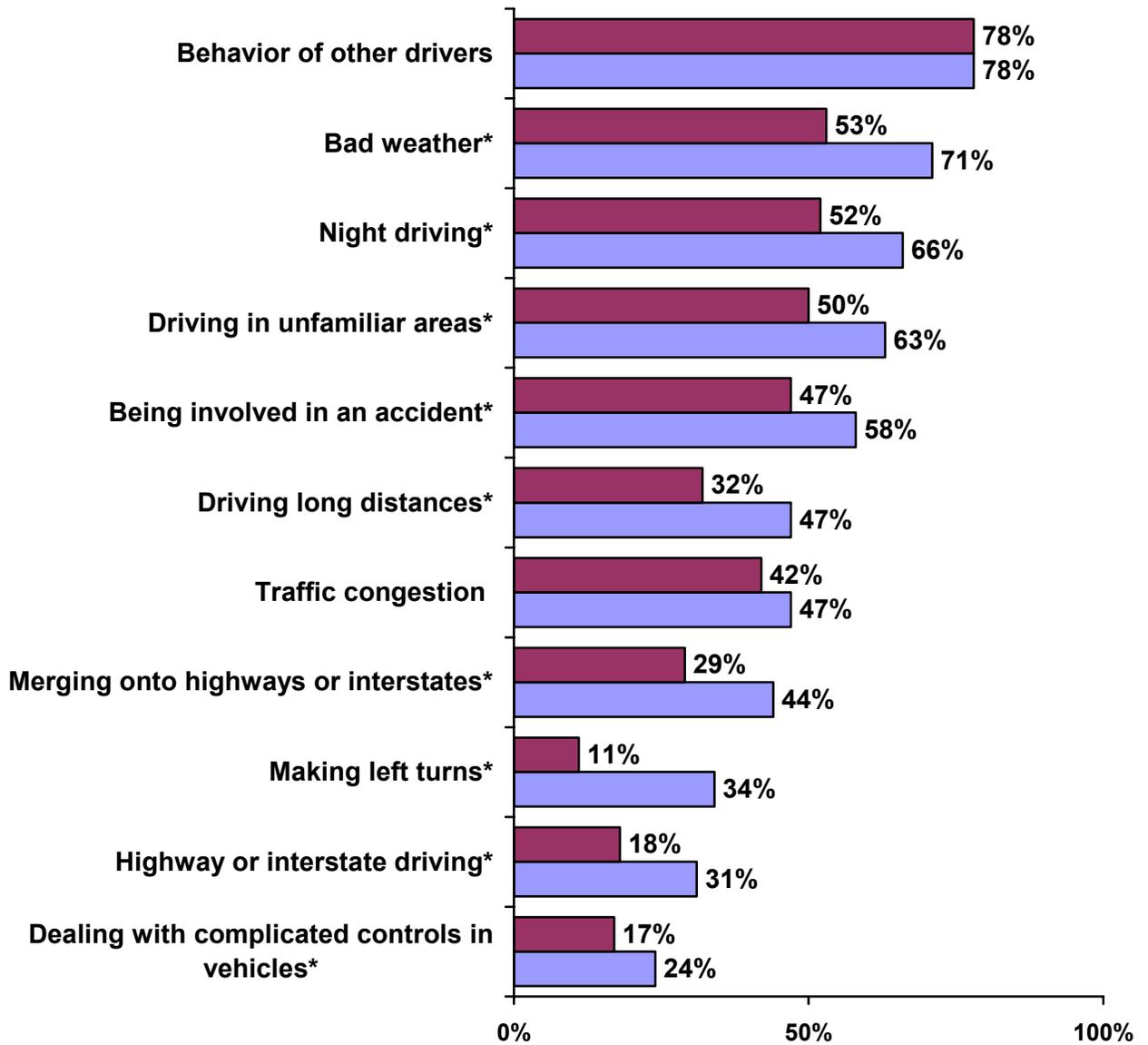
The Massachusetts AARP members were asked about how concerned they were with several situations when they drove. The driving situations reflect topics that are covered in the DSP course.

Both the graduates and non-graduates are concerned about the same driving situations, although DSP graduates have higher levels of intensity than non-graduates. The situations with the highest levels of concern include:

- driving in bad weather
- night driving
- driving in unfamiliar areas

The largest difference between graduates and non-graduates is their concern about making left turns. (See Figure 6.)

Figure 6
Concerns About Driving Situations by AARP
DSP Course Status



*Statistically significant differences

■ MA DSP Grads (n = 719) ■ MA DSP Non-grads (n = 432)

Question: In general, how concerned are you about the following situations when you drive? Very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned, or not at all concerned?

Source: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study

Attitudes about Taking an AARP DSP Course

DSP graduates believe that it's important to improve or maintain their driving skills while non-graduates are more likely to say that they don't have a need or the time for taking DSP.

Specifically DSP graduates are more likely than non-graduates to agree with the following statements:

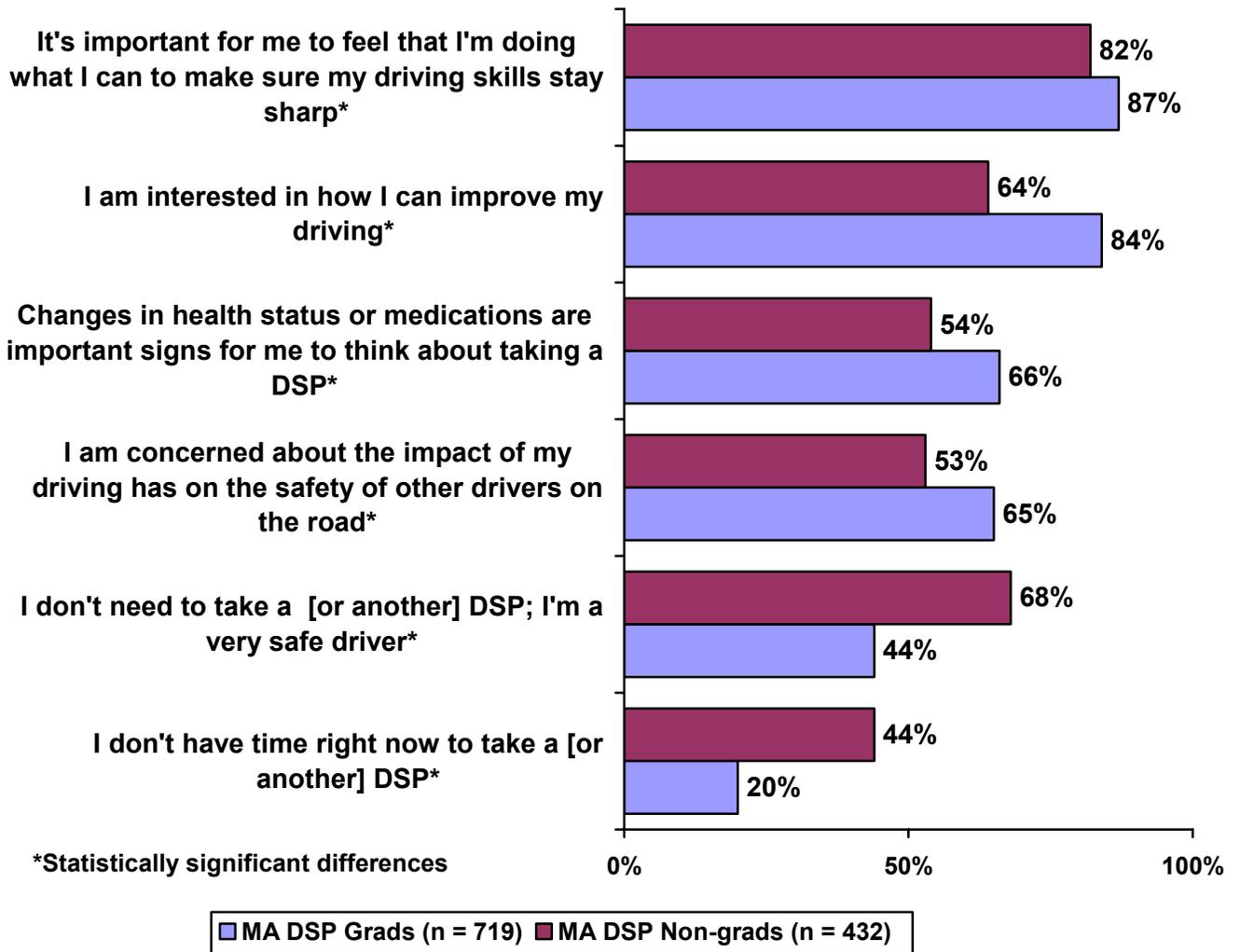
- "It's important for me to feel that I'm doing what I can to make sure my driving skills stay sharp"
- "I am interested in how I can improve my driving"
- "Changes in health status or medications are important signs for me to think about taking a DSP"
- "I am concerned about the impact of my driving has on the safety of other drivers on the road"

On the other hand DSP non-graduates are more likely than graduates to agree with the following statements:

- "I don't need to take a [or another] driver safety course; I'm a very safe driver"
- "I don't have time right now to take a [or another] driver safety course"

(See Figure 7)

Figure 7
Motivations About DSP Course by AARP DSP Graduates & Non-graduates

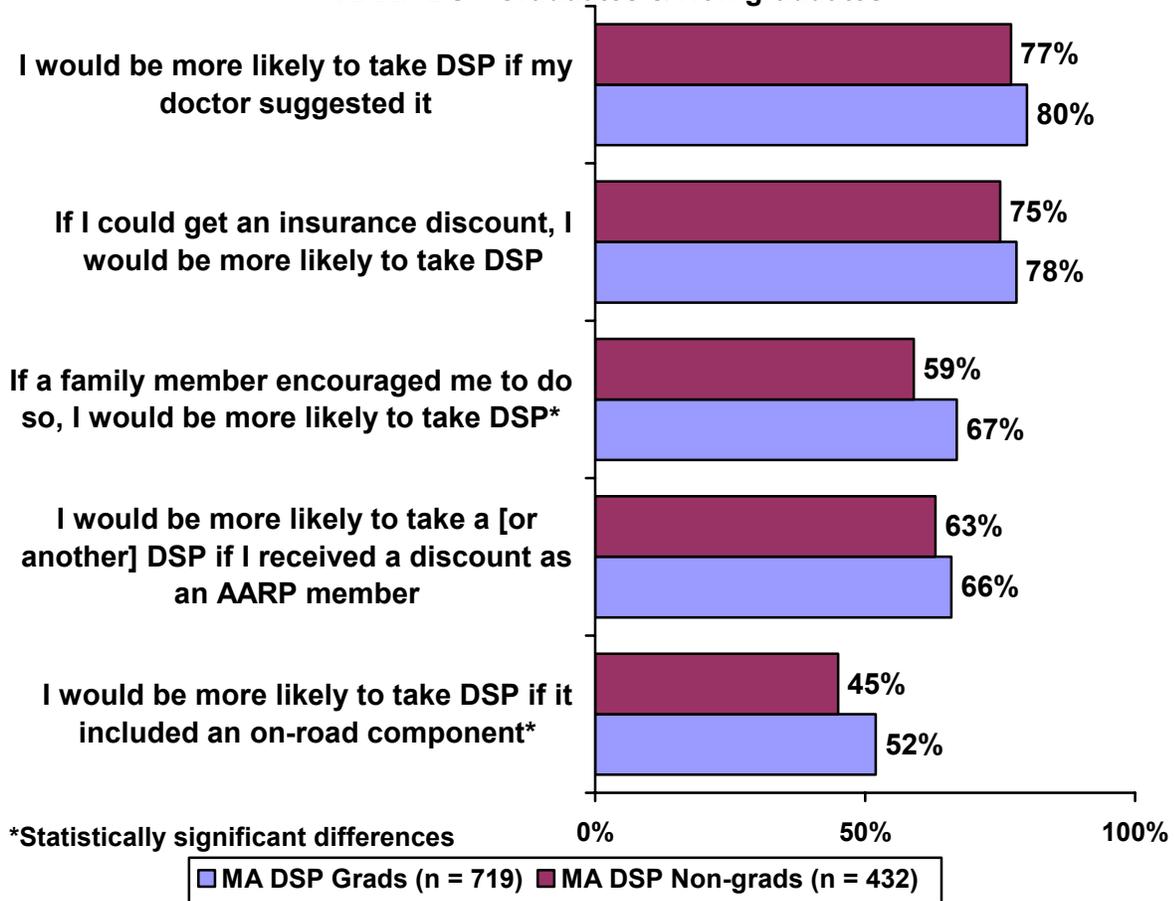


Source: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study

Respondents were asked about hypothetical situations that may encourage their interest in taking the DSP course either for the first time (for non-graduates) or for another time (for DSP graduates). Both DSP graduates and non-graduates reported that they would be more likely to take a (or another) DSP course “if their doctor suggested it” and “if they could get an insurance discount”. DSP graduates are significantly more likely than non-graduates to agree that they would be encouraged to take another DSP course “if a family member encouraged them to do so” or “if the DSP course included an on-road component”.

(See Figure 8.)

Figure 8
Situations Likely to Encourage Interest in the DSP Course By
AARP DSP Graduates & Non-graduates



Source: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study

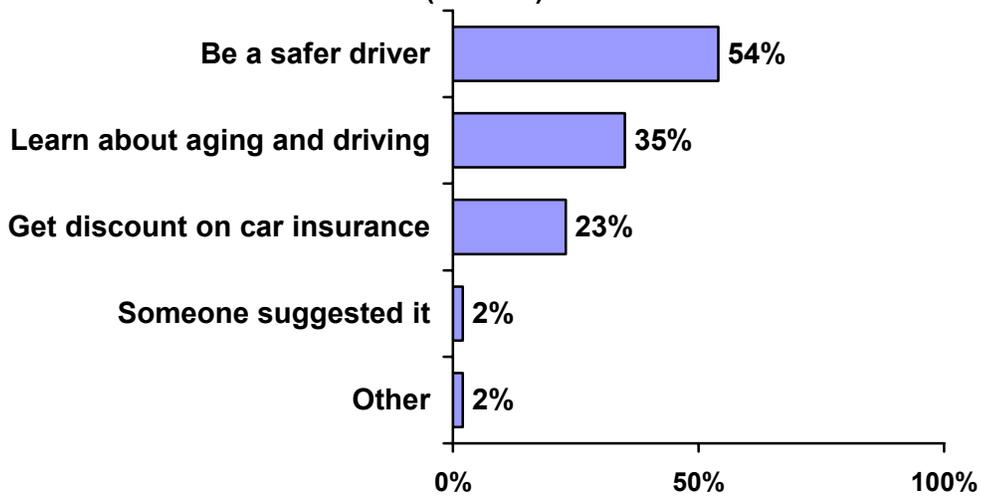
DSP Course Participation

Given the higher levels of concerns in driving situations, it is not surprising that DSP graduates in Massachusetts said they took the course primarily to be a safer driver and to learn about aging and driving.

The impact of the lack of mandated insurance discounts in Massachusetts is reflected in the number of times DSP graduates have ever taken the DSP course. The DSP graduates in Massachusetts are more likely to have taken the DSP course once compared to the DSP graduates in the 2005 AARP DSP Graduate Study.

(See Figures 9 & 10.)

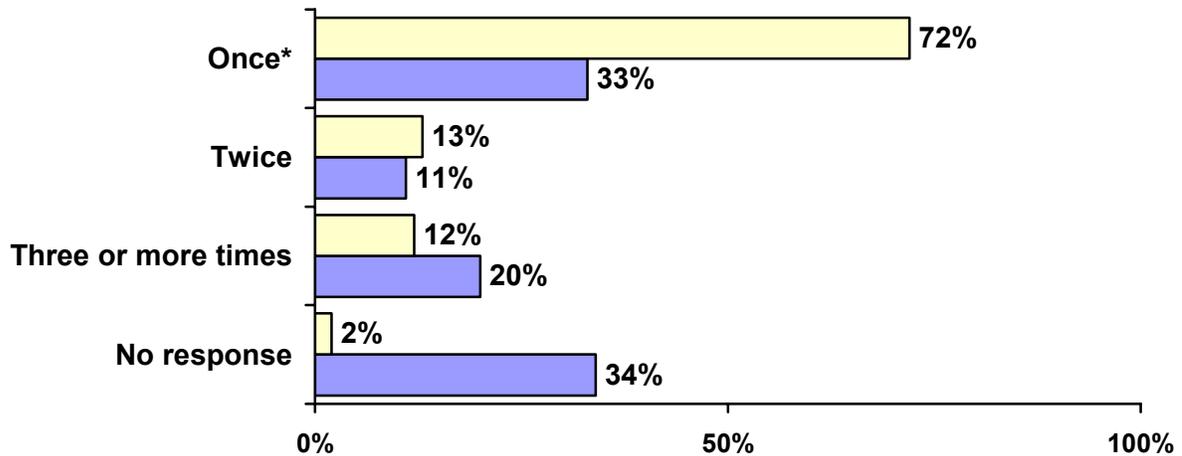
Figure 9
Primary Reason Why Took AARP DSP Course By DSP MA Graduates (n = 719)*



*Question was only asked of DSP graduates

Source: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study

Figure 10
Number of Times Took DSP Course By 2005 MA DSP Graduates and 2005 DSP Graduates**



*Statistically significant differences ■ MA DSP Grads (n = 719) ■ 2005 DSP Grads (n = 3,512)

**Question was only asked of DSP graduates in the 2005 Massachusetts DSP Graduates Study

Sources: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study
 2005 AARP Driver Safety Program Graduate Study

Best Predictors of Whether an AARP DSP Course Had Been Taken or Not

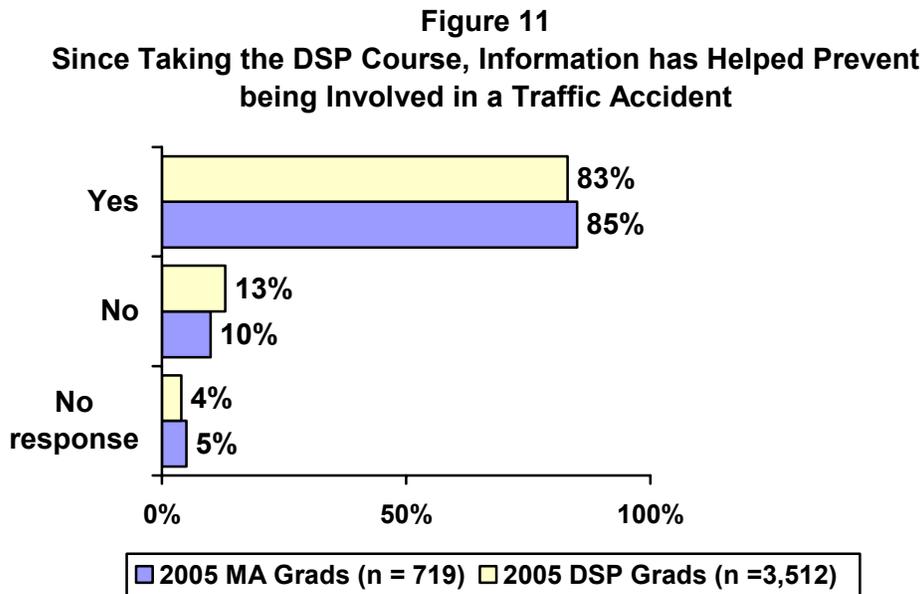
All of the variables in the survey were included a statistical model to determine which variables were the best predictors of whether the AARP members in Massachusetts had taken a DSP course or had not⁴. The five variables which emerged as the most likely predictors include employment status, annual household incomes, and agreement with the following statements:

- “I am interested in how I can improve my driving”
- “I’m concerned about making left turns”
- “I don’t need to take a [or another] driver safety course; I’m a very safe driver”

Impact of DSP Course

Regardless of why the Massachusetts DSP graduates took the course, more than eight in ten graduates felt that the information learned in the course had helped prevent them from being involved in a traffic accident. This is a similar percent found in the 2005 AARP DSP Graduate Study, a national study of DSP graduates (This question was not asked of Massachusetts non-graduates).

(See Figure 11.)



*Question was only asked of DSP graduates

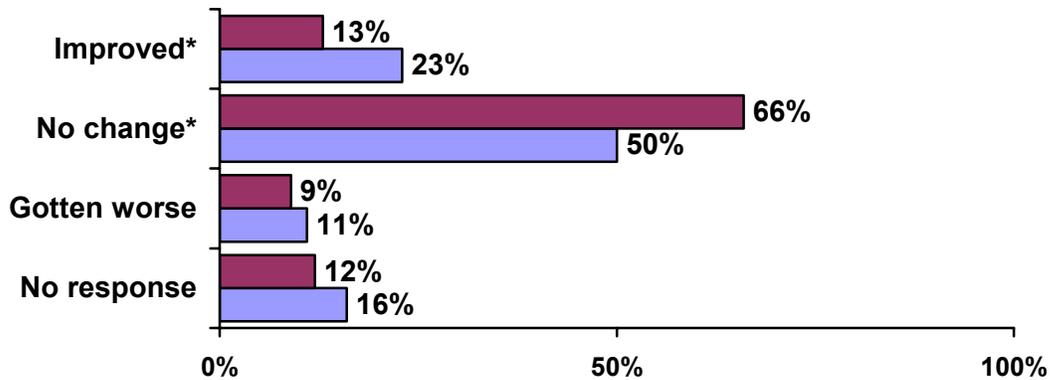
Sources: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study
2005 AARP DSP Graduate Study

The Massachusetts AARP DSP graduates are significantly more likely than non-graduates to believe that their driving skills have improved over the past five years. This could be an impact of the DSP course.

(See Figure 12.)

⁴ See Appendix B for detailed analysis.

Figure 12
Change in Driving Skills over the Past Five Years



*Statistically significant differences

■ 2005 MA Grads (n = 719) ■ MA DSP Non-grads (n = 432)

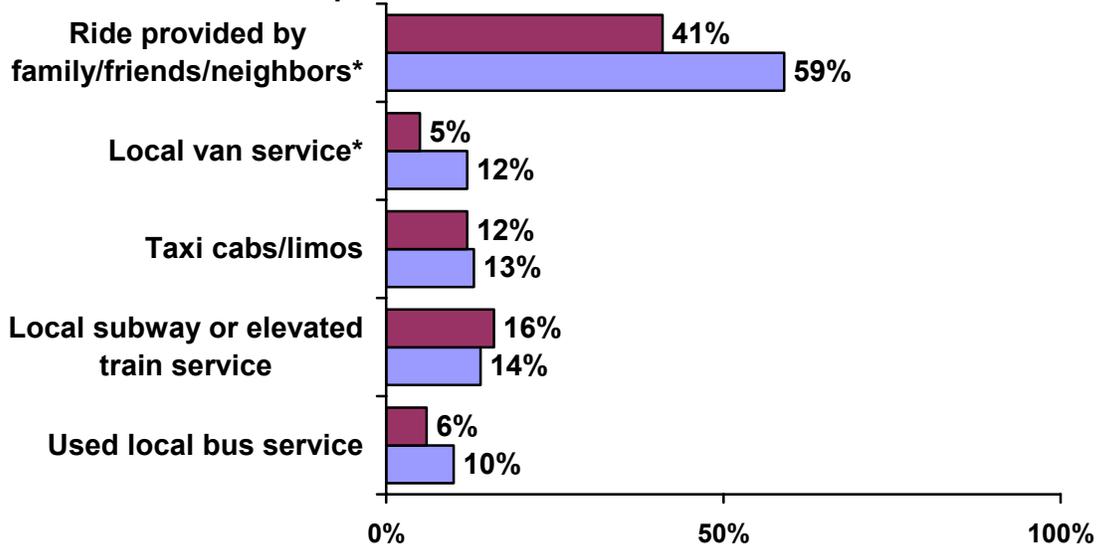
Source: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study

Transportation Alternatives to Driving

Limiting or stopping driving can be influenced by available alternatives to driving. Massachusetts AARP DSP graduates are more likely than non-graduates to have taken rides provided by family, friends, or neighbors in the past two months or to have used a local van service.

(See Figure 13.)

Figure 13
Use of Transportation Alternatives in Past 2 Months



*Statistically significant differences

■ 2005 MA Grads (n = 719) ■ MA DSP Non-grads (n = 432)

Source: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study

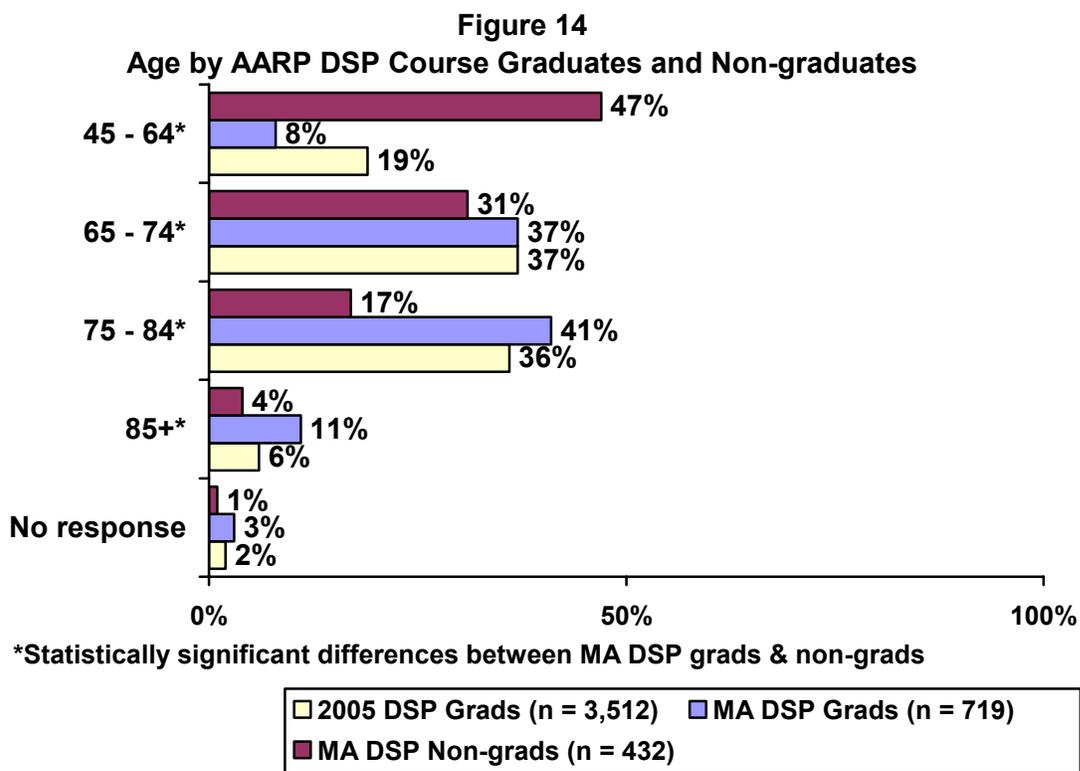
Demographic Profiles

The Massachusetts AARP DSP graduates and non-graduates have different demographic profiles. The MA DSP graduates are more likely than the non-graduates to be older (age 75+ than < age 75). Related to the age differences, the DSP graduates are also more likely than non-graduates to:

- be not employed than employed
- have lower annual household incomes (<\$40,000 than \$40,000+)
- have lower rated health status (rated as excellent or very good)

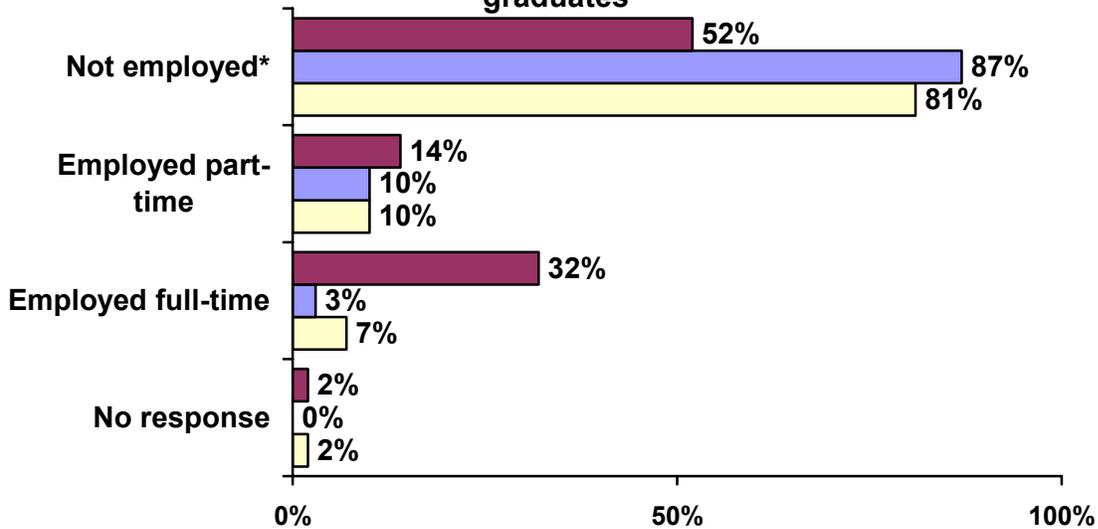
However, the Massachusetts DSP graduate profiles are similar to the DSP graduates in the 2005 AARP DSP Study.

(See Figures 14 – 17.)



Sources: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study
2005 AARP Driver Safety Program Graduate Study

Figure 15
Employment Status by AARP DSP Course Graduates & Non-graduates

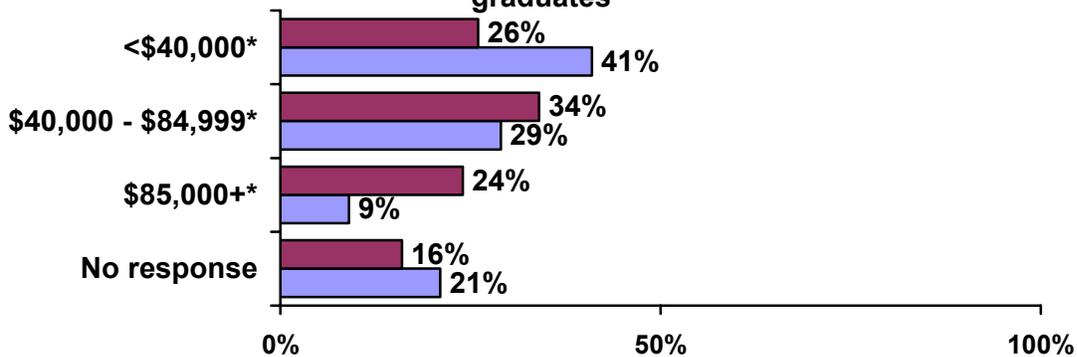


*Statistically significant differences between MA DSP grads & non-grads

2005 Grads (n = 3,512) MA DSP Grads (n = 719) MA DSP Non-grads (n = 432)

Sources: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study
 2005 AARP Driver Safety Program Graduate Study

Figure 16
Annual Household Income by AARP DSP Graduates & Non-graduates

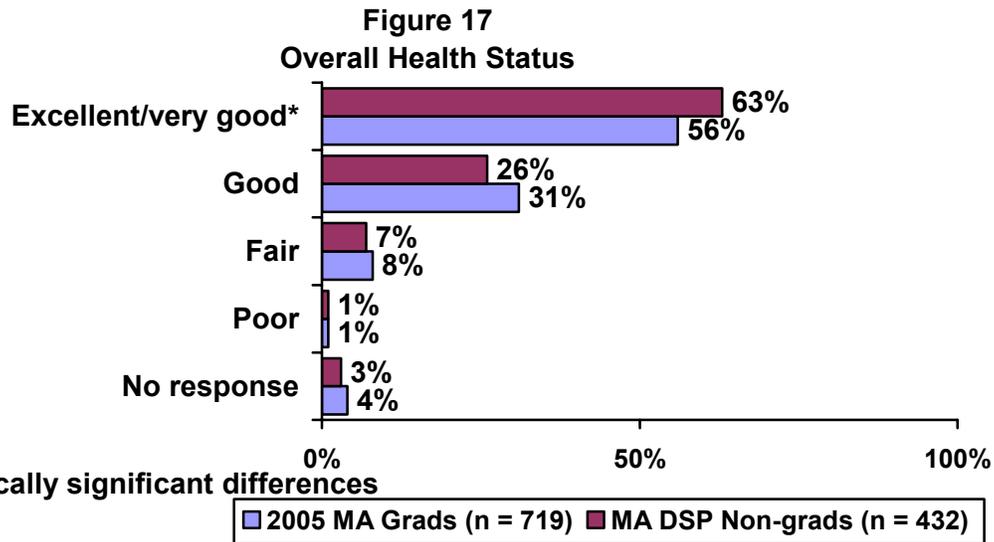


*Statistically significant differences

MA DSP Grads (n = 719) MA DSP Non-grads (n = 432)

(Note: this question was not asked in the 2005 AARP DSP Study.)

Source: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study



(Note: this question was not asked in the 2005 AARP DSP Study.)

Source: 2005 Massachusetts AARP DSP Graduates and Non-Graduates Study

SUMMARY AND IMPLICATIONS

Since Massachusetts is one of those few states that does not offer an insurance discount to graduates of the AARP Driver Safety, it provided an unique opportunity to identify differences between the people who took the DSP course and those who had not.

The study found that the people who are more likely to take a DSP course are the ones that believe that their driving could be improved and that the DSP course could help them. As a result of taking the course, DSP graduates are more likely than non-graduates to believe that their driving skills had improved over the past five years.

DSP non-graduates are more likely than graduates to be extremely confident in their driving ability, find driving as extremely enjoyable activity and actually drive more days per week. The best predictors of whether the AARP members in Massachusetts had taken a DSP course or not, include employment status, annual household incomes, and agreement with the following statements:

- “I am interested in how I can improve my driving”
- “I’m concerned about making left turns”
- “I don’t need to take a driver safety course; I’m a very safe driver”

The significant variables identified in this study can be used to profile people who would be the most likely prospects to take the DSP course. Recruitment messages can be drafted to target the reasons why people are likely to take the DSP course and why they are not.

APPENDIX A
ANNOTATED QUESTIONNAIRE

Driving Situations	concerned ▼	concerned ▼	concerned ▼	concerned ▼	response
f) Traffic congestion	12%	32%	30%	13%	13%
g) Merging on to highways or interstates	10%	29%	30%	20%	11%
h) Behavior of other drivers	39%	39%	9%	1%	12%
i) Driving in unfamiliar areas	16%	43%	22%	8%	11%
j) Dealing with complicated controls in vehicle	4%	18%	38%	27%	13%
k) Highway or interstate driving	6%	21%	31%	31%	11%

13. In the table below are statements about driving related issues. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with each statement? (Please check **ONE response for each topic in the table below.)**

Driving Related Statements	Strongly agree ▼	Some-what agree ▼	Some-what disagree ▼	Strongly dis-agree ▼	No response
a) I feel satisfaction when I learn new things.....	69%	18%	*	*	13%
b) If I could get an insurance discount, I would be more likely to take a [or another] driver safety course.....	46%	31%	7%	4%	12%
c) I enjoy meeting others in group settings such as through taking courses or in doing volunteer work.....	39%	36%	10%	3%	12%
d) I am interested in how I can improve my driving.....	45%	32%	7%	3%	13%
e) Being able to drive makes me feel independent.....	72%	12%	2%	1%	13%
f) Changes in health status or medications are important signs for me to think about taking a [or another] driver safety course.	26%	35%	16%	8%	15%
g) It's important for me to feel that I am doing what I can to make sure my driving skills stay sharp.....	66%	19%	2%	1%	12%

Q13. Driving Related statements (continued)

Driving Related Statements	Strongly agree	Some-what agree	Some-what disagree	Strongly dis-agree	No response
----------------------------	----------------	-----------------	--------------------	--------------------	-------------

	▼	▼	▼	▼	
h) I like going to places or doing things where I can meet new people.....	39%	36%	10%	2%	13%
i) I don't need to take a [or another] driver safety course; I'm a very safe driver.....	15%	38%	24%	8%	15%
j) I would be more likely to take a [or another] driver safety course if it included an on-road component.....	17%	33%	25%	10%	15%
k) I am concerned about the impact my driving has on the safety of other drivers on the road.....	33%	28%	13%	13%	13%

14. Here are some additional statements. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with each statement? (Please check **ONE response for each topic on the table below.)**

Driving Related Statements	Strongly agree	Some-what agree	Some-what disagree	Strongly dis-agree	No response
	▼	▼	▼	▼	
a) If a family member encouraged me to do so, I would be more likely to take a [or another] driver safety course.....	26%	38%	16%	8%	12%
b) I don't like having to depend on other people to provide me with rides.....	64%	19%	5%	2%	10%
c) I would be more likely to take a [or another] driver safety course if my doctor suggested it.....	48%	31%	7%	3%	11%
d) I don't have time right now to take a [or another] driver safety course.....	10%	19%	28%	32%	11%
e) I would be more likely to take a [or another] driver safety course if I received a discount as an AARP member.....	33%	32%	14%	9%	12%

15. Has anyone ever suggested that you cut back on driving in certain conditions, such as driving at night?

12% Yes

80% No

8% No response

16. Has anyone ever suggested that you stop driving all together?
 1% Yes 92% No 7% No response
17. Have you had any moving violations or citations (not parking tickets) in the past twelve months?
 4% Yes 89% No 7% No response
18. Have you been involved in any accident(s) in the past twelve months as a driver?
 (Please check **ONE** response.)
 5% Yes, but I was found not to be at fault
 3% Yes, I was the at-fault driver for the accident
 83% No
 9% No response
19. Over the past 12 months, do you believe that the number of near-miss accidents you have avoided has....?
 6% Increased in number 14% Decreased in number
 67% Stayed about the same 13% No response
20. Do you have adult children or other close family members who are licensed to drive and who live 15 miles or less away from you?
 60% Yes 39% No 1% No response
21. In the past two months, have you used any of the following? (Please check **ONE** response for each item in table below.)

	Yes ▼	No ▼	Not available in area ▼	No response
a) Local bus service	8%	68%	20%	4%
b) Local subway or elevated train service	15%	47%	35%	3%
c) Taxi cabs/limos	13%	77%	6%	4%
d) Local van service	9%	80%	6%	5%
e) Ride provided by family/friends/neighbors	52%	44%	1%	3%

22. Do you live within walking distance (a quarter-mile) to your nearest: *(Please check **ONE** response for each item.)*

	Yes ▼	No ▼	Don't know ▼	No response
a) Grocery store	24%	75%	*	1%
b) Pharmacy	25%	74%	*	1%
c) House of worship	21%	76%	1%	2%

*less than 1%

23. In the past two years have you taken any courses or other classes in your community offered by groups such as local colleges, senior centers, libraries, or others?

37% Yes 62% No 1% No response

This last section asks for some information about you. All your responses will be kept anonymous and confidential.

24. How would you describe your overall health?

18% Excellent 8% Fair 4% No response
 40% Very Good 1% Poor
 29% Good

25. Do you have any of the following illnesses or conditions? *(Please check **ONE** response for each item in the table below.)*

	Yes ▼	No ▼	No response
a) High blood pressure	45%	51%	4%
b) Low blood pressure	2%	85%	13%
c) Diabetes	13%	77%	10%
d) Arthritis	44%	49%	7%
e) Congestive heart failure	3%	85%	12%
f) Eye diseases or degenerative eye conditions	15%	75%	10%
g) Memory loss	8%	81%	11%
h) Chronic back or neck pain	18%	72%	10%
i) Cancer	6%	83%	11%

- 26. How often do you do physical exercise at least 3 times per week?**
 54% Frequently 14% Rarely 4% No response
 25% Sometimes 3% Never
- 27. Are you currently employed?** *(Please check **ONE** response.)*
 14% Yes, full-time 11% Yes, part-time
 72% No, not employed (including retired) 3% No response
- 28. Have you ever retired?**
 74% Yes 22% No 4% No response
- 29. In the past 12 months, have you volunteered, that is given your time or skills, for a nonprofit organization, a charity, a school, hospital, religious organization, neighborhood association, civic or any other group?**
 59% Yes 38% No 3% No response
- 30. Are you....?**
 43% Male 55% Female 2% No response
- 31. What is your martial status?** *(Please check **ONE** response.)*
 55% Married 6% Single never married
 24% Widowed 1% Living with partner
 10% Separated or divorced 4% No response
- 32. What is your age?** *(Please check **ONE** response.)*
 0% Less than 45 35% 65 to 74 2% No response
 3% 45 to 54 32% 75 to 84
 19% 55 to 64 9% 85 or older
- 33. What is the highest level of education you have completed?** *(Please check **ONE** response.)*
 2% Less than a high school diploma 20% Bachelor's degree
 19% High school diploma or GED 24% Advanced or professional degree
 30% Some college or an Associate's degree 5% No response

34. What do you estimate your total household income to be, before taxes?

*(Please check **ONE** response.)*

16% Less than \$25,000	8% \$70,000 to \$84,999	19% No response
20% \$25,000 to \$39,999	5% \$85,000 to \$99,999	
15% \$40,000 to \$54,999	6% \$100,000 to \$149,999	
8% \$55,000 to \$69,999	3% \$150,000 or more	

35. Are you....? *(Please check **ONE** response.)*

94% White	* Hispanic or Latino	* Other
1% Black/African American	* Asian/Pacific Islander	5% No response

Thank you for your participation.

PLEASE RETURN THIS COMPLETED SURVEY WITHIN 5 DAYS OF RECEIVING IT.

Please fold the survey into thirds and place it in the enclosed return envelope which is already pre-addressed and has the postage pre-paid. (Please do not add stamps to the enclosed envelope.)

If the envelope is missing, please send the completed survey to: AARP, ATTN: Gail Kutner, Strategic Issues Research Dept., 601 E Street NW, Washington, DC 20049

APPENDIX B

DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS

Discriminant Analysis Results Using SPSS

Discriminant

Notes

Discriminant analysis was used to identify which variables (if any) could be used to predict the likelihood of being an AARP DSP graduate or non-graduate (i.e. the dependent variable). The independent variables in the discriminant analysis model included almost all of variables in the questionnaire. The discriminant analysis was done using SPSS statistical package.

Output Created	01-MAY-2006 09:34:12
Variables in Model	DISCRIMINANT /GROUPS=Q2(1 2) /VARIABLES=Q8REC Q9REC Q10REC Q12AREC Q12BREC Q12CREC Q12DREC Q12EREC Q12FREC Q12GREC Q12HREC Q12IREC Q12JREC Q12KREC Q13AREC Q13BREC Q13CREC Q13DREC Q13EREC Q13FREC Q13GREC Q13HREC Q13IREC Q13JREC Q13KREC Q14AREC Q14BREC Q14CREC Q14DREC Q14EREC Q15 Q16 Q17 Q18REC Q19 Q20 Q21a Q21b Q21c Q21d Q21e Q22a Q22b Q22c Q23 Q24 Q25a Q25b Q25c Q25d Q25e Q25f Q25g Q25h Q25i Q26 Q27REC Q31REC Q32REC75 Q33REC Q34REC Q35REC
Number of unweighted cases written to the working file after classification	1151

Wilks' Lambda

Step	Number of Variables	Lambda	df1	df2	df3	Exact F			
						Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1	1	.800	1	1	525	131.180	1	525.000	.000
2	2	.701	2	1	525	111.686	2	524.000	.000
3	3	.651	3	1	525	93.582	3	523.000	.000
4	4	.619	4	1	525	80.398	4	522.000	.000
5	5	.597	5	1	525	70.238	5	521.000	.000
6	6	.577	6	1	525	63.608	6	520.000	.000
7	7	.565	7	1	525	57.048	7	519.000	.000
8	8	.558	8	1	525	51.291	8	518.000	.000
9	9	.551	9	1	525	46.808	9	517.000	.000

Variables in the Analysis

Step	Variables in the Analysis	Tolerance	F to Remove	Wilks' Lambda
6	Employment status recoded	.943	74.128	.659
	"I am interested in how I can improve my driving"	.979	38.018	.619
	Concerned about making left turns	.979	30.217	.610
	"I don't need to take a DSP: I'm a very safe driver"	.953	19.089	.598
	Annual household income recoded	.958	20.378	.599
	"I don't have time right now to take DSP"	.960	18.597	.597

Discriminant Analysis Results Using SPSS

Variables Not in the Analysis

Variables Not in the Analysis (Step 6)	
Number of days drive per week	Have you had any moving violations or citations (not parking tickets) in the past twelve months?
Confidence in driving abilities	Been involved in accidents
Enjoyment in driving	Over the past 12 months, do you believe that the number of near-miss accidents you have avoided has....?
Concerned about night driving	Do you have adult children or other close family members who are licensed to drive and who live 15 miles or less away from you?
Concerned about bad weather	In the past two months, have you used local bus service?
Concerned about driving long-distances	In the past two months, have you used local subway or elevated train service?
Concerned about being involved in an accident	In the past two months, have you used taxi cabs/limos?
Concerned about traffic congestion	In the past two months, have you used local van service?
Concerned about merging on to highways or interstates	In the past two months, have you used a ride provided by family/friends/neighbors?
Concerned about behavior of other drivers	Do you live within walking distance (a quarter-mile) to your nearest grocery store?
Concerned about driving an unfamiliar areas	Do you live within walking distance (a quarter-mile) to your nearest pharmacy?
Concerned about dealing with complicated controls in vehicle	Do you live within walking distance (a quarter-mile) to your nearest house of worship?
Concerned about highway or interstate driving	In the past two years have you taken any courses or other classes in your community offered by groups such as local colleges, senior centers, libraries, or others?
I feel satisfaction when I learn new things	How would you describe your overall health?
If I could get an insurance discount, I would be more likely to take DSP	Do you have high blood pressure?
I enjoy meeting others in group settings such as through taking courses or in doing volunteer work	Do you have low blood pressure?
Being able to drive makes me feel independent	Do you have diabetes?
Changes in health status or medications are important signs for me to think about taking a DSP	Do you have arthritis?
It's important for me to feel that I am doing what I can to make sure my driving skills stay sharp	Do you have congestive heart failure?
I like going to places or doing things where I can meet new people	Do you have eye diseases or degenerative eye conditions?
I would be more likely to take DSP if it included an on-road component	Do you have memory loss
I am concerned about the impact my driving has on the safety of other drivers on the road	Do you have chronic back or neck pain?
If a family member encouraged me to do so, I would be more likely to take DSP	Do you have cancer?
I don't like having to depend on other people to provide me with rides	How often do you do physical exercise at least 3 times per week?
I would be more likely to take DSP course if my Dr. suggested it	Marital status recoded
I would be more likely to take DSP if I received a discount as an AARP member	Age recoded
Has anyone ever suggested that you cut back on driving in certain conditions, such as driving at night?	Level of education recoded
Has anyone ever suggested that you stop driving all together?	Race/ethnicity recoded