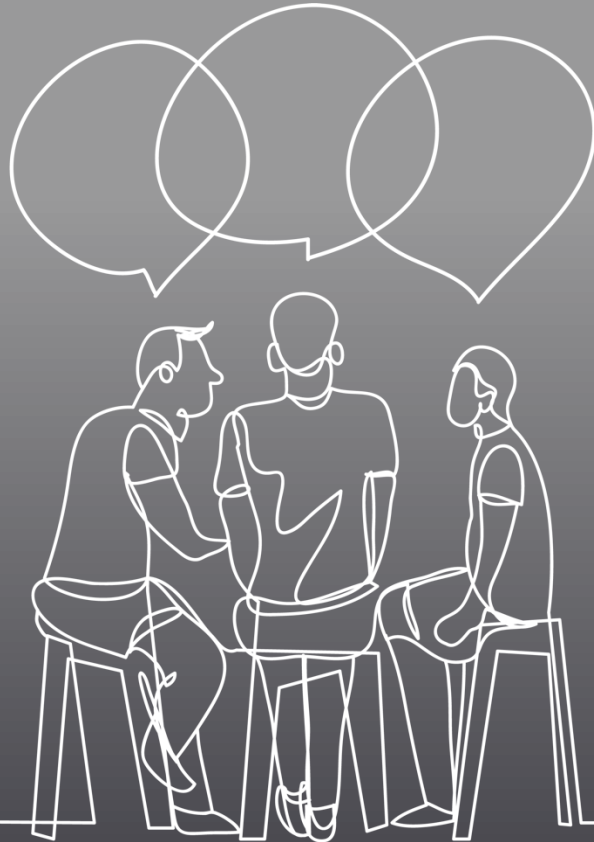




Impaired Driver Segmentation

12.05.2024

Table of Contents



Background and Objectives	3
Methodology	4
Segmentation Key Principles and Applications	6
Segmentation Overview and Market Size	8
Drinking and Driving Attitudes and Behaviors	13
Consequences and Motivators	21
Messaging and Advertising	29
Segment Demographics	37
Segment Snapshots: Meet the Segments!	40
Segment Risk and Opportunity	51
Appendix: Hypotheses and Additional Detailed Slides	58

Background and Objectives



The goal of this research is to deepen NHTSA's understanding of drivers and motorcycle riders who are at risk for impaired driving and riding by segmenting the market based on attitudes and behaviors.

Research Objectives

- **Segment** the market based on drinking and impaired driving attitudes and behaviors.
- **Estimate** the size and riskiness of each segment.
- **Provide** insight into hypotheses related to possible segments and messaging.
- **Identify** the most effective messaging and defining features of segments to inform creative development and ad buying.

Methodology



MODE

Online survey using NORC's AmeriSpeak probability panel and supplemented with phone and convenience panels.



LENGTH

18 minutes



DATES

April 22–May 17, 2024



GEOGRAPHY

U.S. National



n=4,376 completes

Qualification criteria:

- 21 to 54 years old
- Licensed drivers (mix of vehicle/motorcycle)
- Drives at least 10 miles per week, unless motorcycle rider
- Consumes alcohol at least two to three times a month
- Meets at least one of the following criteria:
 - Binge drinker (has more than 1.5 drinks per hour)
 - Did not plan for sober ride before heaviest drinking session in the last month
 - Drove vehicle, rode motorcycle or rode with a driver who had also been drinking after heaviest drinking session in the last month
 - Attitudes align with at least three out of seven risk statements
 - Stopped by law enforcement for reckless driving or driving while impaired
 - Has been involved in a crash in the last 12 months

AUDIENCE

Methodology: Reporting Notes



- **Rounding**
 - Rounded percentages are shown throughout and, therefore, do not always add to 100%.
- **Demographic Skews**
 - The statement that a segment “skews” toward a certain demographic does not mean that demographic makes up the largest portion of that segment. Rather, it should be understood to mean that demographic makes up a larger share of the given segment than it does in the total sample (e.g., a segment skews female if it is 46% female since women make up only 41% of the total sample).
- **Ethnicity clarification**
 - Black, white and Asian refer to non-Hispanic Black/white/Asians.
- **Weighting**
 - With the question bases, percentages shown in charts and tables reflect data subject to statistical weighting.

Methodology: Representation



- This research used NORC's AmeriSpeak probability-based panel as the core of its sample and supplemented with convenience panel. Data from the convenience panel were weighted to match NORC's panel.
- The study screened to find adults 21 to 54 years old who are licensed drivers (vehicle and/or motorcycle), consume alcohol regularly (at least twice a month), and display attitudes or behaviors that would classify them as being at risk for impaired driving (including binge drinking, not planning for a sober ride, using impaired transport, displaying risky drinking attitudes, being stopped by law enforcement for impaired or reckless driving, and being involved in a crash).
- The findings are representative of that audience and caution should be exercised when generalizing to the broader population.

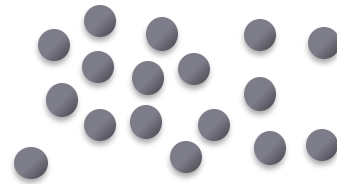


SEGMENTATION

Key Principles

Segmentation is a means to divide the market into different **meaningful groups** that share similarities within the group, but show differentiating characteristics when compared to other groups.

1



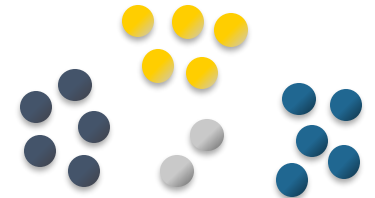
Examine all respondents' input on specific variables of interest, such as attitudes, behaviors and needs.

2



Identify meaningful patterns of similarities and differences between subgroups on the variables of interest.

3



Leverage the major differences in the data to divide respondents into homogeneous subgroups or "segments."

Segmentation Applications

Segmentation is all about getting the right **message** in front of the right **people**. In practice, segmenting the market allows for:

- More effective and resource-efficient ad buys
- Targeting segments who are more receptive to advertising
- Tailoring messages to specific segments based on what content resonates most with them

Additionally, the segmentation's typing tool allows for **classification** of individuals outside the initial dataset. This enables researchers to recruit members of specific segments for future qualitative or quantitative studies.





Segmentation Overview and Market Size

Segments Overview

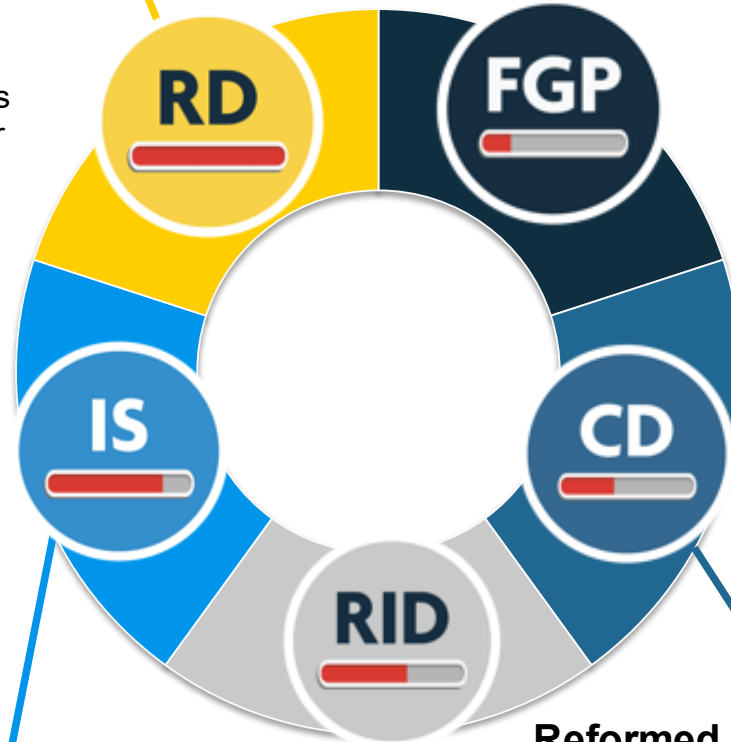
Risky Drinkers (25%)

Heavy drinkers for whom impaired driving is just one part of a risk-tolerant lifestyle. Skewing younger (21 to 39 years old), they are motivated by legal consequences and the impact of impaired driving on their own lives. They are resistant to messaging, but resonate more with enforcement messaging than the other high-risk segment.

High Risk

Impaired Socializers (20%)

Higher-income segment that drinks socially. They think they are safe to drive after drinking (and are more likely to do so) because they drink more moderately. They are concerned with how their behavior impacts others and motivated by norming consequences.



Friend Group "Parents" (26%)

More risk-averse and focuses on others. This segment skews 21 to 29 years old and female. They drink less and typically drink at home. They feel responsible for others and sometimes "parent" their friends. They over-index on all ad elements and especially norming-based messaging.

Lower Risk

Cautious Drinkers (19%)

Consume alcohol less frequently and less copiously than higher-risk segments and are much less likely to get home by impaired transport. They are motivated by impacts on their own life and by legal consequences; as such, they resonate more with enforcement elements than most other segments. They skew Hispanic and under 40 years old.

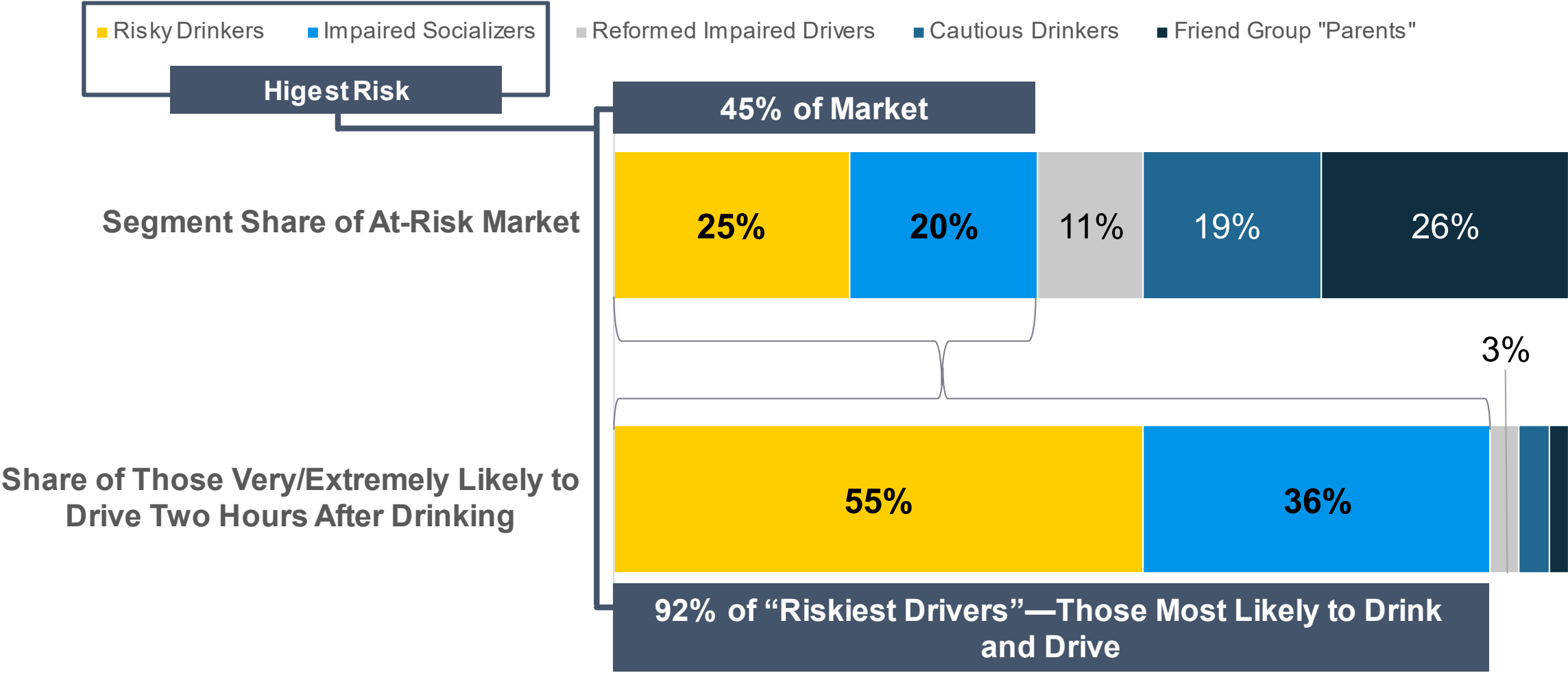
Reformed Impaired Drivers (11%)

Marathon drinkers who have been stopped, charged or convicted of a DUI in their lifetime and now tend to play it safe. Despite their enforcement history, they are more focused on the impact on others and respond most strongly to norming-based messaging. They skew older and male.

Medium Risk

Who Are the Impaired Drivers?

Though together comprising less than half of the high-risk market, Risky Drinkers and Impaired Socializers account for more than 90% of those most likely to drive within two hours of drinking.



BASE: Qualified Respondents (n=4,357): Risky Drinkers (n=1,139); Impaired Socializers (n=820); Reformed Impaired Drivers (n=467); Cautious Drinkers (n=793); Friend Group "Parents" (n=1,138)
 Q215: How likely are you to do any of the following?

The market can be broken up into five main segments and three main groups.

At Risk for Impaired Driving


20% Incidence

High Risk		Medium Risk	Lower Risk	
45% of market 92% of riskiest drivers*		11% of market 3% of riskiest drivers	45% of market 5% of riskiest drivers	
Risky Drinkers	Impaired Socializers	Reformed Impaired Drivers	Cautious Drinkers	Friend Group "Parents"
25% of market 55% of riskiest drivers	20% of market 36% of riskiest drivers	11% of market 3% of riskiest drivers	19% of market 3% of riskiest drivers	26% of market 2% of riskiest drivers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skews younger and male • Skews African American • Heavy, frequent drinkers • Most or second-most likely to drive impaired—varies by criteria • Focused on self • Motivated by legal consequences • Resistant to messaging, though proportionally less so to enforcement elements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skews 30 to 49 years old, female and white • Moderate, less frequent drinkers • Most or second-most likely to drive impaired—varies by criteria • Focused on others • Motivated by norming consequences • Resistant to messaging, though proportionally less to norming elements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skews older and male • Skews white • Frequent, marathon drinkers • Less likely to drive impaired following history of DUI pullover, arrest or conviction • Focused on others and motivated by norming consequences • Resonates with norming ad elements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skews younger and Hispanic • Moderate, occasional drinkers • Less likely to drive impaired • Focused on self and motivated by legal consequences • Receptive to messaging with a skew toward enforcement elements compared to others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skews younger and female • Moderate, occasional drinkers • Least likely to drive impaired • Risk-averse, focused on others and motivated by norming consequences • Receptive to all messaging, especially norming elements

Based on incidence, the market is estimated to comprise around 30 million at-risk drivers.

Segments are well balanced, ranging between approximately 3 million and 7.5 million drivers each.

		29.5M Estimated Market*				
		High Risk		Medium Risk	Lower Risk	
		Risky Drinkers	Impaired Socializers	Reformed Impaired Drivers	Cautious Drinkers	Friend Group "Parents"
Segment size		25%	20%	11%	19%	26%
Estimate # In Millions		7.4M	5.9M	3.2M	5.6M	7.7M
		45% of market 92% of riskiest drivers		55% of market 8% of riskiest drivers		



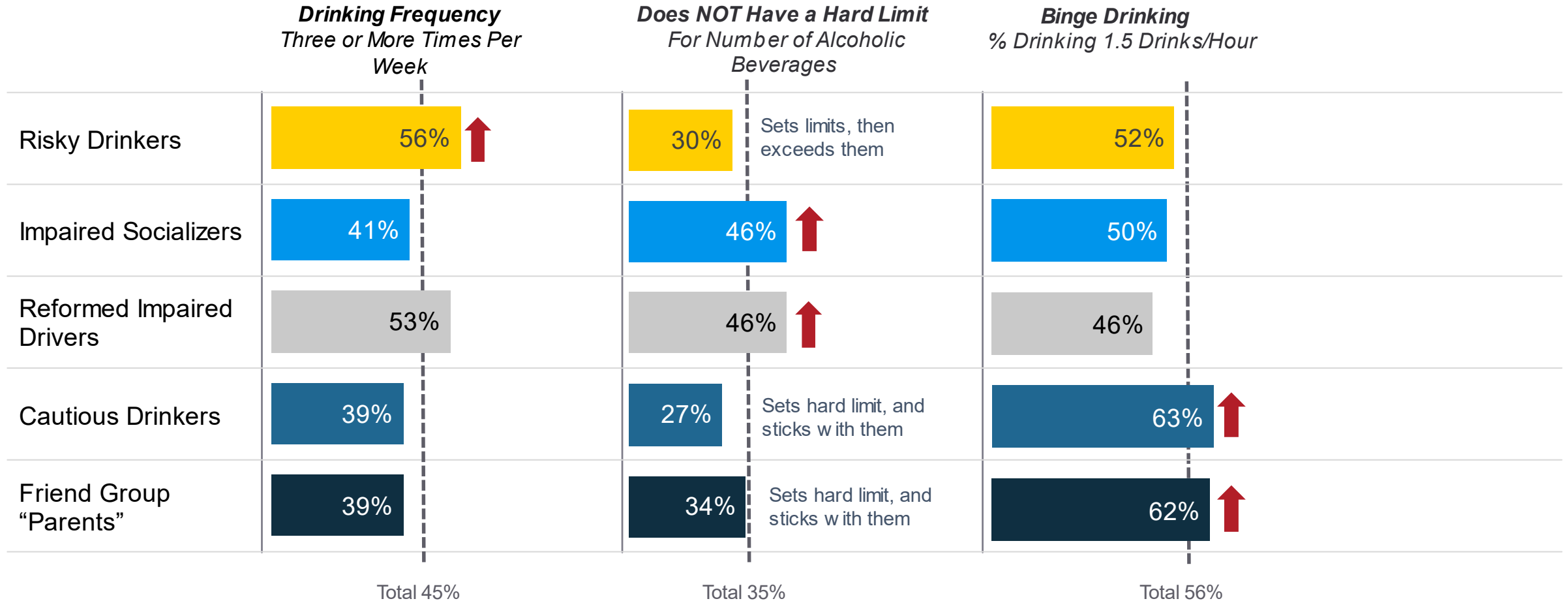
*All figures rounded to the closest 0.1M



Drinking and Driving Attitudes and Behaviors

Segments differ by drinking frequency and attitudes.

Drinking Behaviors *Frequency, Limits, Risk Qualifiers*



↑ Highest-scoring segment

Risky Drinkers show higher risk engagement.

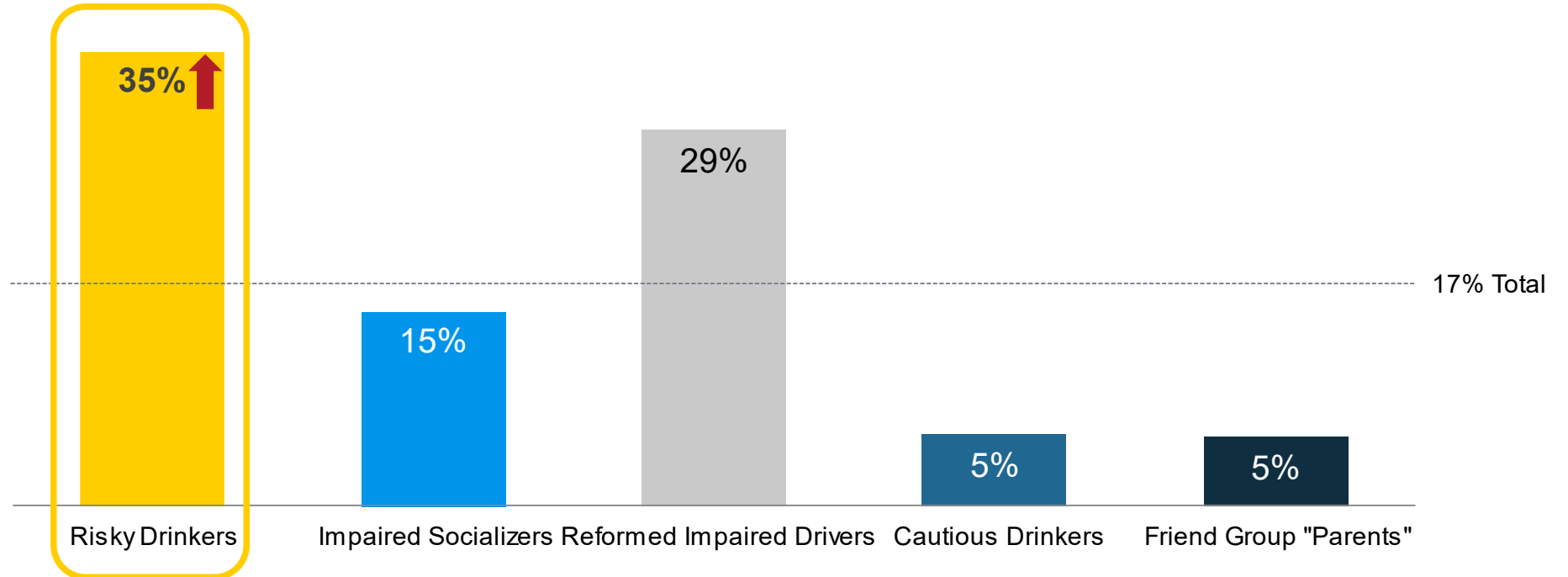
Risk Engagement

Percentage of segment who exhibit three or more risky behaviors

To qualify for the survey, respondents needed to exhibit at least one risky behavior.

Risky Behaviors

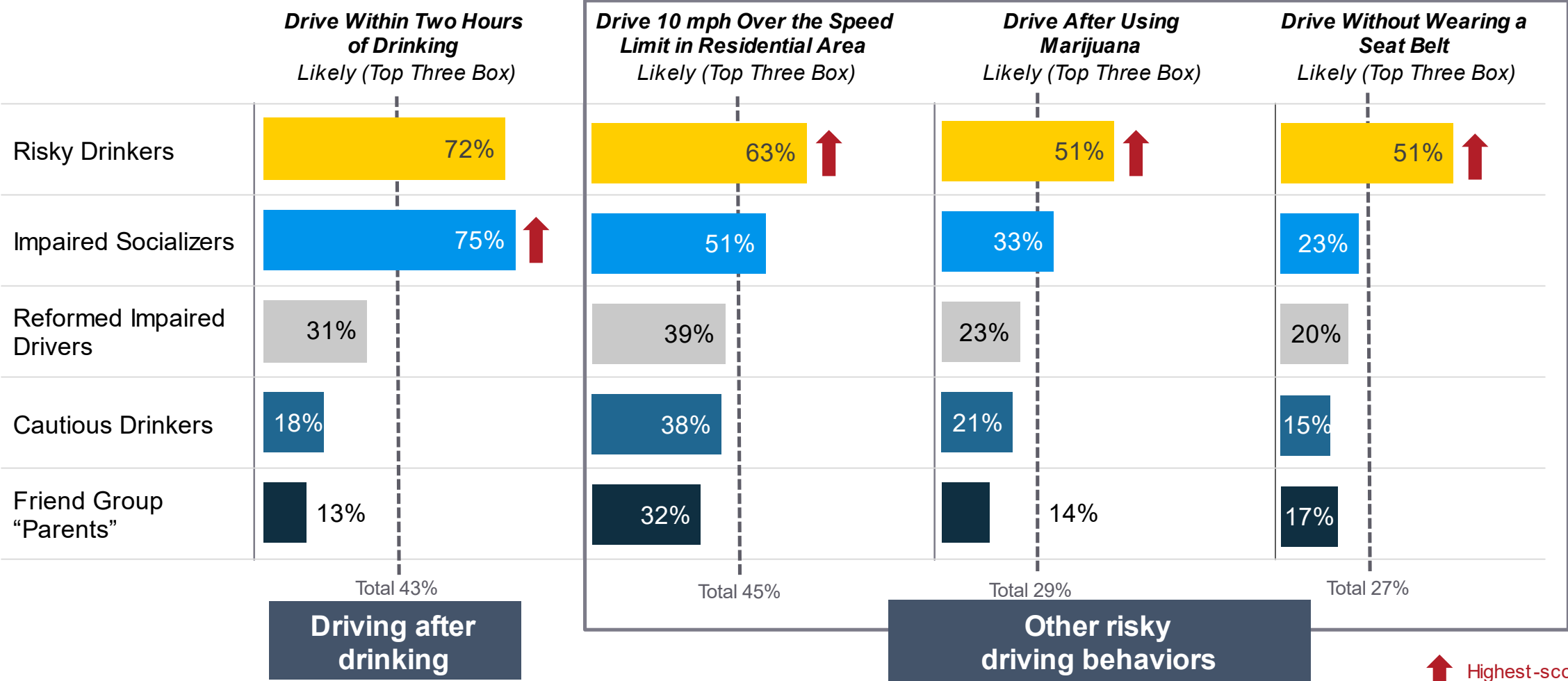
- Binge drinker
- Did not plan for a sober ride in the last month
- Drove vehicle, rode motorcycle or rode with an impaired driver in the last month
- Attitudes align with at least three out of seven risk statements
- Ever stopped by law enforcement for reckless or drunk driving
- Involved in a crash in the last 12 months



↑ Highest-scoring segment

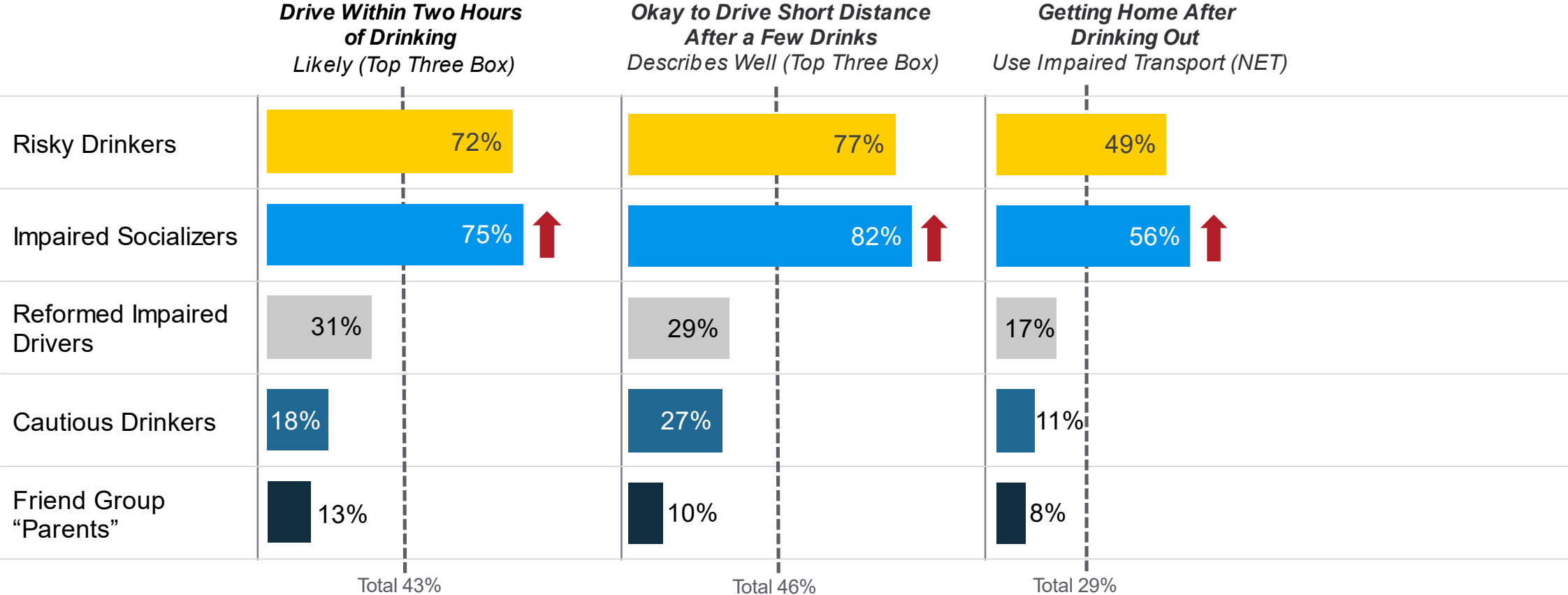
For Risky Drinkers, impaired driving is part of a habit of risky driving. This is less true of Impaired Socializers.

Risky Driving—Secondary Behaviors
Likelihood, Perception of Impaired Driving Ability, Transport Decision



Across metrics, Risky Drinkers and Impaired Socializers indicate a greater propensity for impaired driving.

Impaired Driving—Key Risk Metrics
Likelihood, Perception of Impaired Driving Ability, Transport Decision

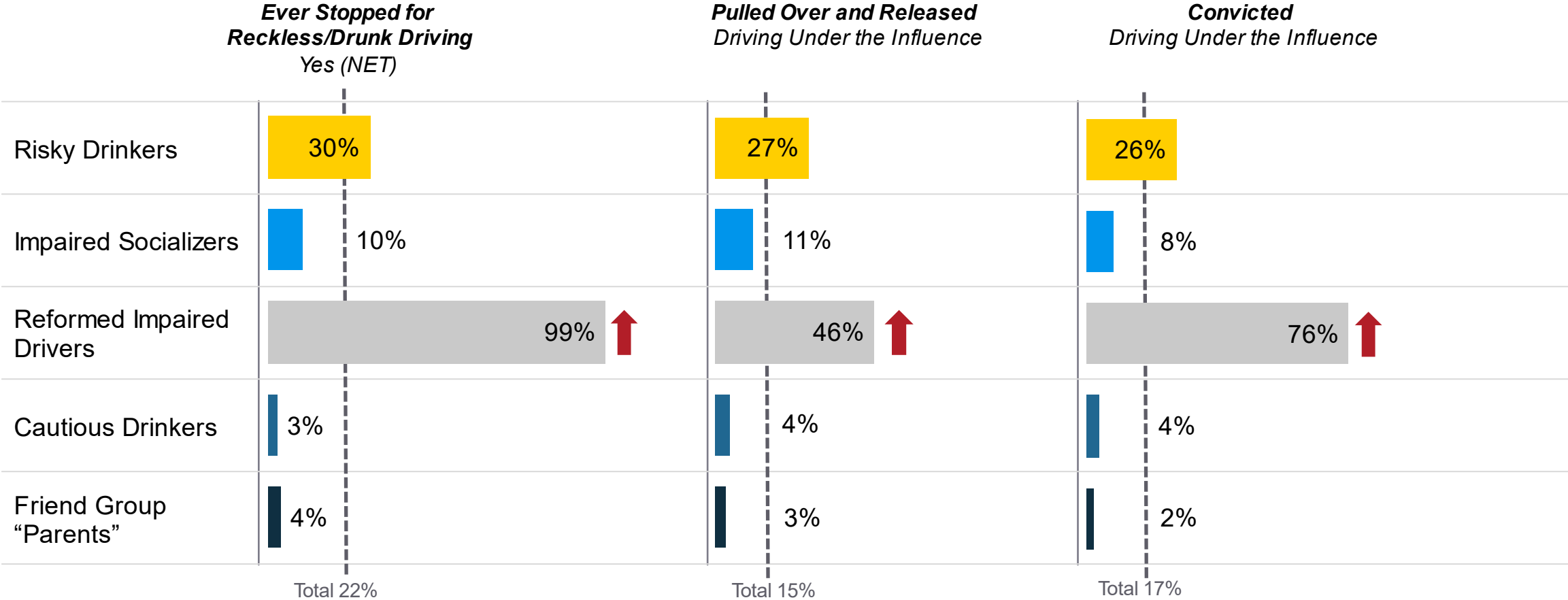


BASE: Qualified Respondents (n=4,357): Risky Drinkers (n=1,139); Impaired Socializers (n=820); Reformed Impaired Drivers (n=467); Cautious Drinkers (n=793); Friend Group "Parents" (n=1,138)
 Q215. How likely are you to do any of the following? – Top 3 Box Summary (3-5 – Somewhat/Very/Extremely likely)
 Q405. Please rate how well each of the following statements describes your beliefs about drinking and driving. Top 3 Box Summary (3-5 – Describes my beliefs somewhat/very/extremely well)
 Q365. How do you usually get home when you have had multiple alcoholic beverages outside of your home?

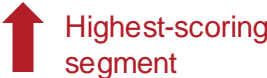


Reformed Impaired Drivers have all had law enforcement interactions related to drunk driving—three-quarters have been convicted.

Impaired Driving—Enforcement History



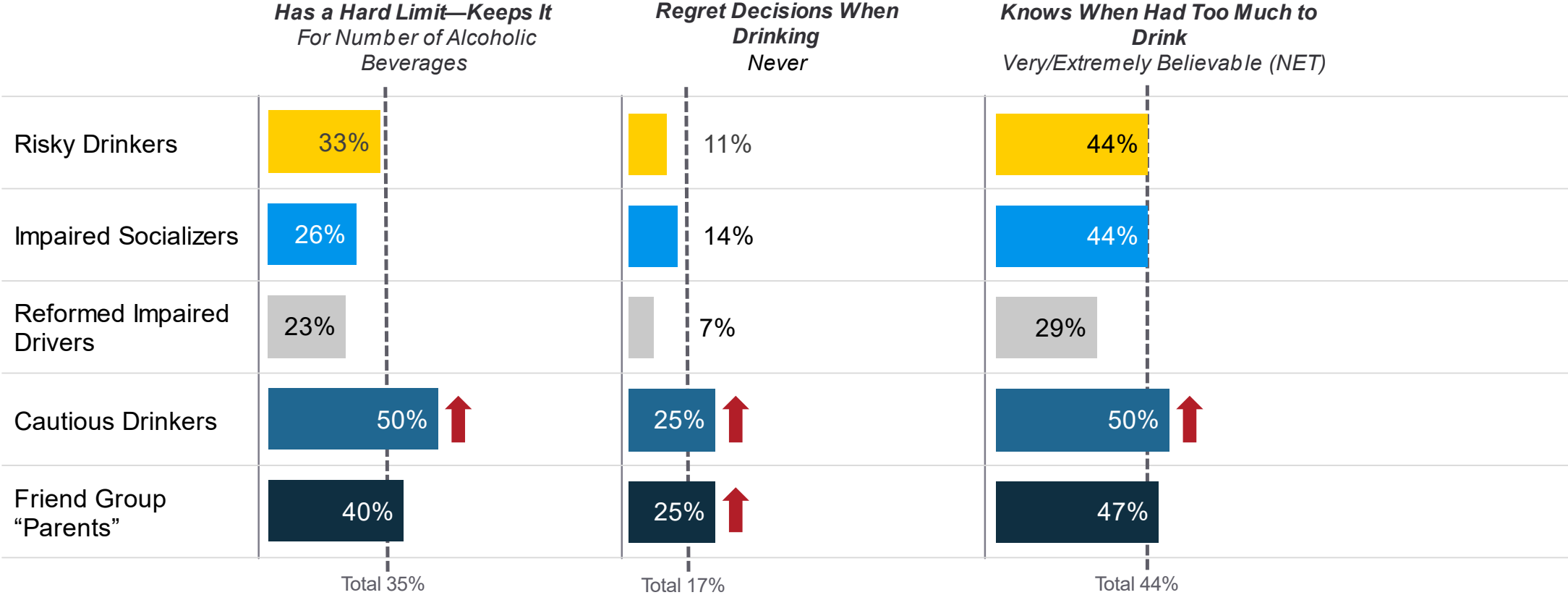
BASE: Qualified Respondents (n=4,357): Risky Drinkers (n=1,139); Impaired Socializers (n=820); Reformed Impaired Drivers (n=467); Cautious Drinkers (n=793); Friend Group "Parents" (n=1,138)
 Q185. Have you ever been stopped by law enforcement for reckless or drunk driving? Please feel free to estimate and provide an honest response.
 Q445. Have you ever encountered the following situations regarding driving under the influence of alcohol?



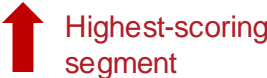
Cautious Drinkers are distinguished by more careful alcohol consumption and the ability to know their limits.

Consumption Control

Drinks Limit, Regrettable Decisions, Knowing When Had Too Much to Drink



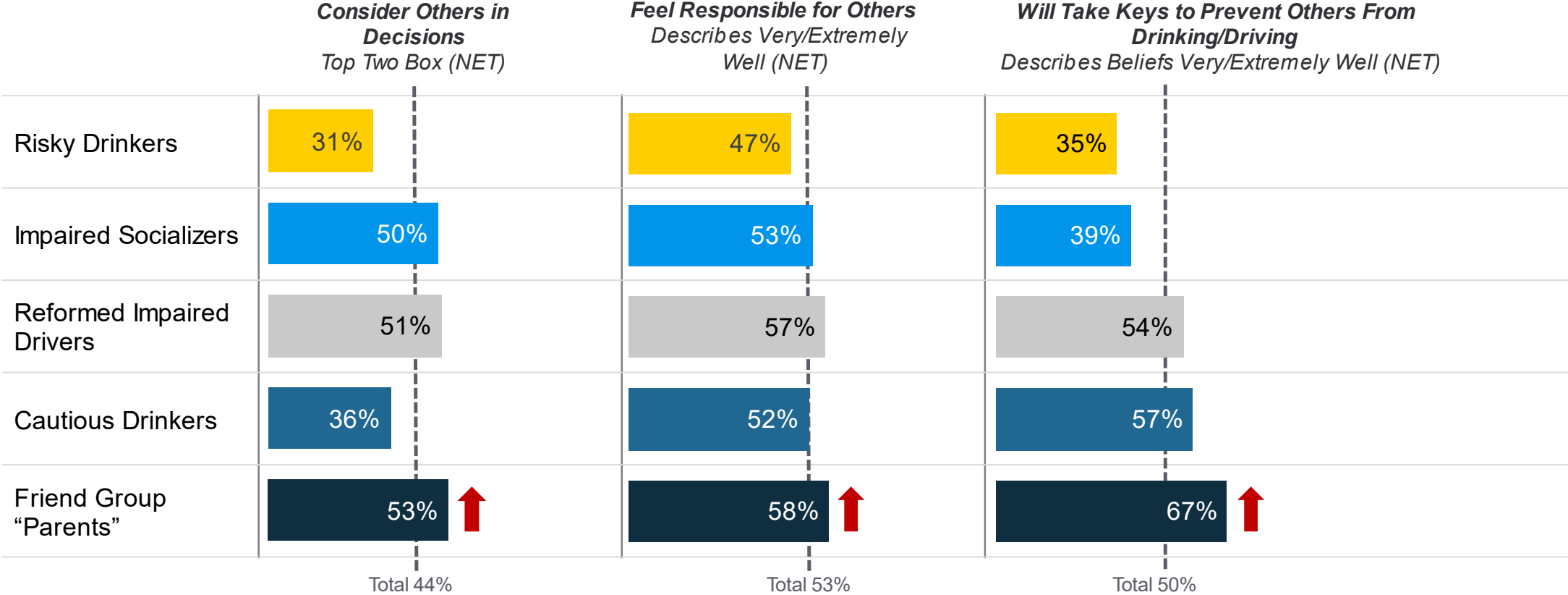
BASE: Qualified Respondents (n=4,357); Risky Drinkers (n=1,139); Impaired Socializers (n=820); Reformed Impaired Drivers (n=467); Cautious Drinkers (n=793); Friend Group "Parents" (n=1,138)
 Q300. Which of the following statements best describes you when drinking alcohol?
 Q340. How often do you make decisions that you later regret when drinking alcohol?
 Q400. Below are several perspectives about driving after consuming alcohol. Please rate how believable you feel each statement is.



Friend Group “Parents” are marked by a sense of responsibility for others and a willingness to intervene to stop impaired driving.

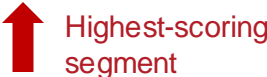
Concern for Others


Consider in Decisions, Feel Responsible for Others, Intervene to Prevent Impaired Driving



BASE: Qualified Respondents (n=4,357): Risky Drinkers (n=1,139); Impaired Socializers (n=820); Reformed Impaired Drivers (n=467); Cautious Drinkers (n=793); Friend Group “Parents” (n=1,138)

Q200. Please indicate where you feel you fall on the following scale.
 Q205. Below are a series of statements. Please read each statement carefully and then indicate how well each statement describes you.
 Q405. Please rate how well each of the following statements describes your beliefs about drinking and driving.



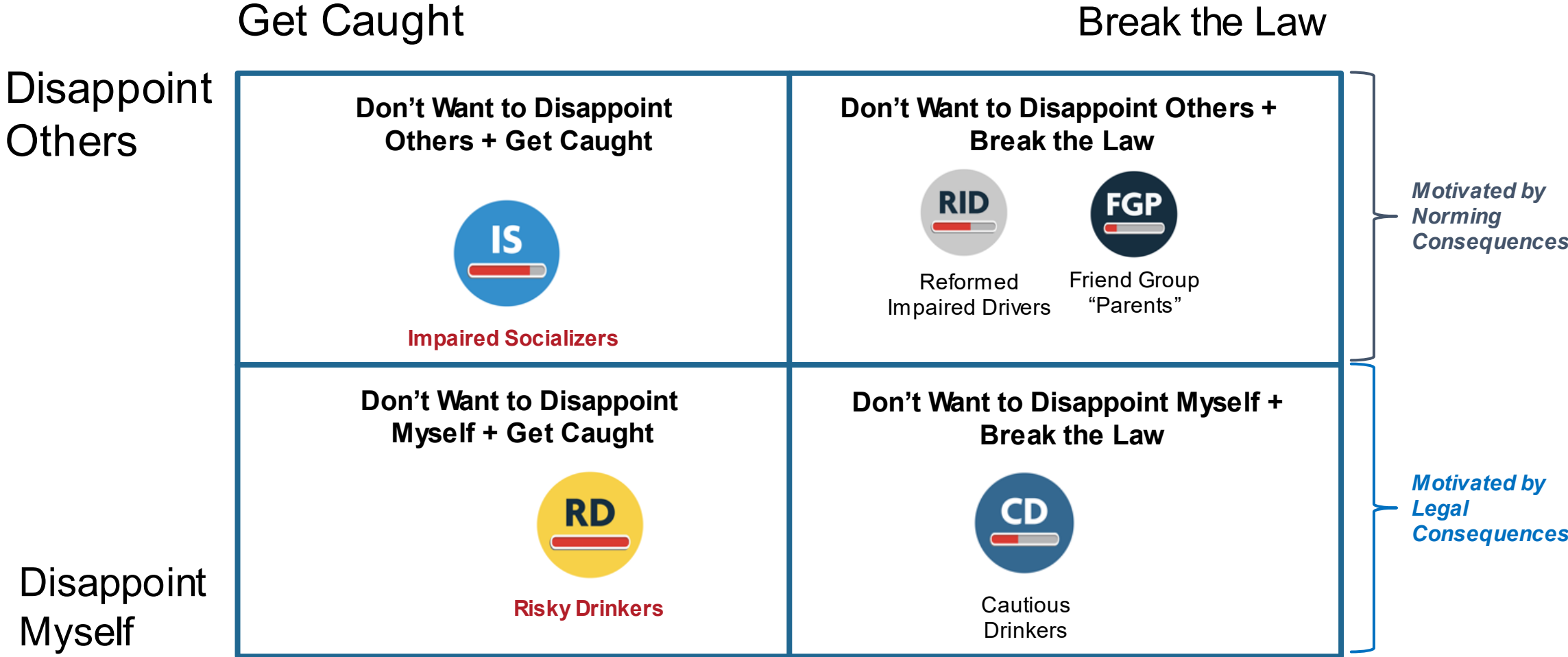


Consequences and Motivators

High-risk segments are more concerned with getting caught than breaking the law, but differ over disappointing themselves versus others.

Key Motivators

Don't Want to Get Caught Versus Break the Law X Don't Want to Disappoint Oneself Versus Others



Physical harm to oneself or others is the most feared outcome.

Most Feared Outcomes

Top Three Selections

	TOTAL	Risky Drinkers	Impaired Socializers	Reformed Impaired Drivers	Cautious Drinkers	Friend Group "Parents"
Hurting/killing someone else	77%	44% ①	99% ①	90% ①	57% ②	99% ①
Hurting/killing myself	56%	32%	63% ②	69% ②	58% ①	69% ②
Getting arrested/going to jail	44%	35% ②	50% ③	43% ③	48% ③	46% ③
Impacting family life	23%	20%	20%	26%	23%	27%
Losing my license	22%	33% ③	15%	22%	26%	12%
Having a DUI on my record	20%	21%	17%	12%	31%	15%
Impacting my job/career	19%	29%	19%	22%	17%	12%
Court/lawyer costs	10%	19%	8%	7%	9%	4%
Damaging my vehicle	10%	17%	5%	4%	13%	6%
Getting fined	7%	20%	1%	2%	6%	1%
My name published for a DUI	6%	15%	1%	3%	7%	3%
Impacting my friendships	5%	14%	1%	1%	4%	4%

*Shading indicates over-index of 4%+

Physical harm to oneself or others is the most feared outcome.

Most Feared Outcomes

Top Three Selections

	TOTAL	Risky Drinkers	Impaired Socializers	Reformed Impaired Drivers	Cautious Drinkers	Friend Group "Parents"
Hurting/killing someone else	77%	44% ¹				
Hurting/killing myself	56%	32%				
Getting arrested/going to jail	44%	35% ²				
Impacting family life	23%	20%				
Losing my license	22%	33% ³	15%	22%	26%	12%
Having a DUI on my record	20%	21%	17%	12%	31%	15%
Impacting my job/career	19%	29%	19%	22%	17%	12%
Court/lawyer costs	10%	19%	8%	7%	9%	4%
Damaging my vehicle	10%	17%	5%	4%	13%	6%
Getting fined	7%	20%	1%	2%	6%	1%
My name published for a DUI	6%	15%	1%	3%	7%	3%
Impacting my friendships	5%	14%	1%	1%	4%	4%

Risky Drinkers are numb to the leading consequences —they seem to have a mix of “it won’t happen to me” or “I don’t care.”

*Shading indicates over-index of 4%+

Physical harm to oneself or others is the most feared outcome.

Most Feared Outcomes

Top Three Selections

	TOTAL	Risky Drinkers	Impaired Socializers	Reformed Impaired Drivers	Cautious Drinkers	Friend Group "Parents"
Hurting/killing someone else	77%	44% ①	99% ①	90% ①	57% ②	99% ①
Hurting/killing myself	56%	32%	63% ②	69% ②	58% ①	69% ②
Getting arrested/going to jail	44%	35% ②	50%	43% ③	48% ③	46% ③
Impacting family life	23%	20%				
Losing my license	22%	33% ③				
Having a DUI on my record	20%	21%				
Impacting my job/career	19%	29%	19%	22%	17%	12%
Court/lawyer costs	10%	19%	8%	7%	9%	4%
Damaging my vehicle	10%	17%	5%	4%	13%	6%
Getting fined	7%	20%	1%	2%	6%	1%
My name published for a DUI	6%	15%	1%	3%	7%	3%
Impacting my friendships	5%	14%	1%	1%	4%	4%

Getting arrested is a strong secondary consequence, especially for Impaired Socializers.

*Shading indicates over-index of 4%+

Physical harm to oneself or others is the most feared outcome.

Most Feared Outcomes

Top Three Selections

	TOTAL	Risky Drinkers	Impaired Socializers	Reformed Impaired Drivers	Cautious Drinkers	Friend Group "Parents"
Hurting/killing someone else	77%	44% ①	99% ①	90% ①	57% ②	99% ①
Hurting/killing myself	56%	32%	63% ②	69% ②	58% ①	69% ②
Getting arrested/going to jail	44%	35% ②	50% ③	43% ③	48% ③	46% ③
Impacting family life	23%	20%	20%	20%	20%	27%
Losing my license	22%	33%	20%	20%	20%	2%
Having a DUI on my record	20%	21%	20%	20%	20%	5%
Impacting my job/career	19%	29%	19%	22%	17%	12%
Court/lawyer costs	10%	19%	8%	7%	9%	4%
Damaging my vehicle	10%	17%	5%	4%	13%	6%
Getting fined	7%	20%	1%	2%	6%	1%
My name published for a DUI	6%	15%	1%	3%	7%	3%
Impacting my friendships	5%	14%	1%	1%	4%	4%

Even though they have been busted, Reformed Impaired Drivers still put more weight on norming consequences.

*Shading indicates over-index of 4%+

Emotional outcomes differ, with segments less concerned about physical harm less likely to cite guilt.

Emotional Outcome of Feared Consequence

Select One*

	TOTAL	Risky Drinkers	Impaired Socializers	Reformed Impaired Drivers	Cautious Drinkers	Friend Group "Parents"
Guilt	33%	15% ②	49% ①	40% ①	18% ②	45% ①
Regret	21%	18% ①	22% ②	18% ②	22% ①	22% ②
Shame	13%	13% ③	12% ③	17% ③	16% ③	11%
Sadness	11%	10%	9%	14%	8%	14% ③
Fear	7%	10%	3%	4%	14%	3%
Embarrassment	6%	12%	2%	2%	9%	1%
Anxiousness	3%	7%	1%	1%	4%	1%
Anger	3%	7%	*	*	3%	2%
Frustration	3%	6%	*	2%	4%	*

*Shading indicates over-index of 3%+

BASE: Qualified Respondents (n=4,357); Risky Drinkers (n=1,139); Impaired Socializers (n=820); Reformed Impaired Drivers (n=467); Cautious Drinkers (n=793); Friend Group "Parents" (n=1,138)

Q415: You indicated ___ is the most concerning outcome. Which one of the following emotions best describes how you would feel if you experienced that outcome [depending on Q410 response: how you feel about that outcome]? If you would feel more than one emotion, please pick the one that is most impactful to you personally.

Segments' unique sets of attitudes and concerns suggest distinct (though at times overlapping) messaging strategies.

Consequences and Messaging

	Risky Drinkers	Impaired Socializers	Reformed Impaired Drivers	Cautious Drinkers	Friend Group "Parents"
Feared Outcome	Enforcement Consequences	Physical Harm and Enforcement Consequences	Physical Harm and Enforcement Consequences	Enforcement Consequences and Physical Harm	Physical Harm
Resulting Emotions	Less motivated by guilt, more motivated by embarrassment, anxiousness, fear , anger and frustration	Primarily motivated by guilt and regret , with shame playing a role for some	More motivated by guilt, sadness and shame	Less motivated by guilt, more motivated by regret and fear	Primarily motivated by guilt, regret and sadness
Opportunity Narrative	Impaired driving leads to costly legal consequences which will decrease quality of life and endanger career prospects.	Don't make a mistake you can't take back. Impaired driving could lead to a physical consequence that you—or someone else—might not walk away from.	Don't make the same mistake twice. Impaired driving could lead to a physical consequence that you—or someone else—might not walk away from.	Better safe than sorry. Impaired driving could land you in jail— or worse.	Your friends are counting on you. Impaired driving could lead to a physical consequence that you—or someone else—might not walk away from.



Messaging and Advertising

While norming elements are preferred, the simple presence of law enforcement is considered one of (if not the most) effective enforcement element across segments.

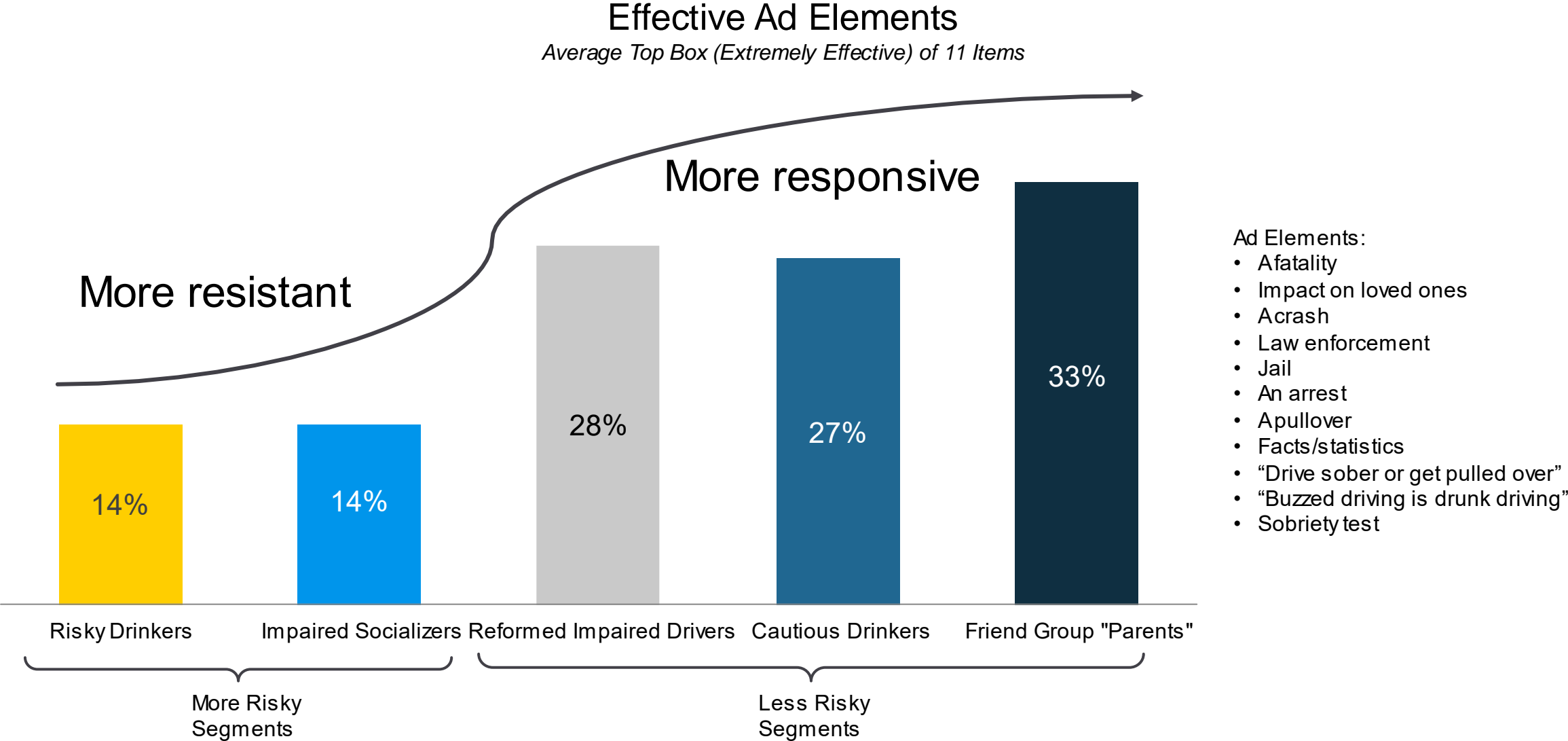
Effective Ad Elements

Very/Extremely Effective

	TOTAL	Risky Drinkers	Impaired Socializers	Reformed Impaired Drivers	Cautious Drinkers	Friend Group "Parents"
A fatality because of a crash	68%	50% ①	66% ①	81% ①	67% ①	80% ①
Impact on loved ones	64%	50% ②	62% ②	69% ②	67% ②	76% ②
A person getting in a crash	55%	36%	46%	62% ③	62% ③	71% ③
Presence of law enforcement	55%	46% ③	47% ③	61%	60%	62%
A person in jail	53%	45%	40%	61%	59%	61%
A person getting arrested	52%	45%	41%	58%	59%	59%
A pullover over by law enforcement	46%	40%	31%	49%	54%	58%
Facts about drinking and driving	42%	36%	24%	43%	49%	55%
A person getting tested for sobriety	41%	38%	26%	40%	51%	49%
“Drive sober or get pulled over” slogan	40%	35%	22%	41%	51%	49%
“Buzzed driving is drunk driving” slogan	39%	36%	22%	41%	46%	47%

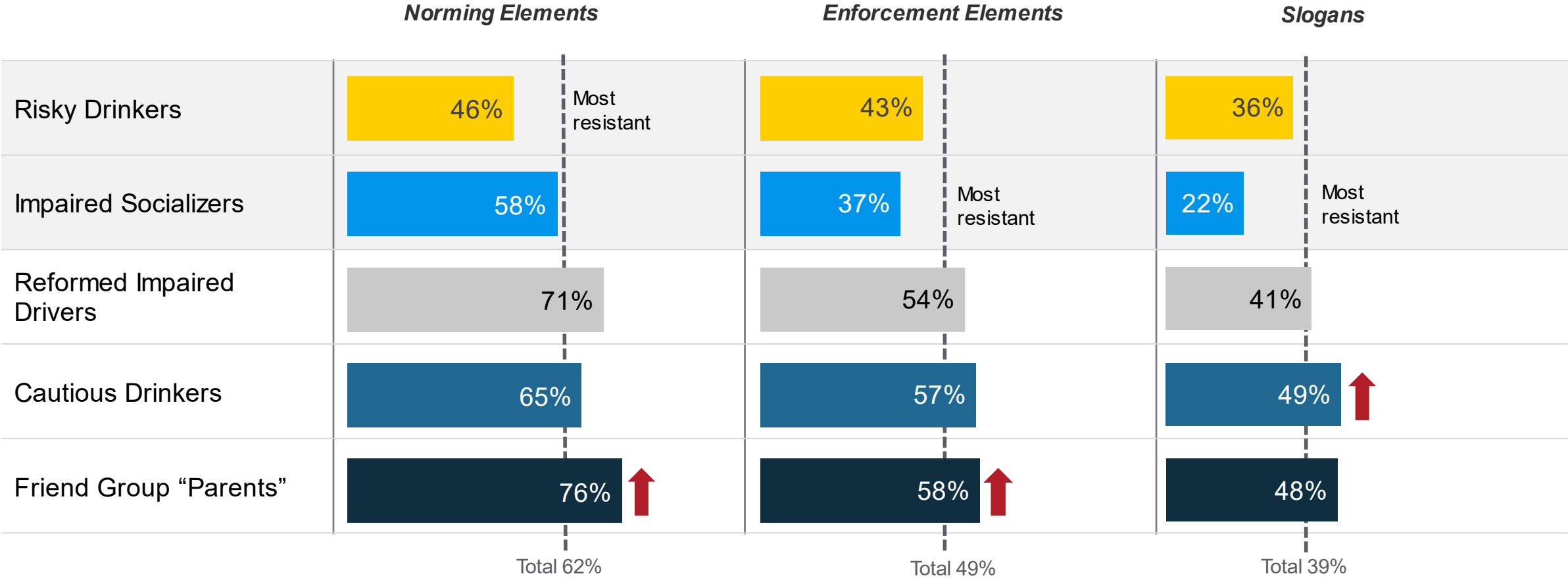
*Shading indicates over-index of 10%+

Riskier segments are more resistant, rating ad elements far lower.



Though equally resistant in aggregate, high-risk segments show patterns of ad elements that they are *particularly* resistant to.

How likely would the following be to change your opinions and behavior regarding drinking and driving?
Very/Extremely Likely to Change Behavior (NET)



↑ Highest-scoring segment

Though both high-risk segments are resistant to messaging, they are **selectively less resistant to specific patterns of messages.**

Risky Drinkers resonate more with a pullover, facts and statistics, field sobriety tests and slogans, while Impaired Socializers resonate more with crashes, fatalities and impact on loved ones.



Risky Drinkers

Risky Drinkers		% Very / Extremely Effective	Impaired Socializers	
50%	A fatality because of a crash		66%	
50%	Impact on loved ones		62%	
36%	A person getting in a crash		46%	
46%	Presence of law enforcement		47%	
45%	A person in jail		40%	
45%	A person getting arrested		41%	
40%	A pullover over by law enforcement		31%	
36%	Facts about drinking and driving		24%	
38%	A person getting tested for sobriety		26%	
35%	“Drive sober or get pulled over” slogan		22%	
36%	“Buzzed driving is drunk driving” slogan		22%	

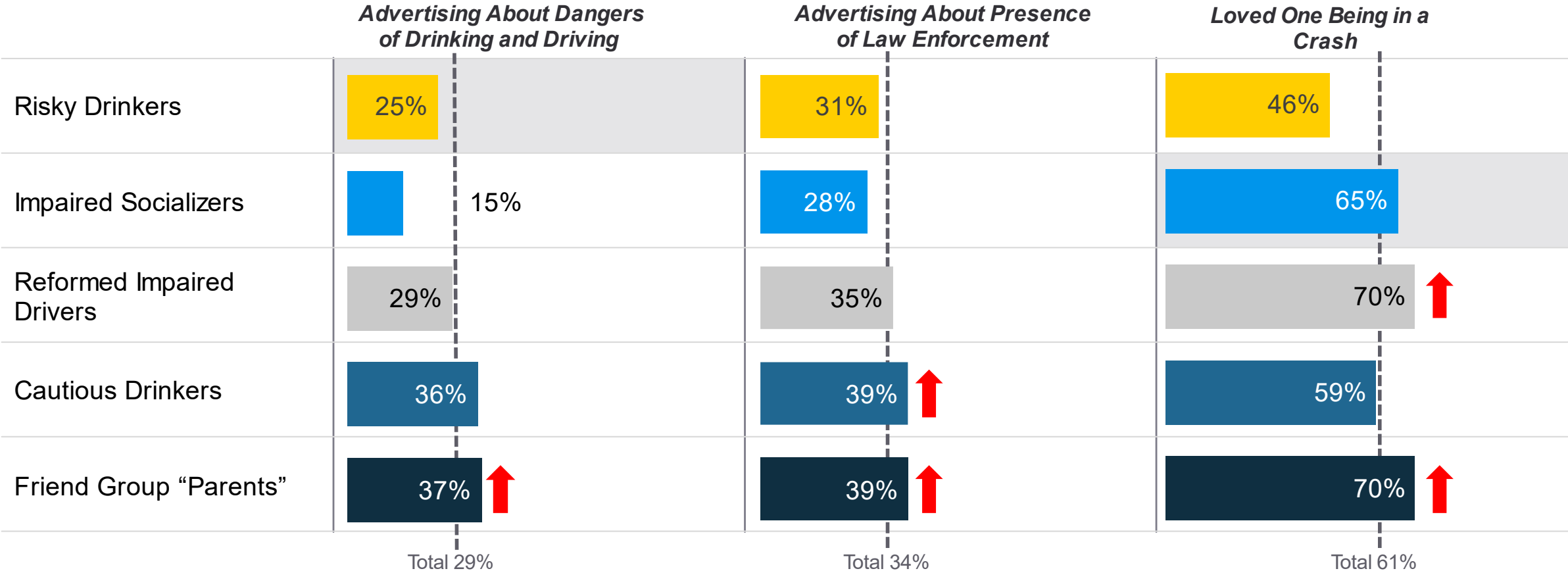


Impaired Socializers

*Shading indicates statistically significant differences.

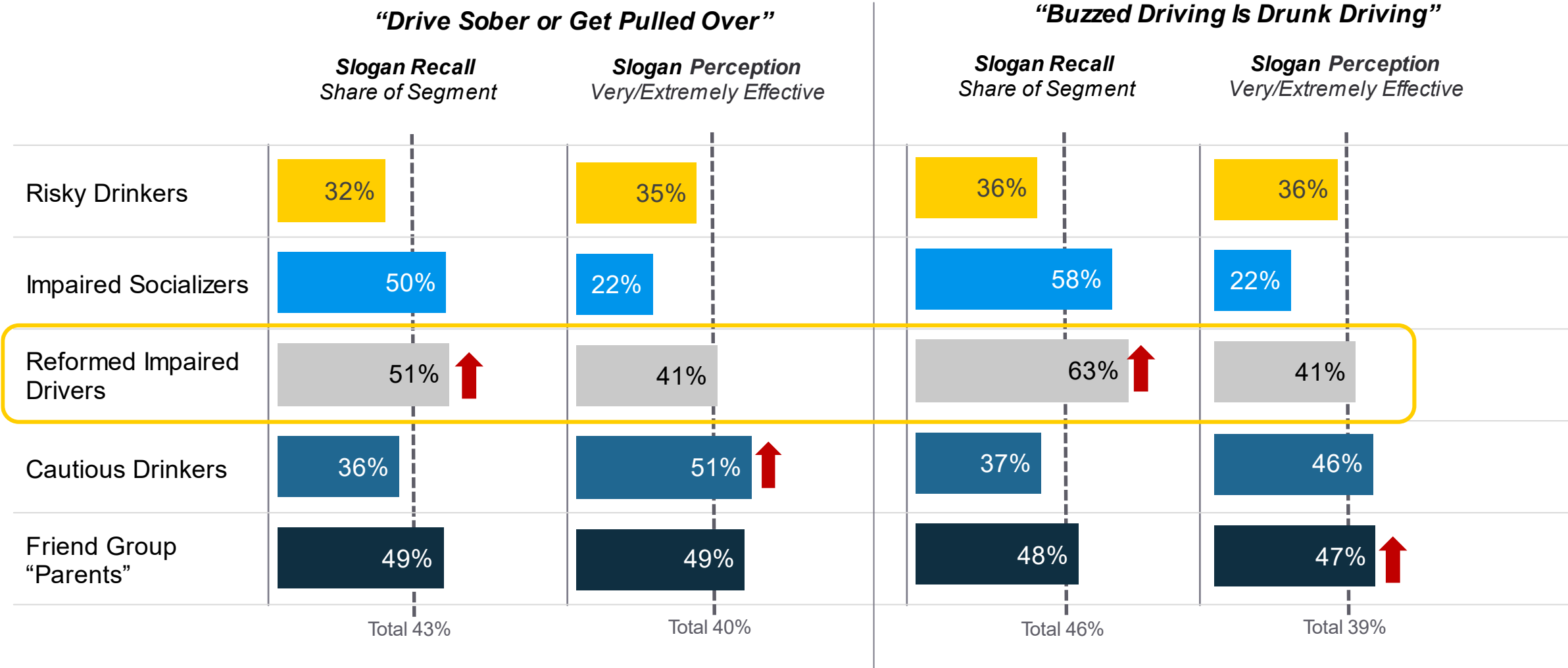
Using another lens, the riskiest segments again appear as more resistant to advertising.

How likely would the following be to change your opinions and behavior regarding drinking and driving?
Very/Extremely Likely to Change Behavior (NET)



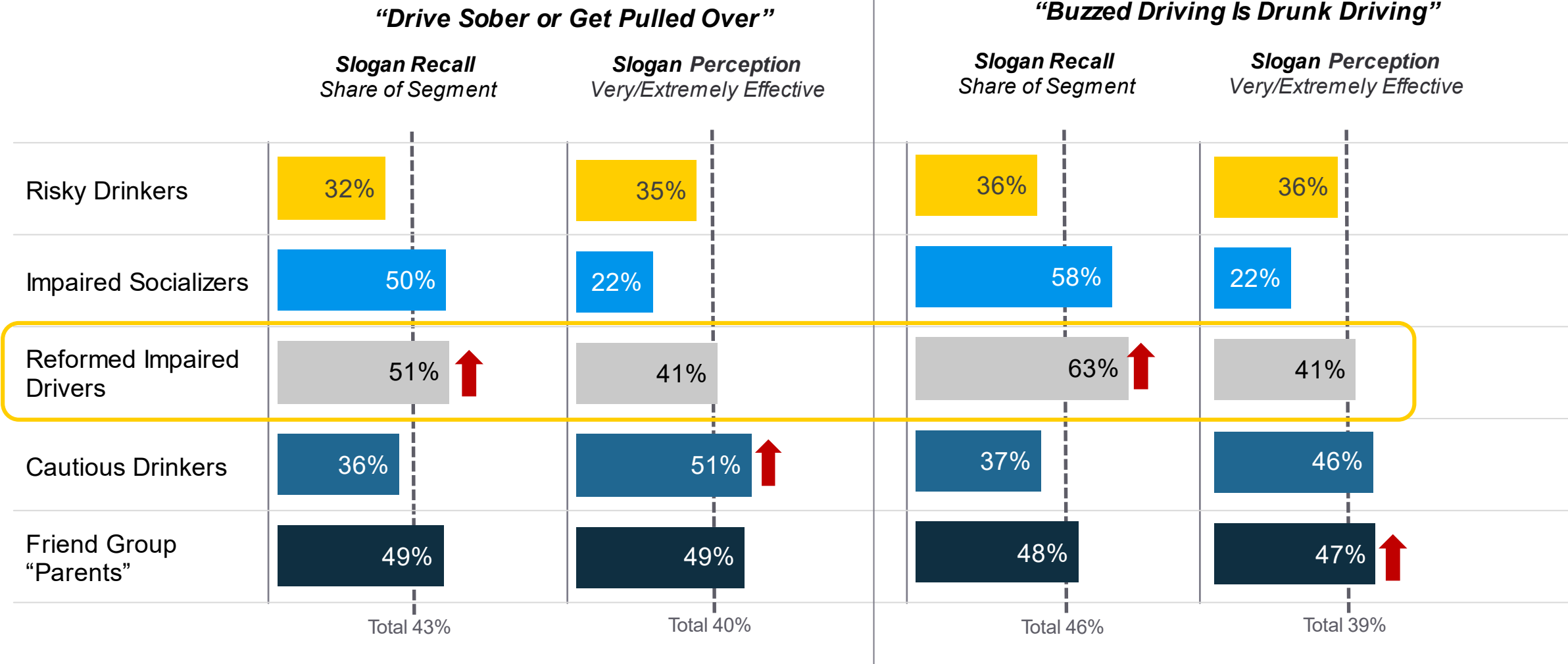
↑ Highest-scoring segment

Reformed Impaired Drivers show the highest slogan recall, which may reflect their experience with law enforcement.



↑ Highest-scoring segment

Cautious Drinkers are an opportunity segment—they resonate with taglines but are among the least likely to be familiar.

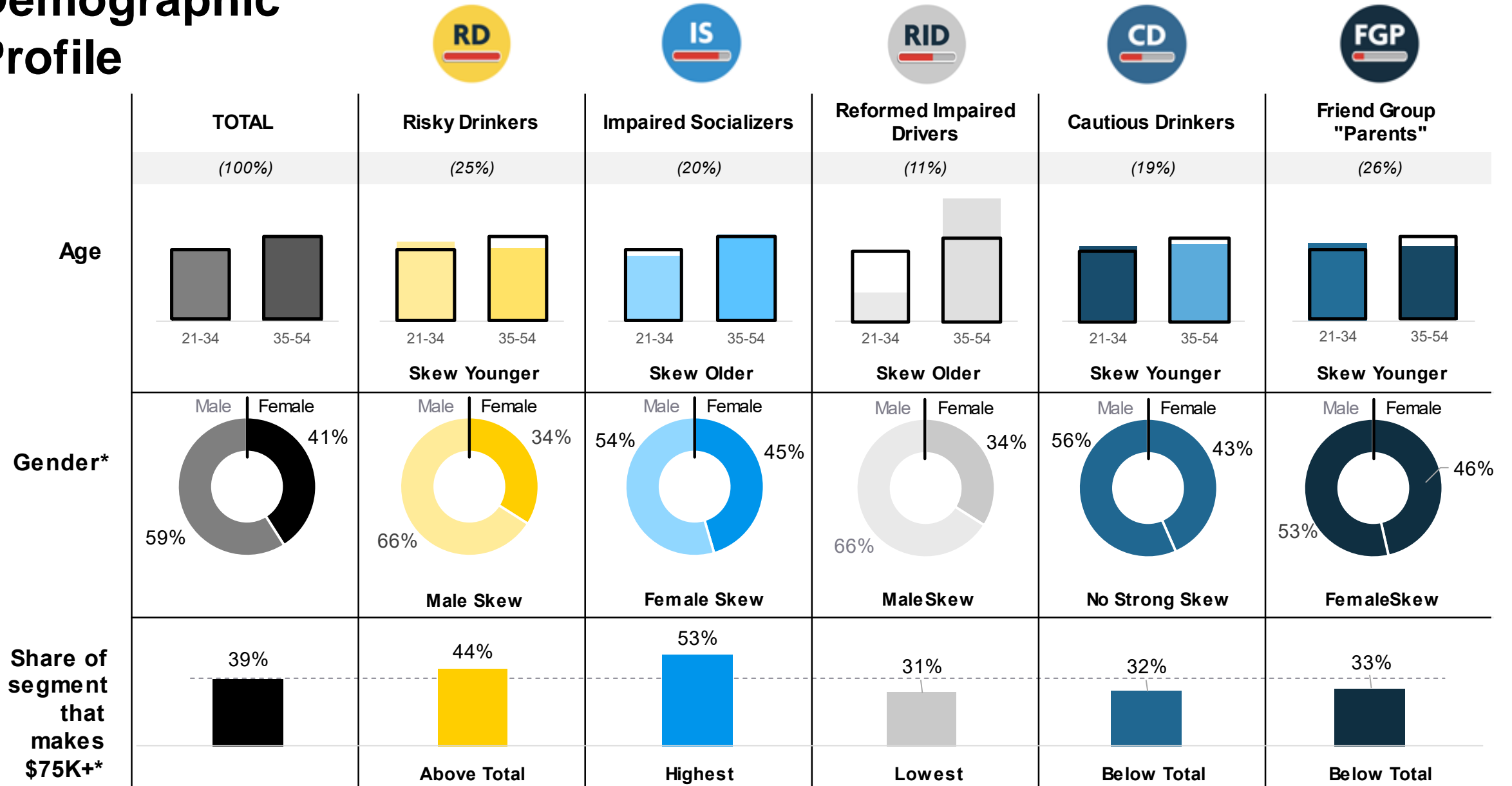


↑ Highest scoring segment



Segment Demographics

Demographic Profile



*Approximately 1% of each segment identified as transgender, nonbinary or another gender; additionally, respondents were allowed to make multiple selections regarding gender identity.

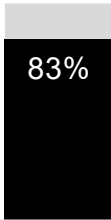
Demographic Profile



EMPLOYED

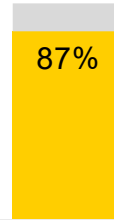
TOTAL

(100%)



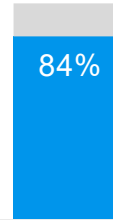
Risky Drinkers

(25%)



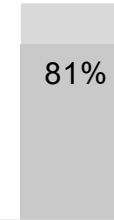
Impaired Socializers

(20%)



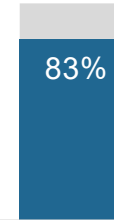
Reformed Impaired Drivers

(11%)



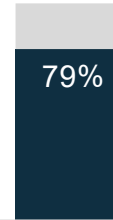
Cautious Drinkers

(19%)



Friend Group "Parents"

(26%)



Highest

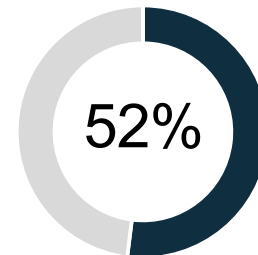
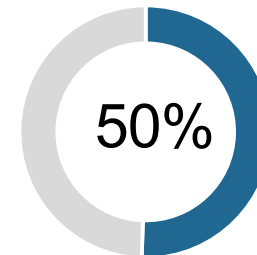
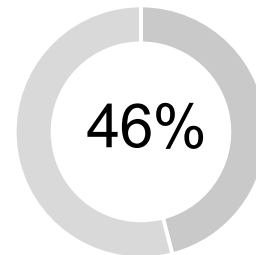
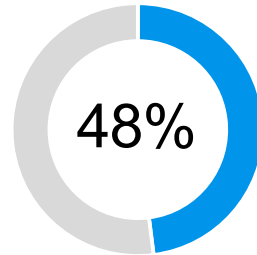
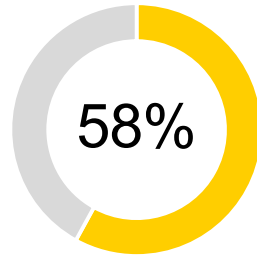
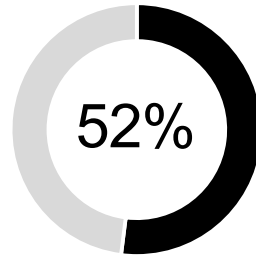
Above Average

Below Average

Average

Lowest

KIDS AT HOME



Highest

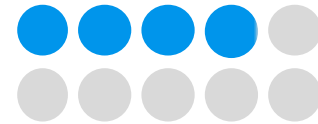
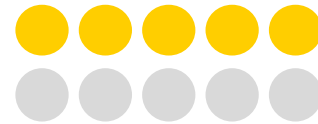
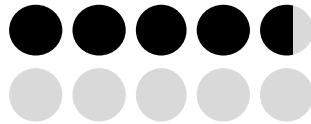
Average

Lowest

Below Average

Average

MULTI-ETHNICITY



Above Average

Lowest

Lowest

Highest

Below Average

14% Black
23% Hispanic
4% Asian

22% Black
20% Hispanic
5% Asian

11% Black
20% Hispanic
4% Asian

10% Black
20% Hispanic
3% Asian

16% Black
27% Hispanic
6% Asian

11% Black
26% Hispanic
2% Asian



Segment Snapshots

Meet the Segments!

Note:

The next series of slides are summary snapshots for each segment. These include a mix of visuals and data. The visuals are meant to help conceptualize the data and are not 100% literal translations of the segments (for example, all segments include males and females, but segment snapshots will reflect the skews within each segment). The data is provided along with the visuals to help convey the true characteristics of each group.

Risky Drinkers

Segment
Size

25%

Consumption

Highest | 56% drink 3+ times per week

Risky Behaviors

Highest | 35% 3+ risk qualifiers

DUI History

2nd highest | 44% have DUI history

Likelihood to Drink and Drive

2nd highest | 72% at least somewhat likely to drive within 2 hours of drinking

Motivating Consequences

More concerned with **legal consequences** (60%)

Ad Receptivity

MOST resistant (Tied)
14% "Extremely Effective" Mean Score*

Age

Skews younger (21 to 39 years old)
33% 21-29, 36% 30-39, 30% 40-54

Gender

Over-index male
66% male | 34% female



Heavy drinkers for whom impaired driving is just one part of a risk-tolerant lifestyle. Skewing younger (21 to 39 years old), they are motivated by legal consequences and the impact of impaired driving on their own lives. They are resistant to messaging but resonate more with enforcement messaging than the other high-risk segment.

Additional Takeaways

- Skew male, multicultural
- Most motorcycle and alternative licenses
- Least likely to recognize enforcement efforts
- Sets limits for number of drinks, then exceeds it
- Skew OK with drinking alone
- Most likely to make decisions they regret after drinking



Risky Drinkers



YOUNGER MALE SKEW

Two-thirds are men; 70% are under 40-years-old

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Over-index for consuming all kinds of alcohol; nearly half (45%, highest) consume liquor on a weekly basis

NO WORRIES ←

Most likely to say they are “carefree”; less concerned about what others think

RISK TAKERS

One-third (35%, highest) engage in 3 or more at-risk behaviors; most likely to enjoy taking risks

UNCONTROLLED

Most likely to set limits on consumption, then to keep drinking after reaching those limits

BAR FLIES ←

Two-fifths (39%) drink at a bar or club regularly, and 14% (highest) drink at the bar most often

IMPAIRED DRIVERS

Almost three-quarters (72%, second-highest) are at least somewhat likely to drive within two hours of drinking

THRILL SEEKERS

One-fourth (24%, highest) have a motorcycle license

Impaired Socializers

Segment
Size

20%

Consumption

3rd highest | 41% drink 3+ times per week

Risky Behaviors

3rd highest | 15% 3+ risk qualifiers

DUI History

3rd highest | 16% have DUI history

Likelihood to Drink and Drive

Highest | 75% at least somewhat likely to drive within 2 hours of drinking

Motivating Consequences

More concerned with **physical consequences** (67%)

Ad Receptivity

MOST resistant (tied)
14% "Extremely Effective" Mean Score*

Age

Skews 30 to 49 years old
24% 21-29, 35% 30-39, 41% 40-54

Gender

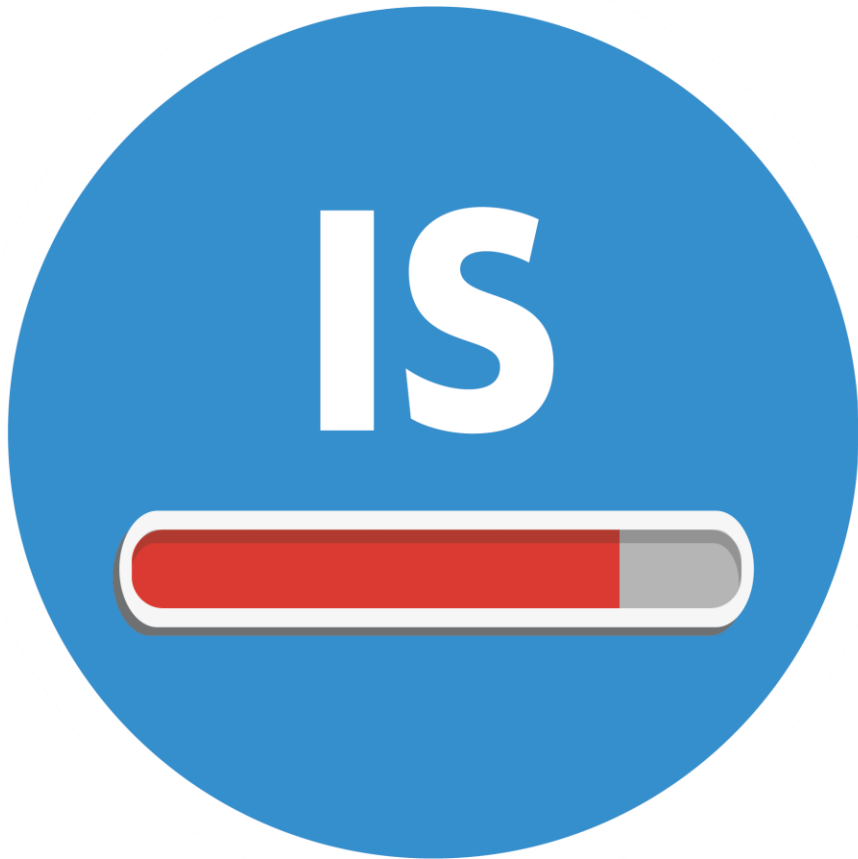
Over-index female
54% male | 45% female

Additional Takeaways

- Least multicultural (tied)
- High income, high education
- Skew suburban



Higher-income segment that drinks socially. They think they are safe to drive after drinking (and are more likely to do so) because they drink more moderately. They are concerned with how their behavior impacts others and motivated by norming consequences.



Impaired Socializers



FEMALE SKEW

45% (highest) in this segment are women. About two-thirds (65%) are 30 to 49 years old



HIGHER INCOME

More than one-third (37%) have a household income of \$100K+



IMPAIRED DRIVERS

Three-fourths (75%, highest) are at least somewhat likely to drive within two hours of drinking



MODERATE CONSUMPTION

Tend to drink less (and less often) than average, but don't set limit on number of drinks



TABLE FOR TWO ←

Most prefer smaller groups (72%, tied highest)



FINE DINING ←

44% (highest) regularly drink at a brewery, winery or restaurant

Reformed Impaired Drivers

Segment
Size

11%

Consumption	2nd highest 53% drink 3+ times per week
Risky Behaviors	2nd highest 29% 3+ risk qualifiers
DUI History	Highest 100% have DUI history
Likelihood to Drink and Drive	3rd highest 31% at least somewhat likely to drive within 2 hours of drinking
Motivating Consequences	More concerned with legal consequences (68%)
Ad Receptivity	More receptive 28% "Extremely Effective" Mean Score*
Age	Skews older (40 to 54 years old) 8% 21-29, 28% 30-39, 64% 40-54
Gender	Over-index male 66% male 34% female

Additional Takeaways

- Least multicultural (tied)
- Skew lower-middle income
- Least likely to have kids at home
- Most likely to recognize enforcement efforts
- Find DUI ads relatable (80%, highest)



RID

Marathon drinkers who have been stopped, charged or convicted of a DUI in their lifetime and now tend to play it safe. Despite their enforcement history, they are more focused on the impact on others and respond most strongly to norming-based messaging. They skew older and male.



Reformed Impaired Drinkers



HOMEBODIES ←

72% (highest) drink most frequently at home



OLDER MALE SKEW

Two-thirds are men; 92% are 30-years-old or older



IF IT AIN'T BROKE ←

Most prefer the familiar and comfortable to the new and different (55%, highest)



OUTDOOR DRINKERS ←

One-third (34%, highest) drink outdoors regularly



SOCIALIZATION ←

Three-fifths (59%) enjoy drinking with family and friends



BEER DRINKERS

Two-thirds (65%, highest) drink beer at least weekly

Cautious Drinkers

Segment
Size

19%

Consumption

Lowest (tied) | 39% drink 3+ times per week

Risky Behaviors

Lowest (tied) | 5% 3+ risk qualifiers

DUI History

2nd Lowest | 7% have DUI history

Likelihood to Drink and Drive

2nd lowest | 18% at least somewhat likely to drive within 2 hours of drinking

Motivating Consequences

More concerned with **legal consequences** (54%)

Ad Receptivity

More receptive
27% "Extremely Effective" Mean Score*

Age

Skews younger (Under 40 years old)
32% 21-29, 38% 30-39, 31% 40-54

Gender

No skew
56% male | 43% female

Additional Takeaways

- Higher Hispanic group
- Consider themselves trendsetters
- Most optimistic
- Most likely to engage in holistic health practices
- Second-most likely to have a motorcycle license (15%)



Consume alcohol less frequently and less copiously than higher-risk segments and are much less likely to get home by impaired transport. They are motivated by impacts on their own life and by legal consequences; as such, they resonate more with enforcement elements than most other segments. They skew Hispanic and under 40 years old.



Cautious Drinkers



BEER DRINKERS

43% drink beer at least weekly; most likely to set a limit on drinks and stick to it



DESIGNATED DRINKERS ←

More likely to say they will only use a designated driver if absolutely necessary and that it's hard to have a good time as a designated driver



SOCIAL DRINKERS ←

Three in four say they prefer to drink with others; nearly half (47%) drink to spend time with friends and family



CULTURAL SKEW

27% are Hispanic



HAPPY-GO-LUCKY

62% are optimists (highest); skew more carefree



SAFE RIDER ←

Over-index for using rideshare and taxis to get home after drinking (49%); few say they usually use impaired transport after drinking out of the home (11%, second-lowest)

Friend Group "Parents"

Segment
Size

26%

Consumption

Lowest (tied) | 39% drink 3+ times per week

Risky Behaviors

Lowest (tied) | 5% 3+ risk qualifiers

DUI History

Lowest | 4% have DUI history

Likelihood to Drink and Drive

Lowest | 13% at least somewhat likely to drive within 2 hours of drinking

Motivating Consequences

More concerned with **physical consequences** (76%)

Ad Receptivity

MOST receptive (tied)
33% "Extremely Effective" Mean Score*

Age

Skews 21 to 29 years old
35% 21-29, 29% 30-39, 36% 40-54

Gender

Over-index female
53% male | 46% female

Additional Takeaways

- Skews lower income, 21 to 29 years old, female
- Less educated group
- Feels that it is better to be safe than sorry when it comes to driving after drinking
- More worried about how impaired driving affects others than themselves
- Most considerate of others when making decisions



More risk-averse and focuses on others. This segment skews 21 to 29 years old and female. They drink less and typically drink at home. They feel responsible for others and sometimes "parent" their friends. They over-index on all ad elements and especially norming-based messaging.



Friend Group "Parents"



OTHERS-ORIENTED ←

76% (highest) are most concerned with impacts on others' lives; they are also most likely to consider others when making decisions



YOUNGER FEMALE SKEW

46% are female; 35% are in their 20s 39% are in their 30s



HOMEBOODIES ←

Seven in 10 most commonly drink at home; one in six prefer to drink at the home of a friend or family member



DRIVE LATER ←

Most likely to take away the keys to prevent a friend from drinking and driving



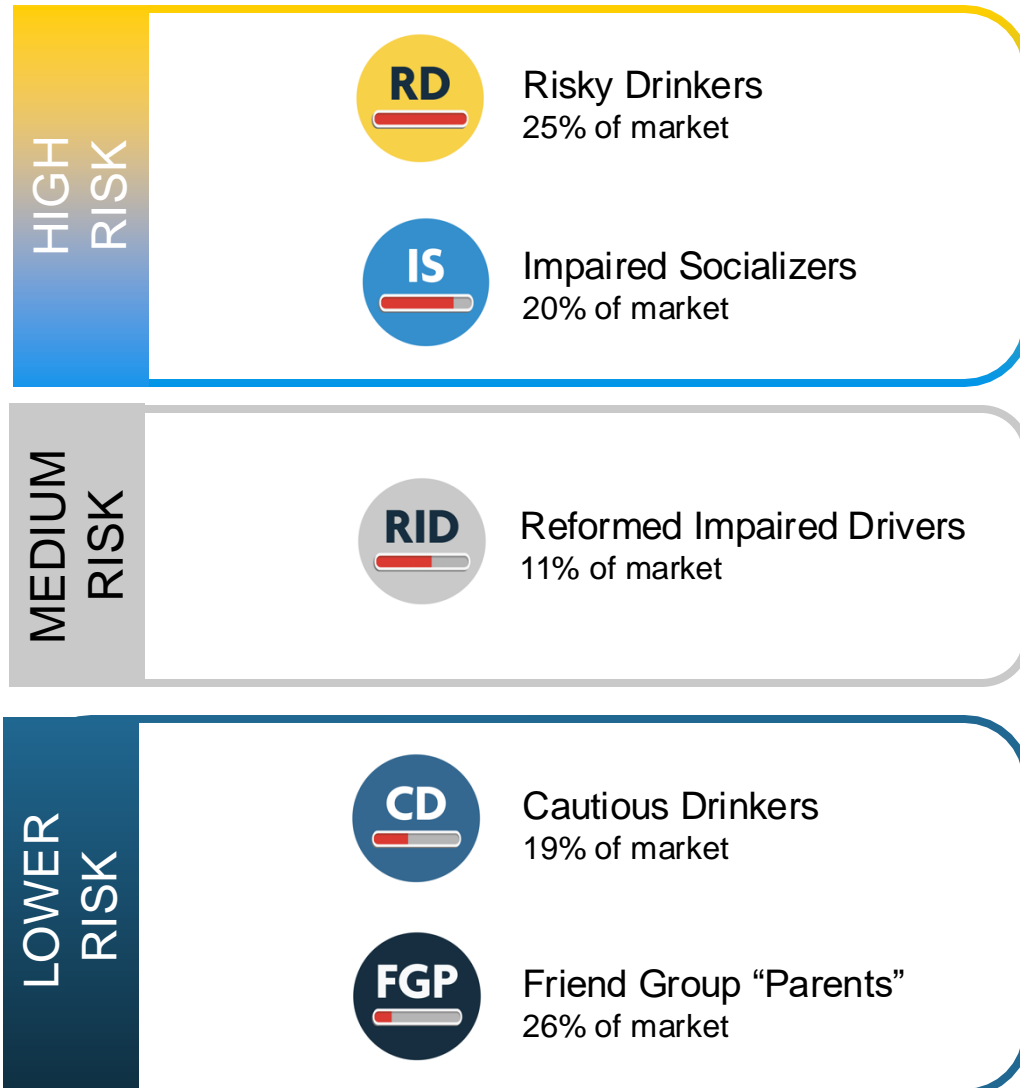
SOCIAL DRINKERS

Three-fourths prefer to drink with others; 64% drink to spend time with friends and family



Segment Risk and Opportunity

Segments vary by risk and opportunity narrative.



Opportunity Narratives

Risky Drinkers: Impaired driving leads to **costly legal consequences**, which will **decrease quality of life** and **endanger career prospects**.

Impaired Socializers: **Don't make a mistake you can't take back.** Impaired driving could lead to a physical consequence that you—or someone else—might not walk away from.

Reformed Impaired Drivers: **Don't make the same mistake twice.** Impaired driving could lead to a physical consequence that you—or someone else—might not walk away from.

Cautious Drinkers: **Better safe than sorry.** Impaired driving could land you in jail—or worse.

Friend Group "Parents": **Your friends are counting on you.** Impaired driving could lead to a physical consequence that you—or someone else—might not walk away from.



Risky Drinkers

25% of market | 55% of riskiest drivers*

Opportunity Narrative: Impaired driving leads to **costly legal consequences**, which will **decrease quality of life** and **endanger career prospects**.

The CONSEQUENCES

Motivated by **enforcement** and **social** consequences.

- Motivated more by **impact on self** than on others
- Heavily under-index for saying that a friend or family member being in a crash would change their opinions about drinking and driving
- Concerned about **legal consequences**

Less guilt-prone than other segments.

- Motivated by a combination of embarrassment, anxiousness, fear, anger and frustration

The AD ELEMENTS

Resistant to all ad elements, but resonate with **enforcement messaging** more so than the other high-risk segment.

- Overall, fatal crashes, impact on loved ones and presence of law enforcement are the **most effective ad elements**
- However, they resonate more with field **sobriety tests** and **slogans** than the other high-risk segment

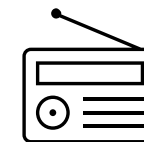
Ad Sightings



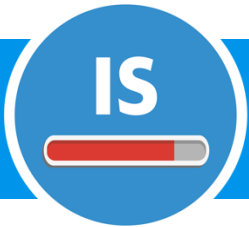
Social media



Television



Radio



Impaired Socializers

20% of market | 36% of riskiest drivers*

Opportunity Narrative: Don't make a mistake you can't take back. Impaired driving could lead to a physical consequence that you—or someone else—might not walk away from.

The CONSEQUENCES

Motivated primarily by **physical consequences**, though some enforcement consequences also resonate.

- Motivated more by **impact on others** than on self
- Most concerned about **disappointing others** of all segments.
- More concerned about **getting caught** than breaking the law

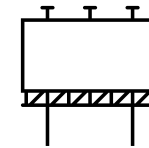
Guilt is the most common emotional outcome of impaired driving consequences.

The AD ELEMENTS

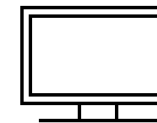
Resistant to all ad elements, but resonate with **norming messaging** more so than the other high-risk segment.

- Overall, fatal crashes, impact on loved ones and a person getting in a crash are the ad elements most rated **extremely effective**
- Presence of law enforcement is the most effective **enforcement element**
- However, they under-index more than any other segment for slogans, field sobriety tests and facts and statistics about drinking and driving

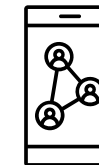
Ad Sightings



Ads on billboards, buses or bus shelters



Television



Social media

Reformed Impaired Drivers

11% of market | 3% of riskiest drivers*

Opportunity Narrative: Don't make the same mistake twice. Impaired driving could lead to a physical consequence that you—or someone else—might not walk away from.

The CONSEQUENCES

Despite their DUI history, they're most afraid of **hurting themselves and others** in a crash.

- Least likely to say their most feared outcome is having a DUI on record—probably since this is already a **present reality** for most
- Due to this experience, they most commonly say **legal consequences are more likely than physical ones**
- However, they are more **motivated by physical consequences**, perhaps due to their greater focus on others than on themselves

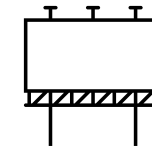
Guilt is the most common emotional outcome, but they over-index for sadness and shame.

The AD ELEMENTS

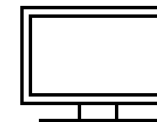
Receptive to a broad range of ad elements, with **norming messaging** being most effective.

- A fatal crash is by **far the most effective** element, with 81% saying it is very or extremely effective—more than any other segment
- Presence of law enforcement and a person in jail are the most effective **enforcement** elements
- However, sobriety tests and slogans are proportionally less effective than other elements

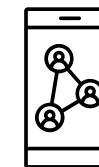
Ad Sightings



Ads on billboards, buses or bus shelters



Television



Social media



Cautious Drinkers

19% of market | 3% of riskiest drivers*

Opportunity Narrative: Better safe than sorry. Impaired driving could land you in jail—or worse.

The CONSEQUENCES

Primarily motivated by **enforcement consequences**.

- More concerned with **impact on self** than on others and with **legal consequences**, which two-thirds say are more likely than physical consequences
- However, in contrast to high-risk segments, they are much more concerned with breaking the law than with getting caught

Less likely to cite guilt as the emotional outcome of drinking and driving consequences.

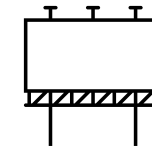
- Over-index for regret, fear, shame and embarrassment

The AD ELEMENTS

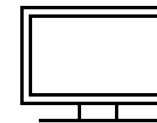
Receptive to a broad range of ad elements with **several distinct skews**.

- While a fatal crash and impact on loved ones are overall most effective, they are **proportionally less effective** compared to other medium- to low-risk segments
- However, pullovers, facts and statistics, sobriety tests and slogans are **much more effective** compared to medium- to high-risk segments
- Like others, presence of law enforcement, a person in jail and an arrest are the overall most effective **enforcement elements**

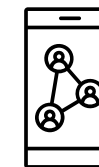
Ad Sightings



Ads on billboards, buses or bus shelters



Television



Social media



Friend Group "Parents"

26% of market | 2% of riskiest drivers*

Opportunity Narrative: Your friends are counting on you. Impaired driving could lead to a physical consequence that you—or someone else—might not walk away from.

The CONSEQUENCES

Primarily motivated by **norming consequences**.

- More concerned with **physical consequences** and the **impact on others** than any other segment
- However, like other segments, most think legal consequences are **more likely**, though to a lesser extent than other segments
- Almost all say they are more concerned about breaking the law than getting caught

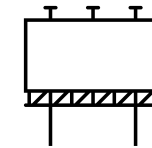
They strongly skew **feeling guilty for doing the wrong thing**, and this is reflected in the emotional outcomes of drinking and driving, with most citing **guilt, regret or sadness**.

The AD ELEMENTS

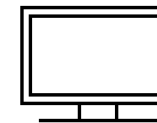
Over-index on receptivity to all ad elements with particularly strong skew for **norming elements**.

- A fatal crash and impact on loved ones are the **most effective elements**
- **Law enforcement encounters also resonate**, with law enforcement presence, a person in jail, an arrest and a pullover all considered very or extremely effective by around three-fifths of the segment

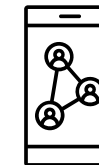
Ad Sightings



Ads on billboards, buses or bus shelters



Television



Social media



Appendix:

**Hypotheses and Additional
Detailed Slides**

Hypotheses

H1

Unique segments will form around drinking habits—frequency of consumption, quantity of consumption, self-imposed limits, type of alcohol consumed, reasons for consumption and social preference.

H2

Segments will differ by DUI history and propensity for risky driving behaviors.

H3

Segments will show different levels of risk tolerance (and engagement with risky behaviors from screening).

H4

Segments will have different concerns related to consequences (both in terms of perceived level of threat or concern as well as specific outcomes).

H5

Motorcycle riders will not be a single segment; they will, however, be over-represented within at least one segment.

H6

Younger people (21 to 27 years old) will over-index in at least one segment and possibly account for most of that segment. They will show distinct attitudes and behaviors related to drinking.

H7

Not all segments will be equally concerned about impaired driving, and some will be more receptive to messaging. Segments will differ both in their initial perceptions of risk and in the degree to which their perceptions of impaired driving's risk increase following the survey.

H8

Segments will resonate with unique combinations of elements in advertising. Similarly, differences may arise in what segments say would change their opinions about drinking and driving.

H9

Segments will differ by peer attitudes toward drinking and driving. Some segments will indicate that their peer groups are more accepting of drinking and driving, whereas others will be strongly against it.

H1

Unique segments will form around drinking habits—frequency of consumption, quantity of consumption, self-imposed limits, type of alcohol consumed, reasons for consumption and social preference.

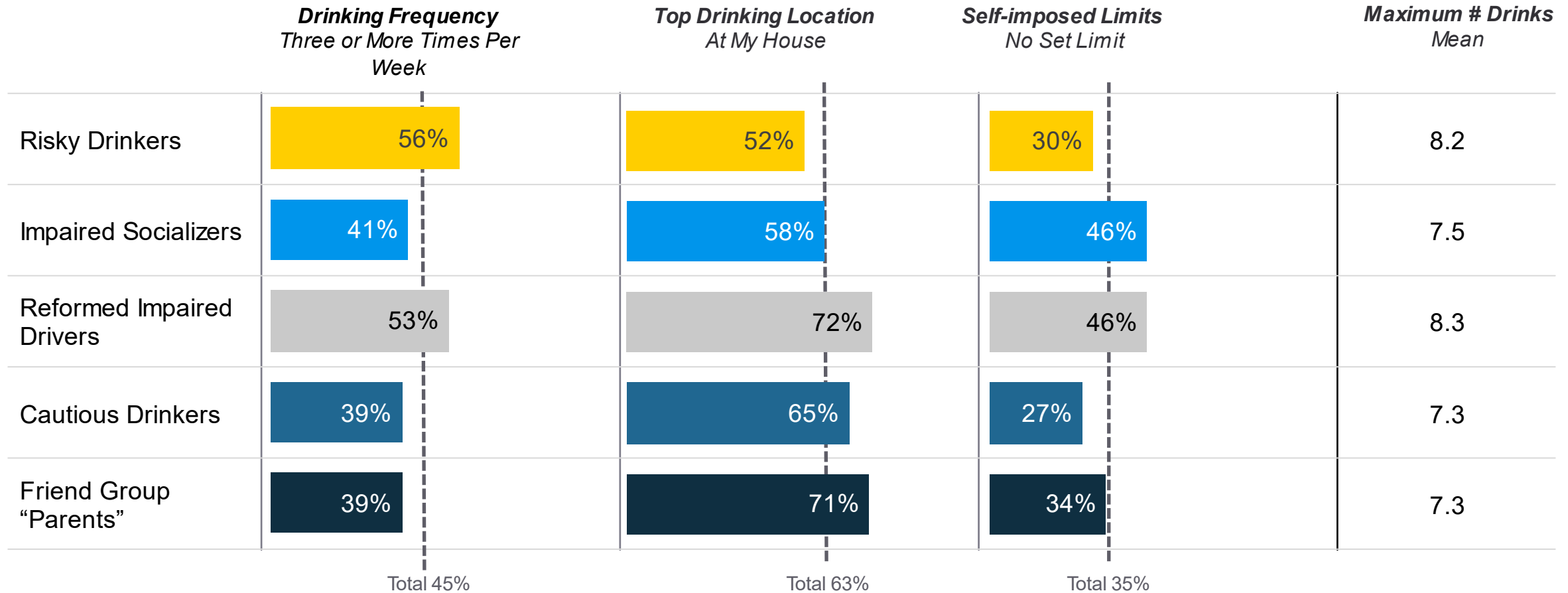


The data **supports** this hypothesis.

- **Segments show distinctions in their drinking behaviors and preferences.**
- **The riskiest segments consume more alcohol, more frequently.**
 - More than half of Risky Drinkers (56%) and Reformed Impaired Drivers (53%) drink three or more times per week.
 - Nearly half of Impaired Socializers (46%) and Reformed Impaired Drivers (46%) do not set limits on how much they drink.
- **Segments show unique preferences in where they consume alcohol and reasons why they drink.**
 - Some groups skew more likely to drink socially or to celebrate an occasion. Riskier groups show a slight skew to be more likely to drink to get drunk.

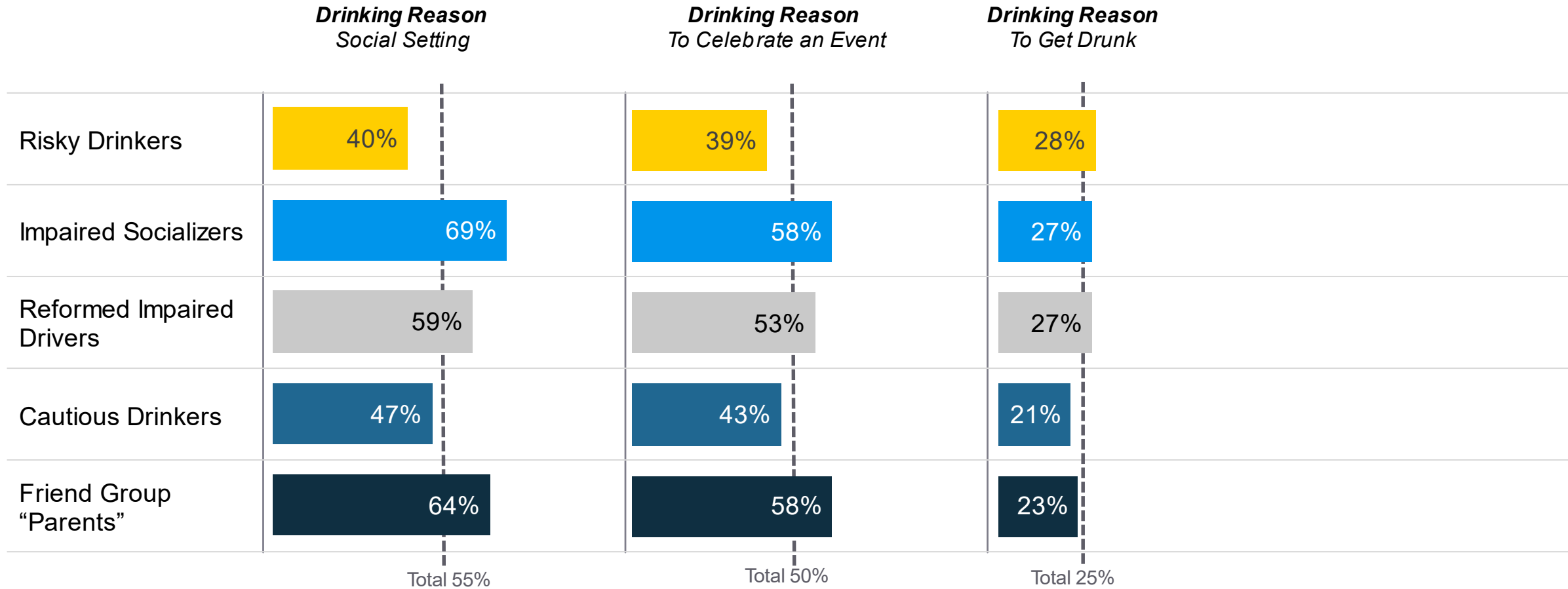
H1

Unique segments will form around drinking habits—frequency of consumption, quantity of consumption, self-imposed limits, type of alcohol consumed, reasons for consumption and social preference.



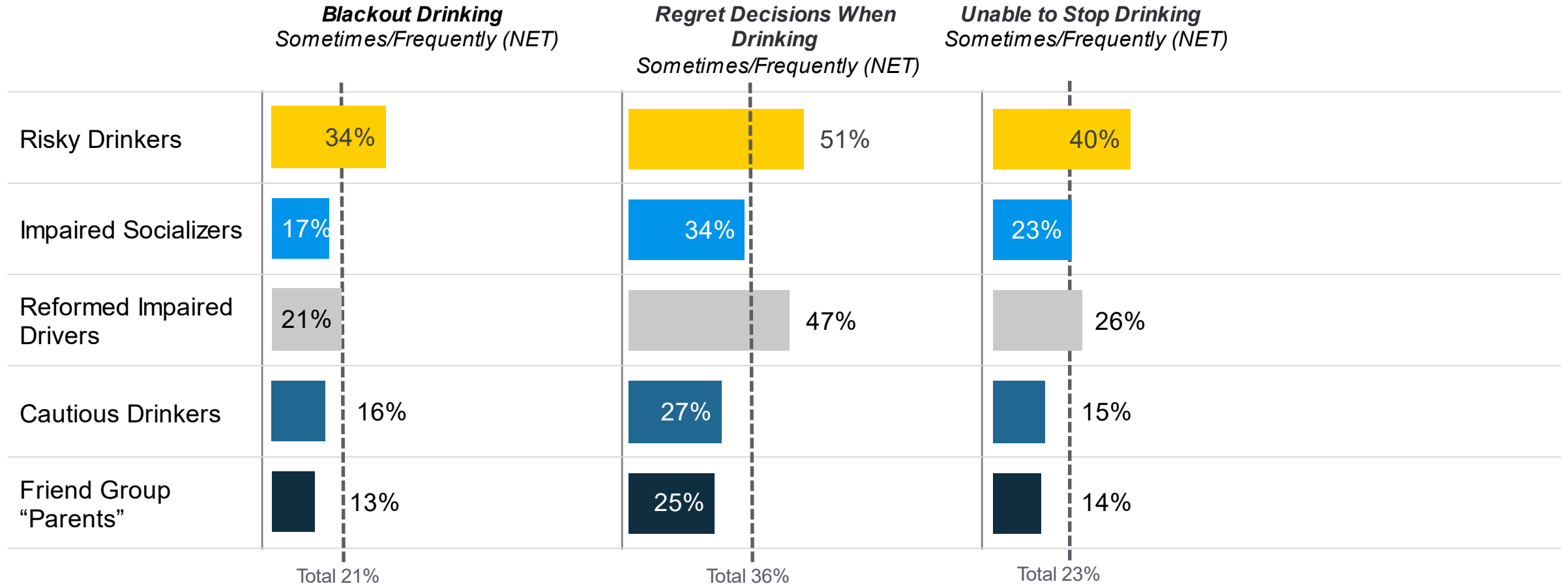
H1

Unique segments will form around drinking habits—frequency of consumption, quantity of consumption, self-imposed limits, type of alcohol consumed, reasons for consumption and social preference.



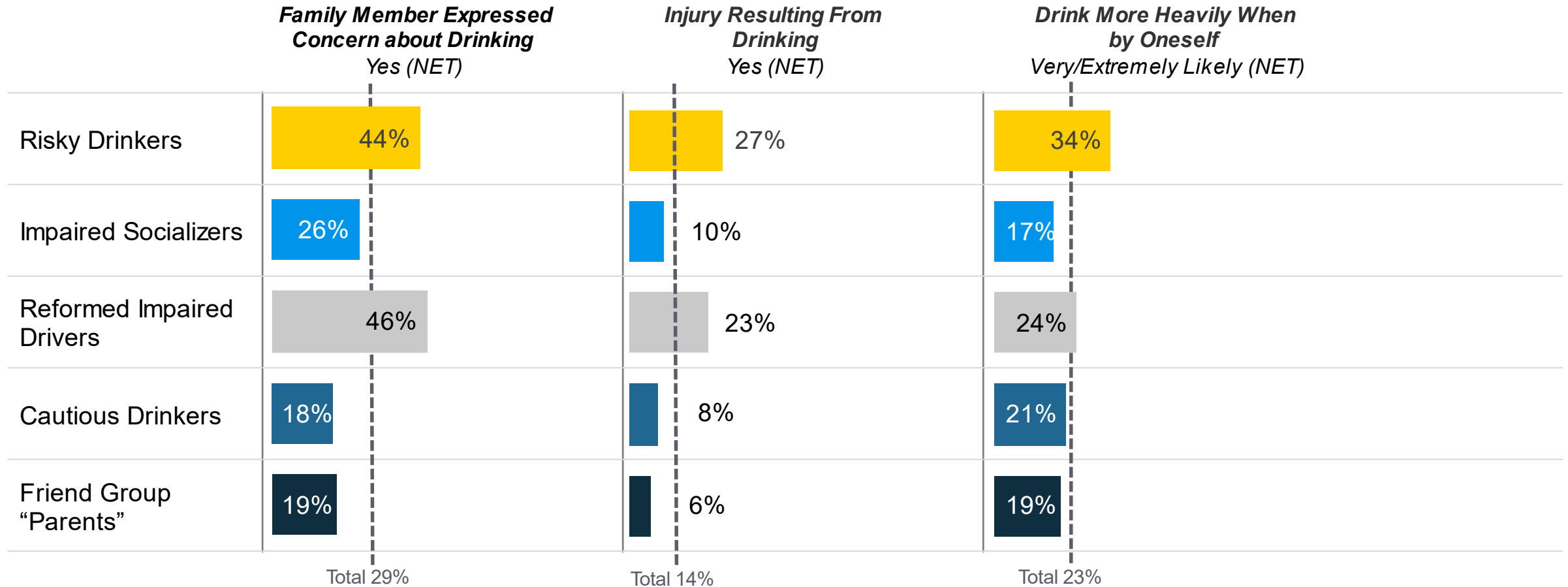
H1

Unique segments will form around drinking habits—frequency of consumption, quantity of consumption, self-imposed limits, type of alcohol consumed, reasons for consumption and social preference.



H1

Unique segments will form around drinking habits—frequency of consumption, quantity of consumption, self-imposed limits, type of alcohol consumed, reasons for consumption and social preference.



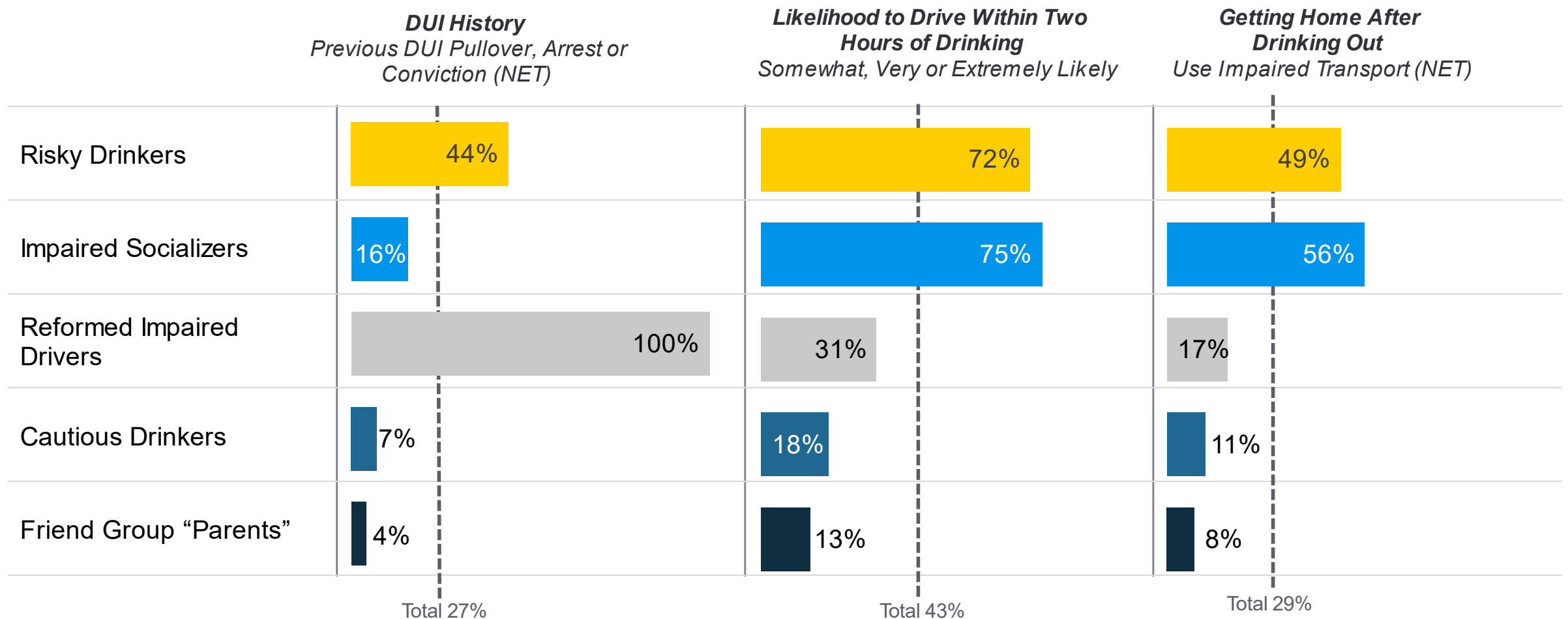
H2 Segments will differ by DUI history and propensity for risky driving behaviors.



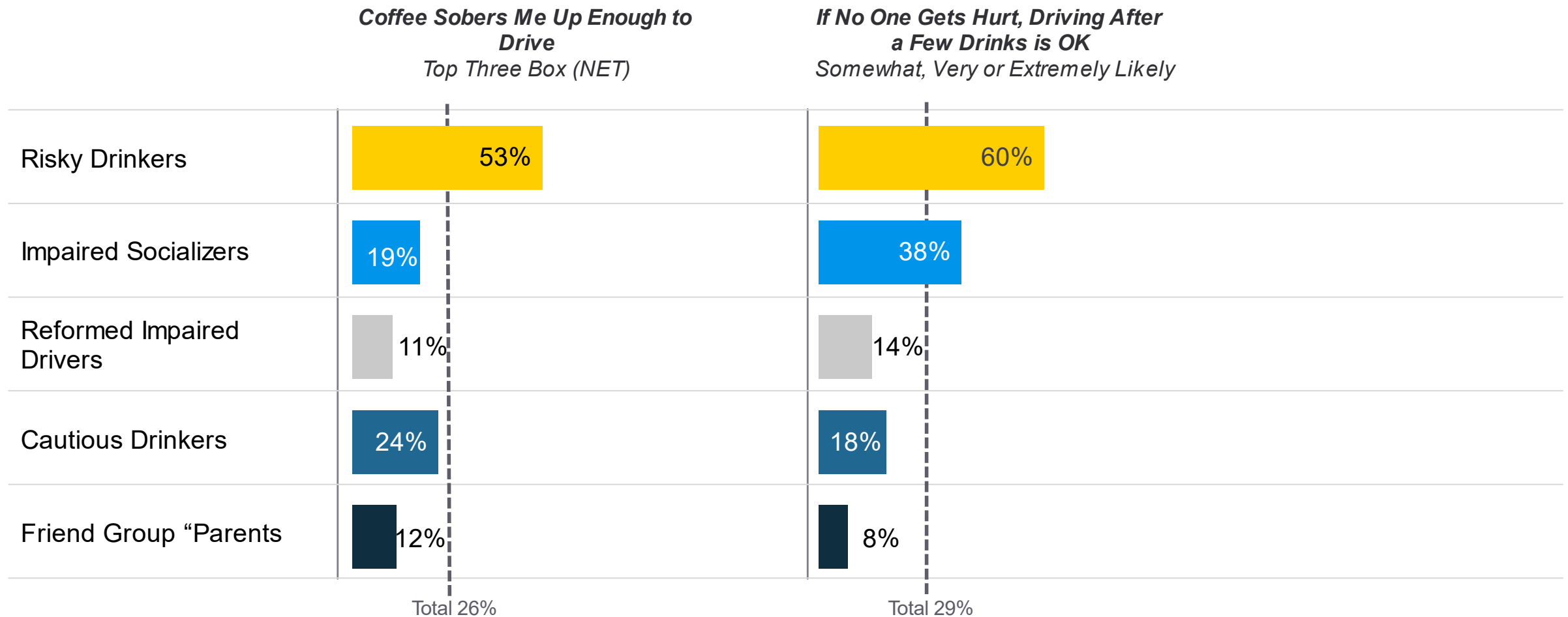
The data **supports** this hypothesis.

- **Segments' risk tolerance is a key contributor in their makeup, which is quantifiable through their risk engagement.**
 - Risky Drinkers and Impaired Socializers are much more likely to drive within two hours of drinking and use impaired transport after a drinking session.
- **About one in four (27%) have a DUI history, but this is concentrated in the riskiest groups.**
 - All respondents in the Reformed Impaired Driver group have a DUI history. Risky Drinkers (44%) over-index on having a DUI history.

H2 Segments will differ by DUI history and propensity for risky driving behaviors.



H2 Segments will differ by DUI history and propensity for risky driving behaviors.



H3 Segments will show different levels of risk tolerance (and engagement with risky behaviors from screening).

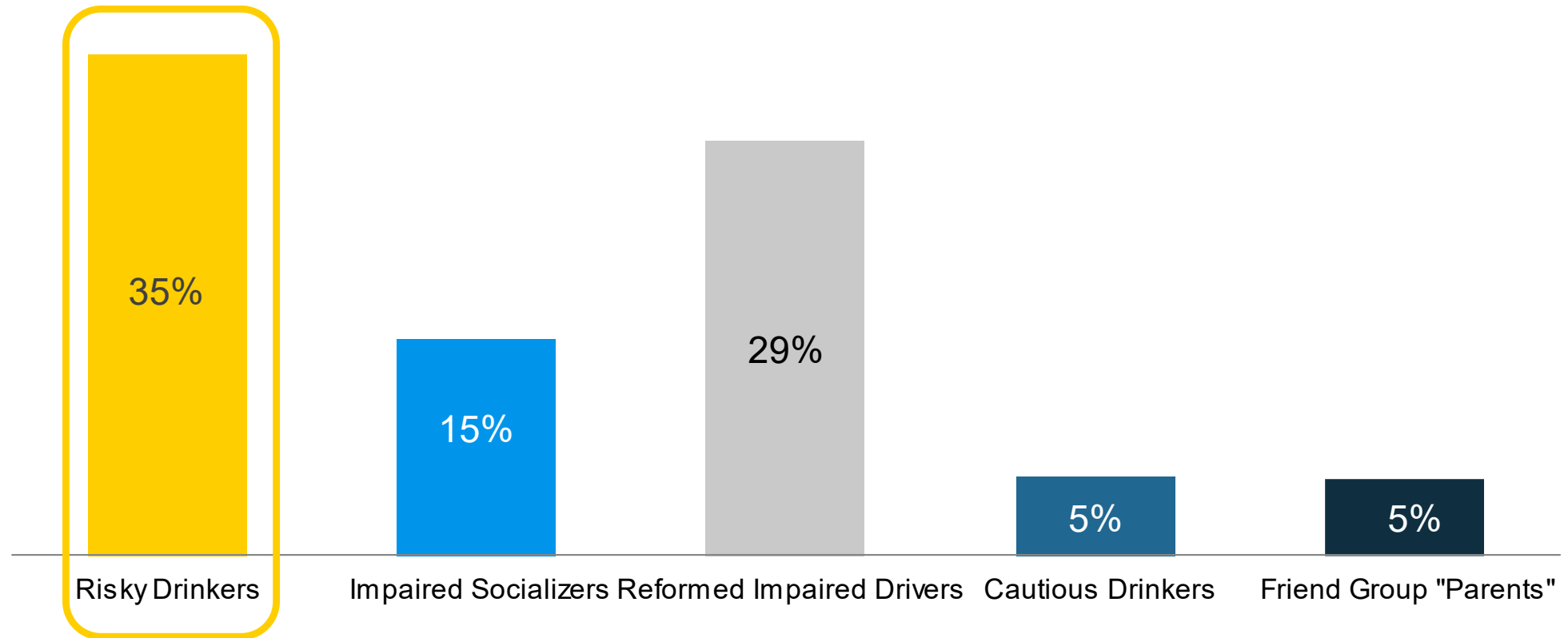


The data **supports** this hypothesis.

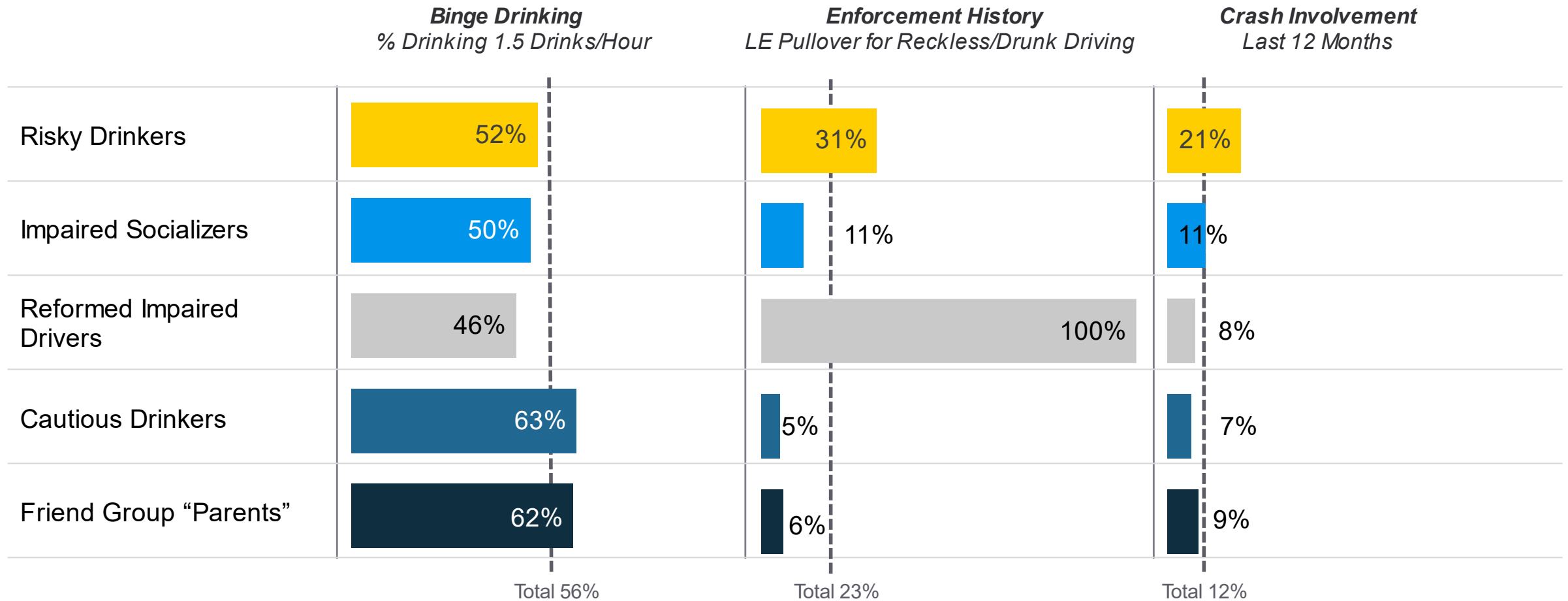
- **The riskiest segments engage with more high-risk behaviors, whereas less risky segments tend to engage in fewer.**
 - Risky Drinkers (29%) and Reformed Impaired Drivers (35%) engage in three or more risky behaviors at the highest levels, both being considerably higher than the lowest-risk groups.
 - Impaired Socializers, though showing lower risk engagement than Reformed Impaired Drivers, are nonetheless considered a higher-risk segment because they are more likely to drive after drinking and use impaired transport.
 - Binge drinking (defined as a session of 1.5 drinks/hour) is the lowest barrier risk behavior segments are screened on, and this is how most of both low-risk groups qualify.

H3 Segments will show different levels of risk tolerance (and engagement with risky behaviors from screening).

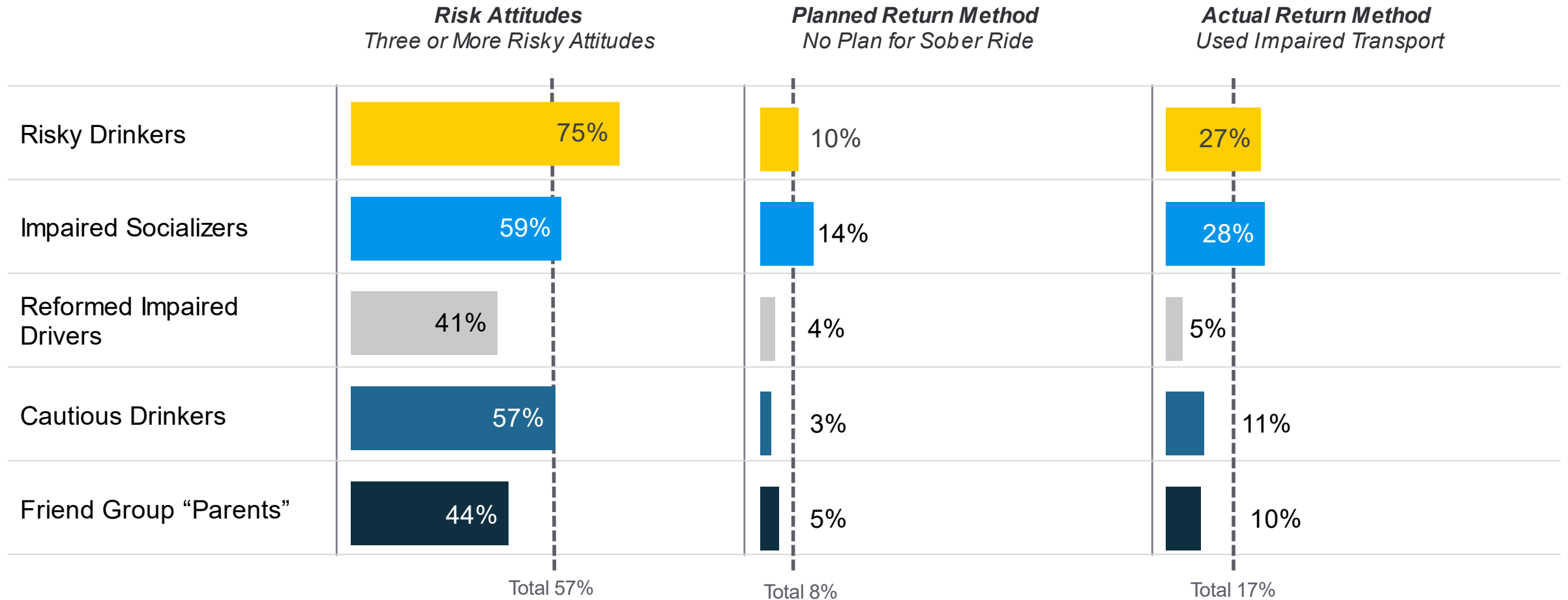
Share of Segment With Three or More Risk Qualifiers



H3 Segments will show different levels of risk tolerance (and engagement with risky behaviors from screening).



H3 Segments will show different levels of risk tolerance (and engagement with risky behaviors from screening).



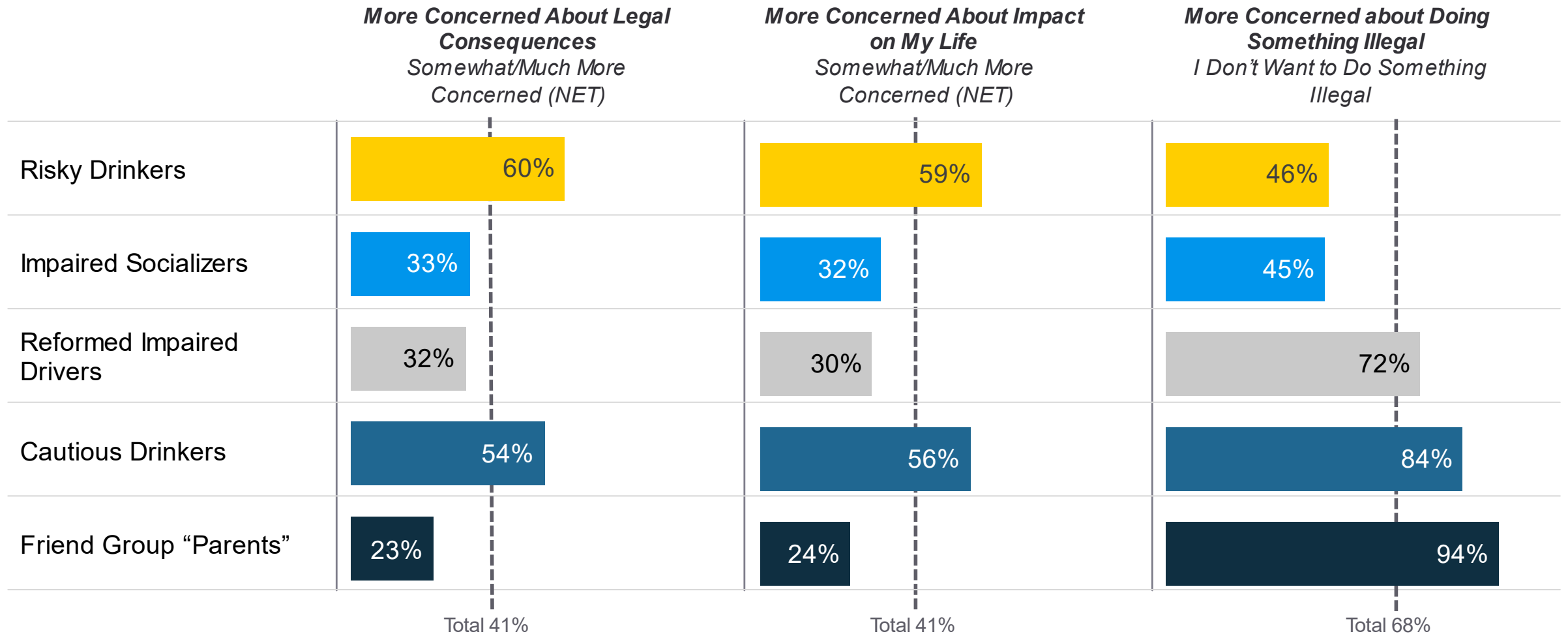
H4 Segments will have different concerns related to consequences (both in terms of perceived level of threat or concern as well as specific outcomes).



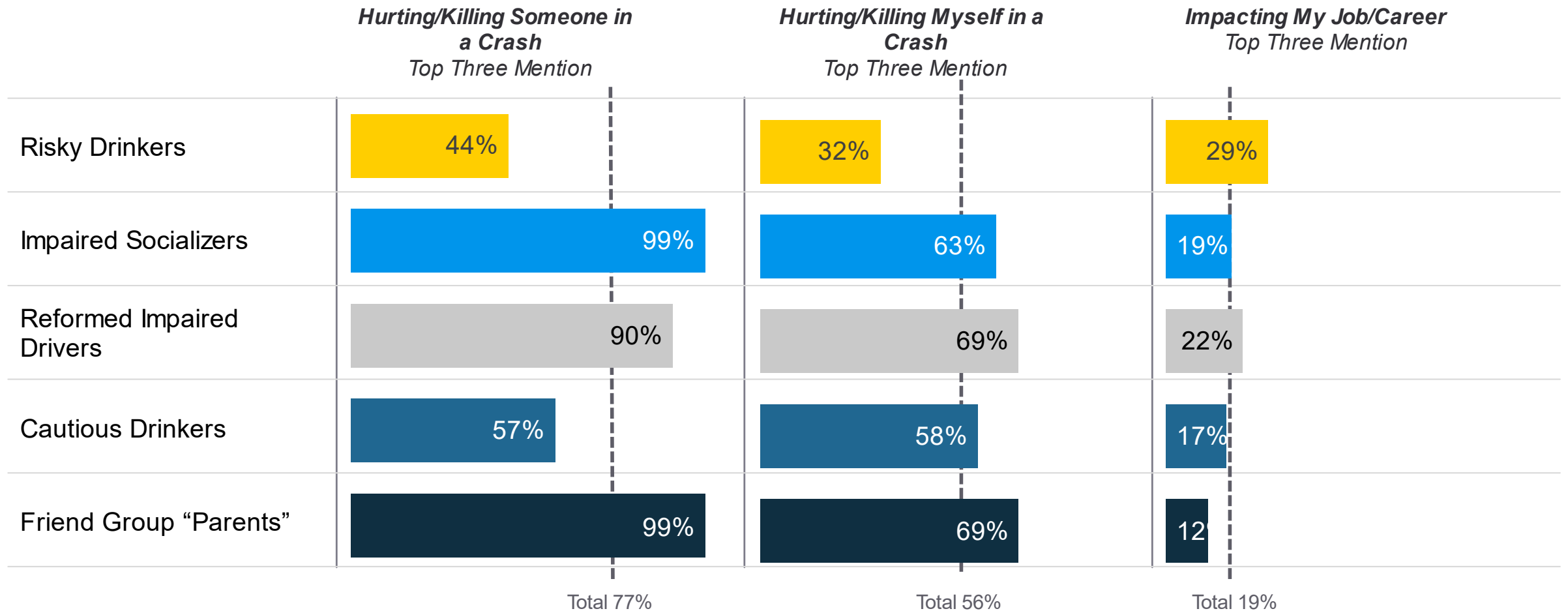
The data **supports** this hypothesis.

- **Segments differ in what consequences they consider most concerning.**
 - Lower-risk groups over-index on being motivated by not wanting to do anything illegal.
 - Risky Drinkers and Cautious Drinkers over-index on being concerned about legal consequences.
 - They also fall well below the mean when it comes to being motivated by not wanting to hurt or kill someone in a crash.

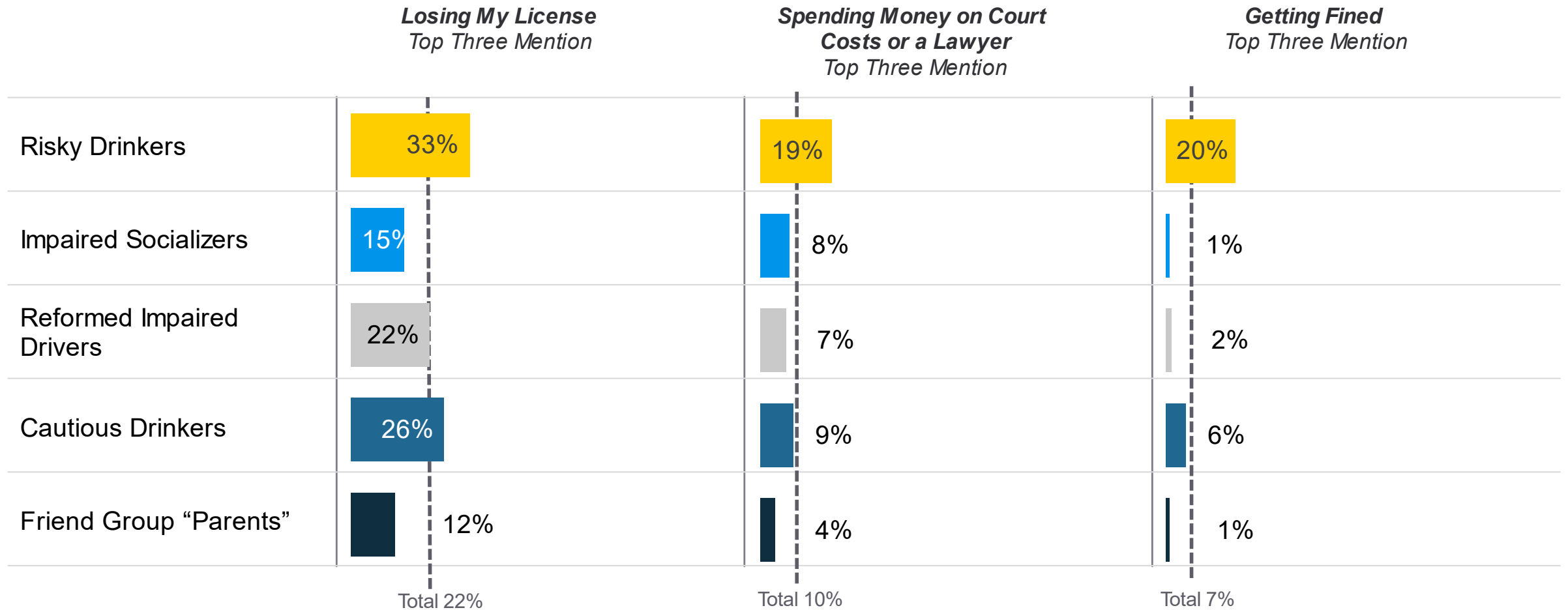
H4 Segments will have different concerns related to consequences (both in terms of perceived level of threat or concern as well as specific outcomes).



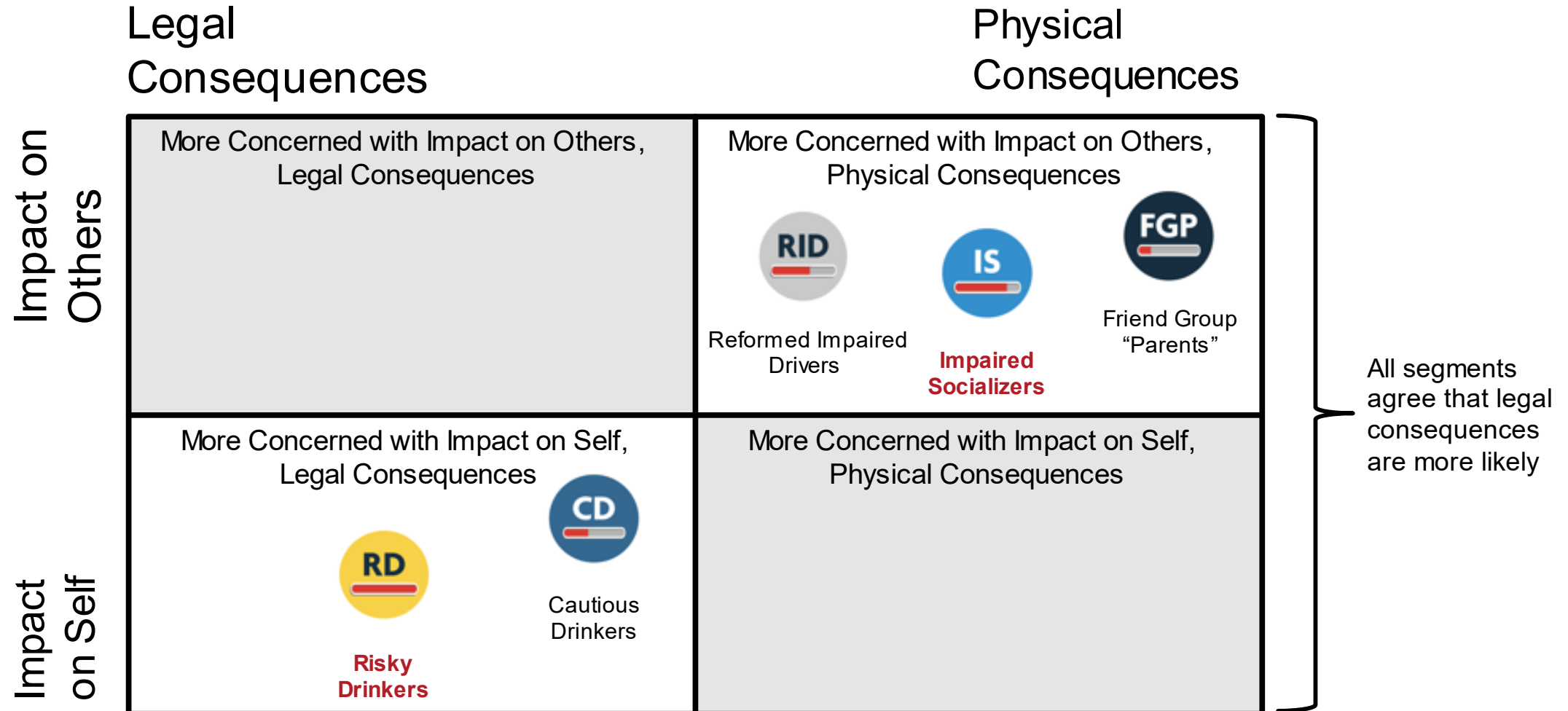
H4 Segments will have different concerns related to consequences (both in terms of perceived level of threat or concern as well as specific outcomes).



H4 Segments will have different concerns related to consequences (both in terms of perceived level of threat or concern as well as specific outcomes).



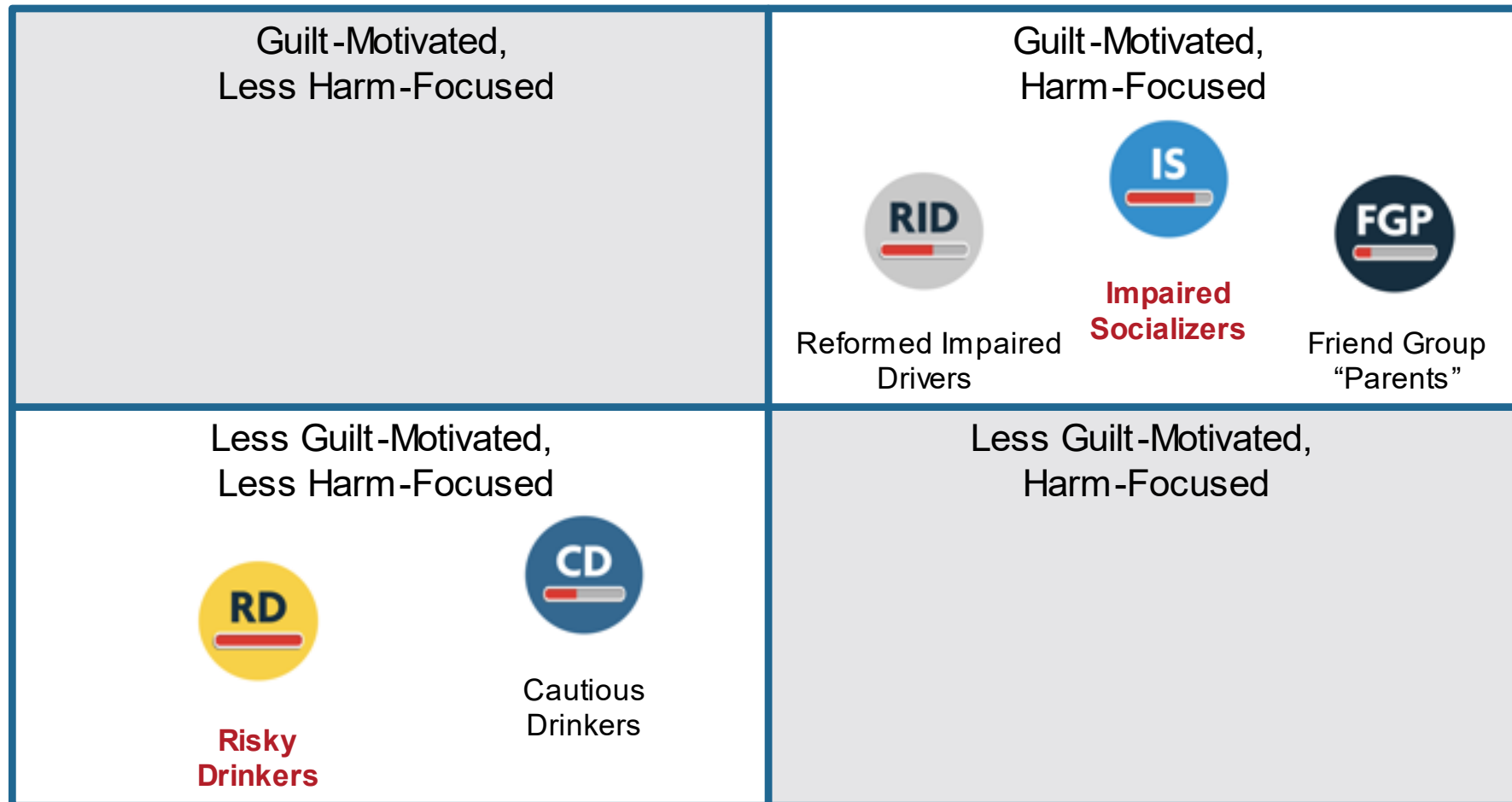
H4 Segments will have different concerns related to consequences (both in terms of perceived level of threat or concern as well as specific outcomes).



H4 Segments will have different concerns related to consequences (both in terms of perceived level of threat or concern as well as specific outcomes).

Hurting Oneself or Others Share of Most Feared Outcomes

Guilt as Emotional Outcome



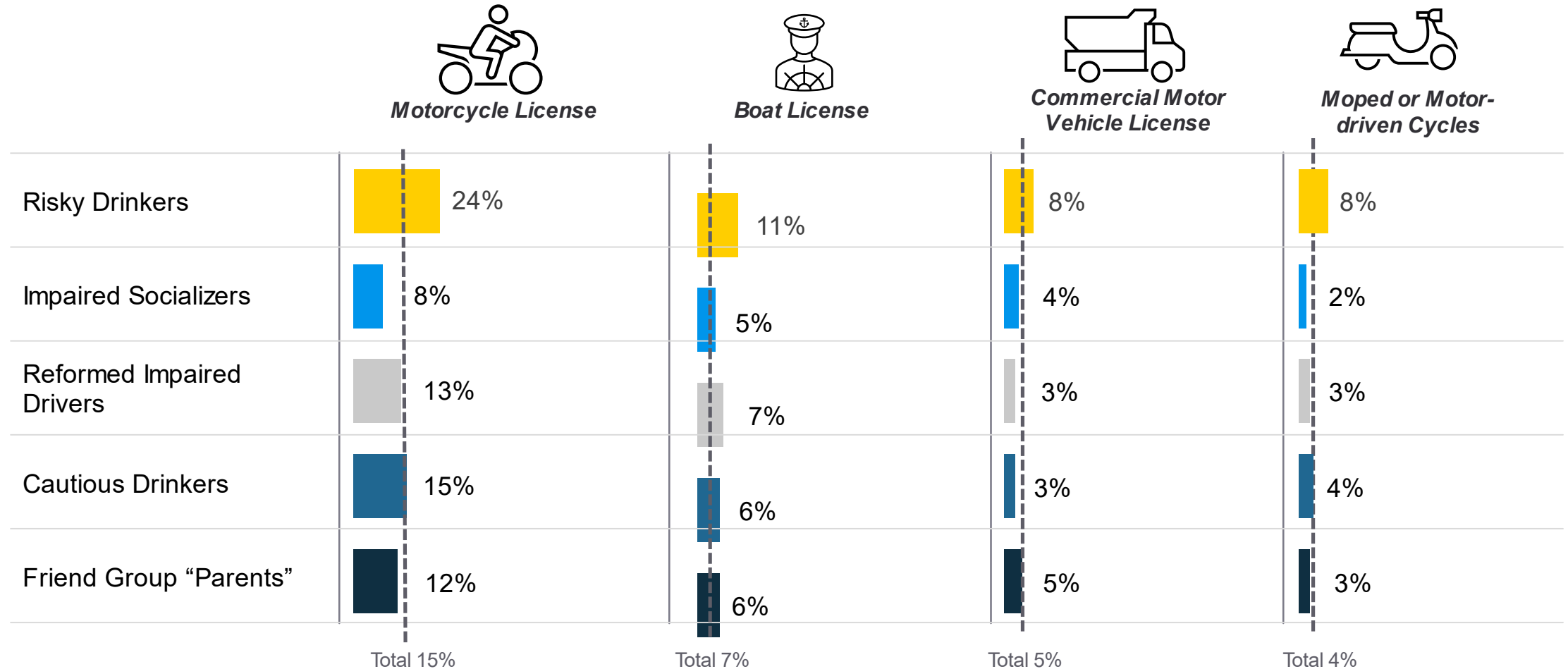
H5 Motorcycle riders will not be a single segment; they will, however, be over-represented within at least one segment.



The data supports this hypothesis.

- **Motorcyclists are most highly concentrated in our riskiest group, but are represented in each of the other segments.**
 - Motorcyclists over-index in the Risky Drinkers segment (24%).
 - This accounts for 40% of all motorcycle riders in the high-risk population.
 - Other alternative licenses also over-index in the Risky Drinkers segment.

H5 Motorcycle riders will not be a single segment; they will, however, be over-represented within at least one segment.



H6 Younger people (21 to 27 years old) will over-index in at least one segment and possibly account for most of that segment. They will show distinct attitudes and behaviors related to drinking.

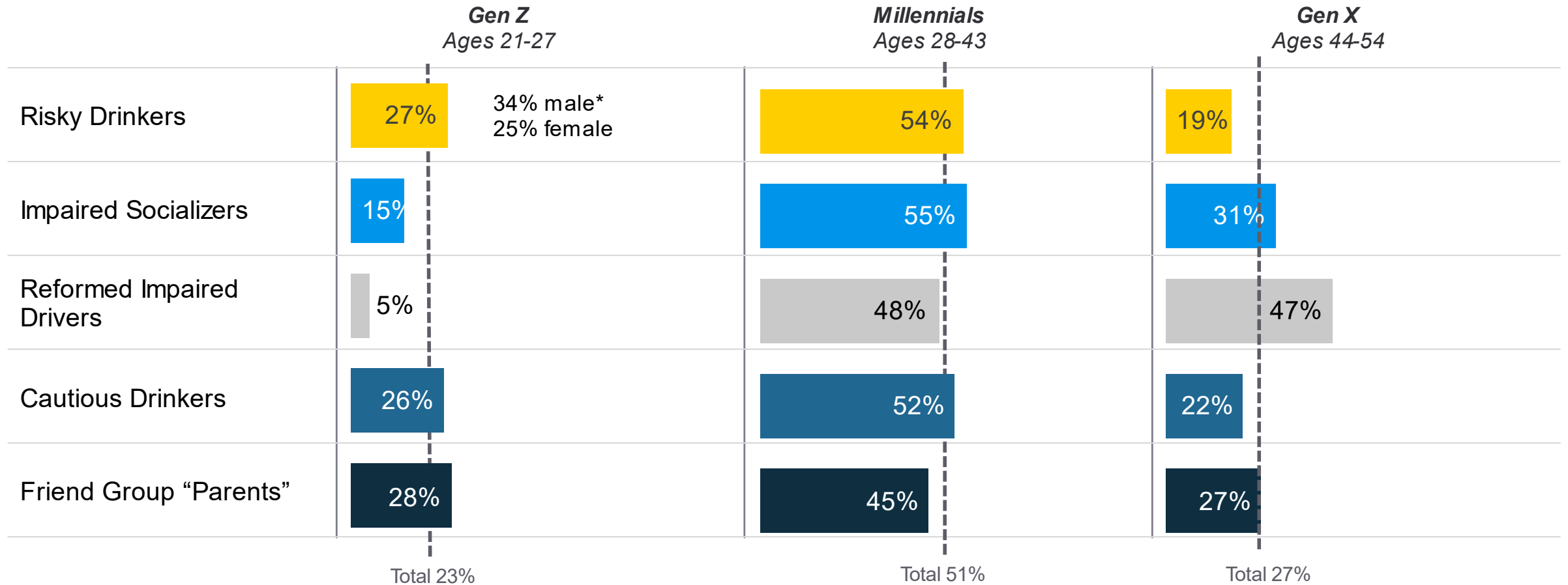


The data **supports** this hypothesis.

- **Younger people over-indexes in multiple segments, but younger men and women concentrate differently.**
 - Younger men are most concentrated in the riskiest segment whereas younger women concentrate in the least risky segment.
 - Approximately 34% of younger male respondents segment into Risky Drinkers, compared to 25% of younger women.
 - Meanwhile, 40% of younger female respondents segment into Friend Group "Parents," compared with only 27% of younger male respondents.
 - Cautious Drinkers also over-index for younger people, at 22% (male and female combined).
 - Meanwhile, only 2% of younger people segment into Reformed Impaired Drivers, making up 5% of that segment.

H6

Younger people (21 to 27 years old) will over-index in at least one segment and possibly account for most of that segment. They will show distinct attitudes and behaviors related to drinking.



*That is, 34% of young male respondents classify as Risky Drinkers, not that young male respondents make up 34% of Risky Drinkers.

H7 Not all segments will be equally concerned about impaired driving, and some will be more receptive to messaging. Segments will differ both in their initial perceptions of risk and in the degree to which their perceptions of impaired driving's risk increase following the survey.

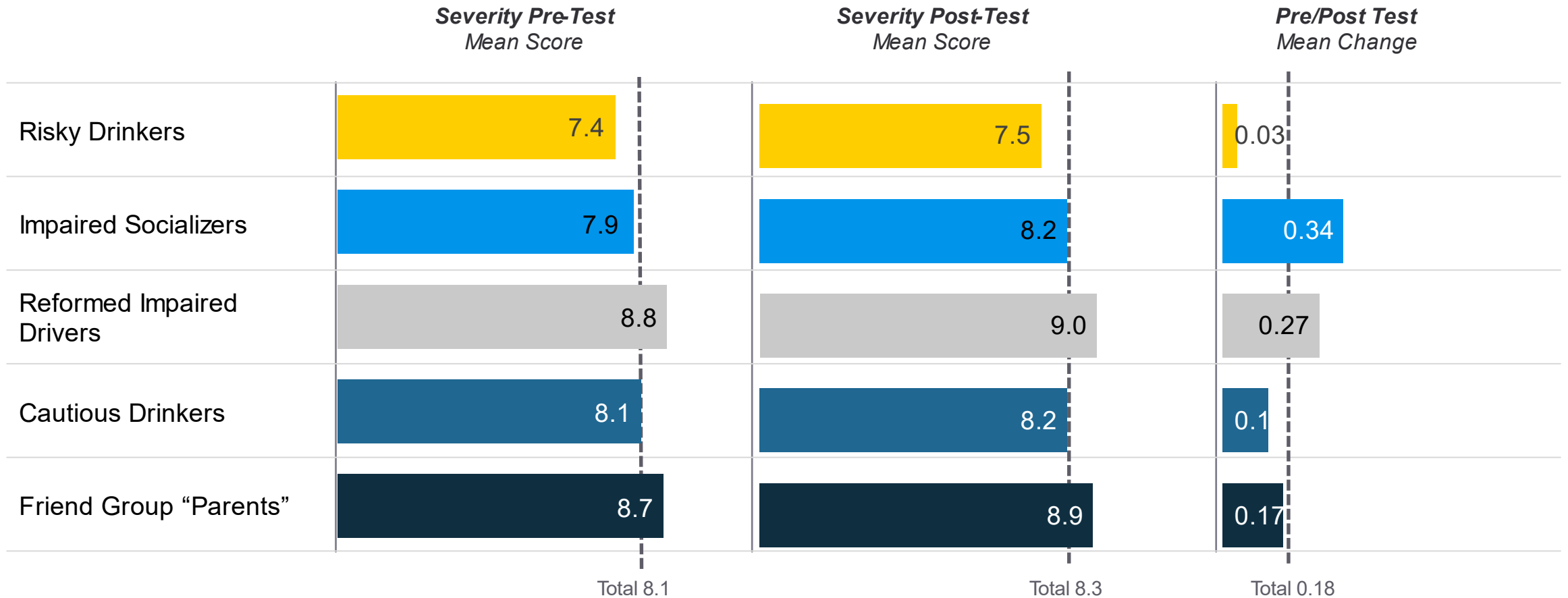


The data **supports** this hypothesis.

- **The riskiest segments have a lower perception of the risks of drinking and driving.**
 - Risky Drinkers and Impaired Socializers fall below the mean on their perception of the severity of impaired driving consequences.
- **Pre-post scores show differentiation in moveability.**
 - Risky Drinkers are relatively immovable (+.04 shift), but other segments show greater susceptibility to messaging.
 - Reformed Impaired Drivers (+.34), likely due to their experience, are the most receptive and movable through messaging.

H7

Not all segments will be equally concerned about impaired driving, and some will be more receptive to messaging. Segments will differ both in their initial perceptions of risk and in the degree to which their perceptions of impaired driving’s risk increase following the survey.



H8

Segments will resonate with unique combinations of elements in advertising. Similarly, differences may arise in what segments say would change their opinions about drinking and driving.

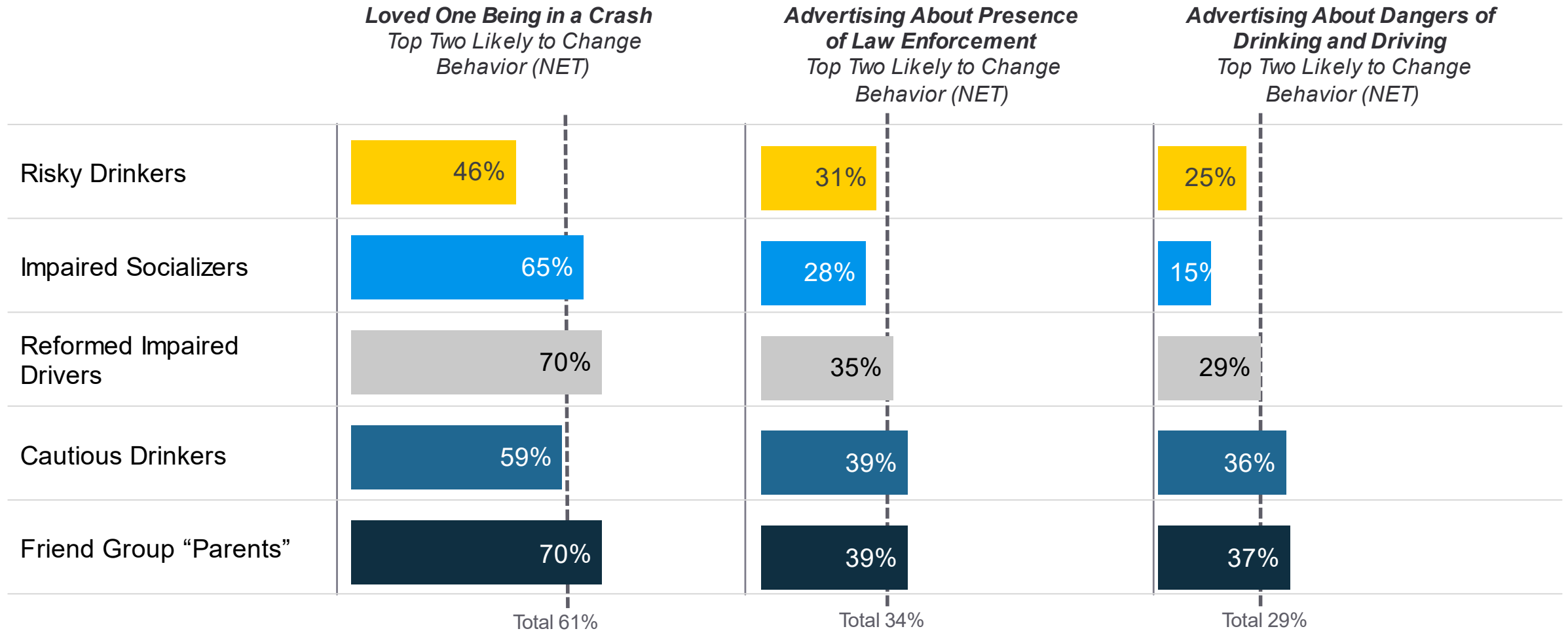


The data **supports** this hypothesis.

- **Segments' perceptions of the relative effectiveness of different advertising elements parallels their perceptions of risk motivators .**
 - Risky Drinkers, who are less compelled by the risk of harming others, are also less moved by advertising elements that depict impact on loved ones (50% Very/Extremely Effective).
 - This parallels their perception that a loved one being in a crash would be less likely to change their behavior compared to other segments (46% Very/Extremely Likely).
 - Friend Group "Parents," who are most concerned about not harming others, are most compelled and influenced by advertising imagery that depicts impact on loved ones (76% Very/Extremely Effective).
 - This is consistent with their belief that a loved one being in a crash would change their opinion on drinking and driving (70% Very/Extremely Likely).

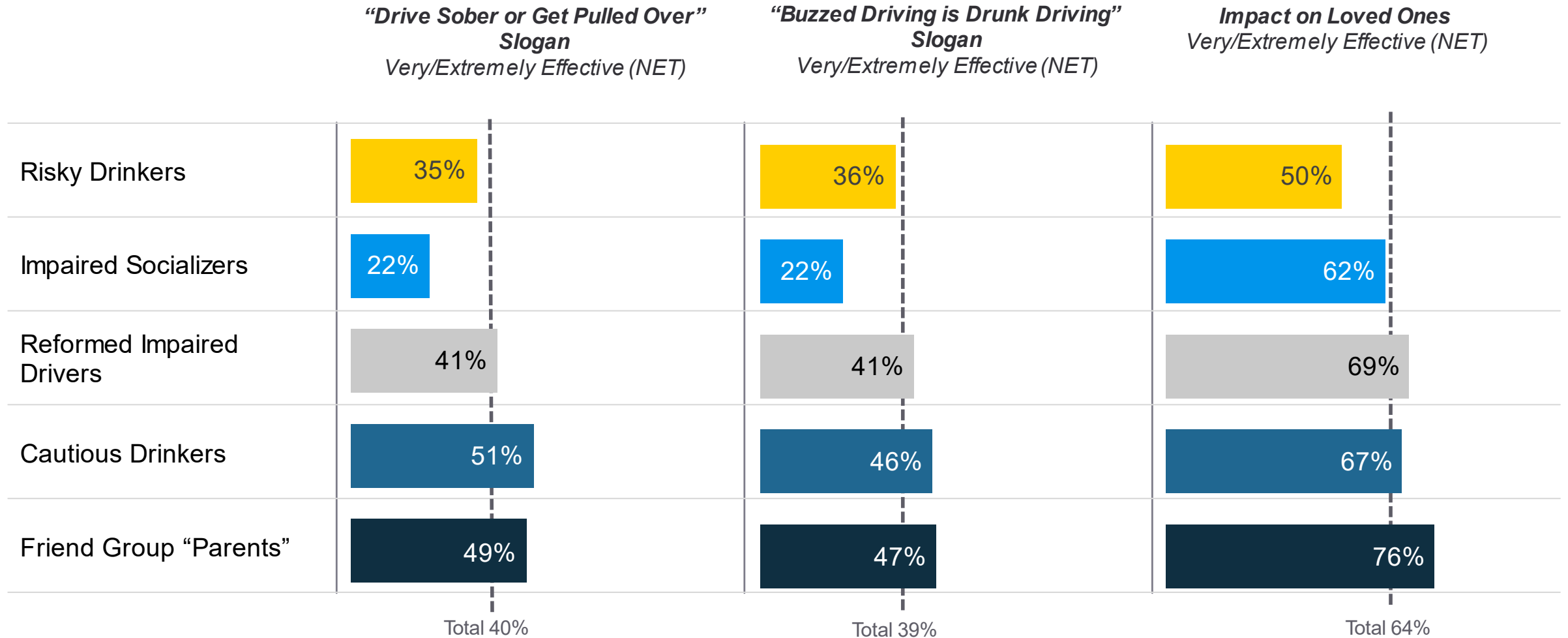
H8

Segments will resonate with unique combinations of elements in advertising. Similarly, differences may arise in what segments say would change their opinions about drinking and driving.



H8

Segments will resonate with unique combinations of elements in advertising. Similarly, differences may arise in what segments say would change their opinions about drinking and driving.



H8

Segments will resonate with unique combinations of elements in advertising. Similarly, differences may arise in what segments say would change their opinions about drinking and driving.

	TOTAL	Risky Drinkers	Impaired Socializers	Reformed Impaired Drivers	Cautious Drinkers	Friend Group "Parents"
A fatality because of a crash	68%	50% ①	66% ①	81% ①	67% ①	80% ①
Impact on loved ones	64%	50% ②	62% ②	69% ②	67% ②	76% ②
A person getting in a crash	55%	36%	46%	62% ③	62% ③	71% ③
Presence of law enforcement	55%	46% ③	47% ③	61%	60%	62%
A person in jail	53%	45%	40%	61%	59%	61%
A person getting arrested	52%	45%	41%	58%	59%	59%
A pullover over by law enforcement	46%	40%	31%	49%	54%	58%
Facts about drinking and driving	42%	36%	24%	43%	49%	55%
A person getting tested for sobriety	41%	38%	26%	40%	51%	49%
"Drive sober or get pulled over" slogan	40%	35%	22%	41%	51%	49%
"Buzzed driving is drunk driving" slogan	39%	36%	22%	41%	46%	47%

*Shading indicates over-index of 10%+

H8

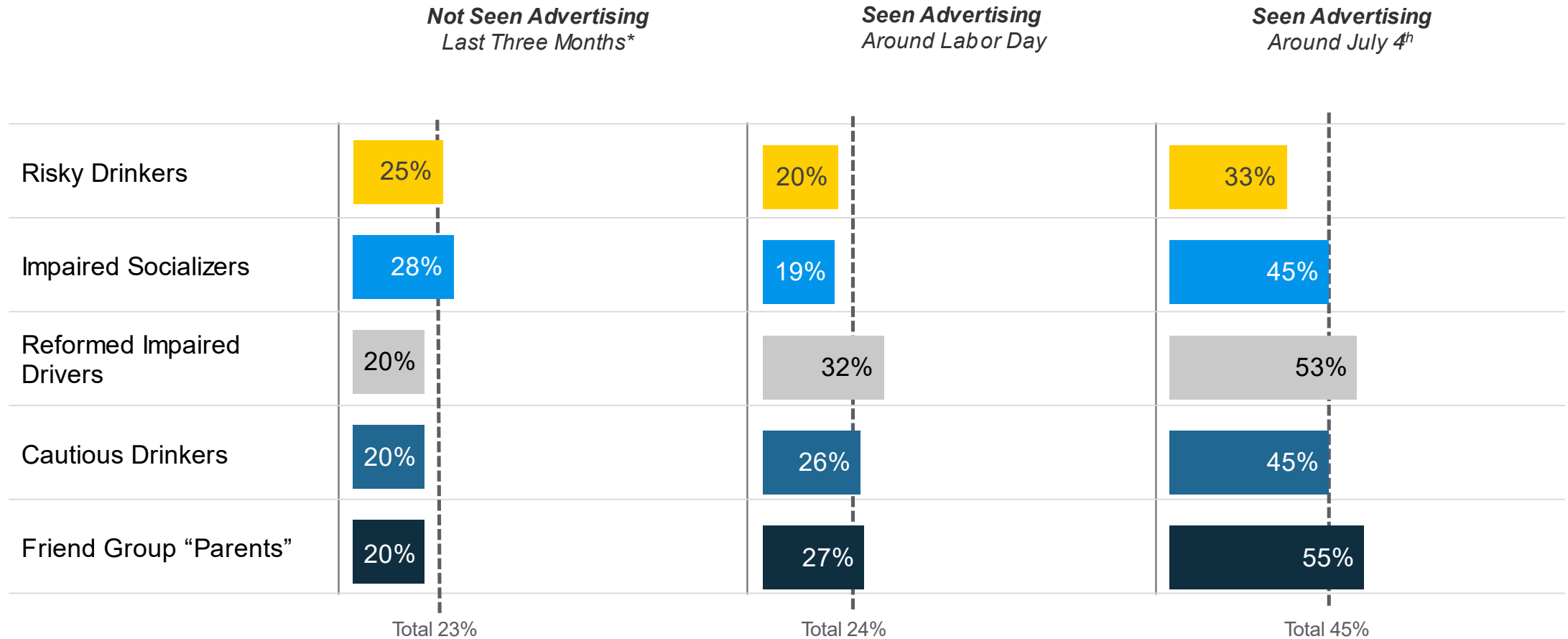
Segments will resonate with unique combinations of elements in advertising. Similarly, differences may arise in what segments say would change their opinions about drinking and driving.

	TOTAL	Risky Drinkers	Impaired Socializers	Reformed Impaired Drivers	Cautious Drinkers	Friend Group "Parents"
They are believable	82%	71% ①	84% ①	91% ①	82% ①	90% ①
They are memorable	67%	57% ②	58%	76%	72% ②	75% ②
They make me think differently about driving under the influence of alcohol	65%	51%	59% ②	77% ③	72% ②	75% ②
They show situations I can relate to	62%	56% ③	59% ②	80% ②	63%	63%
They get lost in other advertising	34%	42%	43%	25%	27%	27%
They make light of a serious situation	31%	44%	22%	23%	36%	25%
They are just trying to scare me	27%	41%	30%	20%	26%	16%
They are too unrealistic to be taken seriously	19%	32%	17%	14%	18%	11%
They show too much blood or gore	15%	32%	9%	7%	13%	7%

*Shading indicates over-index of 5%+

H8

Segments will resonate with unique combinations of elements in advertising. Similarly, differences may arise in what segments say would change their opinions about drinking and driving.



H8

Segments will resonate with unique combinations of elements in advertising. Similarly, differences may arise in what segments say would change their opinions about drinking and driving.

	TOTAL	Risky Drinkers	Impaired Socializers	Reformed Impaired Drivers	Cautious Drinkers	Friend Group "Parents"
You can seriously hurt or kill someone else when drinking and driving	70%	55% ①	68% ①	76% ①	72% ②	82% ①
You can seriously hurt or kill yourself when drinking and driving	67%	52% ②	60% ②	74% ②	76% ①	78% ②
A DUI or DWI can ruin your life (lose your job, lose a scholarship, etc.)	62%	51% ③	53%	69%	68% ③	71% ③
Law enforcement is cracking down around holidays or special events	60%	47%	56% ③	70% ③	67%	67%
A DUI or DWI can affect your whole family	60%	50%	49%	64%	68% ③	69%
Law enforcement is cracking down all the time	52%	44%	34%	59%	66% ③	60%

*Shading indicates over-index of 7%+

H9 Segments will differ by peer attitudes toward drinking and driving. Some segments will indicate that their peer groups are more accepting of drinking and driving, whereas others will be strongly against it.

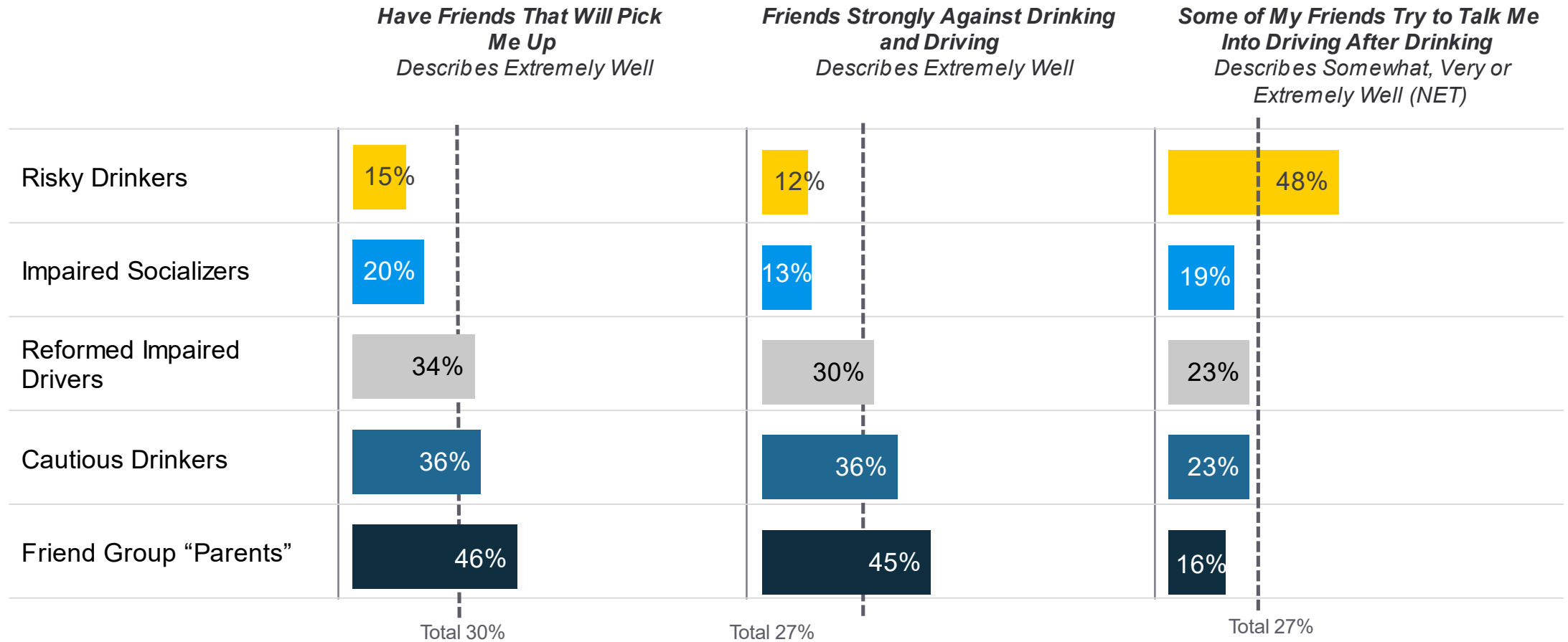


The data **supports** this hypothesis.

- **Segments exemplify the idea that “you are who you surround yourself with.” Riskier segments have riskier friends.**
 - Risky Drinkers are considerably more likely to have friends that are at least somewhat likely to try to talk them into drinking and driving behaviors (48%), but also believe their friends are less likely to pick them up or be strongly opposed to drinking and driving.
 - While Impaired Socializers under-index on having friends who try to talk them into impaired driving, they are also less likely than lower-risk segments to have friends who would pick them up or be strongly opposed to drinking and driving.
 - Conversely, Friend Group "Parents" over-index on having friends who will pick them up and be strongly against impaired driving. They believe their friends would not pressure them into a situation where they would drink and drive.

H9

Segments will differ by peer attitudes toward drinking and driving. Some segments will indicate that their peer groups are more accepting of drinking and driving, whereas others will be strongly against it.



Thank
You

