# The following content was supplied by the authors as supporting material and has not been copy-edited or verified by JBJS.

#### APPENDIX A DRIVSAFE Screening Form<sup>1</sup>

Please complete this form for all patients who present to the Fracture Clinic. To be eligible for the DRIVSAFE Study, the questions 1 to 6 must be answered "yes" and questions 7 to 9 must be answered "no".

#### **INCLUSION CRITERIA**

1. Is the patient presenting to the fracture clinic for his/her own appointment?

	Yes		No
--	-----	--	----

2. Is the patient being seen at the fracture clinic for the treatment of a musculoskeletal injury that was sustained in the past six months?

Yes
Yes

No

3. Is the patient legally able to drive in Ontario (as defined by having a valid driver's license)?

Yes	No
-----	----

4. Is the patient 16 years of age or older?

Yes

- No No
- 5. Is the patient able to read, understand, and write in English?

103		Yes
-----	--	-----

No
----

6. Has the patient or parent/legal guardian provided informed consent?

Yes

	No
--	----

#### **EXCLUSION CRITERIA**

7. Is the patient too ill or injured to participate in the study?

Yes

8. Is the patient cognitively impaired and unable to participate in the study?

Yes		No
-----	--	----

1. This version of the screening form was used for the Ontario sites. Sites in other provinces requested a provincial driver's license specific for their province.

9. Has the patient not driven at all in the past year?



1. This version of the screening form was used for the Ontario sites. Sites in other provinces requested a provincial driver's license specific for their province.

## APPENDIX B Distracted Driving Questionnaire

Thank you for your interest in completing this questionnaire. Your answers will help our study team, other doctors, and health care professionals understand patient experiences with and opinions about distracted driving. Some of the questions may be uncomfortable for you to answer, or seem unrelated to your life experiences. We ask that you try your best to answer all of the questions. Your input is important to us and for those who may benefit from this research.

In this survey, "driving" refers to operating a motor vehicle that is allowed on the road (e.g. car, SUV, van, truck, bus, motorcycle etc.). You are considered to be "driving" anytime that you are behind the wheel of a motor vehicle and the vehicle is engine is on, even if the car is stopped at a stoplight or pulled over.

#### PART 1: DEMOGRAPHIC QUESTIONS

1.	What is	your age?	years
•••	<b>W</b>	your ago.	youro

2. What is your gender? Select one.

E Female Male

3. What is your yearly household income in Canadian dollars (before taxes)? Select one.

<ul> <li>☐ \$60,000 to less than \$</li> <li>☐ \$80,000 to less than \$</li> <li>☐ \$100,000 or more</li> </ul>			
4. What is your highest level of education? Select one.			
College or trade schoo University	bl		
5. What is your race/ethnicity? <b>Select one.</b>			
(African/Caribbean) /Aboriginal/Pacific Islander (please specify):	<ul> <li>South Asian</li> <li>Middle Eastern</li> </ul>		
(	<ul> <li>\$80,000 to less than \$</li> <li>\$100,000 or more</li> <li>College or trade school</li> <li>University</li> </ul>		

6. What is your occupation:

## **PART 2: INJURY QUESTIONS**

7. When did your injury occur? //// dd mm yyyy 8. What are you being treated for at the fracture clinic today? Check all that apply. Soft tissue problem (bruise, cut) Sprain/strain Dislocation Open fracture (parts of bone stick out through the skin or wound that is so deep the bone is visible) Closed fracture (no parts of the bone stick out or are visible through any wounds) Unsure Other (please specify): 9. What was the cause of your injury(ies)? Select one. Struck or struck by object (not sports-related) Motor vehicle crash Fall (not sports-related) Pedestrian hit by a motor vehicle Sports-related Other (please specify): 10. Currently, how limited are you by this injury? Select one. Severely limited Limited a lot Moderately limited Limited a little

Not limited at all

#### PART 3: DRIVING HISTORY QUESTIONS

11. How many years have you had your driver's license (starting at the time you obtained your beginners permit/ level 1 graduated license)?

Years:

12. For each activity pertaining to things people may do in cars listed below, please indicate how often in the last 12 months YOU have done each while driving? For each, please indicate if you have done the activity always, almost always, sometimes, rarely, or never in the last 12 months. **Select one.** 

How often do you	Always	Almost	Some of	Rarely	Never
		always	the time		
a. Talk to other passengers in the vehicle (when					
applicable)					
b. Eat or drink					
c. Smoke					
d. Read a book, newspaper, iPad, or kindle					
e. Browse the web					
f. Interacting with children in the back seat (e.g.					
passing toys, food)					
g. Do personal grooming, such as put on make-up,					
shave or look at yourself in the mirror					
h. Daydream					
i. Listen to the radio					
j. Adjust the car radio					
k. Sing along to a song					
I. Change CDs, DVDs or MP3 players					
m. Use a laptop computer					
n. Use a portable music player, including a					
Smartphone, with headphones on					
o. Use a portable music player, including a					
Smartphone, with external speakers or with the					
vehicle's speakers					
p. Program or adjust a navigation system					
q. Look at outer-vehicle distractions such as					
weather, landscape, animals or pedestrians					

13. For each activity pertaining to TALKING ON A CELLULAR PHONE listed below, please indicate how often <u>in the last 12 months</u> YOU have done each while driving? For each, please indicate if you have done the activity always, almost always, sometimes, rarely, or never <u>in the last 12 months</u>. **Select one.** 

When driving, how often do you	Always	Almost always	Some of the time	Rarely	Never
a. Make phone calls while holding the phone					
b. Make phone calls with a hands free device					
c. Accept phone calls while holding the phone					
d. Accept phone calls with a hands-free device					
e. Accept phone calls and continue to drive while					
completing the conversation					
f. Accept phone calls and promptly pull over to a					
safe location					
g. Accept phone calls and inform the caller you will					
call them back later					
h. Accept phone calls only after you have pulled					
over to a secure location					

14. When you are TALKING ON A CELLULAR PHONE while driving, are there differences in your driving? **Select one.** 

<ul> <li>Yes (if yes, please specify the difference(s)</li> <li>check all that apply):</li> </ul>	□ No difference □ I never talk on the phone while driving
Drive faster Drive slower Drift out of the lane or roadway Change lanes more frequently Change lanes less frequently Avoid changing lanes altogether Look in your rear or side view mirror Dok in your rear or side view mirror Other (please specify):	

15. For each activity pertaining to ELECTRONIC MESSAGES (e.g. email, text message, short message service) listed below, please indicate how often in the last 12 months YOU have done each while driving? For each, please indicate if you have done the activity always, almost always, sometimes, rarely, or never in the last 12 months. Select one.

When driving, how often do you	Always	Almost always	Some of the time	Rarely	Never
a. Read electronic messages					
b. Send electronic messages while continuing to drive					
c. Send electronic messages only after you have pulled over to a secure location					
d. Send electronic messages using a Voice Command feature (speech dictation)					
e. Send electronic messages when stopped at a red light or stop sign					

16. When you are SENDING ELECTRONIC MESSAGES, are there differences in your driving? **Select one.** 

s, please specify the difference(s), <b>that apply</b> ):	No difference	I never send electronic messages while driving
<ul> <li>Drive faster</li> <li>Drive slower</li> <li>Drift out of the lane or roadway</li> <li>Change lanes more frequently</li> <li>Change lanes less frequently</li> <li>Avoid changing lanes altogether</li> <li>Look in your rear or side view mide</li> <li>Look in your rear or side view mide</li> <li>Other (please specify):</li> </ul>	Use turn Use turn Increase Decrease	e brakes suddenly signal more regularly signal less regularly distance from lead vehicle e distance from lead vehicle

## PART 4: COLLISION QUESTIONS

17. Are you attending fracture clinic today because of an injury sustained in a motor vehicle crash? **Select one.** 

Yes, I was the driver, **go to question 18** 

Yes, I was the passenger, **go to question 19** 

Yes, I was a pedestrian hit by a motor vehicle, **go to question 19** 

No, go to question 20

18. If you were the driver, were you engaged in distracted driving at the time of this motor vehicle crash? **Select one.** 

Yes (if yes, please specify type of distraction, <b>check all that apply</b> ):
<ul> <li>Talking to other passengers in the vehicle</li> <li>Eating or drinking</li> <li>Smoking</li> <li>Talking on a cell phone while holding the phone</li> <li>Talking on a cell phone with a hands-free device</li> <li>Reading, such as a book, newspaper, or an iPad, or Kindle</li> <li>Reading e-mails or text messages</li> <li>Sending e-mails or text messages</li> <li>Browsing the web</li> <li>Interacting with children in the back seat (e.g. passing toys, food)</li> <li>Doing personal grooming, such as putting on make-up, shaving, looking in mirror</li> <li>Adjusting the car radio, MP3 player, or CD player</li> <li>Singing along to a song on the radio</li> <li>Daydreaming</li> <li>Using a laptop computer</li> <li>Using a portable music player with headphones on</li> <li>Adjusting a navigation system (e.g. GPS)</li> <li>Watching a movie</li> <li>Outer-vehicle distractions such as weather, landscape, animals, or pedestrians</li> <li>Other (please specify):</li></ul>

19. Was the driver of any other vehicles (including the vehicle you were travelling in if you were a passenger or the vehicle that hit you if you were a pedestrian) involved in this motor vehicle crash engaged in distracted driving? **Select one.** 

_ Yes	(if yes, please specify type of	🗌 No	🗌 Unsure	No other vehicle was
dist	raction check all that apply):			involved
•	<ul> <li>Talking to other passengers</li> <li>Eating or drinking</li> <li>Smoking</li> <li>Talking on a cell phone while</li> <li>Talking on a cell phone with</li> <li>Reading, such as a book, ne</li> <li>Reading or typing electronic</li> <li>Interacting with children in th</li> <li>Doing personal grooming, su</li> <li>Adjusting the car radio, MP3</li> <li>Singing along to a song on th</li> <li>Using a laptop computer</li> <li>Using a portable music playe</li> <li>Adjusting a movie</li> <li>Outer-vehicle distractions su</li> <li>Other (please specify):</li></ul>	e holding the p a hands-free wspaper, or a text on a cell te back seat (o player, or CD he radio er with headph m (e.g. GPS)	device in iPad, or Kindle phone (e.g. emai e.g. passing toys on make-up, sha player nones on	ils, text messages, web browsing) , food) aving, looking in mirror

Copyright © by The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery, Incorporated
THE DRIVSAFE TEAM
DISTRACTED DRIVING AMONG PATIENTS WITH TRAUMA ATTENDING FRACTURE CLINICS IN CANADA: THE CANADIAN MULTICENTER
DRIVSAFE STUDY
http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.21.01184
Page 10

## PART 5: COLLISION HISTORY QUESTIONS

20.	Have	you <b>e</b>	ver	been	the	driver	in a	motor	vehicle	crash?	Select	one
20.	паче	you e	veri	Jeen	uie	unver	III a	motor	venicie	crash?	Select	U

- ☐ Yes, go to question 21 ☐ No, go to question 22
- 21. Were you distracted at the time of **ANY** of the <u>crashes</u> you were in as a driver? **Select one.**

Ye	s (if yes, please specify type of distraction, <b>check all that apply</b> ):	🗌 No

I		Talking to other passengers in the vehicle
		Eating or drinking
		Talking on a cell phone while holding the phone
		Talking on a cell phone with a hands-free device
		Reading, such as a book, newspaper, or an iPad, or Kindle
		Reading e-mails or text messages
		Sending e-mails or text messages
		Browsing the web
		Interacting with children in the back seat (e.g. passing toys, food)
L	→	Doing personal grooming, such as putting on make-up, shaving, looking in mirror
		Adjusting the car radio, MP3 player, or CD player
		Singing along to a song on the radio
		Daydreaming
		Using a laptop computer
		Using a portable music player with headphones on
		Adjusting a navigation system (e.g. GPS)
		Watching a movie
		Outer-vehicle distractions such as weather, landscape, animals, or pedestrians
		Other (please specify):
	L	

22. Have you **ever** been involved in a near-crash (i.e. almost in a car crash or a close call) as a driver? **Select one.** 

Yes, go to question 23	No, go to question 24
------------------------	-----------------------

23. Were you distracted at the time of **ANY** of the <u>near-crashes</u> (i.e. almost car crashes or close call) you were in as a driver? **Select one.** 

Yes	s (if yes, please specify type of distraction, <b>check all that apply</b> ):
	<ul> <li>Talking to other passengers in the vehicle</li> <li>Eating or drinking</li> <li>Smoking</li> <li>Talking on a cell phone while holding the phone</li> <li>Talking on a cell phone with a hands-free device</li> <li>Reading, such as a book, newspaper, or an iPad, or Kindle</li> <li>Reading e-mails or text messages</li> <li>Sending e-mails or text messages</li> <li>Browsing the web</li> <li>Interacting with children in the back seat (e.g. passing toys, food)</li> <li>Doing personal grooming, such as putting on make-up, shaving, looking in mirror</li> <li>Adjusting the car radio, MP3 player, or CD player</li> <li>Singing along to a song on the radio</li> <li>Daydreaming</li> <li>Using a laptop computer</li> <li>Using a navigation system (e.g. GPS)</li> <li>Watching a movie</li> <li>Outer-vehicle distractions such as weather, landscape, animals, or pedestrians</li> <li>Other (please specify):</li></ul>

#### PART 6: PERCEPTIONS ABOUT DANGER OF DISTRACTIONS

24. How many seconds do you believe a driver can take his or her eyes off the road before driving becomes significantly more dangerous?

Seconds:

25. What percentage of all drivers do you believe at least occasionally TALK on a cell phone while driving?

Percentage: \_\_\_\_\_

26. What percentage of all drivers do you believe at least occasionally SEND TEXT MESSAGES OR E-MAILS on a cell phone while driving?

Percentage: \_\_\_\_\_

27. Please read the following list of other things people do sometimes while driving. Then indicate how safe you would feel if you were a passenger riding in a vehicle while your driver was doing the following. For each indicate if you would feel safe, somewhat safe, or unsafe. **Select one.** 

	Safe	Somewhat safe	Unsafe
a. Talk to other passengers in the vehicle			
b. Eat or drink			
c. Smoke			
d. Read a book, newspaper, iPad, or kindle			
e. Browse the web			
f. Interacting with children in the back seat (e.g. passing toys, food)			
g. Do personal grooming, such as put on make-up, shave or look at yourself in the mirror			
h. Daydream			
i. Listen to the radio			
j. Adjust the car radio			
k. Sing along to a song			
I. Change CDs, DVDs or MP3 players			
m. Use a laptop computer			
<ul> <li>n. Use a portable music player, including a Smartphone, with headphones on</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>O. Use a portable music player, including a Smartphone, with external speakers or with the vehicle's speakers</li> </ul>			
p. Program or adjust a navigation system			
q. Look at outer-vehicle distractions such as weather, landscape, animals or pedestrians			

28. Please read the following list of things people do sometimes when they are TALKING ON A CELLULAR PHONE while driving. Then indicate how safe you would feel if you were a passenger riding in a vehicle while your driver was doing the following. For each indicate if you would feel safe, somewhat safe, or unsafe. **Select one.** 

	Safe	Somewhat safe	Unsafe
a. Make phone calls while holding the phone			
b. Make phone calls with a hands free device			
c. Accept phone calls while holding the phone			
d. Accept phone calls with a hands-free device			
e. Accept phone calls and continue to drive while completing the conversation			
f. Accept phone calls and promptly pull over to a safe location			
g. Accept phone calls and inform the caller he/she will call them back later			
h. Accept phone calls only after pulling over to a secure location			

29. Please read the following list of things people do sometimes when they are SENDING ELECTRONIC MESSAGES (e.g. email, text message, short message service) while driving. Then indicate how safe you would feel if you were a passenger riding in a vehicle while your driver was doing the following. For each indicate if you would feel safe, somewhat safe, or unsafe. Select one.

	Safe	Somewhat safe	Unsafe
a. Read electronic messages			
b. Send electronic messages while continuing to drive			
c. Send electronic messages only after you have pulled over to a secure location			
d. Send electronic messages using a Voice Command feature (speech dictation)			
e. Send electronic messages when stopped at a red light or stop sign			
f. Read electronic messages			
g. Send electronic messages while continuing to drive			

30. If you were a passenger, and the driver is engaging in a distracting activity, how likely are you to ask the driver to stop? **Select one.** 

Very	likely
Some	ewhat

Somewhat unlikely

Very unlikely

Never would ask the driver to stop

□ No

likely

31. Do you support a law that bans using handheld devices (e.g. cell phone, tablet, portable music player etc.) while driving? **Select one.** 

🗌 Yes	
-------	--

🗌 Unsure

32. Have you been personally stopped by police for using a handheld (e.g. cell phone, tablet, portable music player etc.) device while driving in the past? **Select one.** 

Yes (if yes, specify consequence b	below) 🗌 No, questionnaire is complete
Check all that apply:	

Ticket
11/amain

☐ Warning
☐ Other (please specify):

No consequence

## THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING!

## PART 7: SURGEON SECTION

1. What is the patient being seen for in fracture clinic today? Please indicate all orthopaedic injuries below and their corresponding treatment(s). Please use one row per orthopaedic injury.

Spe	ecify In	jury		Specify Treatment(s)			Comments
(Example:	Open	Left	Tibia	(Example:	Reamed	Intramedullary	
Fracture)				Nailing; Irrig	ation and D	ebridement)	

2.	Does the patient have any non-orthopaedic injuries?	P ☐Yes (specify below)	🗌 No
----	---	------------------------	------

3.	Currently, how limited is	s the patient by their	injury(ies)? Select one.
	- ···· <b>j</b> , ··· · ····		

Severely limited Limited a lot

Moderately limited

Limited a little

4. **Prognostically**, how limited will the patient be by their injury(ies) at maximum medical recovery? **Select one**.

Severely limited
 Limited a lot
 Moderately limited
 Limited a little

Not limited at all

Unsure (specify why):\_\_\_\_\_

#### **APPENDIX C**

Questions	Activity	Average Odds Ratio for crash risk	Reference*
12 a	Talk to other passengers in the vehicle (when applicable)	1.4	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
12 b	Eat or drink	1.8	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
12 c	Smoke	1.45	Brison RJ, 1990 (21); Vingilis E, 2018 (23); Leistikow B, 1998 (24)
12 d	Read a book, newspaper, iPad, or kindle	9.9	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
12 e	Browse the web	2.7	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
12 f	Interacting with children in the back seat (e.g., passing toys, food)	0.95	Koppel S, 2011 (22); Dingus T, 2016 (20)
12 g	Do personal grooming, such as put on make-up, shave or look at yourself in the mirror	1.4	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
12 h	Daydream	7.1	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
12 i	Listen to the radio	1	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
12 j	Adjust the car radio	1.9	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
12 k	Sing along to a song	1	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
121	Change CDs, DVDs, or MP3 players	1.9	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
12 m	Use a laptop computer	9.9	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
12 n	Use a portable music player, including a Smartphone, with headphones on	4.6	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
12 o	Use a portable music player, including a Smartphone, with external speakers or with the vehicle's speakers	4.6	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
12 p	Program or adjust a navigation system	4.6	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
12 q	Look at outer-vehicle distractions such as weather, landscape, animals or pedestrians	7.1	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
13 a	Make phone calls while holding the phone	12.2	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
13 b	Make phone calls with a hands-free device	3.8	McEvoy S, 2005 (13)
13 c	Accept phone calls while holding the phone	2.2	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
13 d	Accept phone calls with a hands-free device	2.4	McEvoy S, 2005 (13)
13 e	Accept phone calls and continue to drive while completing the conversation	3.6	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
15 a	Read electronic messages	14.65	Olson R, 2009 (14); Dingus T, 2016 (20)
15 b	Send electronic messages while continuing to drive	14.65	Olson R, 2009 (14); Dingus T, 2016 (20)
15 d	Send electronic messages using a Voice Command feature (speech dictation)	3.6	Dingus T, 2016 (20)
15 e	Send electronic messages when stopped at a red light or stop sign	3.6	Dingus T, 2016 (20)

Table 1 Odds ratios for each activity and the corresponding studies used in the distracted driving scores calculations.

\*References are cited in the main text

Distracted driving scores calculated for participants.

Γ	(	(n)		95% Confidence	Interval for Mean	Median	Std. Deviation	Variance	Range	Minimum	Maximum
Ī	Valid	Missing		Lower Bound	Upper Bound						
	1365	0	141.3	139.6	143.0	137.3	31.6	996.7	211.5	77.3	288.8

## **References:**

- Global Road Safety Facility, The World Bank, The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation.
   *The Global Burden of Disease from Motorized Road Transport*. Vol 1. Seattle, WA; 2014.
- World Health Organization. *Global Burden of Disease Report 2004*. Geneva; 2004. https://www.who.int/healthinfo/global\_burden\_disease/GBD\_report\_2004update\_full.pdf.
- SaveLIFE Foundation. Distracted Driving in India a Study on Mobile Phone Usage, Pattern & Behaviour. New Delhi; 2017. http://savelifefoundation.org/wpcontent/uploads/2017/04/Distracted-Driving-in-India\_A-Study-on-Mobile-Phone-Usage-Pattern-and-Behaviour.pdf.
- 4. Venter K, Labuschagne K, Phasha S, Gxowa M, Khoza S. Indications of High Levels of Inattentive and Distracted Driving in South Africa.; 2016. https://researchspace.csir.co.za/dspace/bitstream/handle/10204/9207/Venter\_2016.pdf?sequence =1&isAllowed=y.
- Naumann RB, Dellinger AM. Mobile Device Use While Driving: United States and Seven European Countries, 2011. Vol 62. Atlanta, GA; 2015. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6210a1.htm?s\_cid=mm6210a1\_w.
- National Center for Statistics and Analysis. *Distracted Driving 2015. (Traffic Safety Facts Research Note)*. Vol Report No.; 2017. doi:DOT HS 811 379
- Regan MA, Hallett C, Gordon CP. Driver distraction and driver inattention: definition, relationship and taxonomy. *Accid Anal Prev.* 2011;43(5):1771-1781. doi:10.1016/j.aap.2011.04.008

- 8. Miller EK. Multitasking : Why Your Brain Can ' t Do It and What You Should Do About It .
  - Our human solution to cheating time !
- National Safety Council. Understanding the distracted brain. Natl Saf Counc. 2012;(April):24. http://www.nsc.org/DistractedDrivingDocuments/Cognitive-Distraction-White-

Paper.pdf%5Cnhttp://trid.trb.org/view/1355736.

- Strayer DL, Drews FA. Cell-Phone–Induced Driver Distraction. *Curr Dir Psychol Sci.* 2007;16(3):128-131. doi:10.1111/j.1467-8721.2007.00489.x
- Vermette E. Curbing Distracted Driving 2010 Survey of State. 2010 Surv State Saf Programs.
   2010.
- National Safety Council. Annual Estimate of Cell Phone Crashes 2013.; 2015. https://www.nsc.org/Portals/0/Documents/DistractedDrivingDocuments/Attributable-Risk-Estimate.pdf.
- McEvoy SP, Stevenson MR, McCartt AT, et al. Role of mobile phones in motor vehicle crashes resulting in hospital attendance: a case-crossover study. *BMJ*. 2005;331(7514):428. doi:10.1136/bmj.38537.397512.55
- Olson RL, Hanowski RJ, Hickman JS, Bocanegra J. Driver Distraction in Commercial Vehicle Operations. (Center for Truck and Bus Safety Virginia Tech Transportation Institute, ed.).;
   2009. https://rosap.ntl.bts.gov/view/dot/17715.
- Neyens DM, Boyle LN. The influence of driver distraction on the severity of injuries sustained by teenage drivers and their passengers. *Accid Anal Prev.* 2008;40(1):254-259. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aap.2007.06.005
- Fatmi MR, Habib MA. Modeling Vehicle Collision Injury Severity Involving Distracted Driving: Assessing the Effects of Land Use and Built Environment. *Transp Res Rec.*

 Zatezalo N, Erdogan M, Green RS. Road Traffic Injuries and Fatalities among Drivers Distracted by Mobile Devices. *J Emerg Trauma Shock*. 2018;11(3):175-182.

doi:10.4103/JETS.JETS\_24\_18

18. Schroeder P, Wilbur M, Peña R. National Survey on Distracted Driving Attitudes and

Behaviors – 2015. Washington, DC; 2018.

https://www.nhtsa.gov/sites/nhtsa.dot.gov/files/documents/13123-

2015\_natl\_survey\_distracted\_driving\_031418\_v5\_tag.pdf.

- McEvoy SP, Stevenson MR, Woodward M. The prevalence of, and factors associated with, serious crashes involving a distracting activity. *Accid Anal Prev.* 2007;39(3):475-482. doi:10.1016/j.aap.2006.09.005
- 20. Dingus T, Guo F, Lee S, et al. Driver Crash Risk Factors and Prevalence Evaluation Using Naturalistic Driving Data. Vol 113.; 2016. doi:10.1073/pnas.1513271113
- Brison RJ. Risk of automobile accidents in cigarette smokers. *Can J Public Health*. 1990;81(2):102-106.
- 22. Koppel S, Charlton J, Kopinathan C, Taranto D. Are child occupants a significant source of driving distraction? *Accid Anal Prev.* 2011;43(3):1236-1244. doi:10.1016/j.aap.2011.01.005
- Vingilis E, Pederson LL, Seeley J, et al. Is there a link between motor vehicle collisions and being a cigarette smoker in Canada? Analysis of survey data from Ontario from 2002 to 2014. *Traffic Inj Prev.* 2018;19(4):364-370. doi:10.1080/15389588.2017.1419342
- 24. Leistikow BN, Martin DC, Jacobs J, Rocke DM. Smoking as a risk factor for injury death: a meta-analysis of cohort studies. *Prev Med (Baltim)*. 1998;27(6):871-878.
  doi:10.1006/pmed.1998.0374

- 25. Seiden D. Royal Canadian Mounted Police Distracted driving. Gazette. http://www.rcmpgrc.gc.ca/en/gazette/distracted-driving. Published 2014.
- Bailin A, Adesman A, Sunday SR. 134. Texting While Driving Among High School Students in the United States: Analysis of 2011 Data From the National Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). *J Adolesc Heal*. 2013;52(2):S85-S86. doi:10.1016/j.jadohealth.2012.10.201
- Blincoe L, Ted, R., et al. The Economic and Societal Impact of Motor Vehicle Crashes, 2010 (Revised). *Ann Emerg Med.* 2015;66(2):194-196. doi:10.1016/j.annemergmed.2015.06.011
- Stutts J, Feaganes J, Reinfurt D, et al. Driver's exposure to distractions in their natural driving environment. *Accid Anal Prev.* 2005;37(6):1093-1101. doi:10.1016/j.aap.2005.06.007
- 29. Erie Insurance. Erie Insurance releases police data showing daydreaming #1 on top 10 list of fatal distracted driving behaviors. https://www.erieinsurance.com/news-room/pressreleases/2018/distracted-driving-survey. Published 2018. Accessed September 13, 2021.
- Lipovac K, Đerić M, Tešić M, Andrić Z, Maric B. Mobile Phone Use While Driving-Literary Review. Vol 47.; 2017. doi:10.1016/j.trf.2017.04.015