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## Abstract

Our group analyzed data from the King County Distracted Driving Survey in order to determine where and to whom the county should conduct further training on distracted driving. In order to determine where and to whom the training must be conducted, we structured the raw survey data collected in King County, and compared different demographic groups with whether they commit the acts in question or accept them. The data collected are the raw results of a survey performed in King County with regards to whether they commit the acts in question, accept driving under the influence of electronics, or find driving under the influence of electronics threatening to others. A major limitation to the data set was the abundance of questions. We looked at eight different categories of races and compared them to 'Will you... do a bad habit' questions to find any correlations. Following race, income was also compared to bad driving behavior questions. Next, we identified the top 25 zip codes with the highest acceptance of electronics use while driving, as well as the effect of race on likelihood to use electronics while driving. We found little correlation between race and DUI-Es' and recommend that the organization focus its education on zip codes with high acceptance of usage of hands free devices. This leads us to have to choose the questions that we deem important to make our judgment, such as whether or not the zip code performs the act, or finds it acceptable.