

2019 Illinois Traveler Opinion Survey

*Report prepared by the Survey Research Office,
Center for State Policy & Leadership at
University of Illinois Springfield
for the
Illinois Department of Transportation*

April 27, 2020

**Survey
Research
Office**

**ILLINOIS
SPRINGFIELD**

Table of Contents

Project Overview	3
Key Findings	4
Methodology	7
Demographics	8
Section I. Roads and Highways	9
Road repair and construction - Rebuild Illinois	12
Section II. IDOT Projects	14
Support for capital improvement projects	14
Section III. Passenger rail and public transportation.....	15
Support and use of Amtrak	15
Mass transit/public transportation	16
Section IV. Commuting	18
Section V. Traveler services.....	21
Rest areas	21
Websites	22
Mobile device behavior	24
Perception of risk	28
Passenger intervention	28
Others' driving behaviors	30
Likelihood of being stopped by police	32
Section VII. Media Awareness.....	34
Enforcement campaigns	34
Awareness of slogans	35
Section VIII. Rating IDOT	37
Rating IDOT employees	39
Appendix A.....	40
Appendix B. Open-ended responses	60

Project Overview

The 2019 Illinois Traveler Opinion Survey is the most recent iteration in a long-running project conducted by the University of Illinois Springfield's Survey Research Office for IDOT dating back to 2001.¹ The project methodology has changed considerably during that time. For instance, the survey was exclusively an address-based mail survey with a web response option until 2015. In 2015, the survey used the same address-based methodology with a telephone component to increase response rates. In 2016, the office worked with IDOT to transition the survey exclusively to an online panel and, in 2017, included an "opt-in" response approach that allowed anyone to participate in the survey in addition to an online panel. In 2018, the survey was made purely an opt-in survey that relied on IDOT advertising to generate responses. The 2019 methodology combines an online opt-in response approach with an online panel to increase the representativeness of the survey to the population of the state of Illinois, similar to the approach used in 2017.

The project has changed over the years due to challenges facing the wider field of survey research. While these challenges are too numerous to list, both coverage bias (the extent to which a sample adequately covers the target population) and nonresponse bias (the extent to which survey respondents differ from those who chose not to participate) necessitated using different strategies. Thus, initially designed as a mail survey, the survey has, in recent years, shifted to other modes to help address these challenges.

The 2019 Illinois Traveler Opinion Survey uses an online opt-in and panel design that relies on post-stratification adjustments, or "weighting," to increase the representativeness of the survey. A total of **2,985** respondents participated in the survey. Responses from identical IP address were removed as only one person per household was asked to complete the survey. Because the survey was conducted online, with a nonprobability sample, it is not advisable to report a traditional margin of error estimate of uncertainty, but for **all respondents** the **credible interval** is plus or minus **2.5**. While a margin of error is often used to express uncertainty in polling, for nonprobability surveys, such as panels and opt-in ones utilized here, credibility intervals are the best option to measure the accuracy of the survey. When examining subgroups, the credibility interval will, of course, increase.²

¹ Prior to 2015, the survey was known as the Illinois Motorist Opinion Survey.

² For more information on credible intervals please see <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6630113/>

Key Findings

Roads and highways rated more positively by respondents in 2019

When asked about nine aspects of Illinois roads, the percent of respondents choosing “good” or “very good” increased from 2018 for eight of the nine aspects. The two areas that had the largest increase in 2019 are the “timing of traffic signals,” which saw an increase from 50% to 62%, and “roadside lighting and reflectors,” which increased from 48% to 58%.

Respondents support the budget for the Rebuild Illinois program

A majority of respondents (52%) feel the \$33.2 billion budget for the Rebuild Illinois program is “about right,” while another 26% feel the budget could be even larger. This sentiment is consistent with findings from past surveys where majorities of respondents reported the state needs to focus on repairing and upgrading aging and deteriorating roads and bridges.

Support for Amtrak passenger rail is high, highest among users who only ride Amtrak rarely

A large majority (91%) of respondents indicate they either “strongly” or “somewhat” support Amtrak passenger service in Illinois. For those who use the train service “very” or “somewhat often,” there is slightly stronger support at 93%. However, those who use Amtrak only rarely are the most supportive at 97%.

Support for IDOT’s contributions to public transportation are high across the state

A substantial majority (88%) of respondents either “strongly” or “somewhat” support IDOT contributions to the building, maintenance, and operation of public transportation systems in Illinois. Additionally, those living in Chicago (93%) and the Chicago suburbs (89%) are far more likely to “strongly support” or “somewhat support” IDOT’s contributions to public transport than those living elsewhere in Illinois (83%).

Respondents unified in belief that highways and bridges need repairs and upgrading

When asked to select up to three capital improvement projects from a list of seven, 82% of respondents selected “repair/upgrade aging and deteriorating roads and bridges.” This finding has never been below 80% since 2016 and has been as high as 91% in 2018.

Most respondents commute by car, though less do so in Chicago

Of the nearly six in ten (59%) respondents who report commuting to work, nearly eight in ten (79%) say they use a car or personal vehicle to get to work. This varies considerably by location: just 53% of Chicago residents say they use a car to get to work regularly compared to 89% of those in suburban Chicago and 94% of those from elsewhere in the state.

The cleanliness and safety of rest areas in Illinois rated more positively by respondents than in 2018

The positive rate for cleanliness of rest areas increased from 75% in 2018 to 83% for 2019. Likewise, respondent views of the safety of rest areas also saw a positive increase from 70% in 2018 to 79% in 2019.

Respondents report finding what they were looking for at IDOT's website at a very high rate
Just over half of respondents (53%) have visited either www.IDOT.illinois.gov or www.gettingaroundillinois.com. This figure is unchanged from 2018. Of those who visited IDOT's websites, 93% report they were able to find the information they were looking for on the websites.

Respondents are more likely to engage in some dangerous behaviors than others

In the past 30 days, 12% of respondents report driving a vehicle at least once while intoxicated, up from 3% in 2018. Seventeen percent of respondents report not wearing a seatbelt, slightly over one-third (36%) admit to speeding and 42% admit to using a mobile device to make phone calls. Self-reported cell phone usage is much more frequent with younger respondents, with those ages 18-34 (50%) and those ages 35-59 (46%) being much more likely to report using a mobile device to make a phone call while driving compared to those age 60 and older (26%).

Respondents are more likely to be irritated by other drivers' cell phone usage/not using proper signals

Though respondents report being less frequently irritated by other drivers' behaviors in the current survey than in the 2018 survey, three quarters of respondents (75%) were irritated at least twice in the past thirty days by other drivers not using proper signals, while 75% were also irritated with other drivers using mobile devices while driving.

Respondents are unlikely to believe they would be stopped by police for illegal behavior

Only nearly a quarter (23%) say it would be "very" or "somewhat likely" they would be stopped after having too much to drink to drive safely while slightly over one-third (34%) say it is "very" or "somewhat likely" they would be stopped by police for driving faster than the posted speed limit. Eighteen percent say this about driving without a seatbelt, 19% say this about driving while using a mobile device, and another 19% say this about not slowing down or moving over for vehicles parked on the shoulder (Scott's Law).

Respondents are more aware of alcohol-impaired police enforcement campaigns than seat belt law and cell phone use campaigns

Just over half (53%) report having "read, seen, or heard" of alcohol-impaired police enforcement campaigns in the last thirty days, eight percentage points lower than in 2018 (61%). By contrast, 55% report awareness of cell phone use campaigns—up from 49% in 2018. Awareness of seatbelt campaigns is down from 43% in 2018 to 40% for 2019. Finally, 47% of respondents report they are aware of Scott's Law (slowing down or moving over for vehicles parked on the shoulder of the road) enforcement campaigns. This law was amended to enhance penalties in 2019.

A majority of respondents report viewing maps or directions on their mobile device while driving

Seventeen percent of respondents report viewing maps or directions on their mobile devices most of the time they drive, while another 49% report doing it some of the time. Another 46% report reading text messages while driving at least some of the time.

More respondents feel at risk by others' behavior than their own

While 71% of respondents say they have felt at risk because another driver was distracted by technology, just 32% say their own use of technology has put either themselves or others at risk. Males (34%) are slightly more likely than females (29%), and Chicago (38%) respondents are more likely than those in the suburbs (30%), or elsewhere in the state (29%), to say their own behavior has put either themselves or others at risk.

Most respondents would intervene in distracted driving situations, women more likely to do so than men

Just over two-thirds (68%) of respondents say they would be “very likely” or “somewhat likely” to say something to a driver as a passenger in a car if the driver was talking on a handheld cell phone while 75% say this about a driver sending emails or texting while driving. Those 60 and older (82%) are much more likely to intervene than respondents ages 18 to 34 (52%) and 35 to 59 (68%) to speak up if driver is talking on a hand-held cell phone while driving. Respondents 60 and over (85%) were also more likely to speak up if driver is sending text messages or emails while driving than those ages 18 to 34 (65%) and 35 to 59 (77%).

Majorities of respondents recognize three IDOT slogans but fewer recognize IDOT's newest slogan

Just over two-thirds (69%) of respondents report awareness in the past 30 days of the “Click It or Ticket” campaign, down 4% from 2018, while 58% report awareness of “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over,” down 7% from 2018. 45% report reading, seeing, or hearing about “Drop it and Drive,” also down from 2018 (51%). However, just 26% report awareness in the past 30 days of “Life or Death Illinois.” This is similar to 2018 (25%).

Most respondents think IDOT is doing a good job and rate employees positively

Nearly three-quarters of respondents (73%) rate the overall job IDOT is doing as “very good” or “good,” up from 66% in 2018. Women (80%) rate IDOT more positively than men (65%). Additionally, respondents were asked to rate IDOT employees on four characteristics and the majority of respondents rated IDOT employees positively on all the characteristics: courtesy and respect shown to motorists (88%), accessibility of employees (75%), helpfulness of information provided by employees (82%), and overall conduct on the job (88%).

Methodology

In 2015, the UIS Survey Research Office became a charter member of the American Association for Public Opinion Research's (AAPOR) Transparency Initiative. By joining, the office is supporting broader and more effective disclosure of research methods by all organizations. The Transparency Initiative provides formal public recognition by AAPOR of an organization's voluntary commitment to abide by the disclosure standards in the AAPOR Code of Professional Ethics and Practices, while benefiting the public by providing more information with which to evaluate the quality of individual surveys. As part of SRO's continued investment in this initiative, it has committed to providing a detailed methodological report of all of its survey projects. For more information on the Transparency Initiative, please visit <http://transparency.aapor.org/index.php/transparency/about>.

Project Management and Funding: The 2019 Illinois Traveler Opinion Survey was conducted by the University of Illinois Springfield Survey Research Office (SRO) for IDOT. The project was conducted by the staff of the Institute for Legal, Legislative, and Policy Studies and the Survey Research Office at the University of Illinois Springfield, under the guidance of IDOT's Office of Communications. The study was funded entirely by IDOT. The questionnaire was written collaboratively between researchers at SRO and IDOT staff.

Sample and eligibility: The results in this survey are based on responses from individuals who took the survey online at a specified web address. Upon navigating to the website, individuals were presented with language that described the purpose of the study and informed them of their rights as human subjects. Respondents were provided contact information for the study's principal investigator and the UIS human subjects officer. To improve on the representativeness of the survey respondents from 2018, an online panel was also used to recruit respondents in 2019, similar to the approach used in 2017. UIS partnered with Marketing Systems Group, who provided the panel. Internet IP address matching was used to remove respondents who may have completed the survey more than one time. Across both data collection approaches, a total of 2,985 responses to the survey were collected. Of the 2,985 respondents, 818 completed the survey through the opt-in panel and 2,167.

Recruitment: IDOT worked with UIS to spread awareness of the survey by posting a link to the survey on their website (www.IDOT.illinois.gov) and via their social media pages. Additionally, press releases and traditional media were used to spread awareness of the survey. Respondents were eligible to take the survey from December 5, 2019, through December 31, 2019. Respondents were deemed eligible to participate if they acknowledged that they were both a current Illinois resident and that they were at least 18 years of age. The online panel participants were recruited by Marketing Systems Group from December 12, 2019, through December 31, 2019.

Weighting: The data for the 2019 Illinois Traveler Opinion Survey are weighted using Illinois population parameters provided by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Illinois Secretary of State's Office. The parameters used for weighting in the survey are: sex, age, race, region, and education. Minimum and maximum weights were used such that one weighted case cannot count for less than 0.2 cases or more than 3 cases. All figures in the report are based on weighted responses.

Demographics

Table 1 displays population parameters based on U.S. Census Bureau and IDOT figures, the unweighted survey results, and the weighted responses. Because minimum and maximum weights are used, there are slight differences between the population parameters and the weighted sample. However, the weighted sample much more closely approximates the adult population of Illinois than the unweighted sample.

Table 1. Demographics (percent)³			
	Unweighted Responses	Illinois Population⁴	Final Weighted Results
Gender			
Male	53	49	49
Female	47	51	51
Age			
18-24 years old	7	12	12
25-34 years old	19	18	18
35-44 years old	19	17	19
45-59 years old	28	26	27
60-74 years old	24	18	17
75 years or older	2	8	7
Race/Ethnicity⁵			
White	80	62	65
Black or African American	8	14	14
Asian/ Pacific Islander	4	5	5
Hispanic	5	17	17
Other	2	2	2
Education			
HS diploma or less	14	37	37
Some college	21	22	22
2-year college degree	12	8	7
4-year college degree or higher	53	33	34
Region⁶			
District 1- Schaumburg	54	65	65
District 2- Dixon	6	6	7
District 3- Ottawa	7	5	4
District 4- Peoria	9	4	4
District 5- Paris	5	4	3
District 6- Springfield	9	4	4
District 7- Effingham	4	3	3
District 8- Collinsville	4	6	7
District 9- Carbondale	2	3	3

³ Totals may not add up to 100 due to rounding

⁴ Gender, age, education, and race/ethnicity categories are derived from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2013 -2017 5-Year Estimates.

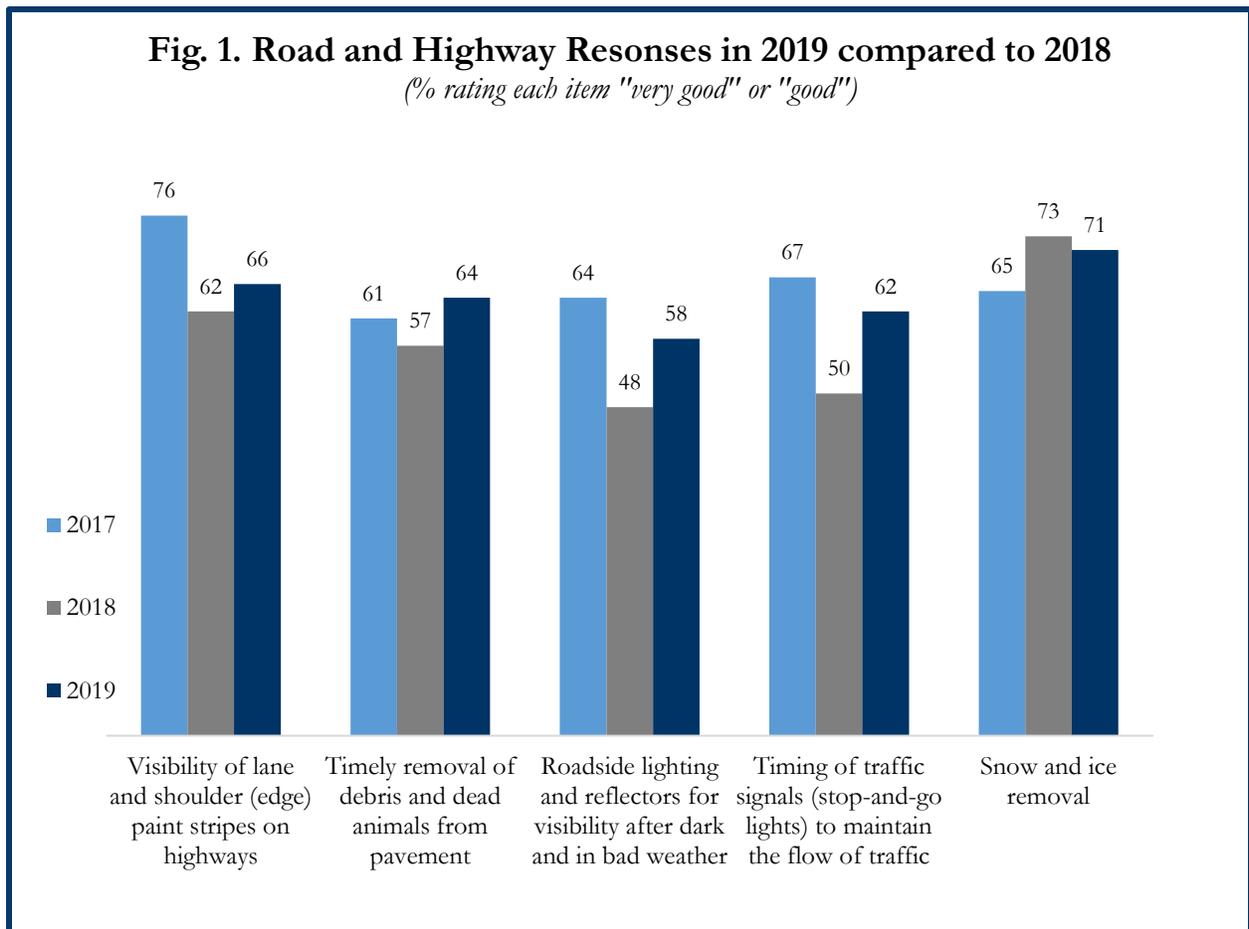
⁵ Race/ethnicity is recoded into four category variables to aid in weighting. Please consult page 64 for additional results. Due to the fact respondents could identify as more than one race/ethnicity the total does not add up to 100.

⁶ Data provided by the Illinois Secretary of State's Office.

Section I. Roads and Highways

As with previous surveys, the 2019 Illinois Traveler Opinion Survey asks respondents to answer nine questions pertaining to various aspects of Illinois roads. Respondents evaluate these items by responding on a four-point scale: “very good”, “good”, “poor”, and “very poor”.⁷ Table 2 shows that respondents are generally more likely to rate the items positively (by providing a “very good” or “good” response) than negatively (by providing a “poor” or “very poor”) response.

Respondents for the 2019 survey are more positive than they were in 2018, which was overall less positive than 2017. For example, while only half (50%) of the respondents in the 2018 survey rated the “timing of traffic signals” positively, for 2019 this result increased to 62%. Similarly, though only 48% in the 2018 survey rated “roadside lighting and reflectors” positively, the results for this survey increase to 58%, more comparable to the 64% positive result from the 2017 survey. The item, “timely removal of debris and dead animals from pavement” also saw a notable increase, from a 57% positive result in 2018 to 64% for 2019. The only item in this section to see a *slight* decrease in positive results is “snow and ice removal,” dropping from 73% in 2018 to 71% in 2019. This is still more positive than the 65% result from 2017.



⁷ Beginning in 2016, the survey used a different scale than it had in the past. From 2001 to 2015, the survey used a five-point scale with the following values: “excellent,” “good,” “fair,” “poor,” and “very poor.” For this reason, we focus on the years in which the current scale values are available.

	2019 Results	2018 Results	2017 Results	2019-2018 Difference
Traffic signs (directional signs, warning signs, and “miles to destination” signs)	84	84	84	+/-0
Electronic message boards to advise drivers of delays or construction areas	83	79	82	+4
Visibility of lane and shoulder (edge) paint stripes on highways	66	62	76	+4
Cleanliness of Roadsides	66	65	73	+1
Landscaping and overall appearance of roadsides and medians	62	60	72	+2
Roadside lighting and reflectors for visibility after dark and in bad weather	58	48	64	+10
Timing of traffic signals (stop-and-go lights) to maintain the flow of traffic	62	50	67	+12
Snow and ice removal	71	73	65	-2
Timely removal of debris and dead animals from pavement	64	57	61	+7

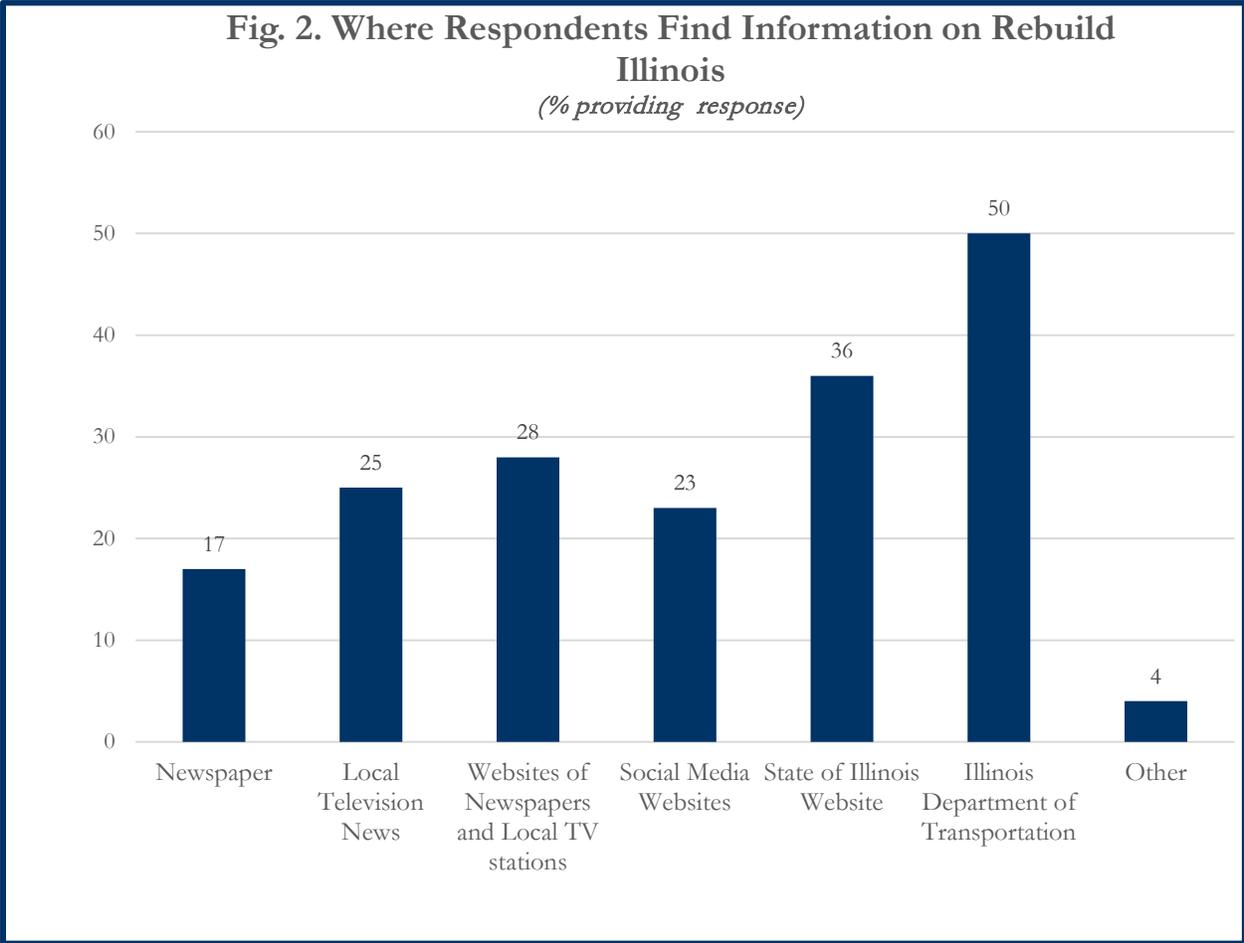
When examining this year’s results by demographic groups, (see Table 3), some differences are quite apparent. For instance, when looking at results by gender, females have a more positive view than their male counterparts, particularly with “Cleanliness of roadsides” (70% of women and 62% for men) and “Timing of traffic signals” (69% of women and 55% for men). When breaking down the data by age groups, those 18-34 years old are more positive (73%) on “Visibility of lane and shoulder paint stripes” than respondents age 35-59 (63%) and 60 and older (62%). The same is true for options “Roadside lighting and reflectors,” where 65% of respondents 18-34 years old give a positive response, in comparison to 57% for those 35-59 and 54% for 60 and older as well for “Cleanliness of roadsides,” where 72% of those 18-34 years old give a positive response compared to 64% for those 35-59 and 63% for 60 and older.

When breaking down the response by race, the nonwhite respondents are more positive on “Landscaping and overall appearance “(68% versus 58% for white respondents) and “Roadside lighting and reflectors” (70% for nonwhite respondents compared to 52% for white respondents). It should be noted that in 2018 only 38% of nonwhite respondents gave a positive rating for this option. Finally, respondents living in Chicago (67%) rate “Landscaping and overall appearance” more positively than those living in the suburbs (64%) and those living elsewhere in Illinois (57%).

Table 3. Percent providing a favorable response: Maintaining highways and traffic flow questions (percent)									
	Traffic signs	Electronic message boards	Visibility of lane and shoulder paint stripes	Cleanliness of roadsides	Landscaping and overall appearance	Roadside lighting and reflectors	Timing of traffic signals	Snow and ice removal	Removal of debris/ dead animals
Gender									
Male	83	82	62	62	58	58	55	71	60
Female	85	84	69	70	65	59	69	70	67
Age									
18-34 years old	85	82	73	72	65	65	67	69	67
35-59 years old	84	84	63	64	61	57	60	69	63
60 years old+	84	84	62	63	58	54	61	77	61
Race									
White	85	84	63	63	58	52	59	71	61
Nonwhite	84	81	70	72	68	70	68	69	68
Education									
Less than 4-year degree	84	84	67	65	61	60	64	69	62
4-year degree or higher	85	82	63	69	64	55	60	74	67
Region									
Chicago	81	80	69	67	67	65	65	72	67
Chicago suburbs	87	85	70	69	64	62	62	74	67
Elsewhere	85	84	61	65	57	52	61	68	59

ROAD REPAIR AND CONSTRUCTION - REBUILD ILLINOIS

Historically, the survey asks respondents to answer five questions pertaining to road repair and construction. With the implementation of Rebuild Illinois, a massive multimodal capital program aimed at making improvements in transportation infrastructure within the state, the focus of the questions was shifted to measuring public perception of this project. For this iteration of the survey, four questions were added to gain insight into the public’s knowledge and opinion concerning the project. When respondents were asked if they were aware of the new Rebuild Illinois Program, just under half (45%) report they are aware of it while 55% report they are not. When asked “Are you aware of any road construction projects in your area that will be funded through the Rebuild Illinois Program,” the percentages are similar, with 46% responding “yes” and 54% responding “no.” When asked about the \$33.2 billion budget, 22% believe the amount is too much, 52% believe it is about right, while 26% believe it’s not enough. Finally, the survey asks if the respondent wanted to find out more on the Rebuild Illinois Program, where would they most likely search for the information. As seen in the figure below, 50% share of the respondents stated they would look on the IDOT website. (Respondents are allowed to provide more than one response for this question.)



When looking at the data broken down into demographic categories (see table 4), the questions measuring knowledge around the Rebuild Illinois program have extensive variations by demographic group. Males (54%) are more aware of Rebuild Illinois than females (35%) and more likely to report the \$33.2 billion plan is not enough (34% vs 19% for females). Likewise, respondents 60 years and older are more likely to report the \$33.2 billion plan is not enough (32%) than those 35-59 (29%) and those 18-34 (18%). There is also a notable difference when we compare the results based on race. White respondents (49%) are more likely to be aware of Rebuild Illinois than nonwhite respondents (35%), and white respondents are more likely to report the plan is not spending enough (32% vs 15% for nonwhite respondents). When looking at responses by residence, 32% of those living outside of Chicago or the Chicago suburbs report the \$33.2 billion plan is not enough compared to 25% for those living in the Chicago suburbs and 18% for those living in Chicago.

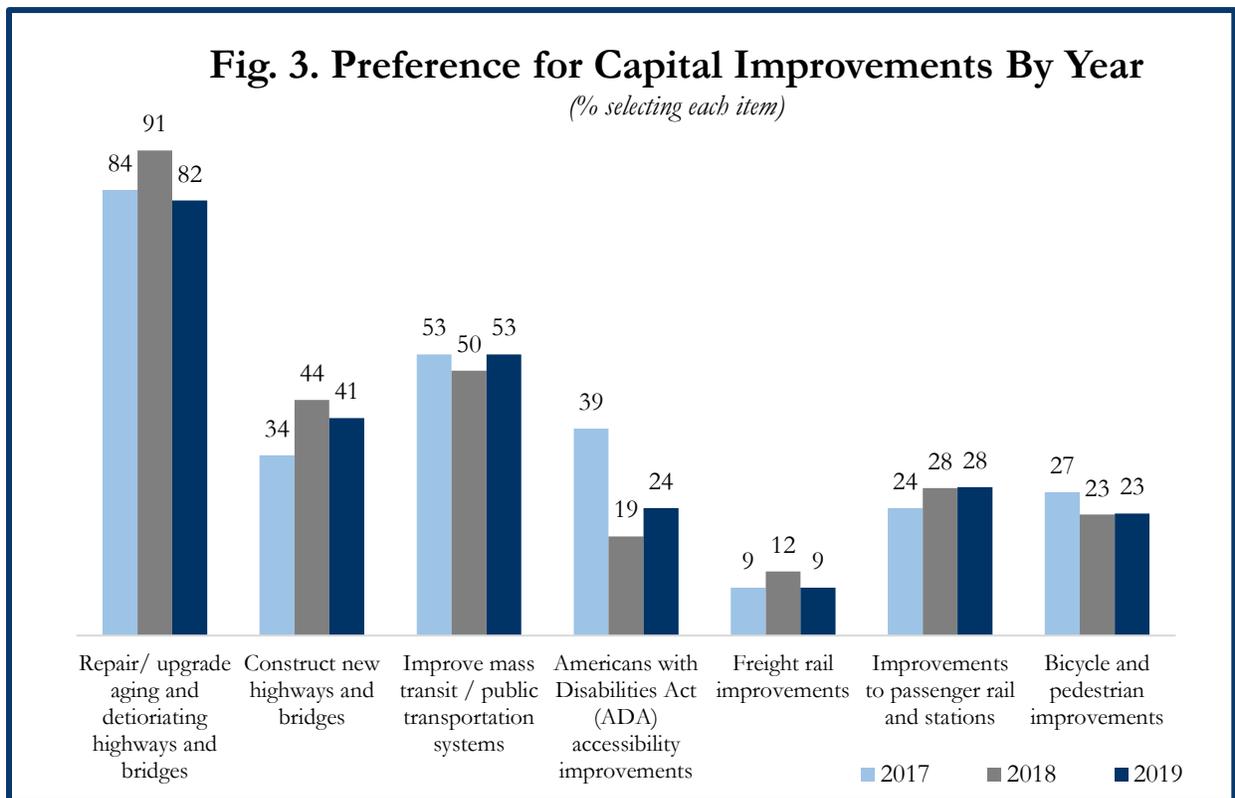
Table 4. The Rebuild Illinois Program (Percent)					
	Is the \$33.2 billion plan TOO MUCH	Is the \$33.2 billion plan ABOUT RIGHT	Is the \$33.2 billion plan NOT ENOUGH	Respondent is Aware of Rebuild Illinois	Respondent Aware of construction projects in area
Gender					
Male	20	46	34	54	47
Female	24	58	19	35	46
Age					
18-34 years old	24	58	18	38	51
35-59 years old	24	47	29	46	42
60 years old+	16	52	32	52	48
Race					
White	19	49	32	49	44
Nonwhite	27	58	15	35	48
Education					
Less than 4-year degree	23	53	24	44	47
4-year degree or higher	20	50	30	46	46
Residence					
Chicago	28	55	18	39	40
Chicago suburbs	22	53	25	42	44
Elsewhere	19	49	32	50	50

Section II. IDOT Projects

A majority of survey respondents (62%) say they are either “very informed” or “somewhat informed” about IDOT projects in their area. This percent is up from 59% in 2018 and even with the 62% from the 2017 survey. Those who indicated that they were informed were asked in an open-ended question where they get their information. Respondents cite many sources such as the newspaper (Chicago Tribune), local television and radio news (e.g., WSIL, WQAD, WTTW, and WVIK), and social media. In addition, respondents say they get their news from work or from IDOT’s website. Many respondents cite multiple sources. For instance, one person reports he/she gets his/her information about IDOT projects from “*IDOT/state of Illinois website, local news (TV, paper, radio, their websites and social media).*” Full responses are found in Appendix B.

SUPPORT FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Respondents are asked to select a preference for up to three capital improvement projects from seven different choices. As in previous surveys, the most frequently selected item is “repair/upgrade deteriorating highways and bridges” (82%). The figure below shows how preferences for these items have changed through previous iterations of the survey. Five of the seven have remained consistent throughout the past three survey administrations. However, the percent who cite ADA improvements has decreased from a high of 39% in the 2017 survey to 19% in the 2018 survey to 24% for 2019. Additionally, the percent who choose repair of aging and deteriorating highways and bridges has decreased over the three surveys.



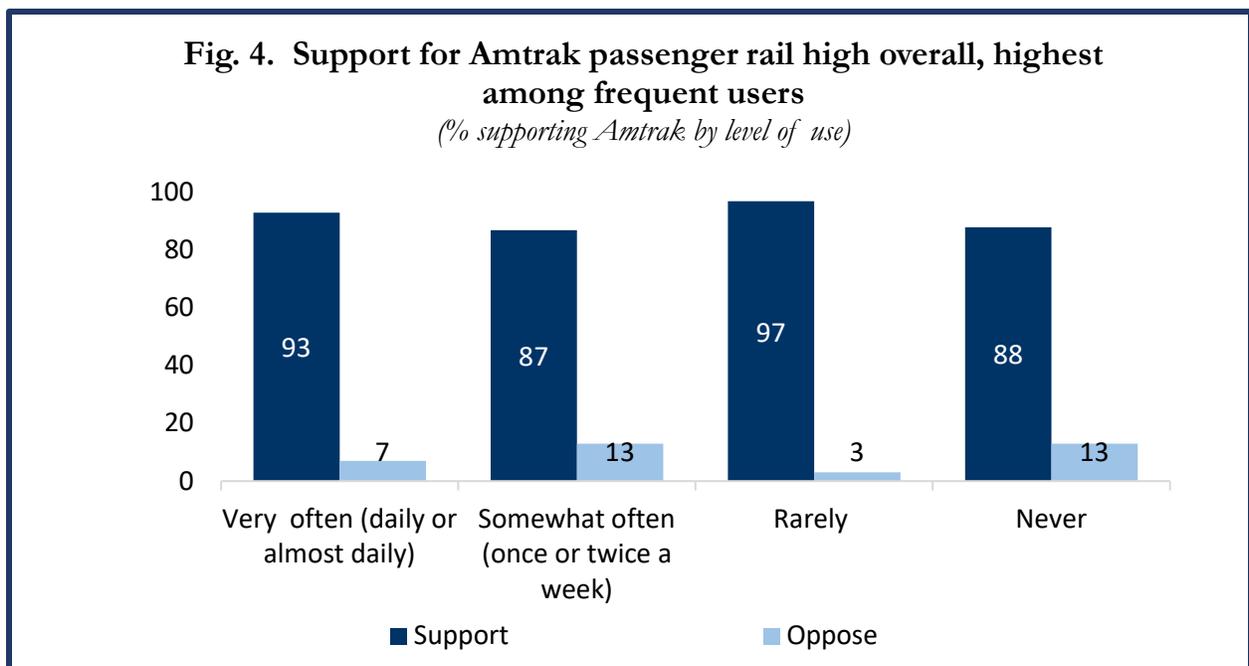
Section III. Passenger rail and public transportation

The "passenger rail" questions in the survey aim to further understand passenger rail use in Illinois via Amtrak. As in the 2018 survey, the questions ask about respondents' 1) support for Amtrak passenger rail, 2) usage of Amtrak passenger rail, 3) satisfaction concerning passenger rail use (if applicable), and 4) support for increasing the number of passenger rail routes available.

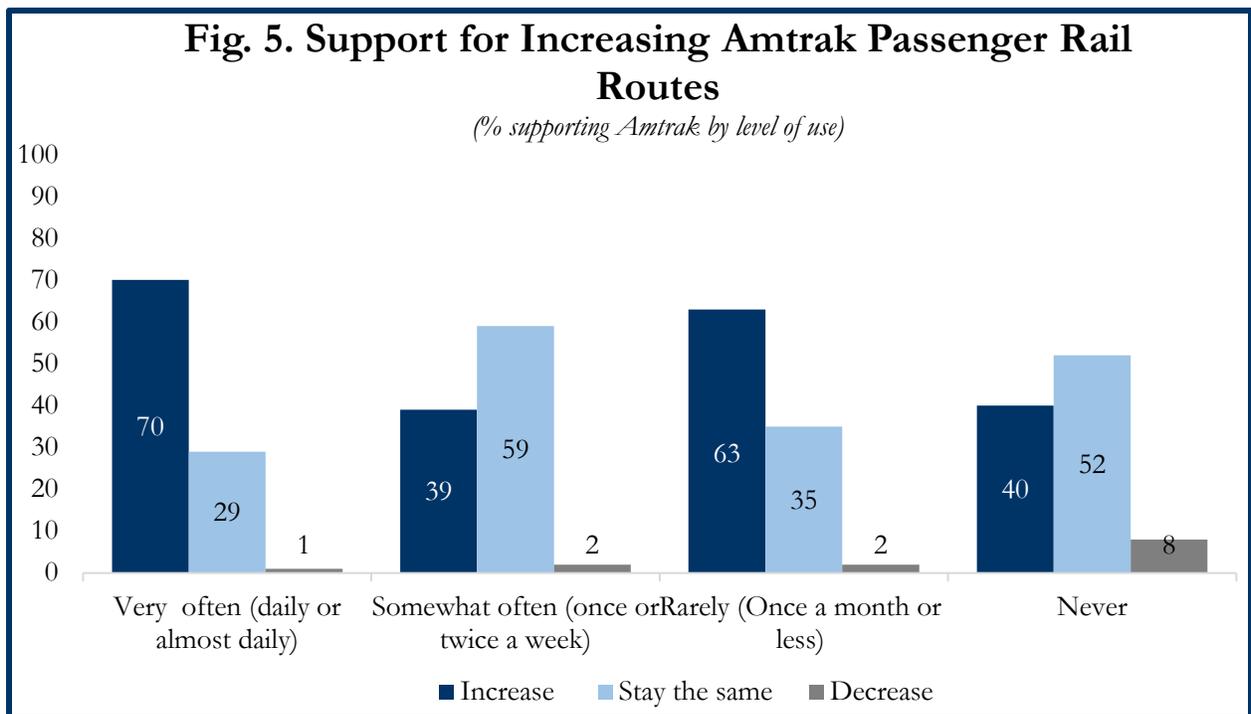
SUPPORT AND USE OF AMTRAK

Through the many iterations of this survey, when asked, "Do you support or oppose Amtrak passenger services in Illinois," respondents have overwhelmingly reported support for Amtrak passenger rail routes. Results from the 2019 survey are no different—91% of respondents report support for the Amtrak passenger services in Illinois. This is up from 86% in the 2018 survey and even with 91% from 2017. And, as in prior surveys, while reported support for Amtrak passenger rail routes is quite high, just 4% of respondents say they use Amtrak "very often" while 8% say they use it "somewhat often." By contrast, 38% say they use Amtrak "rarely" whereas 50% say they use it "never."

There is only somewhat of a correlation between using Amtrak and supporting it. For those who use Amtrak "very often," meaning daily or almost daily, 93% report support of the service. However, only 87% of those who use Amtrak "somewhat often," meaning once or twice a week, report their support. Those who use Amtrak rarely are the most supportive at 97%, while 88% of respondents who report they never use Amtrak still support the service. These differences may be seen in the figure below.



Those who use Amtrak services, even rarely, are asked to rate their overall Amtrak experience. Satisfaction is high among Amtrak users: 90% say their experience with Amtrak was “good” or “very good.” Yet, despite the overall support of Amtrak, respondents are split on their support for increasing the number of Amtrak passenger rail routes in Illinois. Just half (50%) of the respondents support increasing the number of rail routes, while 45% of respondents feel rail routes should stay the same. Only 5% support decreasing the number of rail routes. When looking at support for increasing passenger rail routes among Amtrak users, those who use Amtrak “very often” support increasing passenger rail routes at the highest rate (70%), followed by those who “rarely” use Amtrak (63%), those who never use Amtrak (40%), and finally those who use Amtrak “somewhat often” (39%).



Respondents who say they use Amtrak either “rarely” or “never” are asked a follow-up question regarding why they do not use the service. They are allowed to provide more than one reason for this question. The top reasons are “prefer to drive” (41%) and “train service is not available at my desired locations” (26%). An additional 8% cite cost, 5% cite the inconvenience of scheduled times, 4% of respondents cite safety, 3% cite cleanliness, and another 3% cite service delays as reasons for not using Amtrak. Finally, 11% of respondents chose “other” as a reason they do not use Amtrak. These responses may be seen in the open-ended question responses (Appendix B).

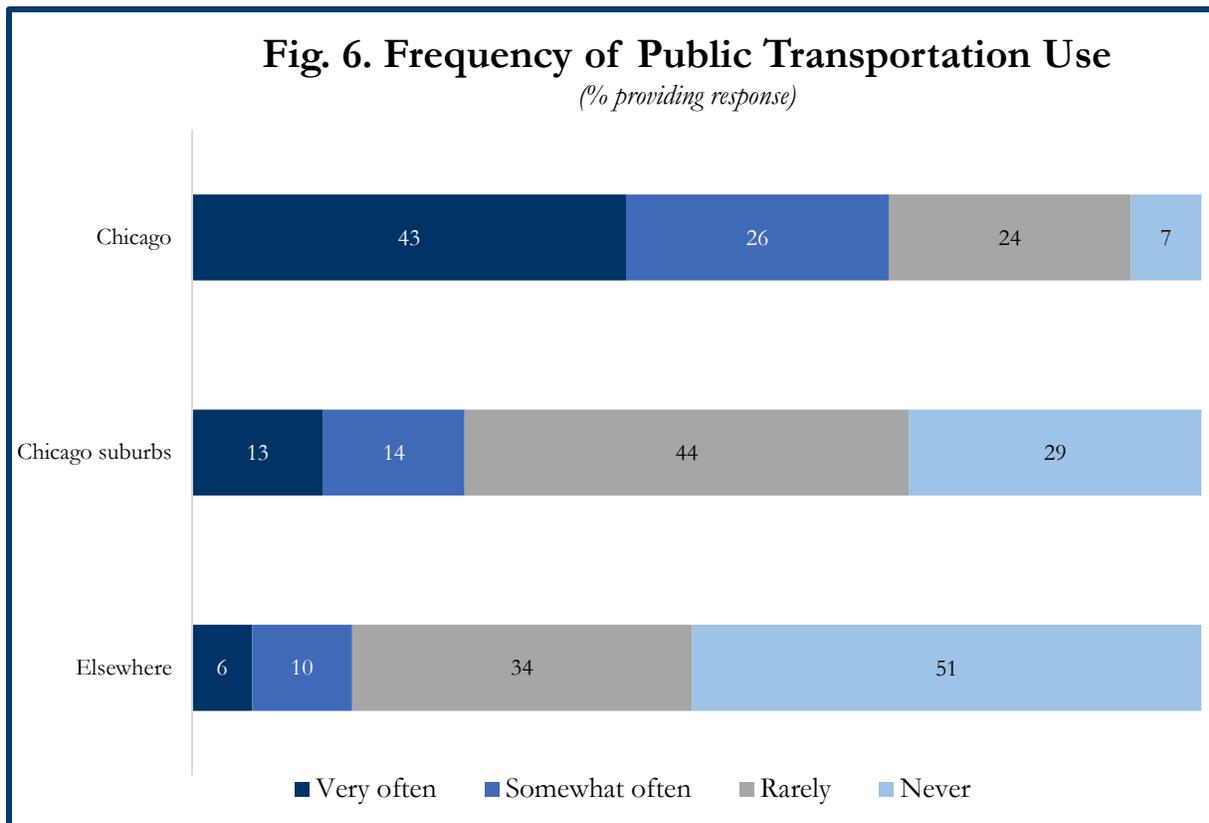
MASS TRANSIT/PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

As was the case in 2018, 88% of respondents in this survey either “strongly” or “somewhat support” IDOT contributions to the building, maintenance, and operation of public transportation systems in Illinois. However, respondents in the current survey are less likely to say they “strongly support” IDOT contributions than in the prior year survey (45% in 2019 vs 53% in 2018). While majorities across the state strongly support IDOT’s contributions to public transit, those living in Chicago

(93%) and the Chicago suburbs (89%) are more likely than those living elsewhere in Illinois (83%) to say they “strongly support” or “somewhat support” IDOT’s contributions. In addition to supporting IDOT’s contributions, respondents are likely to say that current levels of public transportation should be expanded; slightly more than seven in ten (72%) say that current levels should be “significantly expanded” or “modestly expanded” while 1 in four (24%) say they should be kept about the same. Very few respondents (5%) say levels should be either “modestly” or “significantly reduced.”

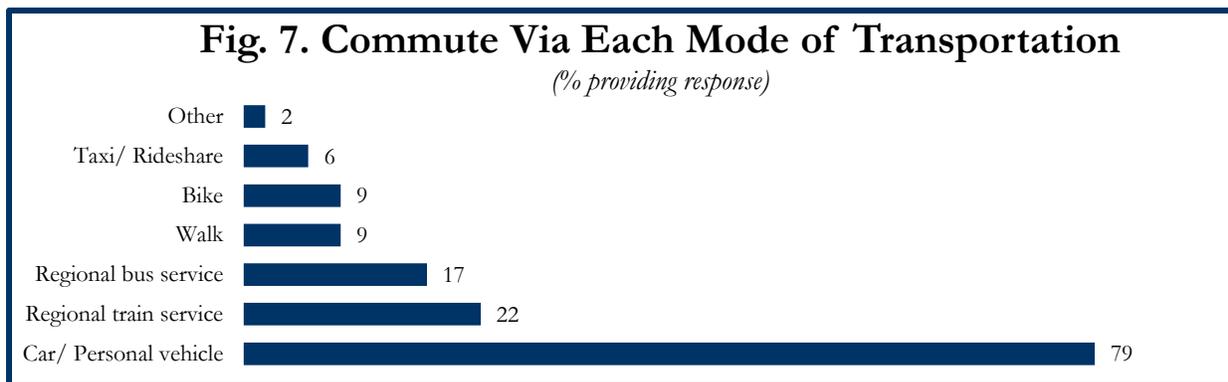
Respondents differ in their use of public transportation depending on where they live. While just about a third of those surveyed report using public transportation “rarely” (35%) or “never” (33%) , respondents report bigger differences when broken down by region. For example, while just 6% of those living outside of the Chicago area say they use public transit “very often,” 13% of those living in the suburbs and 43% of those living in Chicago say they utilize public transportation “very often.”

Additionally, the survey asks respondents who do not use public transportation regularly to provide the primary reason why they do not. The top two reasons, out of seven options, chosen by these respondents are that they prefer to drive (55%) and public transportation is not available at their desired location (28%). Eight percent chose “other,” which asked respondents to provide an open-ended response. These responses run the gamut from ADA accessibility to inconvenience to individuals indicating they drive professionally. Full results for the “other” responses may be found in Appendix B.

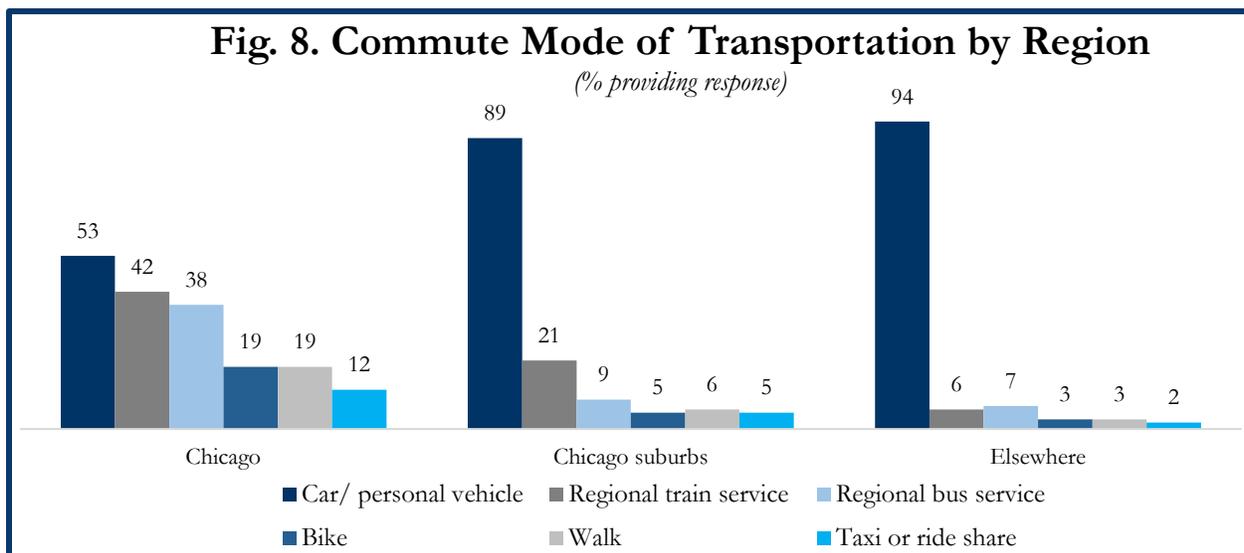


Section IV. Commuting

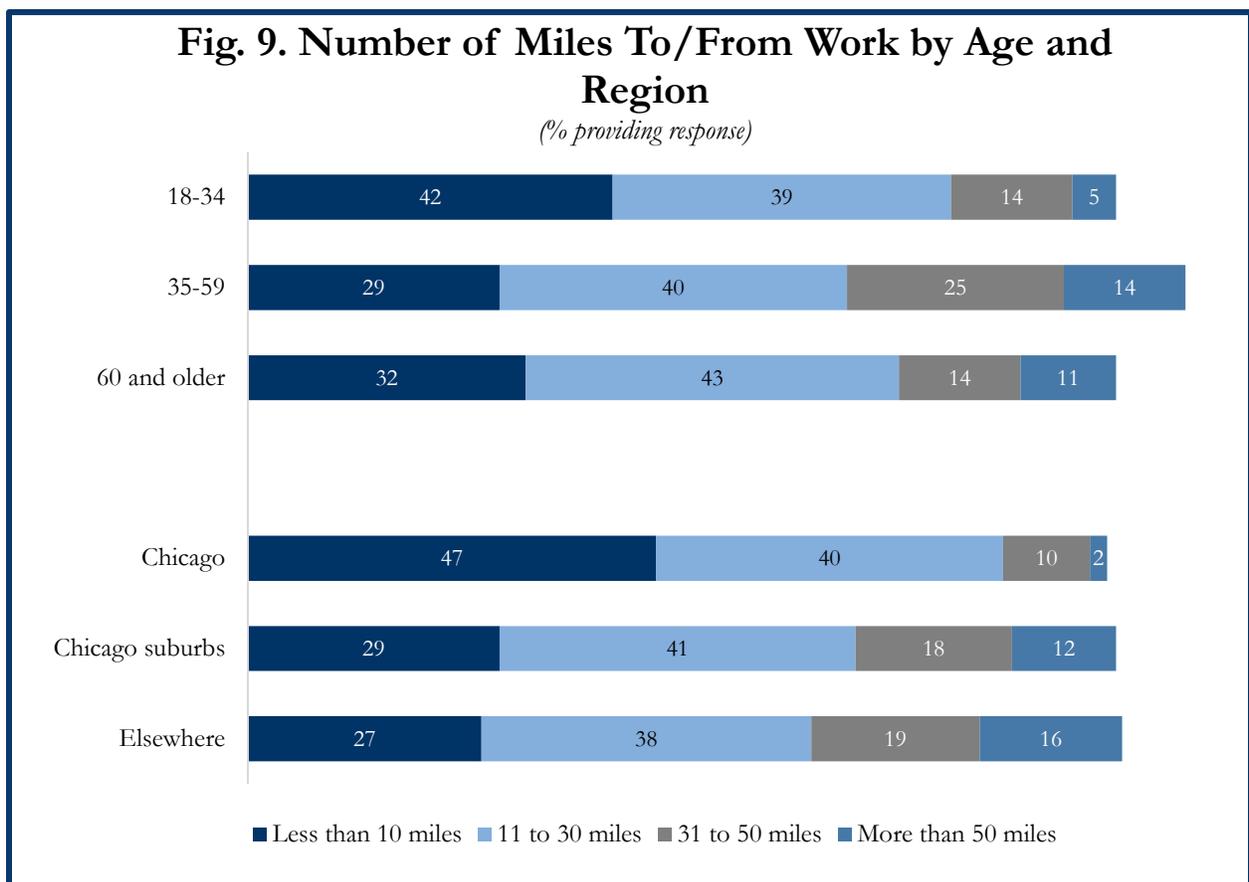
Nearly six out of ten (59%) respondents report they commute to work, down from 69% in 2018. While almost three-quarters (73%) of Chicago respondents report commuting to work, the rate decreases to 57% for respondents from the Chicago suburbs and 53% for those elsewhere in the state. The figure below shows the ways in which respondents regularly get to work. Respondents are allowed to provide more than one response for this question. The most popular way to get to work is a car or other personal vehicle (79%), followed by regional train service (22%), and regional bus service (17%). Other responses report walking to work (9%), biking to work (9%), and taxi or ride sharing (6%).



Modes of commuting differs by region. This is particularly the case regarding commuting by car, regional bus service, and regional train service. For instance, 53% of Chicago respondents report using a car to get to work regularly, while the rate increases to 89% for suburban Chicago respondents and 94% for respondents elsewhere in Illinois. Conversely, commuting via regional bus service use is much higher in Chicago (38%) than in the Chicago suburbs (9%) or elsewhere in the state (7%). Regional train service use is also higher in Chicago (42%) than in the Chicago suburbs (21%) or elsewhere in the state (6%). It should be noted that the only non-Amtrak regional train service offered outside of the Chicago area is in the Metro East.



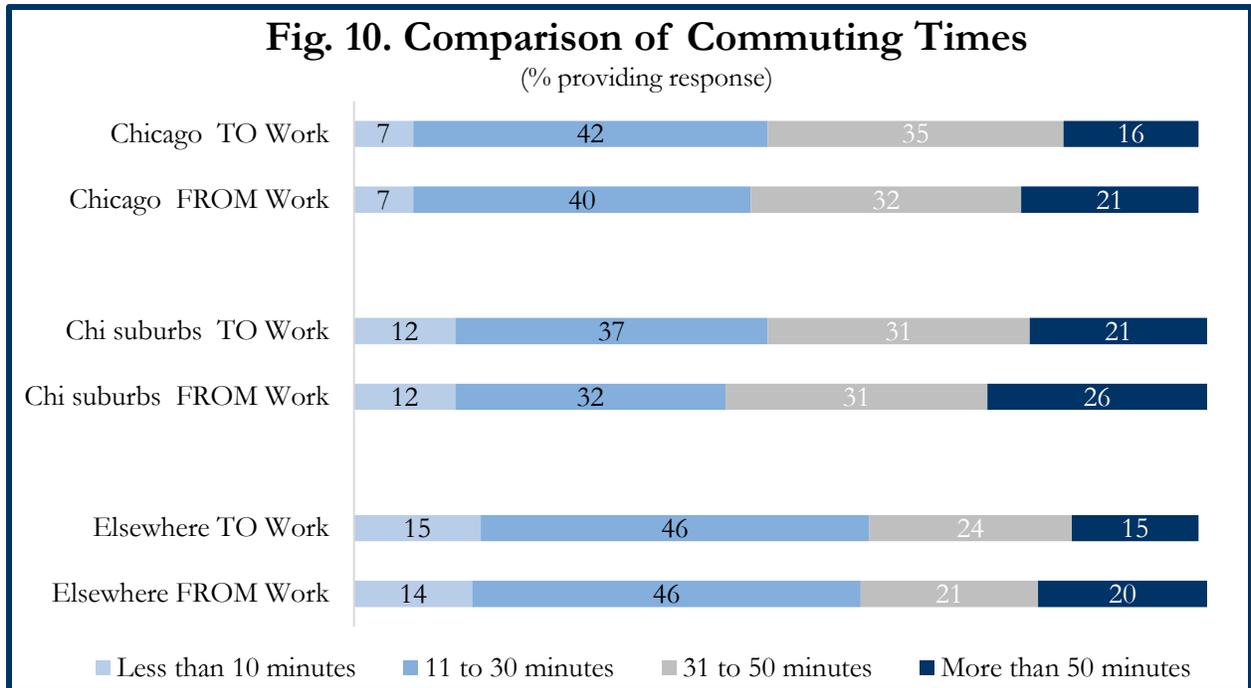
Respondents report a wide variety in the total number of miles it takes to travel to and from work. Just over a third (34%) of respondents report traveling less than 10 miles to get to and from work, while 40% report travelling up to 30 miles to get to and from work, 16% report traveling between 31 and 50 miles, and 10% report they travel “more than 50 miles to get to work.” When looking at the results by age, shown in the figure below, those 18-34 report a shorter commute distance (42% under 10 miles) than those 60 and older (32% under 10 miles), who report a shorter commute than those 35-59 (29% under 10 miles). Examining results by region, also shown in the figure below, it is clear that those who live in Chicago have the shortest commutes in terms of mileage. And though respondents in the Chicago suburbs report having a longer commuting distance than their counterparts in the city—only 29% report they commute less than 10 miles—this is a shorter commuting distance than was reported in 2018 when only 19% of those from the Chicago suburbs had a commute of less than 10 miles. The rates for the other areas remain largely unchanged.



Yet, traveling shorter distances does not mean that that Chicago respondents spend less time getting to and from work. Though 87% of Chicago respondents report traveling less than 30 miles to and from work, they spend nearly the same amount of time commuting as do respondents living elsewhere in the state but who commute greater distances. Less than half (47%) of Chicago respondents report their commute home from work is 30 minutes or less, while the rate for those who live outside the Chicago area is 60%.

Because the survey asks about commute times to and from work separately, it is clear that there are few significant variations. Looking at Chicago commuters, 16% report spending more than 50

minutes commuting to work while 21% report spending more than 50 minutes commuting from work. Likewise, 15% of respondents living elsewhere in the state report commute times to work of more than 50 minutes while 20% report commute times from work of more than 50 minutes.



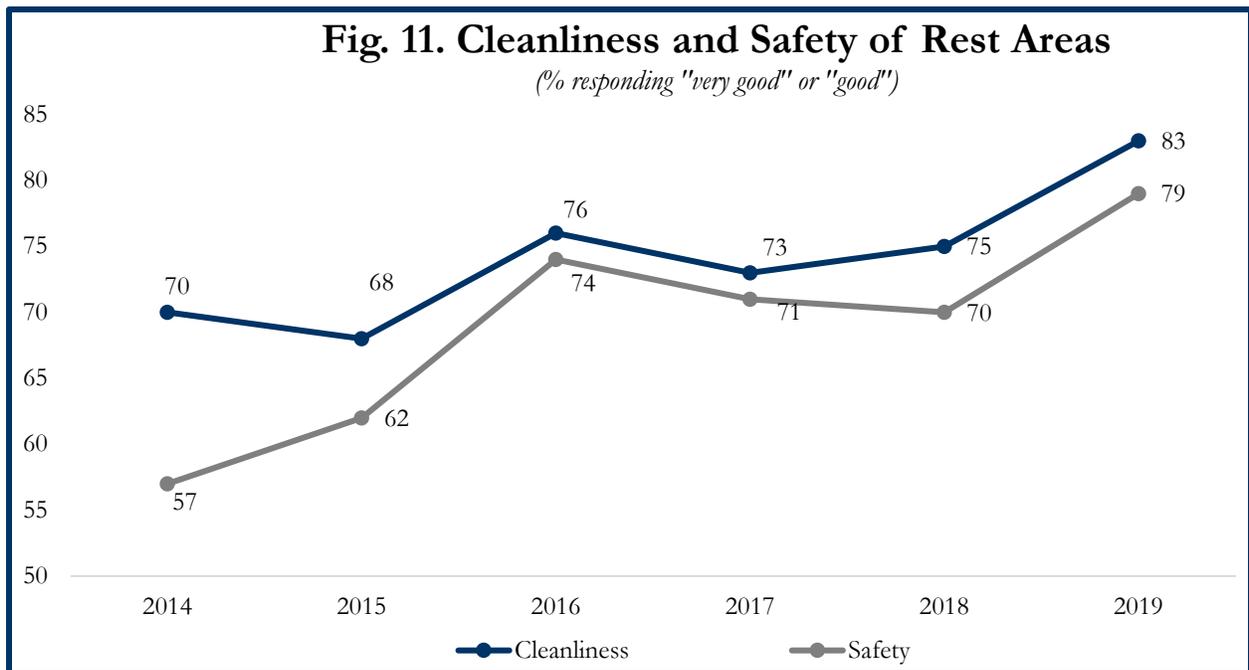
The survey also asks about the predictability of the respondent’s commute—that is, are respondents able to estimate how long their commute is on a daily basis or does it vary. Results show that a large majority of respondents (88%) report their commute is either “very predictable” or “somewhat predictable.” This differs by region, though perhaps not as much as might initially be assumed: 92% of respondents living outside the Chicago area say their commute is “very” or “somewhat predictable” compared to 85% of those living in the Chicago suburbs and 88% of those living in Chicago. When looking at these responses by age and race of respondent, there is little variation in the data for the length of commute time and the predictability of the commute.

Section V. Traveler services

REST AREAS

Seventy-two percent of those surveyed report that rest areas are important to them. This figure is consistent with the 72% of respondents in 2018 and the 78% in 2017. Forty-six percent report they use rest areas in Illinois “very” or “somewhat often,” slightly lower than the 48% rate reported in 2018.

Respondents were also asked to rate the cleanliness and safety of rest areas in Illinois. Regarding these measures, a majority of respondents indicate that rest areas in Illinois are both clean and safe. In fact, there is a significant increase in both factors this year, with the positive rate for cleanliness increasing from 75% in 2018 to 83% for 2019. Likewise, respondent views of the safety of rest areas also saw a positive increase from 70% in 2018 to 79% in 2019. The graph below shows responses to these two survey items over the years.



Respondents' view towards the availability of free IDOT road maps at the rest areas also saw a significant positive upturn, increasing from 55% in 2018 to 82% in 2019. When breaking down responses by age and location, the percentages are consistent with the overall findings with the exception of the cleanliness, where respondents ages 18-34 are less positive (80%) than those ages 35-59 (83%) and ages 60 and older (88%).

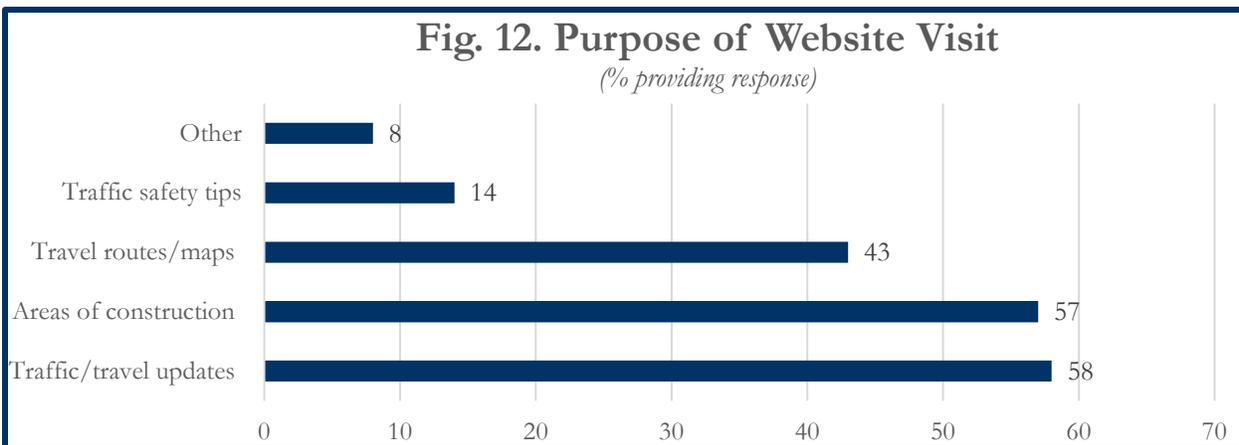
WEBSITES

Just over half of respondents (53%) have visited either of the two websites (www.IDOT.illinois.gov or www.gettingaroundillinois.com) mentioned on the survey. This figure is unchanged from the 2018 survey. Table 5 shows the demographic breakdown of those who have visited. White respondents (58%) are more likely than their nonwhite counterparts (44%) to report having visited the website. Likewise, those living outside of the Chicago area (62%) are also more likely than those living either in the Chicago suburbs (50%) or in Chicago (41%) to have visited. There is also a difference in the genders, with males (58%) being more likely to visit the websites than females (47%), as well as in the age groups. The percent of those age 18-34 visiting the website has decreased, from 48% in 2018 to 43% for this year, while those age 35-59 and 60 and older remain largely unchanged at 57%. Additionally, respondents with a four-year degree or more (59%) are more likely to visit the site than those with less than four years of college (50%).

Of those who visited IDOT’s websites, 93% report they were able to find what they were looking for. When asked the open-ended response “What were you looking for on the website,” responses include road construction schedules, detours, road closures, live camera feeds, and winter road conditions. A full list of the responses is included in Appendix B. Respondents were then given the following list—traffic/travel updates, travel routes/maps, traffic safety tips, areas of construction, as well as an “other” option—and asked to indicate any they had accessed on IDOT’s websites. Respondents could choose as many as applied. As seen in the figure below, traffic/travel updates (58%) and areas of construction (57%) are the most sought-after information on the IDOT website, followed by travel routes (43%). Other responses from the open-ended question include detours, road closures, live camera feeds, and winter road conditions. A full list of the responses is included in Appendix B.

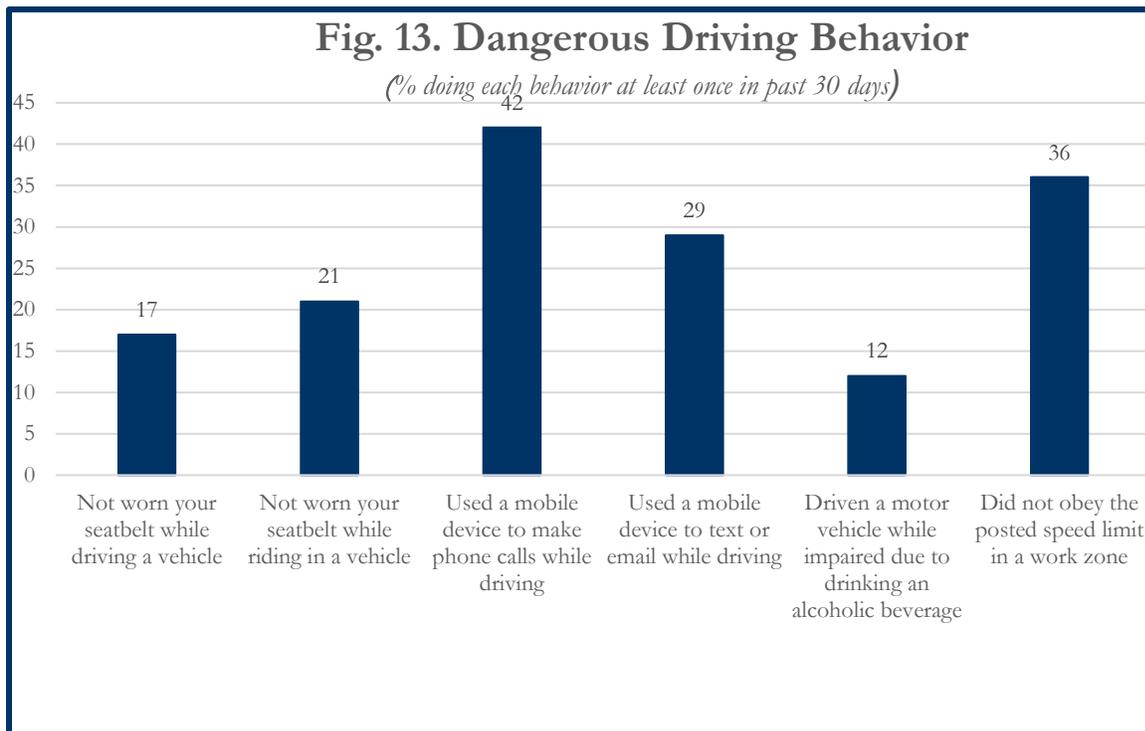
Table 5. Percent who have visited IDOT’s websites by demographic groups

All respondents	53
Age	
18-34	43
35-59	57
60+	57
Education	
Less than 4 years	50
4-year degree or more	59
Race	
White	58
Nonwhite	44
Gender	
Male	58
Female	47
Residence	
Chicago	41
Chicago suburbs	50
Elsewhere	62



Section VI. Dangerous driving behavior

Eighty-seven percent of respondents report they have driven a car in the past 30 days. The survey then asks whether, in the past 30 days, they have engaged in the following driving behaviors that would be deemed dangerous: not wearing a seatbelt while driving; not wearing a seatbelt while riding as a passenger; using a mobile device to make calls while driving; using a mobile device to text or email while driving; driving a vehicle while impaired due to drinking an alcoholic beverage; and not obeying the posted speed limit in a work zone. For these types of questions, it's possible there is a social desirability effect, which leads to some respondents under reporting their dangerous behaviors. For none of the questions do a majority of survey respondents report engaging in each behavior at least one time. For the item "used a mobile device to make phone calls," 42% report engaging in this behavior at least once, down from 49% in 2018. Thirty-six percent of respondents report not obeying the posted speed limit in a work zone at least once, while 29% say they used a mobile device while driving to text or email at least once in the past 30 days. These percentages remain largely unchanged from 2018.



As the data in Table 6 shows, there are marked differences in terms of age and region for these reported behaviors. Younger drivers report engaging in all of these behaviors at higher rates, particularly riding in a car without wearing a seatbelt and using a mobile device to text or email. In terms of region, those living in Chicago are more likely to engage in driving (26%) and riding in a car without wearing a seatbelt (33%) along with driving while intoxicated (21%), while those in the Chicago suburbs (45%) are more likely than their downstate counterparts (25%) to have not obeyed a posted speed limit in a work zone as well as used a mobile device to make calls (47% vs 38% for those from elsewhere in the state).

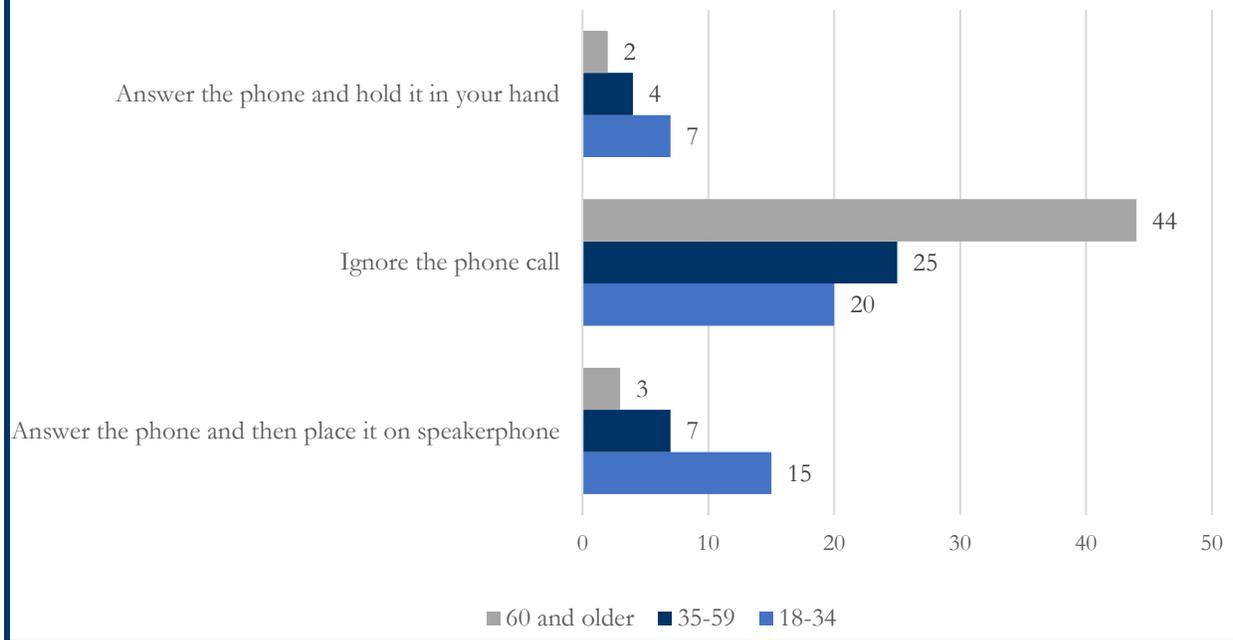
Table 6. Percent of people who report having done _____ at least once in the past 30 days						
	Not worn a seatbelt while driving	Not worn a seatbelt while riding in a car	Used a mobile device to make calls	Used a mobile device to text or email	Driven while intoxicated	Not obeyed posted speed limit in work zone
All respondents	17	21	42	29	12	36
Age						
18-34	25	34	50	43	18	45
35-59	15	18	46	32	12	35
60+	11	12	26	9	3	28
Gender						
Male	17	18	46	28	11	39
Female	17	24	39	30	12	33
Residence						
Chicago	26	33	45	38	21	44
Chicago Suburbs	13	17	47	29	8	45
Elsewhere	15	18	38	25	9	25
Education						
Less than 4 years	21	24	40	28	14	35
4 years or more	10	17	47	32	7	39
Race						
White	10	16	38	23	6	32
Nonwhite	29	32	51	40	21	43

MOBILE DEVICE BEHAVIOR

Forty-six percent of respondents report using a mobile device while operating a motor vehicle while 27% report using a portable navigation system such as a TomTom or Garmin, and 40% report using a navigation system built into the vehicle. Additionally, 69% report they connect their phone to their car via Bluetooth.

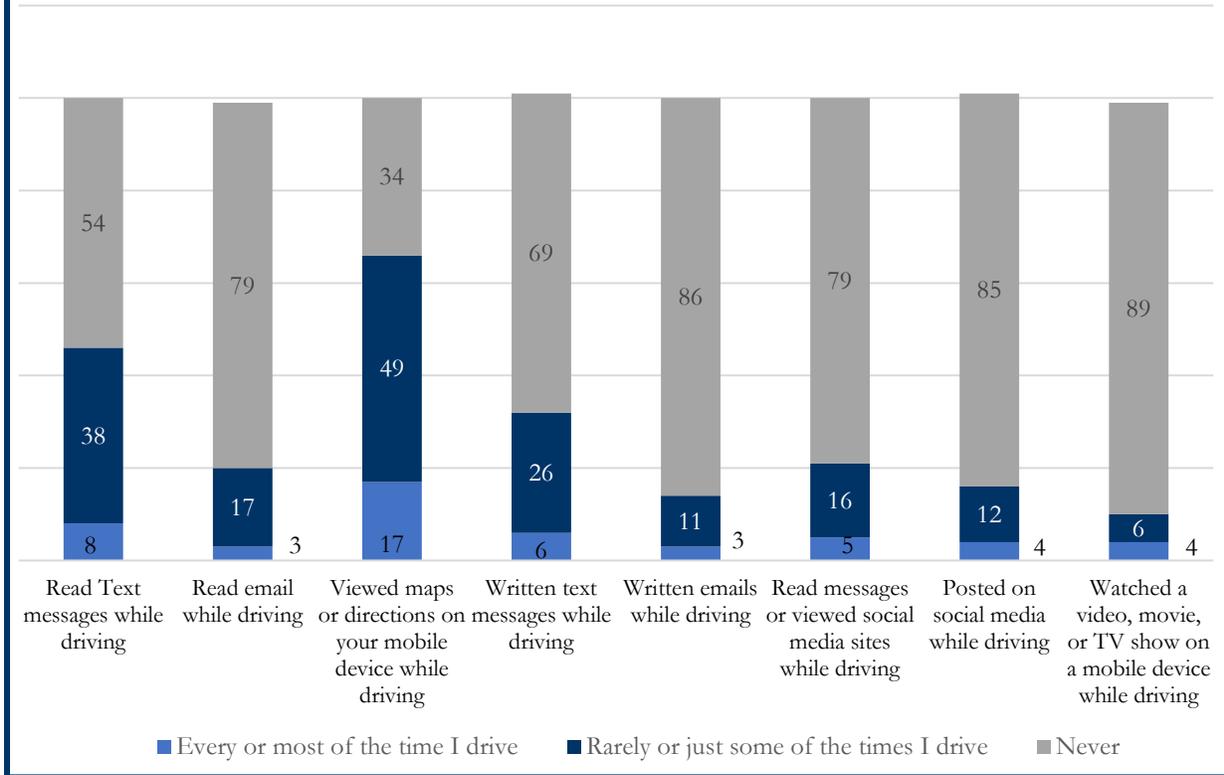
When respondents were given a list of options and asked which they usually do when they receive a phone call, 49% of respondents report they answer via Bluetooth (vehicle system), 29% report they ignore the phone call, 8% report they answer the phone and then place it on speakerphone, 5% report they answer via Bluetooth (earpiece), and 4% report they answer the phone using a wired headset or earpiece. Only 4% report they answer the phone and hold it in their hand while 1% report they answer and place the phone between their ear and their shoulder. When the data are broken down into demographic groups, there are few significant differences with the exception of age groups. These differences are shown in the figure below. When looking at the behavior “ignore the phone call,” far more of the respondents 60 and older (44%) report this behavior in comparison to those age 35-59 (25%) and those age 18-34 (20%). Conversely, when looking at data for the behavior “answer the phone and place it on speaker phone,” those age 18-34 (15%) are more likely to report this behavior than those age 34-59 (7%), and those age 60 and older (3%).

Fig. 14. Mobile Device Behavior While Driving
(% providing response)



While the 2018 survey asked about making phone calls while driving and texting or emailing while driving, the 2019 survey has expanded to measure other mobile device behaviors which people might engage in while driving. These behaviors include the following: reading text messages while driving, reading email while driving, viewing maps or directions on their mobile device while driving, writing text messages while driving, writing emails while driving, reading messages or viewing information on social media apps or sites while driving (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, Snapchat), posting a message or information on social media apps or sites while driving (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, Snapchat), watching a video, movie, or network shows on a mobile device while driving. For each category, the majority of respondents, with one exception, report in the past 30 days they have not engaged in these behaviors while driving. As for the exception, “viewing maps or directions on your mobile device while driving,” 17% of respondents report they do this everytime or most of the time while driving, while nearly half (49%) report they engage in the behavior rarely or only sometimes when they drive. About a third (34%) say they never view maps or directions while driving. The figure below shows the results for all eight behaviors.

Fig. 15. Percent of respondents who report doing the following activities while driving

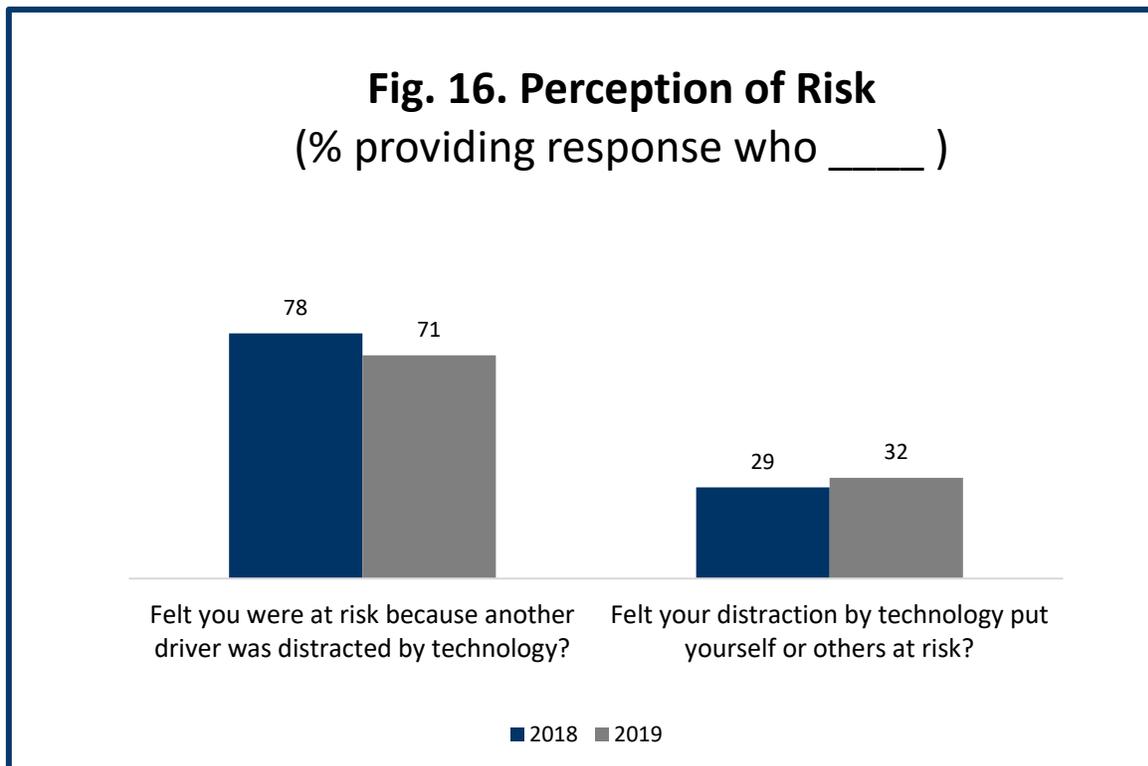


When the data are analyzed by demographic groups, there are some significant differences. To begin with, respondents from Chicago are much more likely to report engaging in these behaviors than those from the suburbs and elsewhere in the state. For example, over a third of respondents from Chicago (34%) report viewing maps or directions on their mobile device while driving, compared to 18% for respondents from the Chicago suburbs and 8% of those from elsewhere in the state. Additionally, younger respondents are also more likely to report these behaviors while driving. In particular, those 18-34 (17%) are much more likely to report they read text messages while driving compared to those 35-59 (7%), and those age 60 and older (3%). Similarly, those 18-34 (34%) are much more likely to report they view maps and directions on their mobile device while driving compared to those age 35-59 (18%), and those age 60 and older (8%). The data also shows nonwhite respondents are more likely to engage in these behaviors while driving. Further demographic information can be found in the following table.

Table 7. Percent who have done the following “every” or “most of the time” while driving								
	Read text message	Read email	Viewed maps or directions on mobile device	Write text message	Write email	Read message/ viewed info on social media	Post message or info on social media	Watched video, movie, or network shows on mobile device
All respondents	8	3	17	6	3	5	4	4
Race								
White	6	1	13	3	1	3	1	1
Nonwhite	13	8	26	11	8	10	9	11
Age								
18-34 years old	16	6	29	12	8	10	6	8
35-59 years old	7	3	15	5	2	4	4	4
60 years old+	3	1	8	1	<1	2	0	1
Education								
Less than 4	9	4	15	7	4	6	5	6
More than 4	7	3	19	4	3	3	2	2
Residence								
Chicago	17	9	34	14	11	12	9	11
Chicago suburbs	7	2	18	4	2	4	2	2
Elsewhere	6	2	8	4	1	3	3	3

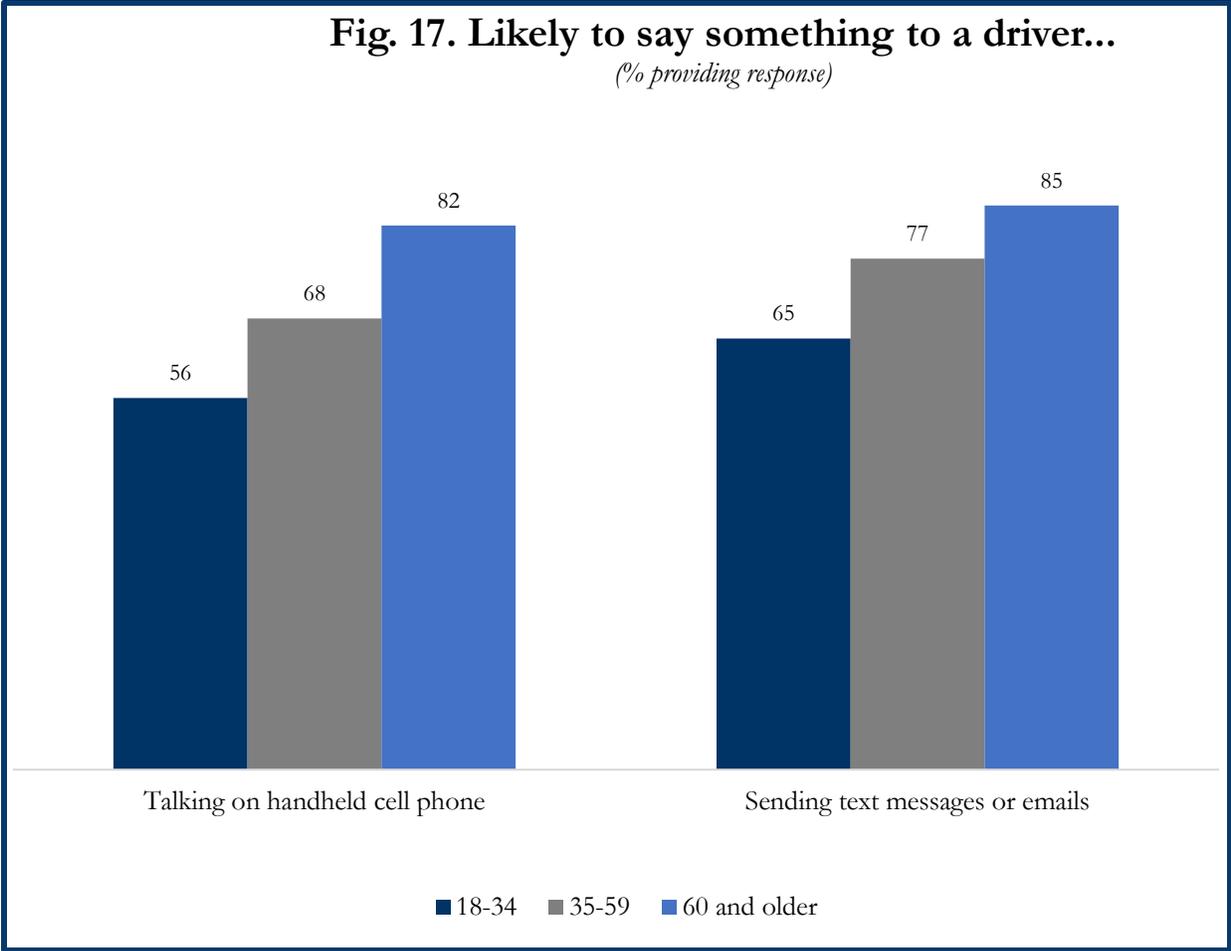
PERCEPTION OF RISK

Seventy-one percent of respondents report feeling they were put at risk because another driver was distracted by technology; this is down from 78% in 2018. When asked if they feel their own distraction while driving either put themselves or others at risk, nearly a third (32%) feel it has. Respondents from Chicago (38%) are more likely than those from the suburbs (30%) or those from elsewhere in the state (29%) to say that they felt their own distraction has put either themselves or others at risk. Additionally, men (34%) are more likely than women (29%) to say their own distraction by technology has put themselves or others at risk. See Table 8 for further demographic data.



PASSENGER INTERVENTION

Just over two-thirds (68%) of respondents report that, as a passenger in a car, they would be “very likely” or “somewhat likely” to say something to a driver if the driver was talking on a handheld cell phone, while three-quarters (75%) say they would be “very likely” or “somewhat likely” to say something if the driver was sending emails or texting while driving. These percentages are lower than in the 2018 survey where 75% of those surveyed reported they would say something if the driver was talking on a handheld cell phone, and 88% said they would say something if the driver was sending text messages or emails while driving.



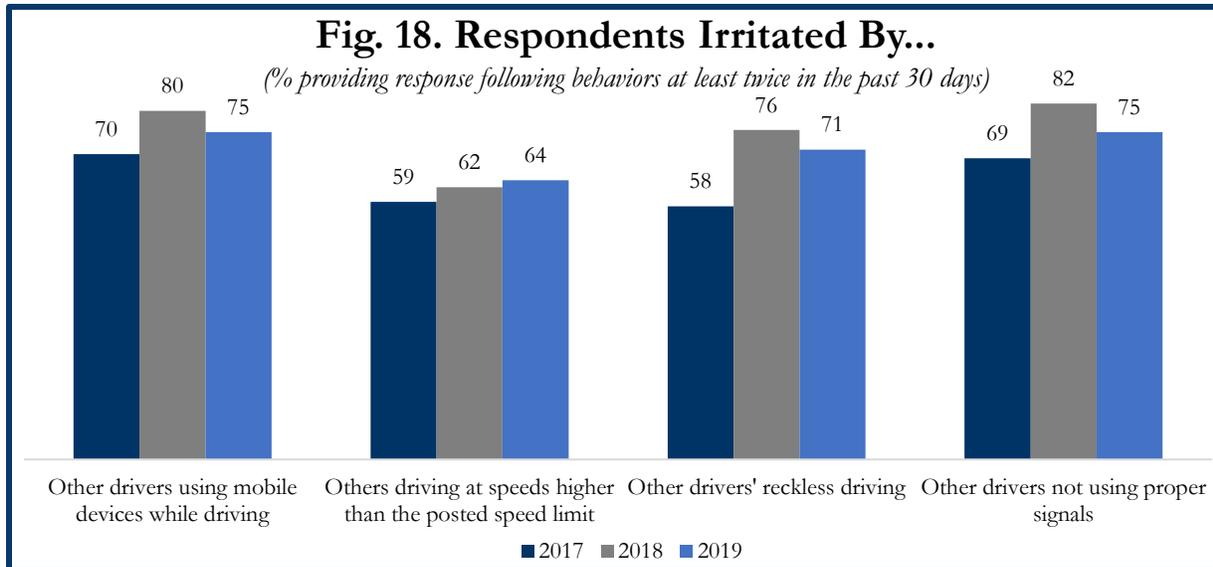
Responses vary in terms of region and age. Those in Chicago (62%) are less likely than those in the suburbs (70%) or elsewhere in the state (70%) to say that, as a passenger in a car, they would speak up if a driver was talking on a handheld cell phone. Likewise, respondents from Chicago (68%) are also less likely than those living in the suburbs (79%) or elsewhere in the state (77%) to report they would speak up if a driver was sending texts or emails. The age differences are even more pronounced. Regarding a driver talking on a handheld cell phone, those 60 and older (82%) are far more likely to speak up than those age 35-59 (68%) and those age 18-34 (56%). The same is true if the driver is sending emails or text messages, where 85% of those 60 and older are likely to speak up, compared to 77% for respondents 35-59 and 65% of those age 18-34. Table 8 shows the data by demographic groups.

Table 8. Perception of risk (Percent)				
	Felt at risk because another driver was distracted by technology	Felt their distraction by technology put themselves or others at risk	How likely, as a passenger, to speak up if driver is talking on a hand-held cell phone while driving	How likely, as a passenger, to speak up if driver is sending text messages or emails while driving
All respondents	71	32	68	75
Age				
18-34	70	32	56	65
35-59	72	33	68	77
60+	71	29	82	85
Gender				
Male	71	34	67	75
Female	70	29	68	75
Residence				
Chicago	72	38	62	68
Chicago Suburbs	71	30	70	79
Elsewhere	71	29	70	77
Education				
Less than 4	69	30	67	73
4 or more	75	34	68	80
Race				
White	75	32	69	80
Nonwhite	64	30	64	68

OTHERS' DRIVING BEHAVIORS

The survey also asks respondents whether they have been irritated by the behavior of other drivers in the past 30 days and, if so, how many times it occurred. As in prior surveys, majorities of drivers indicate they were irritated at least twice in the past thirty days for the behaviors listed. The figure below shows results for the questions in the current survey alongside results from the 2017 and 2018 surveys.⁸ For three of the four items, drivers are less frequently irritated by others drivers' behaviors in the current survey than in the 2018 survey, but still more so than the 2017 survey. Three quarters of respondents (75%) were irritated by other drivers not using proper signals at least twice in the past thirty days, while 75% were also irritated with other drivers using mobile devices while driving, and 71% report feeling irritated by other drivers' reckless driving.

⁸ There are two differences to note. In the 2017 survey, the item "using mobile devices while driving" was instead called "using cellphones while driving." Additionally, the item "other drivers' reckless driving" was "others cutting you off in traffic."



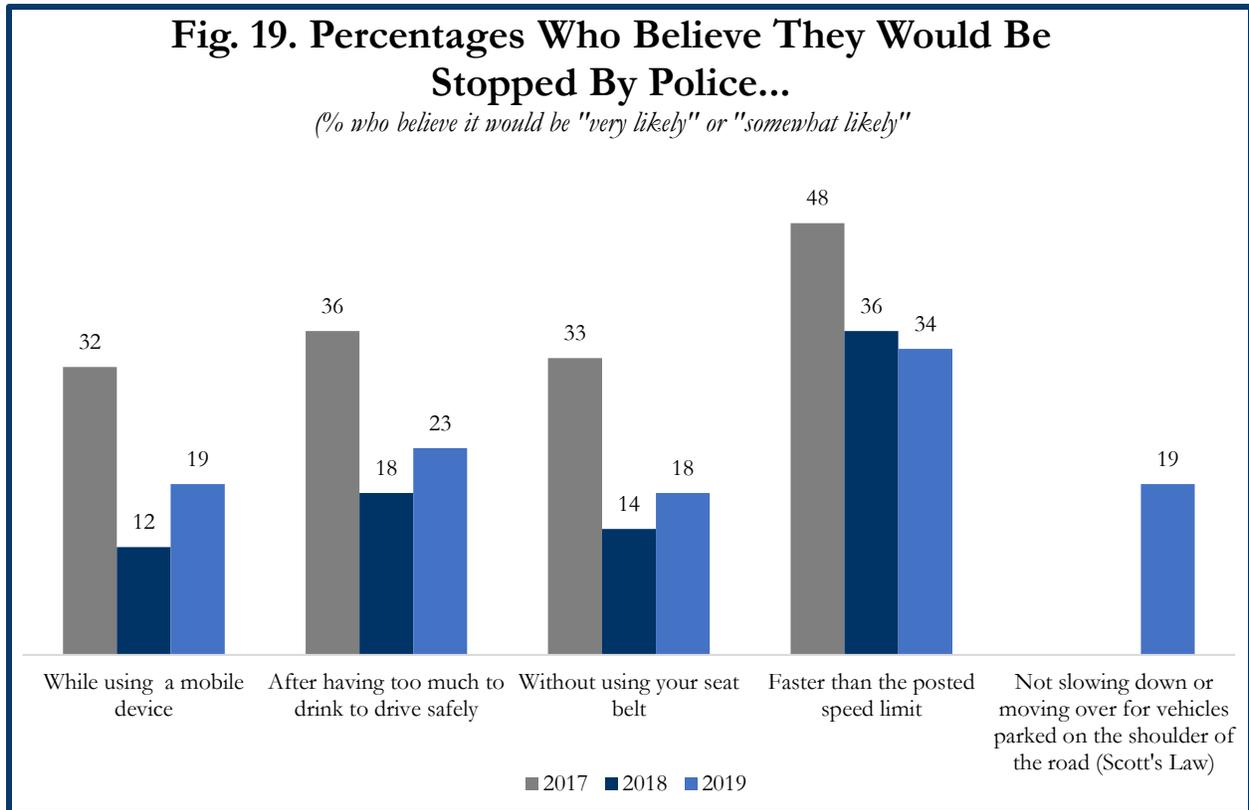
By contrast, 64% of respondents report feeling irritated at least twice in the past thirty days by “others driving at speeds higher than the posted speed limit,” up just slightly from 62% in 2018. Interestingly, responses do not differ much by most demographic groups. Some differences exist among the age groups regarding others driving at speeds higher than the posted speed limit. For example, 71% of those age 60 and over report feeling irritated at least twice in the past thirty days by others driving at speeds higher than the posted speed limit compared to 61% for those age 18-34. Likewise, 79% of those age 60 and over report becoming irritated by other drivers not using proper signals while the rate for respondents age 18-34 is much lower at 71%.

Table 9. Percent of respondents irritated by

	Other drivers using mobile devices while driving	Others driving at speeds higher than the posted speed limit	Other drivers' reckless driving	Other drivers not using proper signals
All respondents	75	64	71	75
Age				
18-34	73	61	68	71
35-59	75	62	71	75
60+	79	71	73	79
Gender				
Male	79	64	73	79
Female	72	64	68	71
Residence				
Chicago	74	59	67	71
Chicago Suburbs	75	66	74	78
Elsewhere	76	65	70	74
Race				
White	78	65	74	78
Nonwhite	69	62	65	69

LIKELIHOOD OF BEING STOPPED BY POLICE

The survey asks respondents about the likelihood of being stopped by police regarding the following driving behaviors: driving while using a mobile device, driving after having too much to drink, driving without wearing a seatbelt, driving faster than the posted speed limit, and not obeying Scott’s law, which requires drivers to slow down or move over for vehicles parked on the shoulder of the road. Overall, respondents indicate it is not likely they would be stopped by the police for these behaviors. However, the percentage of respondents who feel it is “very” or “somewhat” likely has increased slightly since 2018, but the rate is still less than it was in 2017. For instance, just 19% of 2019 respondents report it would be “very likely” or “somewhat likely” that they would be stopped by police for using a mobile device while driving compared to 32% of respondents in 2017.⁹ Furthermore, 23% of 2019 respondents report it would be “very likely” or “somewhat likely” they would be stopped after having too much to drink to drive safely compared to the 36% of respondents who reported this in 2017.



When we look at responses by demographic groups, respondents from Chicago feel it is more likely they will be stopped by the police than respondents who are from the Chicago suburbs and particularly those from elsewhere in the state. On three of the items, “while using a mobile device,” “after having too much to drink,” and “Scott’s Law,” the gap in percentage of likelihood is 15% between those from Chicago and those from outside the Chicago area. Respondents age 18-34 also

⁹ The wording in the 2017 survey was “handheld electronic device.”

feel it is more likely they will be stopped by the police than those age 60 and older. In fact, on the item, “driving faster than the posted speed limit,” 42% of those 18-34 feel it is “very likely” or “somewhat likely” they will be stopped compared to 23% for those age 60 and older. Likewise, when looking at the data by race, there are large gaps between white respondents and nonwhite respondents, with the two largest gaps being on “while using a mobile device,” (13% white vs 29% nonwhite) and “after having too much to drink,” (17% white vs 33% nonwhite). Table 10 below shows further comparisons.

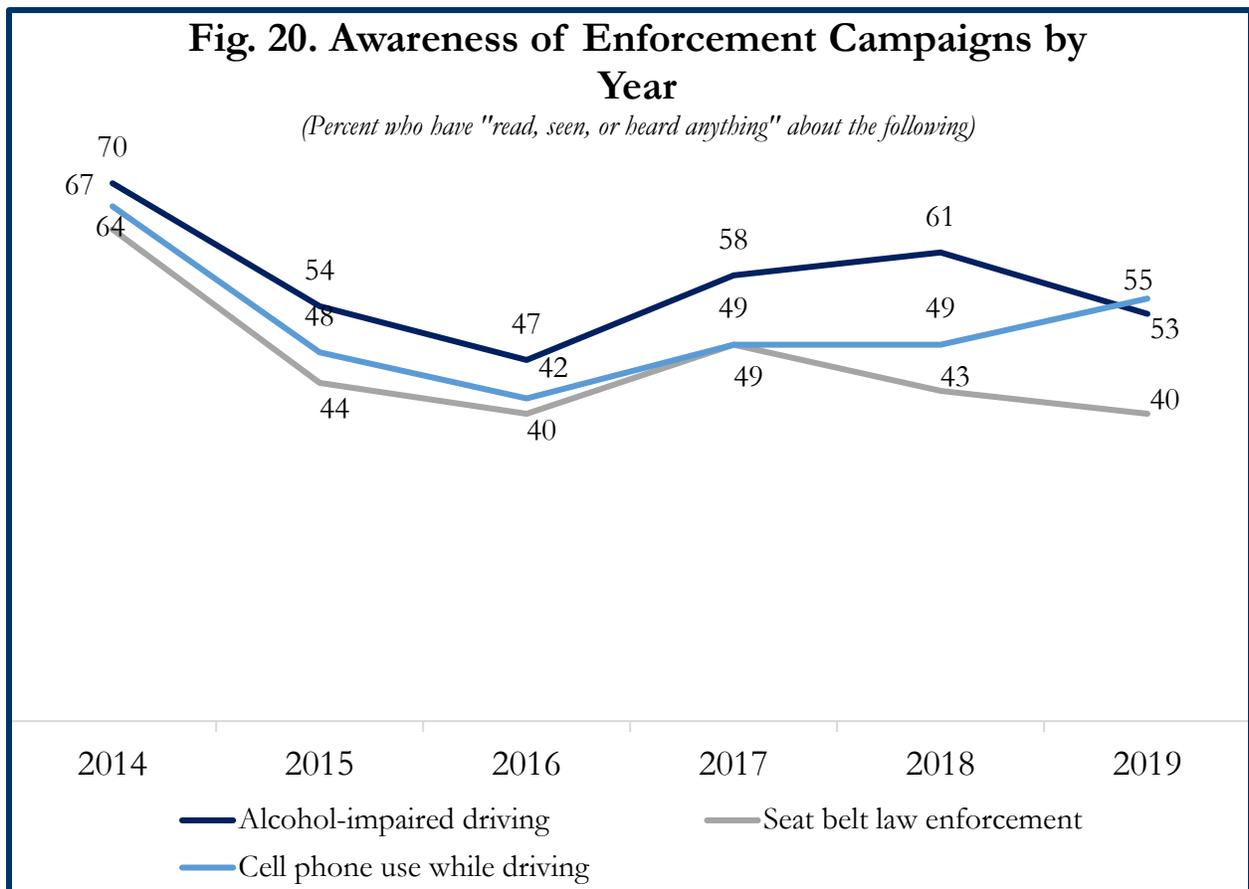
Table 10. Percent of respondents who feel it is very or somewhat likely they will be stopped by the police for driving _____.					
	While using a mobile device	After having too much to drink to drive safely	Without using your safety belt	Faster than the posted speed limit	Scott’s law
All respondents	19	23	18	34	19
Age					
18-34	28	32	23	42	26
35-59	17	22	18	34	18
60+	11	15	11	23	13
Gender					
Male	19	26	19	33	20
Female	19	21	17	34	19
Race					
White	13	17	13	32	14
Nonwhite	29	33	25	36	28
Education					
Less than 4	21	25	20	33	21
4 or more	16	21	13	35	17
Residence					
Chicago	28	33	27	42	29
Chicago Suburbs	19	23	17	33	18
Elsewhere	13	18	13	31	14

New to this survey is a question about Scott’s Law, an Illinois law which requires drivers to move over for vehicles parked on the shoulder of the road. As seen in Table 10, while only 19% of the overall respondents feel it is likely they will get stopped by the police for violating this law, we see differences in this data in the age groups. Respondents age 18-34 (26%) feel more likely to be stopped than those age 35-59 (18%) and those age 60 and older (13%). There are also differences when looking at the percentages for race, where 14% of white respondents feel it is likely they will be stopped for violating this law compared to 28% for nonwhite respondents. Additionally, as previously discussed, those from Chicago (29%) feel it more likely they will be stopped than those from the Chicago suburbs (18%) and outside the Chicago area (14%).

Section VII. Media Awareness

ENFORCEMENT CAMPAIGNS

Similar to the last several years, the 2019 Traveler Opinion Survey has three items regarding police enforcement campaigns. These include: alcohol-impaired driving, seat belt law enforcement, and cell phone use while driving. In addition, this year's survey adds a fourth item regarding slowing down or moving over for vehicles parked on the shoulder of the road (Scott's Law). The items were developed to ask respondents whether they had "read, seen, or heard anything" about police enforcement in these areas during the past thirty days. The figure below shows how awareness of these enforcement campaigns has changed over the years. While awareness was very high in 2014, it has fluctuated since. Awareness of alcohol-impaired driving enforcement had increased to 61% in 2018, but dropped to 53% for 2019. Awareness of cell phone use laws while driving has risen from 49% in 2017 and 2018 to 55% for this survey. Awareness of seatbelt law enforcement campaigns has dropped for the third year in a row, from 49% in 2017 to 43% in 2018 to 40% in 2019. Finally, 47% of respondents report they are aware of the brand new Scott's Law (slowing down or moving over for vehicles parked on the shoulder of the road) enforcement campaigns in its first year as law.



Looking at the demographic breakdown of the data, respondents age 35-59 (48%) are less aware of enforcement campaigns for alcohol impaired driving than those 18-34 (52%) and those 60 and older (64%). Likewise, females report less awareness of enforcement campaigns for alcohol impaired driving (48%) than males (58%). A difference is also seen with place of residence, where those from Chicago (47%) report less awareness of the alcohol impaired enforcement campaign than those from the suburbs (51%) or those from outside of the Chicago area (58%). In fact, those from Chicago have less awareness of all the campaigns than compared to their counterparts, with the biggest difference being for awareness of the enforcement campaign for Scott's Law, where 31% of those from Chicago report awareness compared to 47% for the Chicago suburbs, and 59% for those outside the Chicago area. The other differences can be seen in the table on the right.

Table 11. Percent of respondents who have “read, seen, or heard” anything about the following enforcement campaigns

	Alcohol impaired driving	Cell phone use while driving	Seat belt law enforcement	Scott's Law
All respondents	53	55	40	47
Age				
18-34	52	56	40	40
35-59	48	52	37	45
60+	64	60	46	59
Gender				
Male	58	56	44	53
Female	48	54	37	41
Race				
White	54	54	38	51
Nonwhite	49	55	41	40
Education				
Less than 4	54	57	44	49
4 or more	50	51	33	43
Residence				
Chicago	47	48	33	31
Chicago Suburbs	51	54	39	47
Elsewhere	58	60	45	59

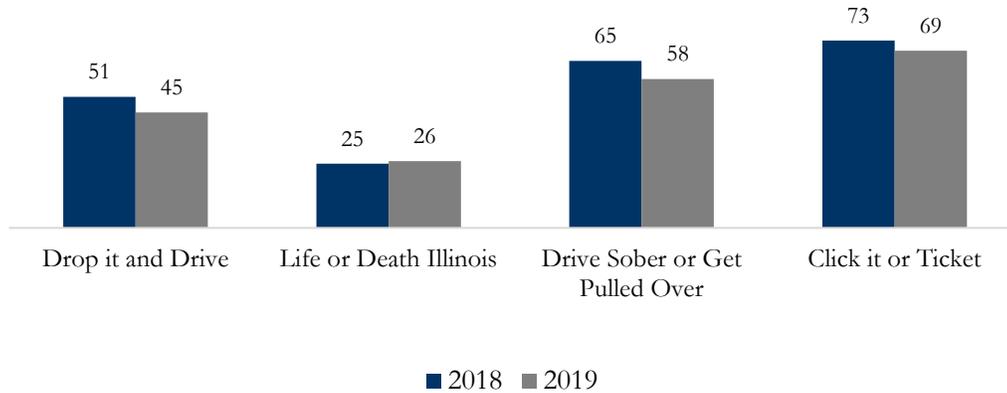
Similarly, results vary with other groups for the awareness of the enforcement campaign for Scott's Law. Those age 18-34 (40%) report less awareness than those age 35-59 (45%) and those age 60 and older (59%). Nonwhite respondents (40%) report less awareness than white respondents (51%). Finally, females report less awareness of enforcement campaigns for Scott's law (41%) than males (53%).

AWARENESS OF SLOGANS

The 2019 survey asks respondents whether they have read, seen, or heard about four slogans in the past thirty days. These include: “Life or Death Illinois,” “Driver Sober or Get Pulled Over,” “Click it or Ticket,” and “Drop it and Drive.” Majorities of respondents report reading, seeing, or hearing two of the four slogans in the last 30 days. The most recognized of the slogans is “Click it or Ticket,” with 69% of respondents reporting awareness in the past thirty days. Recognition for the slogan “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over” dropped from 65% in 2018 to 58% for 2019, while awareness of the slogan “Drop it and Drive” decreased from 51% to 45%. Just over one quarter (26%) of respondents report reading, seeing, or hearing the slogan, “Life or Death Illinois.”

Fig. 21. Awareness of Slogans

(% who have read, seen, or heard about each of the slogans listed in the last 30 days)



Looking at results by region, there are a few notable differences. Awareness of the “Click it or Ticket” slogan is higher in the Chicago suburbs (73%) than in Chicago (63%) or elsewhere (69%). Among age groups, 38% of respondents age 18-34 report being aware of the slogan “Life or Death Illinois,” while the rate for those age 60 and older is only 16%. However, respondents age 60 and older (79%) have a greater awareness of the slogan “Click it or Ticket” than those age 35-59 (65%) and 18-34 (66%). Furthermore, white respondents (21%) report less awareness of the slogan “Life or Death Illinois,” than nonwhite respondents (35%). Additionally, as seen in the figure below, female respondents report less awareness of all the slogans, particularly “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over,” where only 51% of female respondents report that in the past 30 days they have read, seen, or heard this slogan. This compares to 64% for male respondents. Further demographic information is available below in table 12.

Fig. 22. Awareness of Slogans by Gender

(% who have read, seen, or heard about each of the slogans listed in past 30 days)

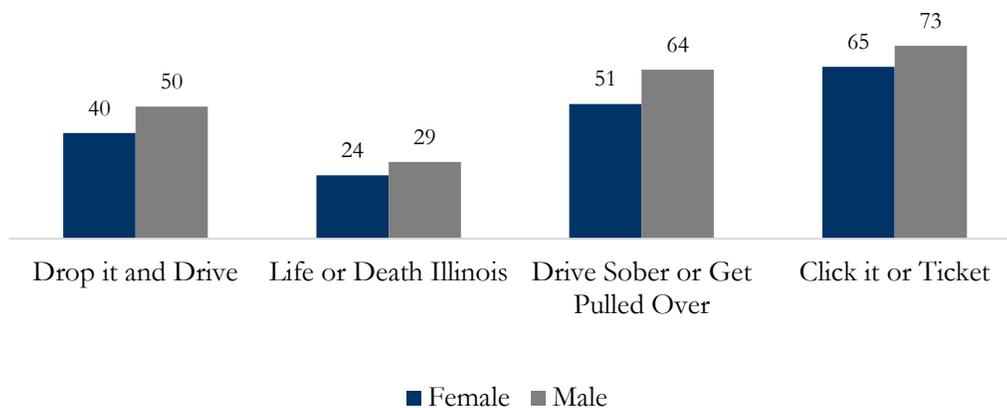


Table 12. Percent who have read, seen, or heard about any of the following slogans in the past 30 days.

	“Life or Death Illinois”	“Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over”	“Click it or Ticket”	“Drop it and Drive”
All respondents	26	58	69	45
Age				
18-34	38	61	66	45
35-59	24	54	65	47
60+	16	60	79	40
Gender				
Male	29	64	73	50
Female	24	51	65	40
Race				
White	21	59	70	46
Nonwhite	35	56	67	41
Education				
Less than 4	28	59	70	45
4 or more	22	55	67	44
Residence				
Chicago	30	51	63	40
Chicago Suburbs	28	60	73	45
Elsewhere	23	59	69	47

Section VIII. Rating IDOT

Nearly three-quarters of respondents (73%) rate the overall job IDOT is doing as “very good” or “good.” This has increased since 2018, when two-thirds (66%) of respondents said IDOT was doing either a “very good” or “good” job. As with previous surveys, male respondents in the current survey are more negative in their evaluation of IDOT than female respondents. In the current survey, these differences are even more apparent than in previous years. While 80% of women rate the overall job of IDOT positively, just 65% of male respondents do.

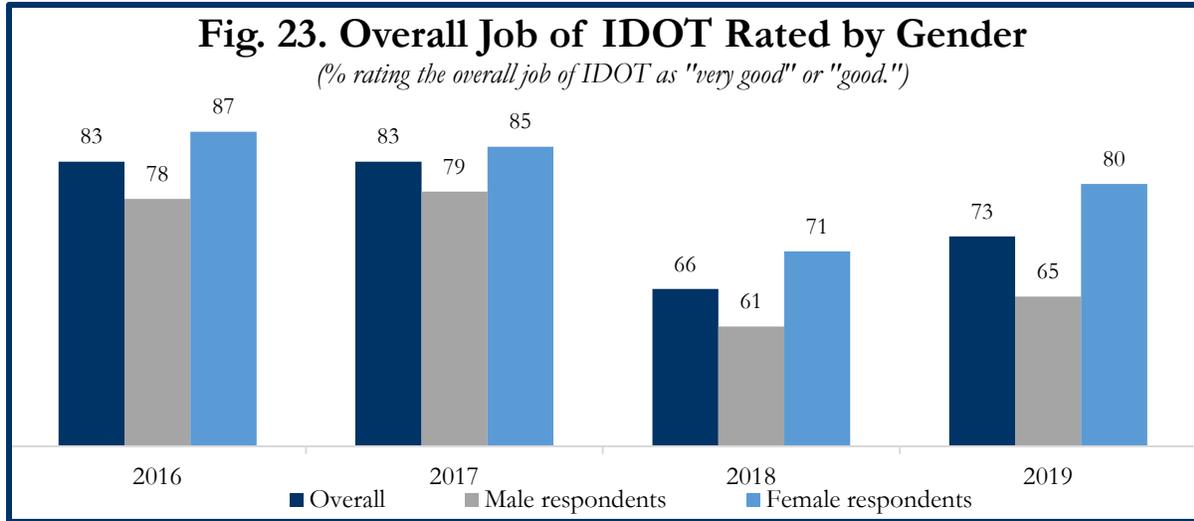
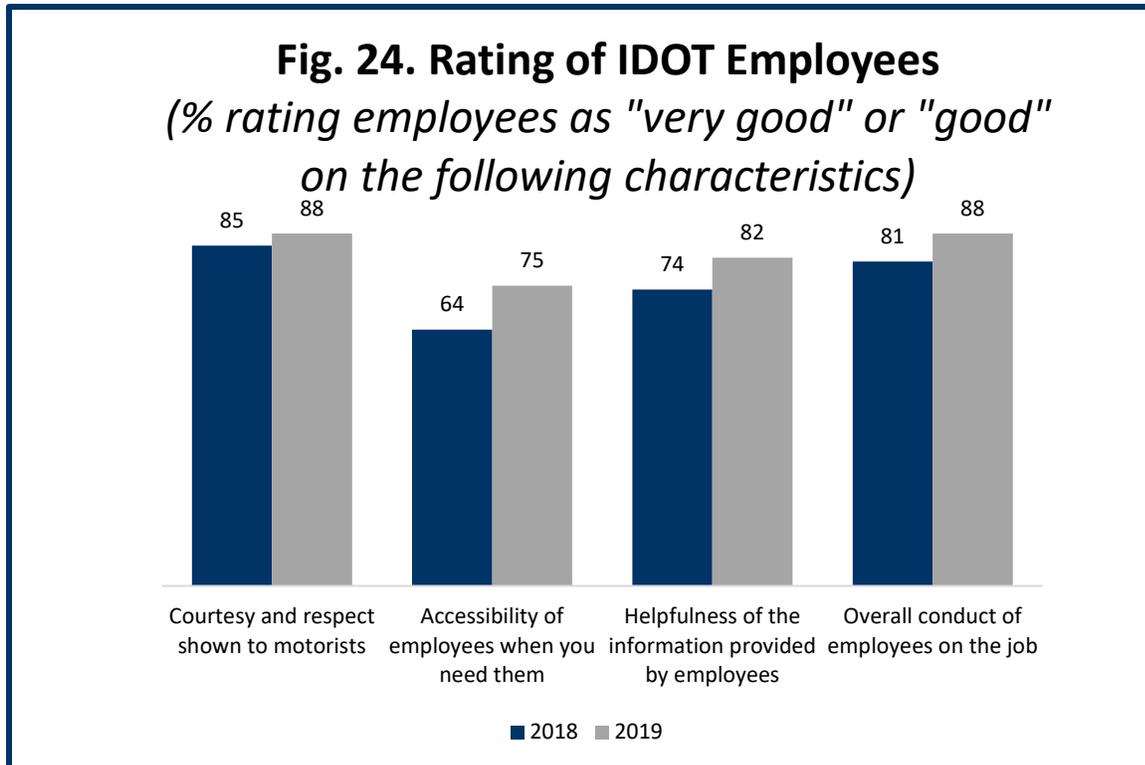


Table 13 shows the results of how various groups evaluate the overall job of IDOT. In addition to women being more positive than men, nonwhite respondents (80%) are more positive than white respondents (68%). Those age 18-34 (76%) are also more positive than those age 35-59 (70%) and 60 and older (73%). Additionally, results for the question, "How often do you think you can trust IDOT to do what is right regarding transportation issues?" show a similar breakdown. Female respondents (67%) report more trust than males (55%), while nonwhite respondents (71%) are more positive than white respondents (55%). However, the differences in age groups show less variation.

Table 13. Rating IDOT (Percent)		
	Those Who Rate the Overall Job of IDOT as "Good" or "Very Good"	Those Who Trust IDOT to do What is Right Regarding Transportation Issues "Just About Always" or "Most of the Time"
Overall	73	61
Age		
18-34	76	62
35-59	70	59
60+	73	62
Gender		
Male	65	55
Female	80	67
Residence		
Chicago	75	63
Chicago Suburbs	73	62
Elsewhere	72	59
Education		
Less than 4	74	63
4 or more	70	57
Race		
White	68	55
Non white	80	71

RATING IDOT EMPLOYEES

The survey asks respondents to rate IDOT employees on four measures. These include: the courtesy and respect employees shown to motorists, accessibility of employees when they are needed, the helpfulness of information provided by employees, and the overall conduct of employees on the job. As the figure below shows, 2019 respondents are more positive in their evaluations than those of 2018 and are most positive about “courtesy and respect shown to motorists” (88%) and “overall conduct of employees on the job” (88%). When looking at the responses by demographic groups, the percent are consistent with no noticeable differences.



Appendix A. Topline report (N= 2,985)

Roads and Highways

Please rate the following items using the scale below. Would you rate them as very good, good, poor, or very poor?

Cleanliness of roadsides

Very good	11%
Good	55%
Poor	26%
Very poor	8%

Timely removal of debris and dead animals from pavement

Very good	11%
Good	52%
Poor	28%
Very poor	8%

Landscaping and overall appearance of roadsides and medians

Very good	12%
Good	50%
Poor	29%
Very poor	10%

Snow and ice removal

Very good	16%
Good	54%
Poor	22%
Very poor	8%

Traffic signs (directional signs, warning signs, and “miles to destination” signs): *consider clarity, visibility, number, and placement*

Very good	23%
Good	61%
Poor	13%
Very poor	3%

Electronic message boards to advise drivers of delays or construction areas: *consider clarity, visibility, number, and placement*

Very good	24%
Good	59%
Poor	14%
Very poor	3%

Visibility of lane and shoulder (edge) paint stripes on highways

Very good	16%
Good	50%
Poor	26%
Very poor	8%

Timing of traffic signals (stop-and-go lights) to maintain the flow of traffic

Very good	12%
Good	50%
Poor	29%
Very poor	8%

Roadside lighting and reflectors for visibility after dark and in bad weather

Very good	11%
Good	47%
Poor	33%
Very Poor	9%

The rebuild Illinois Program will invest \$33.2 billion in our state's infrastructure over the next six years to fix and improve the roads in Illinois. Do you believe this amount is...

Too much	22%
About right	52%
Not enough	26%

Prior to this survey, were you aware of the new Rebuild Illinois Program?

Yes	45%
No	55%

Are you aware of any road construction projects in your area that will be funded through the Rebuild Illinois Program?

Yes	46%
No	54%

If you were looking for more information on the Rebuild Illinois Program, where would you most likely search for that information (Check all that apply?)

Newspaper	17%
Local Television News	25%
Websites of Newspapers and Local TV stations	28%
Social Media Websites	23%
State of Illinois Website	36%
Illinois Department of Transportation	50%
Other (Please specify) ¹⁰	4%

Passenger Rail

Do you support or oppose Amtrak passenger services in Illinois?

Support	91%
Oppose	9%

How often do you use Amtrak passenger rail?

Very often (daily or almost daily)	4%
Somewhat often (once or twice a week)	8%
Rarely (once a month or less)	38%
Never	50%

How would you rate your overall Amtrak experience?

Very good	29%
Good	62%
Poor	7%
Very poor	2%

Do you think the number of Amtrak passenger rail routes in Illinois should...?

Increase	50%
Stay the same	45%
Decrease	5%

If you use Amtrak passenger rail rarely or never, why do you not use Amtrak? (Check all that apply)

--	--

¹⁰ Full responses are found in Appendix B.

Scheduled times are inconvenient	6%
Service delays	3%
Train service is not available at my desired locations	33%
Cost	10%
Safety	6%
Cleanliness	3%
I prefer to drive	52%
Other ¹¹	13%

Mass Transit/ Public Transportation

Do you support or oppose IDOT contributions to the building, maintenance and operation of public transportation systems in Illinois?

Strongly support	45%
Somewhat support	43%
Somewhat oppose	8%
Strongly oppose	4%

How often, if at all, do you use public transportation in Illinois?

Very often (daily or almost daily)	17%
Somewhat often (once or twice a week)	15%
Rarely (once a month or less)	35%
Never	33%

If you use public transportation at least rarely, how would you rate your experience with public transportation in Illinois overall?

Very good	18%
Good	61%
Poor	17%
Very poor	4%

Current levels of public transportation access in Illinois should be...

Significantly expanded	34%
Modestly expanded	38%
Kept about the same	24%
Modestly reduced	3%
Significantly reduced	2%

¹¹ Full responses are found in Appendix B.

If you use public transportation rarely or never, what is the primary reason do you not do so?

Scheduled times are inconvenient	1%
Service delays	1%
Public transportation is not available at my desired location	28%
Cost	1%
Safety	5%
Cleanliness	1%
I prefer to drive	55%
Other ¹²	8%

Commuting

Do you commute to work?

Yes	59%
No	41%

What mode of transportation do you use to get to work? *Please select all that apply.*

Car/Personal vehicle	79%
Public transit: Regional bus service	17%
Public transit: Regional train service	22%
Bike	9%
Walk	9%
Taxi or ride sharing service	6%
Other ¹³	2%

Please estimate the number of miles you travel to get to and from work...

Less than 10 miles	34%
11 to 20 miles	26%
21 to 30 miles	14%
31 to 40 miles	10%
41 to 50 miles	6%
More than 50 miles	10%

Please estimate the number of *minutes* it takes to get to work.

Less than 10 minutes	12%
11 to 20 minutes	21%
21 to 30 minutes	21%
31 to 40 minutes	16%
41 to 50 minutes	14%
More than 50 minutes	17%

¹² See appendix B.

¹³ See appendix B.

Please estimate the number of *minutes* it takes to get home *from* work.

Less than 10 minutes	11%
11 to 20 minutes	21%
21 to 30 minutes	19%
31 to 40 minutes	15%
41 to 50 minutes	12%
More than 50 minutes	22%

How predictable is your commute time? (i.e. are you able to estimate how long your commute is on a daily basis?)

Very predictable	41%
Somewhat predictable	47%
Somewhat unpredictable	9%
Very unpredictable	3%

Traveler Services

Are rest areas important to you?

Yes	72%
No	28%

How often, if at all, do you use rest areas in Illinois?

Very often	12%
Somewhat often	34%
Rarely	39%
Never	15%

If you visit rest areas at least rarely, please rate the following items using the scale below. Would you rate them as very good, good, poor, or very poor?

Cleanliness of rest areas for highway motorists

Very good	22%
Good	62%
Poor	14%
Very poor	3%

Safety of rest areas for highway motorists

Very good	19%
Good	61%
Poor	18%
Very poor	3%

Availability of free IDOT road maps

Very good	24%
Good	59%
Poor	14%
Very poor	3%

Have you ever visited IDOT's website (www.IDOT.illinois.gov) or IDOT's traveler information site (www.gettingaroundillinois.com)

Yes	53%
No	47%

If yes, were you able to find the information you were looking for?

Yes	93%
No	7%

What were you looking for on the website?¹⁴

Full responses are found in Appendix B

Which of the following information have you accessed on IDOT's websites *Check all that apply.*

Traffic/travel updates	58%
Travel routes/maps	43%
Traffic safety tips	14%
Areas of construction	57%
Other, please specify ¹⁵ :	8%

Why have you not used IDOT's websites (considering both www.idot.illinois.gov and www.gettingaroundillinois.com)?¹⁶

Full responses are found in Appendix B

¹⁴ See appendix B.

¹⁵ See appendix B.

¹⁶ See appendix B.

Please identify how often, if at all, you have done any of the following behaviors in the past 30 days.

Not worn your seatbelt while **driving** a vehicle

Five or more times	6%
Two to four times	6%
Once	5%
Never	83%

Not worn your seatbelt while **riding** in a vehicle

Five or more times	5%
Two to four times	9%
Once	8%
Never	79%

Used a mobile device to make phone calls while driving

Five or more times	14%
Two to four times	16%
Once	12%
Never	58%

Used a mobile device to text or email while driving

Five or more times	8%
Two to four times	12%
Once	10%
Never	71%

Driven a motor vehicle while impaired due to drinking an alcoholic beverage

Five or more times	3%
Two to four times	4%
Once	5%
Never	88%

Did not obey the posted speed limit in a work zone

Five or more times	8%
Two to four times	12%
Once	15%
Never	64%

Sometimes drivers become irritated by other drivers' behaviors. Thinking about the past 30 days, please identify the number of times you have become irritated at each of the following behaviors.

Other drivers using mobile devices while driving

Five or more times	43%
Two to four times	32%
Once	9%
Never	16%

Others driving at speeds higher than the posted speed limit

Five or more times	38%
Two to four times	26%
Once	11%
Never	25%

Other drivers' reckless driving

Five or more times	39%
Two to four times	32%
Once	15%
Never	14%

Other drivers not using proper signals

Five or more times	46%
Two to four times	28%
Once	11%
Never	15%

How likely is it that you would be stopped by a police officer while driving...

While using a mobile device

Very likely	10%
Somewhat likely	10%
Somewhat unlikely	15%
Very unlikely	66%

After having too much to drink to drive safely

Very likely	12%
Somewhat likely	11%
Somewhat unlikely	10%
Very unlikely	67%

Without using your safety belt

Very likely	9%
Somewhat likely	9%
Somewhat unlikely	13%
Very unlikely	69%

Faster than the posted speed limit

Very likely	11%
Somewhat likely	22%
Somewhat unlikely	30%
Very unlikely	36%

Not slowing down or moving over for vehicles parked on the shoulder of the road (Scott's Law)

Very likely	9%
Somewhat likely	11%
Somewhat unlikely	15%
Very unlikely	66%

Media Awareness

For each of the following three questions the term "media" includes television, web-based videos, newspapers, web-based news sites, and social media. During the past 30 days, have you read, seen, or heard anything in the media about _____ by police?

Alcohol-impaired driving

Yes	53%
No	47%

Seat belt law enforcement

Yes	40%
No	60%

Cell-phone use while driving

Yes	55%
No	45%

Not slowing down or moving over for vehicles parked on the shoulder of the road (Scott's Law)

Yes	47%
No	53%

Have you read, seen, or heard any of the following slogans in the past 30 days?

Life or Death Illinois

Yes	26%
No	74%

Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over

Yes	58%
No	42%

Click it or Ticket

Yes	69%
No	31%

Drop it and Drive

Yes	45%
No	56%

General IDOT Questions

How would you rate the **overall** job the Illinois Department of Transportation is doing?

Very good	11%
Good	62%
Poor	21%
Very poor	7%

How often do you think you can trust IDOT to do what is right regarding transportation issues?

Just about always	14%
Most of the time	47%
Only some of the time	29%
Hardly ever	10%

Please rate IDOT employees on each of the following items using the scale below. Would you rate them as very good, good, poor, or very poor?

Courtesy and respect shown to motorists

Very good	22%
Good	65%
Poor	10%
Very poor	3%

Accessibility of employees when you need them

Very good	13%
Good	62%
Poor	19%
Very poor	5%

Helpfulness of the information provided by the employees

Very good	18%
Good	64%
Poor	15%
Very poor	3%

Overall conduct of IDOT employees on the job

Very good	19%
Good	69%
Poor	9%
Very poor	3%

How informed, if at all, do you feel about IDOT projects (road repairs, construction) in your area?

Very informed	15%
Somewhat informed	47%
Not very informed	29%
Not at all informed	9%

Where do you get information about IDOT projects?¹⁷

Full responses are found in Appendix B starting

Listed below are several capital improvement projects. Please select *up to three* of the projects that you believe are the most important.

Repair /upgrade aging and deteriorating highways and bridges	82%
Construct new highways and bridges	41%
Improve mass transit/public transportation systems	53%
Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)/accessibility improvements	24%
Improve freight rail	9%
Improve passenger rail and stations	28%
Improve or expand bicycle and pedestrian trails	23%

¹⁷ See appendix B starting.

Distracted driving

In the past 30 days, have you driven a car at all, regardless of whether it is for work or for personal use?

Yes	87%
No	13%

If yes, do you currently use any of the following devices while operating a motor vehicle?

A mobile device

Yes	46%
No	54%

A portable navigation system such as a TomTom or Garmin

Yes	27%
No	73%

A navigation system built into vehicle

Yes	40%
No	60%

Do you connect your phone to your car via Bluetooth?

Yes	69%
No	31%

Which of the following do you usually do when you receive a phone call while driving?

Answer the phone and hold it in your hand	4%
Place the phone between your ear and your shoulder	1%
Answer via Bluetooth (vehicle system)	49%
Answer the phone and then place it on speakerphone	8%
Answer via Bluetooth (earpiece)	5%
Ignore the phone call	29%
Answer the phone using a wired headset or earpiece	4%

In the past 30 days, how often have you engaged in each of the following activities? - Read text messages while driving

Every time I drive	3%
Most of the times I drive	5%
Some of the times I drive	15%
Rarely	23%
Never	54%

In the past 30 days, how often have you engaged in each of the following activities? - Read email while driving

Every time I drive	2%
Most of the times I drive	2%
Some of the times I drive	6%
Rarely	12%
Never	79%

In the past 30 days, how often have you engaged in each of the following activities? - Viewed maps or directions on your mobile device while driving

Every time I drive	6%
Most of the times I drive	11%
Some of the times I drive	30%
Rarely	19%
Never	34%

In the past 30 days, how often have you engaged in each of the following activities? - Written text messages while driving

Every time I drive	2%
Most of the times I drive	4%
Some of the times I drive	8%
Rarely	17%
Never	69%

In the past 30 days, how often have you engaged in each of the following activities? - Written emails while driving

Every time I drive	2%
Most of the times I drive	2%
Some of the times I drive	3%
Rarely	8%
Never	86%

In the past 30 days, how often have you engaged in each of the following activities? - Read messages or viewed information on social media apps or sites while driving (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, Snapchat)

Every time I drive	3%
Most of the times I drive	3%
Some of the times I drive	7%
Rarely	10%
Never	79%

In the past 30 days, how often have you engaged in each of the following activities? - Posted a message or information on social media apps or sites while driving (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, Snapchat)

Every time I drive	2%
Most of the times I drive	2%
Some of the times I drive	5%
Rarely	7%
Never	85%

In the past 30 days, how often have you engaged in each of the following activities? - Watched a video, movie, or network shows on a mobile device while driving

Every time I drive	1%
Most of the times I drive	3%
Some of the times I drive	4%
Rarely	3%
Never	89%

As a passenger in a car, how likely are you to do or say something to your driver if they are talking on a hand-held cell phone while driving?

Very likely	44%
Somewhat likely	24%
Somewhat unlikely	16%
Very unlikely	17%

As a passenger in a car, how likely are you to do or say something to your driver if they are sending text messages or emails while driving?

Very likely	56%
Somewhat likely	19%
Somewhat unlikely	11%
Very unlikely	14%

Have you ever...

Felt you were at risk because another driver was distracted by technology?

Yes	71%
No	29%

Felt your distraction by technology put yourself or others at risk?

Yes	32%
No	69%

Demographics

Do you currently have a valid driver's license?

Yes	91%
No	9%

What is your age?

18-24 years old	12%
25-34 years old	18%
35-44 years old	19%
45-59 years old	27%
60-74 years old	17%
75 or older	7%

What is your gender?

Male	49%
Female	51%
Other	1%

Highest level of education you have completed?

High school diploma or less	37%
Some college but no degree	22%
2-year college degree (associate's degree)	7%
4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) or higher	34%

How many miles do you personally drive in Illinois during a typical year?

Zero miles	10%
1 to 4,999	24%
5,000 to 9,999	25%
10,000 to 14,999	20%
15,000 miles or more	22%

What is your race?

White	65%
Black or African American	14%
Asian & Pacific Islander	5%
Hispanic	17%
Native American & Other	2%

Which of the following best describes the location of your residence in Illinois?

City of Chicago	25%
Chicago Suburbs	33%
Metro East (St. Louis) area suburbs	3%
Other metro area of more than 75,000	6%
Other city/village/town of 25,000 to 74,999	8%
Other city/village/town under 25,000	15%
Rural area outside of city/village/town	10%

What is your annual earned income before taxes?

Less than \$20,000	11%
\$20,000 – \$34,999	15%
\$35,000 – \$49,999	15%
\$50,000 – \$75,000	20%
\$75,000 – \$99,999	14%
\$100,000 or more	25%

What is your disability status?

Do not have a disability	88%
Have a disability	12%

How many vehicles do you own?

Zero	14%
One	43%
Two	30%
Three	9%
More than three	5%

IDOT Districts

District 1- Schaumburg	65%
District 2- Dixon	7%
District 3- Ottawa	4%
District 4- Peoria	4%
District 5- Paris	3%
District 6- Springfield	4%
District 7- Effingham	3%
District 8- Collinsville	7%
District 9- Carbondale	3%

What Illinois county is your residence located in?

	Percent	N
Adams	<1	17
Bond	<1	3
Boone	1	27
Brown	<1	2
Bureau	<1	9
Calhoun	<1	3
Carroll	<1	1
Cass	<1	3
Champaign	1	22
Christian	<1	7
Clark	<1	2
Clay	<1	1
Clinton	1	19
Coles	1	18
Cook	43	979
Cumberland	<1	2
DeKalb	<1	6
De Witt	<1	7
Douglas	<1	1
DuPage	6	144
Edgar	<1	2
Edwards	<1	0
Effingham	<1	4
Fayette	<1	5
Ford	<1	2
Franklin	<1	2
Fulton	<1	6
Gallatin	<1	3
Greene	<1	7
Grundy	1	23
Hamilton	<1	1
Hancock	<1	2
Hardin	<1	2
Henderson	<1	2
Henry	<1	4
Iroquois	<1	1
Jackson	1	13
Jasper	<1	1
Jefferson	<1	5
Jersey	<1	3
Jo Daviess	1	12

Kane	3	76
Kankakee	1	15
Kendall	1	13
Knox	<1	2
La Salle	1	23
Lake	4	101
Lawrence	<1	2
Lee	<1	7
Livingston	<1	5
Logan	<1	3
McDonough	<1	6
McHenry	3	59
McLean	2	36
Macon	1	30
Macoupin	<1	2
Madison	3	78
Marion	<1	9
Marshall	<1	1
Mason	<1	2
Massac	<1	1
Menard	<1	0
Mercer	<1	0
Monroe	<1	4
Montgomery	<1	3
Morgan	<1	7
Moultrie	<1	4
Ogle	1	13
Peoria	2	37
Perry	<1	1
Piatt	<1	5
Pike	<1	6
Pope	<1	1
Putnam	<1	1
Randolph	<1	2
Richland	<1	1
Rock Island	1	14
Saline	<1	3
Sangamon	1	28
Schuyler	<1	2
Scott	<1	0
Shelby	<1	6
St. Clair	1	24

Stark	<1	2
Stephenson	1	10
Tazewell	1	26
Union	<1	3
Vermillion	<1	4
Wabash	<1	0
Warren	<1	1
Washington	<1	4
Wayne	<1	1
White	<1	6
Whiteside	<1	8
Will	5	119
Williamson	1	16
Winnebago	3	69
Woodford	<1	5

Appendix B. Open ended responses

If you were looking for more information on the Rebuild Illinois Program, where would you most likely search for that information - Other?

A google search, then select the resource with the best summary.
Bing.com
Capitol Fax blog
Capitol Fax Blog
CDOT
City of Chicago transportation website
Cmap
CMAP
Conduct a google web search
Contacted DOT, but they are not doing repairs to State Route 10 which is not roadworthy.
County Transportation Department
County website
D Construction
Electronic Billboards
Email me from my IPass account
General search read all found
Google (82 responses)
Google - then the state and newspapers
Google & "Rebuild Illinois"
Google-IDOT's website is worthless and not user friendly
Google, Bing
Google, other search engines
Google.com
Governor's website
Governor's "listserv"
I would just search for the topic online, likely taking me to a state website.
I wouldn't
IAAP
Internet
Internet
Internet
Internet
Internet more generally
internet search
Internet search
Internet search
Internet search
Internet search
Internet search

Internet search on all sites
IRTBA
Interwebs
Just driving around
League of American Bicyclists
Library
Local neighborhood associations
Need more info
News aggregator web sites
None
Not interested in specifics
NPR
NUMTOT
On line
Online News Articles
Online search
Politicians' announcements
Press releases from IDOT, local radio
Radio
Radio
Radio
Radio
Radio
Radio
Reddit
Reddit, Twitter
Rep Charlie Meier's Facebook page
Road Side Sign
Search
Search engine
Search Engine
Search engine using "Rebuild Illinois" search term
Search engines
Signs along roadways!
State Representative newsletter
Streetsblog Chicago
Streetsblog Chicago
Talking to other Concerned Illinois Drivers
That lady down the road that sells me eggs and is always trying to get me to buy a chicken as well
Toilet Paper
Trusted transportation blog (e.g. Streetsblog)
Twitter
Twitter

WBEZ

Web

Web search

Web search

Web search

Would google it and browse whatever variety of articles came up.

Wouldn't search. Mostly in Missouri driving.

www.bing.com

You have our emails from IL Revenue and Driver's License - send us an email

If you use Amtrak passenger rail rarely or never, why do you not use Amtrak - Other?

All of the items mentioned

Amtrak does not run directly to St. Louis. I have my own car and have to drive myself

Amtrak Is A Boondoggle

AMTRAK should be privately owned

Availability of service

Being disabled to travel anywhere takes too long

Cost and safety of arrival stations

Decatur deserves to be included with Amtrak service

Distance

Do not travel much

Do not travel often at all

Does not go where I need to go

Doesn't go anywhere I need to go

Doesn't have destinations I need.

Don't go anywhere

Don't go anywhere far

Don't go anywhere its needed

don't go far from home often

Don't go where I need to go

Don't need it

Don't need it

Don't need to

Don't need to use

Don't travel

Don't travel a lot

Don't travel far enough

Don't work

Don't need to

Don't normally travel far from home within IL

Don't need to go into Chicago

Drive or use CTA which is also falling apart
For cross country travel or to go to somewhere where I don't need a car, I would use it .
Frequently late trains, bad service on trains.
Getting to/from train stations
Go to destination that I don't go to.
Government has no need to be in the railway business.
Have handicapped son difficult to access trains
Have no need to use it.
Have no place to go
Have not had an opportunity yet
Have not had the need yet
Have not traveled or the time to travel train.
Have not yet needed
Haven't had a need yet
Haven't had the need
Haven't needed it
Haven't used YET
Haven't had a need to. When I take a train it's Metra.
Haven't needed to yet
I am retired; my wife has dementia in assisted living.
I do not have a need to use it.
I do not travel
I don't go anywhere
I don't go anywhere that would require a train.
I don't go anywhere, on disability, no money to do anything.
I don't go where they go
I don't have a need
I don't have cause to use it
I don't live near trains and don't really know anything about them, though in general I assume I'd support them and they'd be a good thing.
I don't need to use it
I don't travel
I don't travel outside the city
I don't travel very far anymore
I don't travel.
I don't have a need to use them, unless going to Chicago.
I don't have far to travel
I don't need to
I don't really like people.
I drive for a living
I have limited time and routing via rail line is extremely limited.
I have no need
I have no need for the service

I have no need to use it
I have no need to use.
I have no use for the service.
I have not had the opportunity.
I have not traveled recently.
I have young kids
I just have not had the chance, but I would like to.
I like the bus
I never think about it
I prefer to ride bike
I rarely go anywhere that requires me to take a train.
I stay home
I take Metra regularly. Amtrak doesn't go to my destinations.
I work for an airline and prefer to fly
I work for an airline, so flying is cheaper for me
I would primarily use this service from Bloomington to St Louis. For the cost and travel time, driving is quicker and cheaper.
I'm not familiar enough with it
Inconvenient
It's not necessary for me to use it.
Just haven't needed to
Last time I tried Amtrak the train was filthy. Windows not clean and unable to see scenic views. The cost was way more than flying and the food was very poor and expensive. Amtrak does not want passengers. Sad.
Little to no need
Location
Longer travel time compared to driving
Mainly travel to locally.
Makes too many stops
Metra from burbs
My city does not have access to Amtrak. Would use it if it were here
Needs more destinations
Never had opportunity
Never think of it
Never was interested in using the services
No extended time to travel via Amtrak. Driving or flying is faster.
No need
No need
No need
No need currently
No need to
No need to
No need to anymore

No need to use the train.
No need, I live and work within the city of Chicago
No particular destination to go.
No reason
No reason to
No reason to
No reason to at the moment. Have in the past.
None available
None in my area
Not a need
Not available
Not available
Not available
Not available in my area
Not beneficial to me
Not close to me
Not Constitutional to exist
Not convenient for me
Not enough route/destination choices
Not fast
Not in area
Not in my area
Not near anything as I am on a farm
Not necessary for my commute
Not needed
Not on time
Not viable
Nothing between Rockford and Chicago at all
Nowhere to go
Nowhere to travel to
Overall inconvenient to ride Amtrak at all unless you live in the city.
Parking
Planes are quicker for where I travel.
Prefer to travel by plane
Rarely have the need
Rarely travel
Really don't go anywhere!
Retired so my travels are random and in the summer I ride my motorcycle into the country.
Security while asleep on overnight route
Should not be subsidized with tax dollars in my opinion
Should not be subsidized.
Station is 20 miles from my work

Station is too far
There is no Amtrak service in Peoria
There is no Amtrak service near Peoria.
There is no Amtrak stop where I live. I will not go to Chicago to catch it.
Timeliness
Too slow. Please go 200 MPH.
Train service is not available out of Peoria anymore
Trains are out of date and slow compared to Europe
Travel irregular routes
Unemployed
Unreliable
Use Metra
Using company vehicles
VERY LITTLE INFO IS OUT THERE
Walk, bike or bus
When you only have a week or less to vacation, trains take up precious time.
Work in city
Work requires driving
Would consider use in future trip

If you use public transportation rarely or never, what is the primary reason do you not do so-Other?

A combination of it not being available where I'd need it, cost, safety, and the discomfort I'd have trying to use it. Also, times I suppose...not sure how it could work for me.

A combination of not going directly where I want to go when I want to be there; more convenient to drive myself.

ADA Accessibility at Bus Stops in Bloomington/Normal-Connect Transit is ADA Accessible. Horribly planned out and delivered. I have photographed 9 out of 14 routes and it is staggering how bad it actually is at this time. Zero oversight from IDOT/FTA/Federal Access Board.

Can't afford to go anywhere

Combination of times and availability. I could never get to work on time.

Concealed Carry is banned there - why be an unarmed victim

Convenience

Doesn't go where I need to.

Don't go anywhere need

Don't need it

Don't need it

Don't need to use it

Don't need it

Drive for my business - Loading. Not practical. But my employees do and would more if expanded..

Drive professionally on the road 12 to 14 hours a day

Filthy Un-Washed Masses of Illegal Aliens

Have no need for it.

haven't needed it

I do not travel to work each day

I don't work

I don't like people.

I don't need it

I have retired

I live in a rural area. a car is necessity to get around

I own a vehicle.

I rarely travel anywhere where public transportation is available, so I drive.

I stay home

I want to use more, just have not looked into schedules

Inconvenient and takes too long.

Just don't have cause to use it

Live in rural area, drive all places

Live in rural Illinois

Living in an area where there is NO public transportation. Amtrak needs to be expanded to service more towns. Metro needs to be expanded to Lasalle County, past the Joliet end of it. I know more people down here would use it, if it was available.

My car is my office. When I was back home in Chicago, I ALWAYS used public transportation. I live rural in central IL. now

My town doesn't have public transportation options.

No covered shelters and not very accessible to the elderly.

No need to

No need.....yet

No public transportation is in my area. It's a rural area

No reason too, none available to me

No services in my area.

None available

None available in my area

None available rural

Not an option

Not available

Not Available

Not available in my area

Not available in my area

Not available in my town

Not Constitutional to exist

Not much available or needed and I am retired

Not near anywhere

Not necessary, not feasible

Not offered

Not really necessary in my location
Personal safety, not enough security
Prefer to drive and not available where I live
Retired
Retired
Retired so my travels are random to random places, mostly into the countryside away from traffic areas...
Rural location, no need
Rural resident
Stay home a lot because of chronic condition.
Stop is too far with my mobility disability
the ONLY public transportation in Mendota is Amtrak - NOTHING ELSE
The routes are inefficient; too many stops.
There is no public transport 24 hour in my area- and nothing to get me to the next county where I work
There is no public transportation in Peoria.
There is none here
Too much walking involved to and from train station
Train service is not available in Peoria area.
Travel irregular routes
Traveling handicapped is a big obstacle
Unruly passengers
Work is not easily accessible by public trans

What mode of transportation do you use to get to work- Other?

Airplane
Carpool
Company owned vehicle
Company Truck
Company vehicle
Company vehicle
Company vehicle
CTA
CTA
CTA (local rail and bus service)
Drive truck
Electric scooter
I carpool often in a private vehicle
I drive a semi
I save money by biking sometimes, but this would be easier if you spent more money on safe, protected bike lanes
If I am in the Chicago-area for work, I use Metra.
Motorcycle
Public transit: CTA

Public transit: CTA

Retired

Retired

Sometimes I ride on my dragon but I got a ticket once so I don't do it often

Using company vehicle

Work supplied vehicle

Work Vehicle

What were you looking for on the (IDOT) website?

A contact to report excessive trash on I-290 and pot holes on the ramps to I-290

A well-designed website. Look at Wisconsin's 511. Illinois is a decade behind.

Access to certain parts of the state from my central location

Accurate information updated

Address

Answers

Anything. IDOT website is garbage

Better updated weather reports

Budget info

Byrre interchange

Chain of command

Closure/Re-Open of I-57 Rest Areas during restoration work

Closures due to accident

Construction

Construction

Construction info. It was confusing to decipher the info.

Construction on I94

Construction schedules

Construction status

Construction timeline was outdated

Construction timetable

Construction updates

Construction/road closures

Craig list

Current Updated consolidated Construction areas

Depends. Very hard to navigate. Prefer MODOT.

Detours

Documents related to I88 & new Rt47 ramp.

Don't remember now

Don't remember

Driving conditions

Funding and contractor

General information

Google

How many tax dollars are wasted annually

I can't remember- I couldn't find what I needed & haven't gone back

I really can't remember...I'm sure I've visited multiple times for multiple reasons, and sometimes it's probably been useful and sometimes not. I think I have visited to try to get construction info and not been able to figure it out.

Idk

If there was a law for tractor trailers, construction vehicles, etc dropping rocks on highway

iPass

Kennedy construction update

Live traffic camera video

Local road conditions. Not interstate

Locations of rest stops, locations of highway exits

Major projects are difficult to find

New Amtrak route status

New road construction

Open rest areas

Per lane per hour traffic data

Permits

Planned road closure info

Project documents

Public meetings

Public transportation and bike information

Public transportation Rockford to Chicago

Road condition to St. Louis

Road conditions (13 responses)

Road conditions and closed roads

Road Conditions during winter

Road conditions in my area

Road construction areas in a travel area that I use

Road construction information

Road Construction Projects

Road construction timeline

Road service

Roads under IDOT jurisdiction within Chicago

Roadwork

Search for DMV info

Severe weather on rural and US routes

Snow related delays

Specific details about stops and rest areas

Specific information regarding ongoing construction projects that impact my daily commute.

State highways

State route 54

Status of fixing roads in my area

This survey

This survey

This survey very difficult

Toll information

Traffic

Traffic

Traffic accidents conditions

Traffic info

Traffic update

Travel information

Travel times, road work info

Unable to easily find info fast

Understandable descriptions of where there is construction on interstates

Up to date construction info - circle interchange

Upcoming road repairs to interstate 57 on southside of Chicago if has potholes

Upcoming roadway projects

UPDATED road condition

Use the website about once a week and the navigation and rational does not flow very well. To find information needed better to use google

Various things sometimes yes other times no I wasn't

Weather closures/delays

Weather related issues

Web site broken

Western Illinois road conditions, including the major highway (67, 136, 336)

When specific road projects

Which roads in my area will be improved and when

Who is responsible for the messages on the electronic message boards

Winter road conditions

Winter road conditions

Winter road conditions

Winter weather road conditions. Information available is not user friendly. Why aren't we a 511 state

Which of the following information have you accessed on IDOT's websites

AADT

AADT

AADT map

Amtrak information

Awareness Campaigns

Bicycle Routes

Bicycling

Bike Routes

Cameras, etc (I am an engineer with a Public Works Department)
Complaints
Conditions/Snow
Construction plans
Construction Project Updates
Construction updates
Contact Information
Cost
Crash Statistics
CRSTP page
Data
Data and plans
Data on spending
Data on traffic patterns
DBE information
Driver license renewal info
Driver's license
Driver's license
Driver's License renewal information
Engineering Consultant services
Flood routes
Flooded roads
Flooding - ferries open
Forms, Documents, Manuals
FY expenditures
General information
GIS data, traffic count maps
Had a question answered
High speed rail updates
History, legislation
I just looked for the Rebuild Illinois information!
I-Pass
I-Pass
I-Pass info, handicap placard info
I reported massive potholes on state roads and entrance and exit ramps
I use the website for work
I-Pass
I-Pass information
Ice/snow conditions
Ice/Snow Conditions
information for design
I-Pass

I-Pass
I-Pass
IPASS
I-Pass information
Job
Jobs
Jobs
Jobs
Jurisdiction info, laws, regulations
Just looking at the site to see what it was all about.
Letting dates/ upcoming construction
Live traffic cams
Long term project plans
May have been Illinois tollway site.
Mobile app
More info on IDOT process and procedures.
Mostly winter road conditions
Org info, traffic counts
Phone number to report issues
Planned construction
Project & organizational info/org charts
Project details
Projects
Regulations
Report damage to signage
Resources
Rest areas
Road closure due to flooding
Road condition (13 responses)
Road conditions after snowfall
Road conditions due to weather
Road conditions due to weather
Road conditions for ice/snow
Road conditions in bad weather
Road projects
Road service
Roadside cleanup
Rules regulations
Seeing which agency controls what road
SEVERE WEATHER
Sign slogan contest
Snow

Snow
Snow
Snow
Snow / Ice Coverage
Snow and ice
Snow and ice map in winter
Snow coverage
Snow coverage
Snow maps
Snow roads condition
Snow, ice
Snow/ice
Snow/ice covering during storms
State transportation policy
Survey
Tag renewal and finding DMV locations
Technical information
This survey
This survey
This survey
Tickets
To contact IDOT
To do this survey
Toll
Toll information
Toll locations
Tolls
Tolls
Tollways
Tourist info
Traffic cameras
Traffic cameras
Traffic cameras for road conditions in weather
Traffic counts
Training
Transportation budget documents
Trip time estimate
Updates on infrastructure initiatives
Use it for work
Way too difficult to find and interpret
Weather
Weather

Weather
Weather
Weather
Weather
Weather
Weather alerts - Snow
Weather and road conditions
Weather cams - LOVE this, don't take it away
Weather closures
Weather conditions
Weather delays
Weather delays
Weather maps, especially ice/snow on rural sections of interstate highways (55, 74, 80)
Weather related
Weather related conditions
Weather road conditions.
Weather snow maps
Weather-related road information
Weather/road conditions
Weather/snow cover
Where money spent on road improvements
Winter conditions
Winter conditions
Winter driving road conditions
Winter road condition important
Winter road conditions (17 responses)
Winter road status
Winter weather
Winter weather - road conditions
Winter weather advisory
Winter weather monitor
Winter weather road conditions
Winter weather roads

Why have you not used IDOT's websites (considering both www.idot.illinois.gov and www.gettingaroundillinois.com)?

Use google GPS

1. Not my first go-to, but if it came up in a Google search, it would be my first choice of results to find reliable information 2. Not aware of second one.

6 months in Florida and 6 months in Illinois. Illinois roads south of Chicago are terrible. Pot Hole on 4 lane route 51 cost me \$2000 in car repair. Illinois roads are the worst in the United States!!!!

A waste of time.

All my family lives around me.

All of Illinois government's website are garbage and impossible to navigate.

Already have maps in possession.

Apple Maps

Availability not accessible

Because

Because I am aware of public transit options in my area.

Because I care about bus and bike travel not some garbage car system that making all of us poor and isolating the state

Because I don't know about it

Because I don't travel that far.

because I don't care about it.

Because I don't know about it

Because I expect to get it from my local news but they only talk about the Missouri side I think that's unfair

Because I have lived in Chicago for over 30+ years and know how to use public transportation.

Because I know where what I need is

Because I was not really aware of that organization and what it does

Because I've never found myself thinking, "You know who's probably got a slick ass website with lots of good reading material? Illinois DOT, that's who."

Because I've never needed information from there

Because this state needs a lot of changes. That is why people are moving out of this state.

Better sites contain better info

Construction

Currently, I have not had a need to do so.

Did not find a need

Did not have a reason to

Did not know

Did not know about

Did not know about

Did not know about getting around Illinois. IDOT, I may have looked on once or twice.

Did not know about it

Did not know about it

Did not know about it but I am not sure the information would be relevant...my travel by car is within the Chicagoland area

Did not know about them

Did not know about them.

Did not know about, not enough promotion

Did not know it existed

Did not know it existed.

Did not know it existed.

Did not know that it existed.

Did not know the availability recent now.

Did not know they existed

Did not know they had a website.

Did not know what I would use it for.

Did not need it

Did not think of it

Did not think of it.

Didn't have a need to visit them

Didn't have any reason to

Didn't know about it

Didn't know about it; will use in future

Didn't know about the website

Didn't know about them

Didn't know about then

Didn't Know existed

Didn't know gettingaroundillinois existed

Didn't know it was available.

Didn't know that it was there.

Didn't know that they exist

Didn't know there was a website for travel.

Didn't know there was any useful information on it. Roads in Illinois are so bad in places and our state is broke so I didn't even consider IDOT as anything but another bankrupt department of Illinois.

Didn't know they existed

Didn't know they existed

Didn't know they had a website
Didn't know they had that info
Didn't need any information
Didn't need it.
Didn't need to visit the websites.
Didn't realize they would be a resource
Didn't really need to use it
Didn't think about it
Didn't think about it.
Didn't think it was important.
Didn't think to use them
Didn't even know they existed. .
Didn't have the need for it.
Didn't know
Didn't know about it
Didn't know about it.
Didn't know about the sites.
Didn't know about them
Didn't know about them
Didn't know about them
Didn't know about them or think to use it
Didn't know about them.
Didn't know about them/they sound irrelevant.
Didn't know it existed.
Didn't know it was available. Never thought to use it.
Didn't know they existed
Didn't know they existed.
Didn't realize they would be useful.
Didn't think about it
Didn't think to use them.
Didn't know
Didn't know about it
Didn't know they exist
Didn't realize info there
Didn't realize it had that information
Do not need them
Do not travel the state much so no need
Do not travel very far anymore

Does not come up often when using Google search
Doesn't seem necessary or important
Don't know
Don't know
Don't know
Don't know
Don't Know
Don't know just never did
Don't know why I would need to use them.
Don't need it
Don't need it
Don't need it.
Don't need it. I am pretty capable of finding my way. I like to google when in doubt.
Don't need the first one. Didn't know about the second one.
Don't need them
Don't need to
Don't need to.
Don't own a computer or smartphone.
Don't really care about it
Don't really think about. Would wonder how 'current' the info is. I typically use Google Maps on my phone for traffic congestion reports
Don't really travel
Don't think about it,
Don't think about it.
Don't think about them.
Don't think of it
Don't travel
Don't travel much
Don't travel much at all
Don't travel often.
Don't want to
Don't even know what they have to offer, plus I hate this state
Don't know
Don't need
Don't need it or google doesn't direct me to it

Don't need road information. Would get info from CTA, Metra, or Amtrak.
Don't need to
Don't need to
Don't need too
Don't see it be useful
Don't think about it.
Don't think about it.
Don't
Don't care about a web site. I care about good roads in areas outside of Chicago
Don't go many places.
Don't have a need to
Don't have a use for it
Don't know
Don't know
Don't know
Don't know the site
Don't need it
Don't need it for anything
Don't need to
Don't need to
DON'T NEED TO
Don't see the need
Don't tour much.
Don't travel much
Don't usually need it.
Easier to go to google first
Experience
Familiarity with the general state layout, fallback onto things like Google Maps
Forget about it
Forget about them
Forget about them
Get our information from television and radio stations
Get road conditions from television
Get updates from IDOT's Facebook page on road closings and weather related advisories.
Good
Good
Good afternoon
Good alternatives, like Apple or Google maps
Google
Google maps
Google maps
Google maps

Google maps

Google maps and navigation system in my vehicle usually tell me what I need. However, I use other states sites before traveling.

Google maps does what I need

Google maps is better

Google Maps is my sole source of traffic information

Got info I needed from Google Maps and Waze

Had no knowledge of the website. Also, I've been retired for 6 years and not using the rail system often. I do used the intercity express ways. Lots of pot holes on I57 and way too much trash on all southside highways.

Had no need really

Had no need to

Had no reason to

HAD NO REASON TO LOOK UP ANYTHING

Hadn't considered it

Have had no need

Have had no need to this point.

Have had no need to visit them

Have had no reason to go to their website

Have had no reason to use it.

Have never had the occasion to use them.

Have never needed

Have never really thought about it; possibly because I'm familiar with the state.

Have no interest

Have no need to use it.

Have not felt the need to do so.

Have not found the need to yet

Have not had a need for it yet

Have not had a need for them.

Have not had a need to do so.

Have not had a reason to

Have not had the need

Have not had the need

Have not heard of them

Have not needed information

Have not needed information

Have not needed it

Have not needed it

Have not needed it

Have not needed the service.

Have not needed to

Have not needed to.

Have not needed to. Information I require has typically been at Rest Areas.

Have not thought about using it.
Have not traveled recently
Have not traveled recently.
Have used road maps instead.
Have utilized local media in the past to obtain updates.
Haven't had a need to do so
Haven't had a need to visit this site
Haven't had a need.
Haven't had a use for it.
Haven't had the need too I guess
Haven't had the need.
Haven't had the need.
Haven't need to use them yet
Haven't needed it
Haven't needed it
Haven't needed it in the past
Haven't needed them
Haven't needed to
Haven't needed to use it
Haven't thought about it
Haven't thought of it.
Haven't traveled lately
Haven't found the need to
Haven't had a need to
Haven't had a need.
Haven't had a reason to visit the website.
Haven't had the need
Haven't had time
Haven't needed information.
Haven't needed it
Haven't needed to
Haven't needed to
Haven't needed to do so.
Haven't needed to.
Haven't thought about using it.

Haven't had a need
Haven't had a reason
Haven't had the need to
Haven't needed to
Haven't had a need to do so.
Home
I don't travel that much in Illinois: only to work, grocery store and doctor's appointments.
I always call my alderman.
I always used my trucker Atlas
I am not informed about the website
I am retired and stay home a lot.
I am unaware of the information these sites provide and usually do a general search when I need information.
I bike for transportation most of the time, IDOT doesn't seem to account for active transportation in most it's work. I'm also not sure what I would ever find on the sites?
I can use my phone all or OnStar for directions and not be distracted from my driving.
I currently have no use for this service.
I did not know that it existed
I did not feel the need to visit the specific website. I usually just google what I need and go to the relevant .gov link (if the info I seek is gov related)
I did not have a reason to visit it. But I might do so now that prices in Illinois went up to fund the infrastructure improvement program.
I did not know anything about the IDOT's websites.
I did not know it existed
I did not know it existed and what it has to offer
I did not know they existed prior to this survey.
I did not need to use it
I didn't know about it
I didn't know about it
I didn't know about them.
I didn't know I could, what to look for, or where to look.
I didn't know of the website.
I didn't know this website existed.
I didn't know those websites existed. I just looked at the IDOT bicycle page and it seems very helpful-- especially the maps outlining the bicycle route network. I will be utilizing that resource now that I am aware of it!
I didn't need to
I didn't think there was anything there that I needed to know.
I didn't know about it
I didn't know about it
I didn't know about it, now I will
I didn't know it existed
I didn't know it was available
I didn't know that they had their own websites

I didn't know there was a website for Illinois transit
I didn't know there was a website for the road ways.
I didn't know they existed.
I didn't need to.
I did not need to
I do not use public transportation frequently, so there is no need to use the websites.
I do not currently have a car
I do not have a reason to go to website
I do not have a reason to. Illinois is a corrupt state and I prefer not to waste my time using resources provided by corrupt, greedy, money grubbing people who steal money from citizens.
I do not know
I do not travel enough
I do not travel often.
I do not use IDOT's website because I rarely go to unfamiliar places in Illinois.
I don't do much traveling due to disability.
I don't drive
I don't drive
I don't drive
I don't drive much in Illinois outside the Chicago metropolitan area.
I don't drive.
I don't drive. I do visit transitchicago.com
I don't go anywhere
I don't have a need for it.
I don't know
I don't know how they would be useful to me
I don't know I just don't use the site just don't so that is it
I don't know what information I can find there that I can't get elsewhere
I don't know what information is available on those sites
I don't know what information is on that site
I don't know why I'd need it.
I don't know.
I don't need it
I don't need to use them. There is no point.
I don't really have a use for it
I don't really move around Illinois much, just the parts of the city that I live in.
I don't see the benefit to do so, aka I think I have the info that I need to my needs
I don't travel
I don't travel as much as I used to, and when I travel I use routes I am already familiar with.
I don't travel much anymore and what I need to know is locally available in a newspaper. However, my husband uses the information for road conditions when the weather is bad. He still drives to work.
I don't travel much.
I don't travel outside of the city often

I don't travel too far away from my home, and haven't had the need to acquire information from the sites.

I don't travel very much anymore throughout Illinois.

I don't travel; have no need to visit IDOT's website.

I don't drive and do not have access to public transportation so no need to visit the site

I don't drive far

I don't have a car

I don't have time to do this but sick of Illinois financially raping the tax payers. I do not feel my tax dollars should pay state workers more than our blue-collar workers who are paying their salaries.

I don't know

I don't know how to answer

I don't know see

I don't know what it's about

I don't travel a lot outside my home. I only travel to work and stores that are close to me. The only time I travel outside my living area is to go out of state and to bigger cities.

I don't trust this state and I can't wait to get out of it - it is the most corrupt and wasteful state in the union

I don't do highway driving so areas I drive I am well familiar with

I don't know

I don't know what it's about or what I would need it for

I don't know what they're for

I DONT KNOW, I NEVER THOUGHT ABOUT IT

I don't need to

I don't see a need to but would if we had a train.

I don't travel

I get most transportation info I need from local Chicago-area agencies.

I get my information from other sources. I don't want to go to an additional source.

I have a phone with google maps

I have car navigation

I have gotten information through word of mouth

I have had no reason to use the website.

I have had no reason to.

I have had no reason to.

I have lived here for over 40 years and I am very familiar with the Chicago area from driving for both personal and business purposes.

I have never felt the need

I have never had a need to use the websites.

I have never had the need to.

I have never heard about them.

I have never heard of IDOT prior to this survey.

I have never heard of the IDOT websites, and I've relied more on Apple Maps App.

I have never heard of them

I have never needed it

I have never needed to

I have never needed to.
I have no clue.
I have no interest in visiting government websites
I have no need
I have no need
I have no need for it
I have no need to
I have no need to as of recently.
I have no need to use them
I have no need to visit the website, because I drive myself and use my GPS.
I have no need to.
I have no need to.
I have no need to. I don't drive.
I have no reason to use them
I have not ever had any need to.
I have not found the need to use it.
I have not had a need for it
I have not had a need to use them
I have not had a need to, or someone else has done it for me.
I have not had the need to do so
I have not needed to
I have not needed to use.
I have not thought of a need to access those sites.
I have used and picked up information that I did not know previously
I have used the website to send suggestions. But it is very much unclear if my recommendations have been considered
I haven't had a need to do so
I haven't had a need to look before. I mostly only check RTA services.
I haven't had a reason to check the website.
I haven't had a reason to visit.
I haven't had to use it
I haven't needed information that I could only find on their website
I haven't needed the information.
I haven't needed to
I haven't needed to
I haven't needed to use it.
I haven't needed to yet.
I haven't needed to.
I haven't needed to.
I haven't needed to.

I haven't taken any trips to unfamiliar areas.
I haven't had a need to, yet.
I haven't had the need to.
I haven't had time to do road trips
I haven't needed it
I haven't needed to
I haven't felt the need or don't know why I would use the IDOT website for any reason
I haven't heard about them since now.
I haven't needed to
I haven't needed to until this season
I haven't thought about it
I just don't
I just haven't ever needed to.
I just haven't had a need or desire to yet.
I just never have heard of it before
I just use google maps on my phone
I know how to get around Illinois very well and social media lets me know of road closures and work in my area.
I know my way around pretty well.
I know where I'm going
I live in a metro area with which I am familiar. If I were traveling to a less familiar area I would consider using the website.
I most of the time travel around cook I know the basic ways to get somewhere also would use Google maps on the cell phone.
I mostly use my GPS for directions
I never felt the need to use it.
I never go anywhere.
I never had a need to visit it
I never had a reason to and never really heard much about this.
I never knew about IDOT's websites until taking this survey
I never knew about those sites.
I never knew that the website existed. I had no idea what IDOT was until taking this survey.
I never needed it, will sure look on it
I never thought about it, I usually am familiar with areas I am driving in.
I never thought about it.
I never thought about using it as resource for traveling.
I never thought about using the website. I depend on my navigation system.
I never thought of or had the need to
I never thought to use the website
I only drive to and from work and around my community
I only use Google Maps for my transportation information needs.
I rarely need to look things up.
I rarely travel in state or need info I don't receive from DMV

I really haven't had a reason to
I should use it more to be better informed
I use a map.
I use google maps and have no reason to use IDOT
I use Google Maps or Apple Maps
I use GPS and Google.
I use MapQuest
I use MapQuest for travel
I use maps app for all my driving needs
I use my maps and am familiar with the areas I drive to
I use my navigation system or Google maps
I use my phone for anything I need. Wayz, Google Maps, Etc.
I use social media for most things. Push to Facebook.
I use the CTA website all the time. I hardly ever go outside Chicago.
I usually google for my questions or updates and follow the most obvious path to an answer.
I usually just use Google maps. It usually has all this information already there.
I usually use MapQuest never occurred to me to go too IDOT
I was not aware it existed.
I was not aware of it.
I was not aware of the existence of these websites prior to taking this survey
I was not aware of them, and they did not pull up in my previous search results on topics they would have been relevant to.
I was not familiar with it.
I was unaware of these sites until today
I was unaware there was one
I wasn't aware of gettingaroundillinois.com, I am aware of idot.illinois.gov, but that's a government website full of government information. I am primarily interested in public transit and would welcome more information demystifying that, and expanding access to downstate. So, I don't find these very helpful.
I wasn't aware of it
I wasn't aware of it.
I wasn't aware of it.
I wasn't aware of the getting around Illinois one. And I think I have been on the other one once a very long time ago
I will
I'm just learning about it now
I'm too poor to go anywhere outside of where I absolutely have to go.
I'm unemployed so I don't have a reason to use it
I've never had a need to
I'm not sure
I've never needed to use it
I don't know
I don't know
I don't know

I don't know

If we need to know things we google them

Illinois Internet sucks in our area no reason to check bureaucracy

Illinois government is a criminal entity in all aspects!

Illinois sucks

I'm not sure why I would not use it but I wouldn't

I'm using GPS.

Information not needed.

Infrequent Travel in IL.

It didn't occur to me

It exists?

It is a good thing for the people.

It never occurred to me.

It's a waste of time when I'm driving is when I need it and I do not use the internet why'll driving

Just didn't feel the need

Just don't need to

Just don't

Just have never visited

Just have not

Just have not ever thought to use it. Will probably use it more in the future. I saw this survey notice in an article posted in the Joliet Herald News newspaper.

Just have not had the need

Just haven't had the time to

Just haven't.

Just haven't

Just loving it so much

Just never go to it.

Just never had a need to.

Just never have

Just never really thought to use the sight. Get most information on the news

just never thought of using it

just never thought to

Just never thought to. Also, didn't know about them.

Just not interested

Just use Google Maps

No reason to

Lack of need or interest.

Like to stay away from the computer as much as possible

Limited need to do so.

Most web sites / home pages / never make it easy to find MAPS app

My amount of travel has decreased.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

Neither is at the forefront of my thought process.

Never considered it.

Never considered to view it.

Never even considered it

Never even considered it.

Never feel the need to

Never felt the need

Never felt the need to. When I need info, I google it and so I may have been on those sites, but didn't go their directly.

Never found a reason to visit those sites. May be something IDOT considers making people visit and what they can find on those websites.

Never had a desire or need to

Never had a need

Never had a need to

Never had a need to use them. But I will be checking them out after this survey.

Never had a reason to

Never had a reason to

Never had a reason to or a need to inquire about Illinois streets

Never had a reason to use it.

Never had any reason to

Never had the need

Never had the need to

Never had to

Never had to

Never had to before

Never had too

Never heard of it

Never heard of it before

Never heard of them

Never heard of them
Never heard of them Before
Never heard of those websites
Never knew
Never knew about it
Never knew about it
Never knew about it
Never knew about them
Never knew about them
Never knew it existed
Never knew they existed.
Never knew they had a website
Never knew they were there
Never needed it
Never needed them
never needed to
Never needed to
Never needed to
Never needed to
Never needed to do anything there
Never needed to
Never needed to
Never new website or regularly heard of until now
Never occurred to me
Never occurred to me.
Never really had a reason.
Never really needed to
Never saw a need to.
Never saw a reason to
Never think about it
Never think of it
Never think of it
Never thought about it

Never thought about it
Never thought about it.
Never thought about using them
Never thought I needed it
Never thought of it
Never thought of it
Never thought of it
Never thought of it and did not know they existed
Never thought of it.
Never thought of reason to
Never thought to
Never thought to
Never thought to do so before
Never thought to visit IDOT's website Assume its information would be too General and therefore I have not used and instead have used other web-based information.
Newspapers tell me what I need to know
Nice
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No need and not aware of this
No clear reason for need of website
No comment
No comment
No idea it exists and no reason...
No internet at home to use when I need it.
No need (86 responses)
NO NEED FOR IT I WAS BORN IN CHICAGO
No need for me to use the website
No need for them
No need I guess
No need just yet
No need or so long ago I forgot
No need really or if needed, no Wi-Fi to access while traveling.
No need so far
No need to. Use GPS in car
No need to at the moment.
No need to use it. Other travel information options available and better.
No need to visit it.
No need to visit the site

No need to visit the site
No need to visit. Maybe in the future.
No need, don't trust the info would be valid and updated
No need, I do not go anywhere.
No need, lived here all my life, can still read maps.
No need. Google maps is easier to use
No need. Know where I am going.
No particular reason
No particular reason.
No particular reason. I just haven't
No real perceived need.
No reason (23 reasons)
No time
No time, or still use maps, or GPS
No urgent need
No use
No use
No use
No use
No need to
Non-applicable
None
None
None that I know of
Not a google search result.
Not a reason to
Not able to access web away from home
Not aware (10 responses)
Not aware of any advantage to using these
Not aware of its existence.
Not aware of these websites
Not aware of what they offer
Not familiar but willing to check out
Not familiar with it
Not familiar with these sites.
Not had the beef
Not interested
Not interested
Not like it is posted along the road or on news to find out about it I knew IDOT never heard of
gettignarround IL
Not much need
Not necessary
Not necessary with free private offerings like phone apps

Not necessary. All information is available from external sources, e.g. google maps

Not needed

Not needed for the traveling I do.

Not needed so far.

Not needed to

Not needed to

Not needed to

Not needed yet

Not needed. Use google maps and other travel resources

Not needing

Not really generated interest

Not relevant

Not relevant to me? I would find this information via news or social media but I wouldn't go on to a direct website

Not relevant to my activity.

Not sure

Not sure

Not sure

Not sure

Not sure

Not sure

Not sure what information would be there

Not sure what services are offered by either/General unfamiliarity.

Not sure what they offer and wasn't aware of them.

Not sure what they provide

Not sure why I just listen to radio or ask people if they know of anything going on with roads or expressways

Not sure why I would go there, really

Not sure why I would need to

Not sure; no need for it

Not sure....

Not sure

Not that interested.

Not traveling within IL and didn't know about it

Ok

Only use if I want to find answers. At this time, I have no need for the websites.

Other information available
Other news sites are utilized
Other resources
Other resources are more readily available
Other sites are more useful
Other sources of information are available.
Phone has GPS
Probably because I am not aware of any services I could use.
Really didn't need to
rely on google map app
See no reason to
Seems like a lot of work
Seems like it would be easier to just use my normal maps app for quickest possible route
Simple internet searches work fine
Since I mostly commute via the CTA, I use CTA's apps to transportation updates.
Since retired, only travel locally.
Smartphone
So far, I honestly have not had a need to
Sounds okay
State never hired me as an employee and don't need info to get to where I am headed.
That's a good question I'm not quite sure.
The sites don't occur to me when I am doing casual research.
There is no public transportation here so we have to drive everywhere we go
There was never an interest or need.
There's reason in my situation.
They don't seem necessary
This is my first time hearing about it.
This is the first that I have heard of it and it should be advertised or addressed in PSA's more often
Time.
Too cumbersome.
Unaware
Unaware of it
Unaware of the ease of use
Unaware of them
Unaware of them.
Unaware of website address
Unaware of. I use other informational sites.
Unaware that they existed.
Unaware usually use IL tollway website
Unknown
Unknown to me
Unnecessary

Use an app on my phone
Use Apple Maps
Use google maps
Use google maps
Use Google maps
Use Google maps for navigation and newspapers for Illinois transportation news
Use Google Maps for route traffic data.
Use google maps or Waze instead
Use Google Maps, Apple or a web map of some type
Use GPS
Use GPS in car
Use maps
Use phone
Use social media and other sources
Use Uber when needed.
Used other websites
Usually I am familiar with the areas I travel to in Illinois.
Usually search for cycling and train/public trans maps
Usually travel with others who know their way around Illinois very well
Vehicle GPS
Very familiar with Illinois roadways. Not sure what value they provide.
Was born and raised in Illinois. Know it quite well.
Was not aware of getting around Illinois
Was not aware of it
Was not aware of it, typically use Google maps for predictions
Was not aware of the site.
Was not aware of them.
Was not aware of this site
Wasn't aware
Wasn't aware of it
Wasn't aware of them.
Wasn't aware of available information.
Wasn't aware of it
Wasn't aware of the sites
Wasn't aware of them and their features/benefits
Wasn't aware of them and/or apparently did not need them.
Wasn't aware of them.
Waze and google maps
We are familiar with the areas that we travel. Otherwise, we look up our destination on "maps"
We get our trip tic from AAA
We use google
What for?

What for?

What is it for, will it help me with traffic issues

What kind of information would I need to get from those sites?

What would I use it for?

What's on it. I use travel Midwest for camera views of local instates!

Where I live I have no high-speed internet

Why should I look

Why would I?

Why would I use it

Why would I?

Why would I?

Why would I? I can't think of a reason to.

Wouldn't know what to use them for

You need to do a better job of advertising them

Where do you get information about IDOT projects?

“Closed” signs

A friend who works for them

A local small-town newspaper

ABC7CHICAGO news

All the time

Already answered this question

AM RADIO

App on iPhone

As I am driving, mostly

At the motor vehicle facility

At work

Block Club Chicago (on-line News) & Twitter

Blogs and news websites

Bulletins

Bulletins

By experiencing them

By reading news paper

By searching online

Public Meetings, Industry Associations, community groups, municipal news

Capfax

CBS News

Chi.streetsblog.org

Chicago

Chicago alderman and local news sources and Twitter

Chicago Tribune and local community news as well as social media.

Chicago Tribune, internet

Chicago Tribune, Streetsblog Chicago
Circleinterchange website
City Council and Newspaper websites
City council and we just recently had an IDOT presentation. Also, the state of Illinois website.
City website and brochures about Illinois
City website sends out newsletters, and they offer links and some info on latest road construction projects. and some possible projects
CMAP
Colleagues and family.
Community meetings
Community meetings, IDOT website
County e mail
CTA/RTA
Direct from IDOT website. Can't find information anywhere else.
Directly from IDOT.
Directly from the Bureau of Planning and Programming and District 2
District 4 IDOT in Peoria, Il.
Don't really seek out information
Don't
Don't look for this information
Downstate public transportation group
Driving down the street and then googling addition info later.
Driving there are signs
E News, IDOT Facebook page
Education
Electronic signs near the site of future work, listening to co-workers talk about something coming in the near future, and the radio station.
Email
Email and website
Email information to home computer
Email list serve
Email, newspaper, TV
Email, texts, and notices on social media from local police department, and word of mouth.
Emails
Emails
Emails from website
Everywhere
Ews
Facebook (16 responses)
Facebook and family/friends
Facebook articles from news stations and newspapers
Facebook or the local news
Facebook, county website and newsletters

Facebook, idiot.com
Facebook, IDOT website
Facebook, newspaper, local radio website
Facebook, WJBD Radio.
Family and friends or news networks
Family and friends who are informed
Flashing signs warning of construction ahead or social media
Fliers
YouTube
Friends
Friends
Friends
Friends and family
Friends and family
Friends and family
Friends and family
Friends and family, professional societies, IDOT website, media
From ads online
From family members that are connected
From flashing work signs before construction is to begin
From IDOT's website and our local IDOT field engineers
From local news broadcasting
From my alderman's newsletters and emails. Sometimes from the news.
From my husband who works in construction
From my local union
From newspaper
From people I know
From seeing them work
From seeing things on tv.
From the news media or newspaper
From the news and social media.
From the news people.
FROM THE RADIO
From the ward office, local newspaper
From the website. Email possibly.
From their website
From TV and radio news
From website or ad
General online searches, social media posts, news announcements
Generally, on social media
Getting around Illinois
Getting around Illinois

Good
Good
Good
Good
Good
Good to traffic
Google
Google
Google
Google
Google
Google
Google
Google and their website
Google maps
Google maps
Google maps, social media
Google.
Government. Newspapers. Social media.
Govt post, and newspapers
Great
Highway signs or newspaper
Home webpage
<http://idot.illinois.gov/travel-information/roadway-information/index>
<http://www.idot.illinois.gov/>
<http://www.idot.illinois.gov/>
I get them through the media
I actively search for information on the website or local newspaper. It is not fed to me.
I am on a local feedback email group for route 62 widening in Barrington hills
I am on the IDOT email list. My job also involves working with some of these projects as I work for a Council of Government.
I do not
I don't know
I don't know
I don't know
I don't know
I don't really
I don't
I don't
I don't
I don't unless our local news makes an article on it
I get info from my friends on Facebook
I get information about IDOT from the radio and other sources

I get information from the electronic signs along the road as I drive.
I get my information on social media or local newspapers.
I get the IDOT email about road projects.
I get the information from the media.
I get them through the official IDOT website.
I have no clue.
I have not seemed information about IDOT projects
I have signed up for updates but would like more specific for my 10-mile radius are. My area is semi-truck overload,
I have to call them...nothing we NEED to know immediately is on their social media page. In a snow/ice debacle, their pages aren't updated for days...your social media pages are not useful at all. It's the first-place folks go to...update it! And your website is way too hard to navigate. When we have snow/ice, out a link on your website, at the top, for us to go to get updates that are at least current.
I heard about it from people or from online.
I only hear it through social media
I read it in e-mails sent from IDOT, or by accessing IDOT's website, although it could improve in its user-friendliness to make it easier to find locations of specific construction projects.
I really want you to care about multi-modal transportation, especially transit. What the hell is this survey? Was it created by AAA? How often have you taken anything but car travel for transportation? Just sayin'.
I see it happening
I start with the IDOT website
Internet
I use Facebook to get all my important information
I usually read it in the news. I also notice signs they place on the sides of roads that are about to be worked on.
I work for a highway consultant
I work in a newsroom, so they're very good at providing press releases on upcoming projects and events.
I work in a school district and usually see the press releases that are sent to our bus garage.
I work in the transportation field.
I would look online
IDOT website newspaper/media
IDOT website
IDOT website
IDOT website, news
IDOT?
IDOT.com
Idk
Idk
Idot.com
IDOT Business associates, Union Friends
IDOT
IDOT
IDOT
IDOT website
IDOT and google websites; apple phone directions

IDOT and State of IL websites, social media
IDOT and state police websites, Facebook, local radio station 1470.
IDOT Contractors, politicians
IDOT District news report emails. Facebook
IDOT email, IDOT social media, other municipalities email and social media
IDOT emails & news media
IDOT emails, IDOT website, local newspaper and tv news websites
IDOT emails/ e-Subscription@illinois.gov chi.streetsblog.org Active Transportation Alliance emails
IDOT Facebook
IDOT Facebook page, Streetsblog Chicago
IDOT in Motion emails
IDOT In Motion emails
IDOT newsletter
IDOT or government agency sites
IDOT or ISP Facebook posts
IDOT Service Bulletins
IDOT twitter
IDOT web
IDOT web and the news paper
IDOT web pages
IDOT web site
IDOT web site
IDOT web site and local news
IDOT web site, and Contractors doing work for IDOT.
IDOT Webpage, Galesburg Register-Mail, WGIL, Capitol Fax Blog
IDOT website (61 responses)
IDOT Website / project websites and newspaper stories
IDOT website & Facebook page. Also check gettingaroundillinois website often after winter events.
IDOT Website and Channel 2's television segments, also, local municipally website reports and text updates of area activity.
IDOT Website and Internet news sites
IDOT website and local media both print and radio
IDOT website and news
IDOT website and social media
IDOT website and word of mouth since I work in heavy highway construction
IDOT website or google
IDOT Website or local municipality social media
IDOT website or local news
IDOT website or local news
IDOT website or Social media and signs...
IDOT website or the online newspaper
IDOT website, community forums & meetings
IDOT website, friends and family

IDOT website, just like I previously stated
IDOT website, local government communication
IDOT website, local media
IDOT website, local news
IDOT website, local news
IDOT website, local news websites
IDOT website, local news, social media, general internet searches
IDOT website, local newspaper, local community Facebook group
IDOT website, local representative/senator
IDOT website, news
IDOT website, news (radio, tv, social media)
IDOT website, news media
IDOT website, news reports.
IDOT website, newspaper websites
IDOT website, newspaper, TV
IDOT website, radio and television reports
IDOT Website, Social Media
IDOT website, twitter
IDOT Website; Work contacts (I am a consulting traffic engineer)
IDOT website.
IDOT website. local newspaper
IDOT website. The media does a poor job of relating info about IDOT projects. The media is overly concerned about politics, as opposed to the regular issues and the reality that the rest of us are affected by every day.
IDOT website, outlets, Facebook & Twitter.
IDOT websites
IDOT Websites
IDOT websites and Google.com.
IDOT, News Tribune, and WLPO Websites.
IDOT, newspapers, economic development office, local government
IDOT 's website and project sites
IDOT's website and search for related information on the general web.
IDOT's website, emergency management and social media
IDOT/state of Illinois website, local news (tv, paper, radio, their websites and social media)
IDOT 's website and tv news
IDOT's website, local news, Reddit, Twitter
IDOT's PTB
IDOT's website
Illinois e-News release
Illinois Govt. emails and local news outlets.
Illinois newsletters and updates
Illinois patch
Illinois transportation

Illinois website
Illinois.gov
Inside IDOT
Internet (37 responses)
Internet and newspaper
Internet and local newspaper
Internet and tv
Internet and tv station websites
Internet news
Internet search
Internet, broadcast media and personal observation when travelling.
Internet, news
Internet, news, IDOT website
Internet, newspaper.
Internet, or IDOT employees or contractors.
Internet, radio, and tv
Internet, radio, newspaper
Internet, word of mouth.
Internet, media
Internet; email from state
Internet. News websites.
it about rebuilding the world
It is a good thing for me
it is unique
It's very good at all
Job
Just here it now and then
Just loving it so much
Just on social media and wherever I see them driving
Labor union resources (Laborers International Union), Transportation for Illinois Coalition; local media
Letting Bulletin
Library
LinkedIn or Tribune
Local Alderman, media
Local construction workers from the union
Local elected officials, local news websites
Local Facebook groups and flyers
Local Facebook pages.
Local Government announcements
Local govt. newsletters, TV, internet search
Local IDOT office
Local internet message boards

Local media (7 responses)
Local media and IDOT website (Multi-Year Plan).
Local media and state of Illinois websites. I generally don't check unless I am traveling to Chicago and want to know if road work will cause delays.
Local media websites.
Local media write-ups of projects
Local media, IDOT website
Local media, newspapers, Chicago news, The Patch
local new outlet
Local news (31 responses)
Local news and 1st hand seeing the work
Local news and Facebook
Local news app mostly.
Local news Channel 7
Local news for Lake County Il
Local news media
Local news media
Local news media
Local news media via Internet
Local news on tv and or in the newspaper
Local news on TV.
LOCAL NEWS OR A FRIEND THAT TAKES THE SAME ROUTE 2 WORK I DO
Local news outlets
Local news outlets
Local news outlets
Local news outlets since IDOT websites are not kept up to date. (IE McClugage bridge project)
Local news outlets, IDOT web site
Local news programs
Local news social media accounts
Local news sources including Streetsblog Chicago.
Local news sources, social media & IDOT press releases
Local news stations, web
Local news that I follow up online if the news seems more teaser than enlightener.
Local news websites
Local news, and signs listed on the highways or intercity signs
Local news, Facebook
Local news, IDOT website
Local news, IDOT website
Local news, local news websites, roadside information, word of mouth
Local news, local planning departments, signs
Local news, posted signs
Local news, radio, and social media.
Local news, search engine, Google maps, idot detailed project descriptions, municipal web sites

Local news, social media
Local news, social media
Local news, social media posts by government agencies, signs posted in construction areas
Local news, state agency websites.
Local newspaper (13 responses)
Local newspaper and radio
Local newspaper or city website
Local newspaper or the TV news
Local newspaper, Capitol Fax
Local newspaper, TV
Local newspaper, TV news
Local newspapers and internet
Local newspapers and TV news
Local newspapers and village pamphlets
Local newspapers, websites, and social media
Local NPR station
Local online news feed
Local paper Facebook
Local paper, Tribune, magazines, town emails
Local papers, Facebook postings by Lake County, Facebook postings by friends
Local Public radio
Local radio news, newspaper, IDOT website
Local St Louis TV stations and local (Metro East) newspapers.
Local television news
Local television news and newspaper.
Local traffic Facebook pages
Local traffic social media
Local TV channels
Local tv news
Local TV news
Local TV news
Local TV news broadcasts
Local TV news, IDOT website
Local Village Town Meetings
local village website or paper
Look and see; read about projects in newspaper; other drivers.
Loyal news and social media
Mailbox flyers and transit/urbanism-focused Facebook groups
McHenry County Board
McHenry County DOT IDOT Website
Media Web site
Media (11 responses)

Media and news tv
Media and website
Media and websites
Media local news
Media outlets, IDOT website
Media sources, IDOT website
Media, IDOT info page
Media, local news or social. Also newspapers.
Media, newsletters
Media, newspaper
Media, signs
Media, village websites, IDOT website
Message boards along I55 near Springfield or South of Staunton
Mostly by word of mouth or seeing some email which may give information about it as possible warnings of e.g. snow or icy conditions
Mostly local news, radio, TV
Mostly the media. Daily Herald or TV
municipality information; signs
My boyfriend's dad works for IDOT and my boyfriend tells me what they are working on.
My dad works there.
My friends
My grandfather works for IDOT, Donnie Passmore.
My job
My legislator
My work, & local news casts.
N/A (14 responses)
Neighbors, local news stations, local newspapers
Net
New
New channel
New construction
New safety measures
New, local paper, Facebook
Newspaper local
News (55 responses)
News 25, WJBC radio
News and Facebook
News and internet
News and media
News and radio
News and research
News and web
News and website

News and websites
News broadcast
News clips and friends
News feed Joliet Patch
News from radio, TV and online News sites.
News media (11 responses)
News media & safety signs.
News media outlets; social media outlets
News media, IDOT websites
News on the radio Google Maps I-Pass
News on tv
News or internet
News or social media
News or website
News outlet, social media, and IDOT website
News Outlets
News Outlets
News outlets, Illinois Tollway Authority, IL IDOT.
News paper
News press release
News Public transportation.
News radio
News reports
News sites
News sites
News sites, IDOT web, municipal web sites
News sources
News sources
News station
NEWS STATIONS
News Tribune, LaSalle, IL.
News, IDOT website
News, IDOT website
News, IDOT Website
News, media
News, Naper Notify
News, newspaper, electronic signage
News, social media
News, social media
News, social media and paper
News, social media, IDOT websites
News and Facebook

News? Probably?
Newsletters and websites
Newsletters from my state representative.
Newspaper Internet
Newspaper Road signs
Newspaper (46 responses)
Newspaper and internet waze
Newspaper and on line
Newspaper and radio (6 responses)
Newspaper and social media (5 responses)
Newspaper and the IDOT website
Newspaper articles, local TV News shows, Facebook sites
Newspaper or internet
Newspaper or tv
Newspaper websites
Newspaper-Daily Chronicle and IDOT website
Newspaper, IDOT web site
Newspaper, IDOT website
Newspaper, IDOT website
Newspaper, local news show, social media
Newspaper, local tv news, social media
Newspaper, Online articles
Newspaper, posted signs
Newspaper, radio or website.
Newspaper, radio, social media
Newspaper, social media, patch
Newspaper, television, radio and websites
Newspaper, tv (5 responses)
Newspaper, TV and IDOT site
Newspaper, web sites, tv.
Newspaper, website, signs
Newspapers and internet
Newspapers and other online sources
Newspapers first, social media, email, then IDOT web page
Newspapers, Facebook, other web-based sites.
Newspapers, internet
Newspapers, local TV and radio news, IDOT website
Newspapers, local official newsletters
Newspapers, radio, tv, online news
Newspapers, road signs, or friends
Newspapers, Twitter
Newspapers, Friends, Etc.

NICE

No

No where

No where

None (6 responses)

Not easily found, trying to find out when intersection of Fabyan and 25 will be redone

Not sure (5 responses)

Notices from my village

Oak Park Illinois emails

Office

Official sources

Ok

Ok

Ok

ON CHICAGO WEBSITE

On Facebook

On line and through people

On line on IDOT's website as well as ISP and their Facebook page.

On line or on TV mostly

On Line, State of IL emails.

On my local news.

On news

On street signs and expressways.

On the auto/ receipt / email from the Governor's office, which is often multiple times a day, and several times a week. .

On the highway, local television news

On the IDOT website

On the internet

On the news

On the news

On the news

On the road

On the road and local news

On the road via signs

On the road.

On the roads I drive

On the streets

On the web site

On the web, mostly

On the web.
On the website
On the website
On the website
On their website
On their website
On TV or seeing signs posted on roads
On website
Online (123 responses)
Online, Twitter, seeing signs on road
Online (social media, newspapers' websites)
Online and Radio News
Online and websites
Online Google search
Online IDOT information
Online local news
Online local news
Online local news sources
Online media.
Online mostly
Online news
Online news outlets, tv news outlets
Online or through e-mail.
Online thru IDOT website.
Online website
Online website
Online website and people tell me
Online website or hear about on social media sites like Facebook
Online, already answered
Online. Social media. See them in person while driving.
Other people
Our city council
Our city has a Facebook page with weekly updates!
Our town's website
Overhead road signs
Paper
Paper
Paper and websites
Paper online news
Paper or social media
Papers and sign notices
People

People around town
People in the area
People tell me
People working on them
Pjstar website, road signs
Posted signs
Posted signs along the routes that i usually drive
Posted signs.
Primarily via local village/county websites or notifications, but also via social media posts by members of the community.
Public radio, IDOT web sites
Public transit or word of mouth
Radio (5 responses)
Radio and news station
Radio news and newspapers
Radio or Television
Radio posted it
Radio-tv
Radio, Google Maps
Radio, local newspapers
Radio, newspaper, TV. internet
Radio, newspapers, tv news
Radio, sign postings, TV news updates, GPS
Radio, TV, & Village Voice newsletter and IDOT website
Radio, Newspaper, TV
Randomly from the internet if I search it
Reat stops, news.
Rep Charlie Meier, usually
Representatives and local newspaper.
Riverbender.com
Road side
Road signs (9 responses)
Road signs and Facebook
Road signs and listening to traffic reports on WBBM
Road signs or billboards-electric
Road signs that display project dates
Road signs, TV News
Road signs, website
Roadside billboards
Roadside displays
Roadside signs
Roadside signs, news media, local newspaper website
Rock island

Safe project fair cost
Saw postings in my neighborhood when construction was underway
Scanner
School flyers around campus
Search
See them driving
See them while driving
Signage. Local news media.
Signs and news
Signs (11 responses)
Signs and reporting
Signs and word of mouth
Signs indicating upcoming work
Signs on the road or the news
Signs posted at construction sites, news/television
Signs, online forums
Social media NBC ABC news
Social media (21 responses)
Social Media - Traffic One in Peoria does a good job.
Social media (Facebook, Twitter), local news
Social media ads
Social media and IDOT site
Social media and IDOT websites
Social media and news
Social media and newspaper
Social media and websites
Social Media IDOT Page and website.
Social media or the community patch
Social media or the IDOT website
Social media postings by news sources
Social Media Twitter, Waze, websites
Social media, internet newspapers & TV stations, local radio
Social media, Local Laborers Hall, Company Employed by
Social media, local news
Social media, local news
Social media, news
Social media, news alerts, news
Social Media, News Networks, Word of Mouth
Social media, news stories
Social media, news websites.
Social media, newspapers
Social Media, rest stops, electronic billboards

Social media, RSS news feeds, google maps
Social media, Streetsblog, state and city websites, local media, asking my alderman.
Social media, traditional news media, IDOT website.
Social media, transportation and local government agencies, news
Social media, WGN radio
Social media; local tv news
Social media. There are a couple of online groups that post about local projects and updates.
Social media. Local news.
Social media. Road signs
Social media
Socially.
Sometimes
Sometimes on State sites and work signs on the roads.
Sometimes radio news, otherwise I look it up on the IDOT website if I have a question about the construction sites. The newspaper articles are few and far between and read like a press release rather than investigative journalism regarding the situations with roadways -- accident frequency and construction issues. The problems along I-57 are severe and are not being addressed. I will not drive on I-57 near Franklin/Williamson/Jefferson counties. It is too dangerous. Also, E.T. Simons construction gets many, many project bids and they are not safe and their signage is awful. They leave construction debris everywhere and it stays there. Their cigarette butts, their fast food trash, their construction trash is all over the site even after they leave. They disregard wildlife and natural areas. There is no apparent attempt to make good whatever is destroyed by the construction. It's just pave, pave, pave!
Sometimes the local news, sometimes friends most of the time IDOT's website
Sorry I don't have no information for that so yeah, I don't have no information from IDOT
South Loop FB Page and TV News
St. Louis news, Community Facebook pages, IDOT travel/construction website
State of IL site, IDOT site.
State of Illinois site.
State of Illinois website
State of Illinois website
State of Illinois website
State website
State websites, Social media, news outlets
Streetsblog
Streetsblog.org
Television (5 responses)
Television and newspaper
Television news stories
Television or the web
Television traffic reporters
Television, roadside signage
Television, Social media
Television, Village news letter
The computer or website

The county's website, social media and the news itself.

The IDOT website

the IDOT website and online newsletters

The IDOT website and the news

The IDOT website, and the local news.

The IDOT website, word of mouth, and road signs.

The IDOT website. Subscribe to Illinois e gov and get updates. See information in newspapers and on newspaper websites.

The local news, social media, IDOT signs.

the local radio websites

the local tv news and radio

The ministry is utmost happiness.

The MYP... and from IDOT social media pages.

The news (8 responses)

The news announces where the work will be happening

The news, and I signed up for alerts some time ago. My concern having lived in south suburbs in the past. Road hazards or problems are addressed sooner than the inner city where I currently live. Bike lanes appear to place too many cyclists in danger in my opinion because many drivers don't respect the lanes. It appears that they are seen as a nuisance. Daily as I commute from southside of city to the near west side I am terrified looking at all the drivers looking down at phones, watching TV. It's appalling. I don't believe CPD is ticketing enough drivers.

The newspaper or the news

The signs they put up when construction is about to begin

The web and the news.

The web, local TV/radio news

The website

The website

The World Wide Web!

Their website

Their website

Their website

Their website

Their website/local media websites

There is a sign noting bridge closure in front of our house.

Their website

They are normally advertised on the website or on the roads/electronic display

Through the IDOT Facebook page.

Through Village email

To use it while I'm driving

Town updates, lake county passage website

Traffic One (radio) and through my work (I work for a municipality).

Traffic reports from television news programs.

Travel website

TV and newspaper

TV and websites
TV news (24 responses)
TV news and Roadway message boards
TV news, idiot website
TV news, IDOT website
TV news, local online news, and IDOT website
TV news, web
TV newspaper
TV Newspaper
Tv on line
TV or word of mouth
TV, Facebook
TV, newspaper,
TV, newspaper, or Social Media
TV, radio
TV, radio or websites
TV, Radio, and News Paper
TV, social media
TV, Facebook
TV, radio and newspaper
TV, radio, newspaper
TV. Newspaper.
Twitter
Twitter
Twitter
Twitter and news
Twitter and the news
Twitter, FB
Twitter, IDOT website
Twitter, IDOT website
Union meeting
Unsure
Update
Usually a local town website or on FB
Usually a roadside sign
Usually at Illinois.gov
Usually from google maps
Usually from road signs about upcoming construction; then I check the IDOT website
Usually from social media. (i.e.: the news)
Usually I hear about projects on the night news and some on the internet
Usually I hear something on the news or see a short article in an online newsletter
Usually local news or signs posted near the project site

Usually local newspaper
Usually local TV news and newspaper
Value local blogs and local websites
Very Relatable
Via notices through my work.
Village messages, news
Village newsletter
Village of Bolingbrook
Visiting their website
Ward office
Waze, GPS
Waze, local social media
WBEZ, NBC5 news
Web and social media
Web Newspaper
Web site IDOT
Web site, local news or local officials.
Web site, rest areas, public media.
web site, road signs
Web site; specifically, I 80 Ridge Road to Rt 30
Web, tv, social media
Web, Newspapers or on TV News.
Website -newspaper
Website and friends
Website and news
Website and news
Website and social media.
Website IDOT
Website or city updates
Website or newspaper
Website or word of mouth
Website search
Website, social media
Website, bulletin
Website, Facebook
Website, local construction workers, township officials, local media
Website, local news
Website, local news
Website, local news, nephew works in road construction.
Website, news
Website, news, press releases.
Website, news, signage

Website, news, signs
Website, newspaper
Website, or local news
Website, social media
Website, social media, TV, newspaper
Website. (there should be a N/A or something between good and poor for all these!)
Websites
Websites
Websites
Websites and social media
Websites and Social Media
Websites, google
Websites of print and broadcast news sources.
Websites or google search
Websites, IDOT staff, IDOT Publications
Websites, media outlets
Websites, signage along routes driven. Electronic signage is good!!!
Week
WGN news
When I see the orange barrels on the road
When I see them at work
While driving - signs on road. Occasionally via TV news
While I'm on the road itself or its website in cases of bad weather, closed roads/highways.
Will county text system
WJBD
Word of mouth
Word of mouth
Word of mouth and local radio
Word of mouth and reading
Word of mouth from family & friends
Word of mouth from family and friends
Word of mouth in the construction industry. Local news and radio.
Word of mouth, seeing them with my own eyes
Word-of-mouth, social media (Facebook)
Work
Work, eTIP
Work. I work in a governmental agency that works with IDOT on a regular basis.
WQAD website, Quad City Times, Moline Dispatch
WSIL Channel 3
WTTW and Crain's Chicago Business
WVIK FM, Quad Cities NPR
