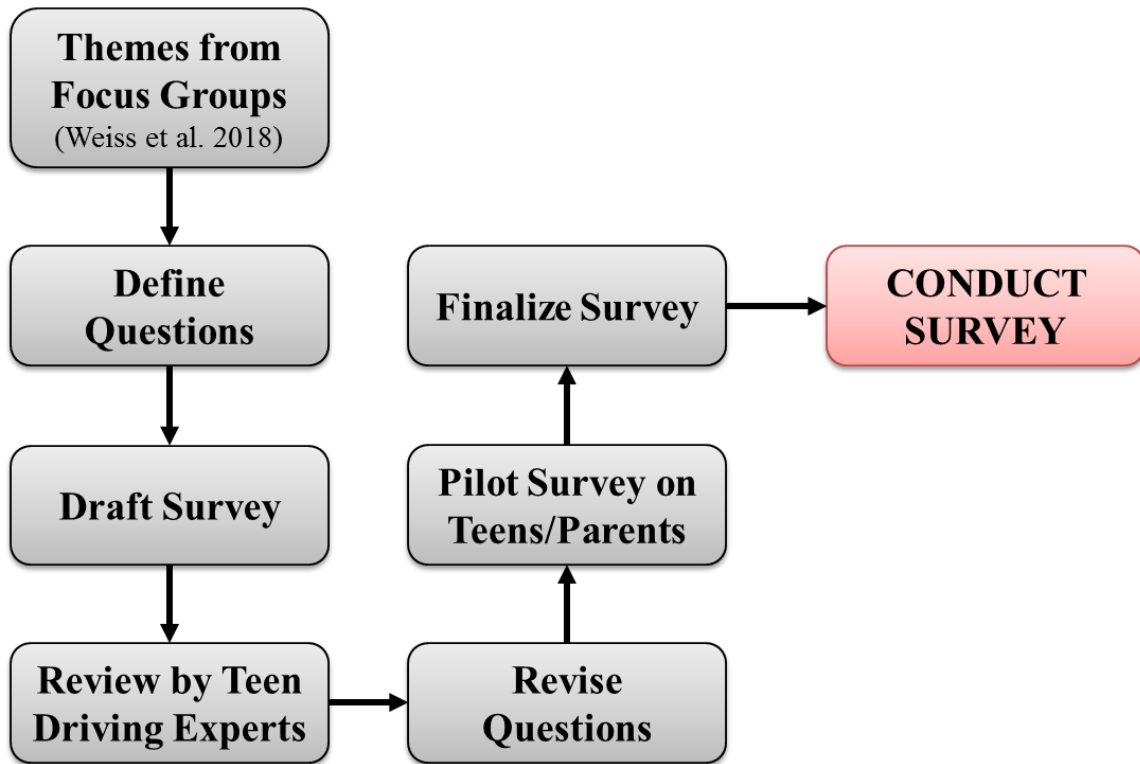**APPENDIX**

Figure A1. Survey development process.

Table A1. ADAS Terminology and Definitions Provided in Survey

Technology	Definition Provided
Automatic Emergency Braking	Senses slow or stopped traffic ahead and brakes if the driver fails to respond.
Automatic Reverse Braking	Applies the brakes if an obstacle is detected while backing up.
Back-up Warning	Alerts the driver of objects behind the car when backing out of spaces like driveways or parking spots.
Blind Spot Monitor	Warns the driver of cars driving in the blind spot.
Drowsiness Alert	May alert the driver if he or she is drowsy by displaying a coffee cup or other symbol on the dash.
Forward Collision Warning	Alerts the driver of a crash with a car in front.
Lane Departure Warning	Alerts the driver when drifting out of the lane.
Lane Change/Merge	Warns the driver if it is unsafe to change lanes or merge into a line of traffic.
Lane Keeping Assist	Gently steers the car back into the lane if the driver begins to drift.
Pedestrian Detection	Alerts the driver if there is a pedestrian in the car's path, and may brake if the driver fails to respond.
Rear Cross Traffic Alert	Warns the driver if a vehicle is crossing while backing up.

*Terminology and definitions adapted from MyCarDoesWhat.org (National Safety Council)

Dear Teen Driver,

Thank you for taking the time to complete our survey about new motor vehicle Active Safety Technologies (AST). Participation in this survey is voluntary. AST can be found in newer vehicles and are designed to help avoid car crashes by (1) providing warnings to alert the driver to danger or (2) temporarily taking control of steering or braking to help avoid a crash. Some common examples of AST include *Forward Collision Warning*, which alerts the driver when approaching a car too quickly, or *Lane Keeping Assist*, which gently steers the car back into the lane if a driver begins to drift. Please note that we are not referring to self-driving vehicles. We understand that you may not own or have driven a car with AST; however, we are still interested in your opinions.

Continue ❯

Dear Parent of a Teen Driver,

Thank you for taking the time to complete our survey about new motor vehicle Active Safety Technologies (AST). Participation in this survey is voluntary. AST can be found in newer vehicles and are designed to help avoid car crashes by (1) providing warnings to alert the driver to danger or (2) temporarily taking control of steering or braking to help avoid a crash. Some common examples of AST include *Forward Collision Warning*, which alerts the driver when approaching a car too quickly, or *Lane Keeping Assist*, which gently steers the car back into the lane if a driver begins to drift. Please note that we are not referring to self-driving vehicles. We understand that you may not own or have driven a car with AST; however, we are still interested in your opinions.

If you have more than one teen driver, when answering these questions, please think about your least experienced licensed driver.

Continue ❯

Figure A2. Introduction provided after completion of the survey screen questions to teen drivers (top) and parents of teen drivers (bottom)
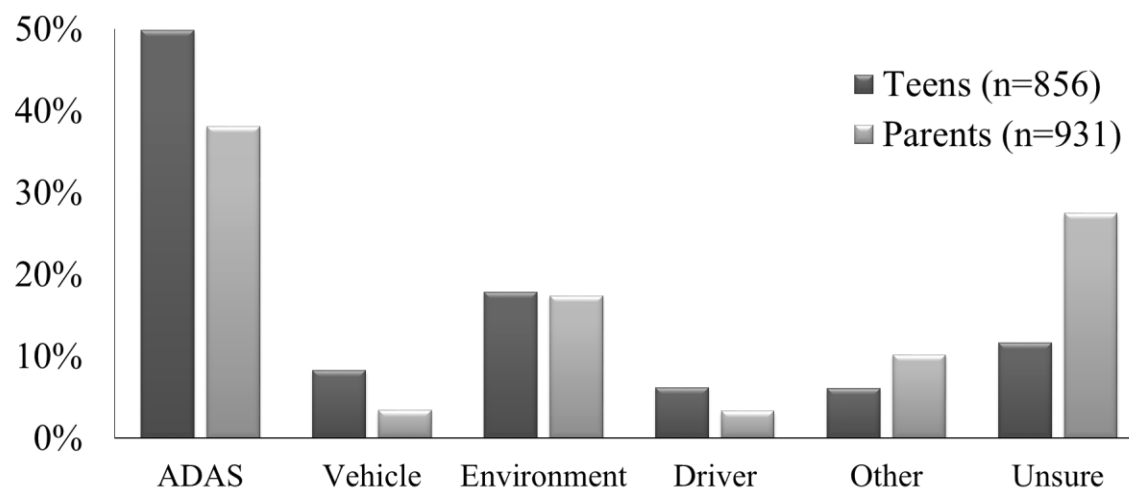
Figure A3: Percent of parent and teen responses to: "Describe a situation where ADAS could malfunction or not respond appropriately."
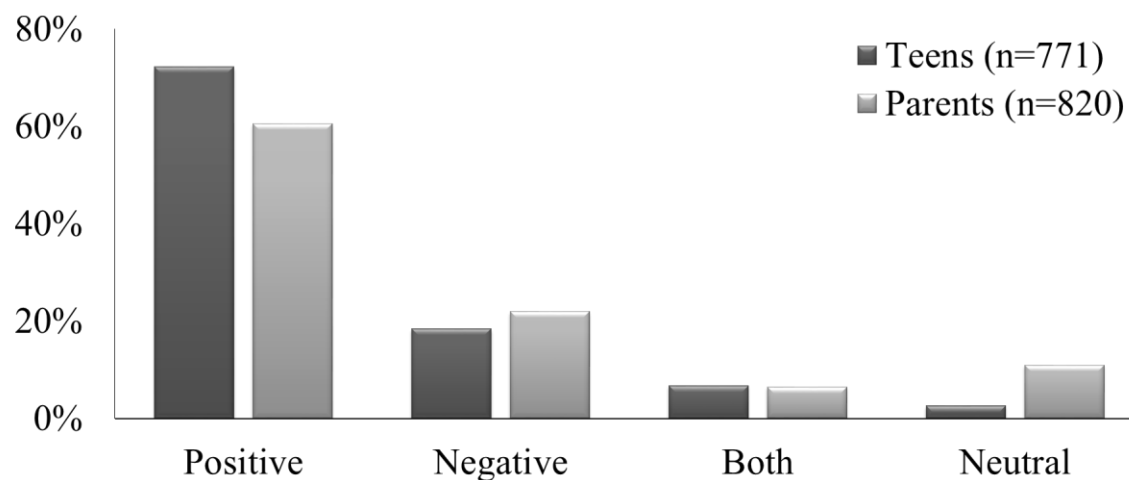
Figure A4: Percent of parent and teen responses to: "What do you think is the most important impact (positive or negative) of ADAS?"