

## Supplementary Material

**Table S1.** Perceptions of driving abilities, distracted driving, head/neck mobility, and reflexes.

<b>Perceived driving abilities</b>	
Excellent	27% (13)
Very good	63% (31)
Good	10% (5)
Fair	0% (0)
Poor	0% (0)
<b>Easily distracted</b>	
Yes	10% (5)
No	90% (44)
<b>Use cell phone while driving</b>	
Yes	43% (21)
<i>Use phone for communication*</i>	(18)
<i>Assist with navigation*</i>	(9)
<i>Music/podcasts*</i>	(4)
<b>Ability to move head, neck, shoulders for driving</b>	
Excellent	37% (18)
Very good	47% (23)
Good	10% (5)
Fair	6% (3)
Poor	0% (0)
<b>Reflexes as related to driving</b>	
Excellent	39% (19)
Very good	41% (20)
Good	18% (9)
Fair	2% (1)
Poor	0% (0)

*\*Note that some drivers reported more than one use of cell phone while driving.*

**Table S2.** Importance of driving to independence, QoL, and health.

<b>Importance of driving to independence</b>	
Essential	73% (36)
Very important	22% (11)
Important	0% (0)
Somewhat important	2% (1)
Not very important	0% (0)
<b>Importance of driving to QoL</b>	
Essential	65% (32)
Very important	27% (13)
Important	2% (1)
Somewhat important	6% (3)
Not very important	0% (0)
<b>Importance of driving to health</b>	
Essential	55% (27)
Very important	31% (15)
Important	0% (0)
Somewhat important	10% (5)
Not very important	4% (2)

**Table S3.** Driving self-restrictions and discussing driving with physician.

<b>Restricted the amount of driving they do</b>	
Yes	18% (9)
<i>Has restricting amount of driving negatively impacted your life</i>	
Yes	(2)
No	(7)
No	82% (40)
<b>Restricted the locations they drive</b>	
Yes	67% (33)
Avoid construction	6% (3)
Avoid congestion	41% (20)
Avoid rush hour	43% (21)
Avoid nighttime driving	35% (17)

Avoid inclement weather	45% (22)
No	24% (12)
<b>Discuss driving with physician</b>	
Yes	4% (2)
No	96% (47)

**Table S4.** Health status, medical conditions, surgery, hospitalization, and falls.

<b>Rating of overall health</b>	
Excellent	(17)
Very good	(21)
Good	(9)
Fair	(2)
Very Poor	0% (0)
<b>Have chronic medical condition known to impact driving</b>	
Yes	90% (44)
ADHD	8% (4)
Arthritis	33% (16)
Cancer	18% (9)
Chronic pain	6% (3)
Depression	24% (12)
Diabetes	12% (6)
General anxiety disorder	6% (3)
Glaucoma	6% (3)
Hearing loss	20% (10)
High blood pressure	43% (21)
Heart disease	6% (3)
High cholesterol	71% (35)
Sleep apnea	18% (9)
No	10% (5)
<b>Surgery</b>	
Yes	35% (17)
No	65% (32)
<b>Hospitalizations</b>	

Yes	4% (2)
No	96% (47)
<b>Fall</b>	
Yes	9% (4)
No	90% (44)
<b>Daytime Drowsiness</b>	
Yes	18% (9)
No	82% (41)

**Table S5.** Reported prescription and over-the-counter medication use that can adversely impact driving.

<b>Polypharmacy</b>	
Yes	31% (15)
No	69% (34)
<b>Taking prescription medications known to potentially impair driving</b>	
Yes	84% (41)
Allergy medications	39% (19)
Antidepressants	16% (8)
Diabetes medications	14% (7)
Muscle relaxers	4% (2)
Overactive bladder medications	7% (3)
Pain medications	16% (8)
Sleeping medications	12% (6)
<b>Taking over-the-counter medications known to potentially impair driving</b>	
Yes	20% (10)
Allergy medications	12% (6)
Sleep aids	4% (2)
No	80% (39)