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Instrumental and normative pathways to compliance: results from field research on moped drivers

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Appendix A – Questionnaire

Vragenlijst handhaving Politie

uniek nummer

datum

locatie

Kenteken



Universiteit Leiden

Afgenomen door

Intro U bent net gecontroleerd door de politie. Wij willen u graag een aantal vragen stellen over deze controle en over uw mening over de politie in het algemeen. Door middel van deze vragenlijst willen wij inzicht krijgen in hoe u het optreden van de politie beleeft en hoe dit verbeterd kan worden. Uw antwoorden komen bij de onderzoekers van de Universiteit Leiden en niet bij de politie. Uw gegevens worden door de onderzoekers vertrouwelijk behandeld en zijn door de politie niet te herleiden naar u persoonlijk. De vragenlijst duurt maximaal 5 minuten. U krijg van ons een vergoeding van € 5,- voor uw tijd.

Heeft u zojuist een boete of een waarschuwing gehad? ja / nee

En mag ik vragen waarvoor (indien ja)?

Was de uitkomst van uw contact met de politie voor u positief of negatief?

- positief
- niet positief maar ook niet negatief
- negatief

Voorbeeld De vragen die we voorleggen zijn voornamelijk stellingen over de politie, uw contact met de politie en over wetten en regels. Wilt u aangeven in hoeverre u het eens of oneens bent met de stellingen – hierbij staat 1 voor helemaal mee oneens en 7 voor helemaal mee eens. Het gaat om uw mening. Er zijn geen goede of foute antwoorden. We vragen bijvoorbeeld:

	helemaal mee oneens (1)	mee oneens (2)	enigszins mee oneens (3)	niet mee eens/ oneens (4)	enigszins mee eens (5)	mee eens (6)	helemaal mee eens (7)
De (meeste) regels van de politie sluiten goed aan bij mijn eigen waarden en normen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Is alles duidelijk?

Instructie Ik ga u nu de vragen voorleggen. Denk goed na voor u antwoord geeft en neem daarvoor rustig de tijd.

De eerste vragen gaan over **wetten en regels**. Kunt u aangeven in hoeverre u het eens bent met de volgende stellingen?

Hieronder staan vragen **over de controle die de politie net heeft uitgevoerd**. Kunt u aangeven in hoeverre u het eens bent met de volgende stellingen? *(vt benadrukken dat 7 geheel mee eens is en 1 geheel mee oneens)*

	helemaal mee oneens (1)	mee oneens (2)	enigszins mee oneens (3)	niet mee eens/ oneens (4)	enigszins mee eens (5)	mee eens (6)	helemaal mee eens (7)
Ik vind dat ik respectvol ben behandeld door de politie	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ik vind dat ik eerlijk ben behandeld door de politie	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ik vind dat de politie me de kans gaf om mijn kant van het verhaal te vertellen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ik denk dat de politie mij op dezelfde manier heeft behandeld als anderen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
De agent heeft zijn/haar besluit gebaseerd op de feiten en niet op zijn/haar eigen persoonlijke mening	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
De agent heeft zijn/haar handelingen en besluiten toegelicht	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ik denk dat de uitkomst van deze controle eerlijk is in verhouding tot andere mensen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ten opzichte van de wet is deze controle eerlijk	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(Eventueel aangeven dat je over de helft van de vragenlijst bent)

We zijn nu bijna aan het einde van de vragenlijst gekomen. Er volgen nog wat algemene vragen en vragen over overtredingen. Hoe vaak heeft u het afgelopen jaar een van de volgende overtredingen begaan? (*het gaat ook om overtredingen die niet door de politie zijn geregistreerd*)

	Aantal keer
Overschrijden van de toegestane snelheid	
Rijden zonder geldige verzekering of geldig bromfietserijbewijs	
Rijden onder invloed van alcohol	
Rijden zonder verlichting	
Mobiel bellen tijdens rijden	
Rijden zonder helm	

Hoe vaak bent u het afgelopen jaar (vóór deze controle) staande gehouden door de politie?

Hoeveel waarschuwingen heeft u het afgelopen jaar (vóór deze controle) ontvangen van de politie?

Hoeveel boetes en/of sancties heeft u het afgelopen jaar (vóór deze controle) ontvangen van de politie?

Hoe hoog was de hoogste boete of sanctie?

Hoe hoog was de laagste boete of sanctie?

Hoeveel keer heeft u het afgelopen jaar contact gehad met de politie om andere redenen dan hiervoor genoemd?

En wat was de reden voor dit contact?

U bent net staande gehouden door de politie. Wat is hiervan het effect op uw gedrag?

	helemaal mee oneens (1)	mee oneens (2)	enigszins mee oneens (3)	niet mee eens/ oneens (4)	enigszins mee eens (5)	mee eens (6)	helemaal mee eens (7)
Ik zal nu minder overtredingen begaan dan vóór deze controle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Deze controle heeft invloed op mijn gedrag	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ik zal in de toekomst nog wel eens verkeersovertredingen begaan	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Tot slot volgen nog wat algemene vragen.

In welk jaar bent u geboren?

Wat is uw geslacht? (evt zelf invullen)

- man
 vrouw

Wat is uw hoogste voltooide opleiding?

- Geen enkele
 basisschool
 VMBO basis beroepsgerichte leerweg, LBO of vergelijkbaar
 VMBO gemengde, theoretische of kader gerichte leerweg, MAVO, MBO niveau 1 of 2, of vergelijkbaar
 HAVO, MBO niveau 3 of 4
 VWO
 HBO, HBO/WO bachelor
 WO, HBO/WO master
 Weet niet

Wat was uw totale bruto inkomen, dus voor belastingen, in 2016?

- 0-10.000
 10.000-15.000
 15.000-20.000
 20.000-30.000
 30.000-50.000
 Meer dan 50.000
 Weet niet
 Wil ik niet zeggen

In welk land bent u geboren?

In welk land is uw vader geboren?

In welk land is uw moeder geboren?

Hiermee zijn we bij het einde van de vragenlijst gekomen. Heeft u nog vragen?

Mogen wij de gegevens van de politie over uw staande houdingen van de afgelopen en de komende 12 maanden gebruiken om beter inzicht te krijgen in de controles van de politie? De gegevens zijn zowel voor de politie als voor ons niet herleidbaar tot u persoonlijk.

Naam:

Handtekening:

Naar welk mailadres kunnen we uw digitale VVV-bon sturen? (blokletters s.v.p.)

En wilt u de uitkomsten van dit onderzoek ontvangen?

ja/nee

Appendix B – Observation protocol

datum
locatie
observator

kenteken

sanctie/waarschuwing/nvt

participatie					
De agent heeft naar informatie/de mening van de bestuurder gevraagd	ja	nee			nvt
De bestuurder heeft informatie/mening gegeven	ja	nee			nvt
De agent heeft interesse getoond in de info/mening van de bestuurder	afwijzend	onaandachtig	passief	actief	nvt
neutraliteit					
De agent heeft aangegeven alle standpunten te willen horen	ja	nee			nvt
De agent heeft aangegeven geen besluit te nemen voordat alle relevante info bekend was	ja	nee			nvt
De agent heeft aangegeven dat besluiten worden bepaald door persoonlijke kenmerken (ras/geslacht/leeftijd)	ja	nee			nvt
De agent heeft aangegeven waarom brommercontroles worden gehouden	ja	nee			nvt
De agent heeft aangegeven waarom hij/zij heeft gekozen voor een sanctie/waarschuwing of geen sanctie	ja	nee			nvt
Waardigheid en respect					
De agent heeft respectvol gedrag getoond naar de bestuurder	respectloos	neutraal	respectvol		
De duur van respectvol gedrag was	kort	gemiddeld	overwegend		
Betrouwbare motieven van de besluitvormer					
De agent heeft de bestuurder of anderen in de omgeving gevraagd naar zijn/haar welzijn	ja	nee			nvt
De agent heeft troost of geruststelling geboden	ja	nee			nvt
De agent heeft aangegeven in te grijpen indien nodig	ja	nee			nvt
De agent heeft een PV opgemaakt of beloofd een PV op te maken	ja	nee			nvt
De agent heeft aangegeven het op te nemen voor de bestuurder bij een andere instantie	ja	nee			nvt
De agent heeft fysieke ondersteuning gegeven of geregeld	ja	nee			nvt
De agent heeft geadviseerd of beloofd om advies te geven hoe om te gaan met de situatie	ja	nee			nvt

opvallende zaken:

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Appendix C – Correlation coefficients of motivations for compliance per traffic violation

Table C1: Correlation coefficients of motivations for compliance regarding driving a higher top speed than allowed (N=302)

	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)
1) Personal morality	–							
2) Peer disapproval	.43	–						
3) Perceived probability of apprehension	.15	.12	–					
4) Perceived severity of punishment			.23	–				
5) Obligation to obey the law	.53	.29			–			
6) Trust in the police	.25				.48	–		
7) Moral alignment with laws enforced by the police	.17	.16			.38	.39	–	
8) Moral alignment with traffic laws	.33	.18			.47	.38	.36	–

Note. Only coefficients with $p < .05$ are depicted.

Table C2: Correlation coefficients of motivations for compliance regarding operating a mobile phone while driving (N=302)

	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)
1) Personal morality	–							
2) Peer disapproval	.46	–						
3) Perceived probability of apprehension	.19		–					
4) Perceived severity of punishment			.34	–				
5) Obligation to obey the law	.32	.26			–			
6) Trust in the police	.15	.14			.48	–		
7) Moral alignment with laws enforced by the police		.15			.38	.39	–	
8) Moral alignment with traffic laws	.18	.24			.47	.38	.36	–

Note. Only coefficients with $p < .05$ are depicted.

Table C3: Correlation coefficients of motivations for compliance regarding driving under the influence of alcohol (N=302)

	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)
1) Personal morality	–							
2) Peer disapproval	.23	–						
3) Perceived probability of apprehension	.13		–					
4) Perceived severity of punishment			.36	–				
5) Obligation to obey the law	.37				–			
6) Trust in the police	.19	.17			.48	–		
7) Moral alignment with laws enforced by the police	.14	.21			.38	.39	–	
8) Moral alignment with traffic laws	.16	.18	.16		.47	.38	.36	–

Note. Only coefficients with $p < .05$ are depicted.

Table C4: Correlation coefficients of motivations for compliance regarding driving without proper lighting (N=302)

	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)
1) Personal morality	–							
2) Peer disapproval	.56	–						
3) Perceived probability of apprehension	.19	.19	–					
4) Perceived severity of punishment	.27	.15	.37	–				
5) Obligation to obey the law	.32	.24		.12	–			
6) Trust in the police	.13				.48	–		
7) Moral alignment with laws enforced by the police	.13	.15			.38	.39	–	
8) Moral alignment with traffic laws	.31	.27	.14		.47	.38	.36	–

Note. Only coefficients with p<.05 are depicted.

Table C5: Correlation coefficients of motivations for compliance regarding driving without a valid license or insurance (N=302)

	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)
1) Personal morality	–							
2) Peer disapproval	.53	–						
3) Perceived probability of apprehension			–					
4) Perceived severity of punishment			.17	–				
5) Obligation to obey the law	.16				–			
6) Trust in the police	.12				.48	–		
7) Moral alignment with laws enforced by the police				–.13	.38	.39	–	
8) Moral alignment with traffic laws			.16		.47	.38	.36	–

Note. Only coefficients with p<.05 are depicted.

Table C6: Correlation coefficients of motivations for compliance regarding driving without a helmet when required (N=302)

	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)
1) Personal morality	–							
2) Peer disapproval	.48	–						
3) Perceived probability of apprehension			–					
4) Perceived severity of punishment	.16	.20	.44	–				
5) Obligation to obey the law	.36	.23		.12	–			
6) Trust in the police	.20	.14			.48	–		
7) Moral alignment with laws enforced by the police	.12	.16			.38	.39	–	
8) Moral alignment with traffic laws	.26	.19			.47	.38	.36	–

Note. Only coefficients with p<.05 are depicted.

Curriculum Vitae

Bo Terpstra (10-02-1978, Utrecht), is a teacher and researcher in Behavioural Economics at the Department of Economics of Leiden Law School, Leiden University. His research mainly focuses on studying behavioural change and decision-making processes.

His interest in behavioural economics developed during his years at the Utrecht School of Economics where he studied Social and Institutional Economics. During the time of this study, Bo also studied Econometrics at Amsterdam University to broaden his methodological knowledge.

After his graduation in 2005, Bo started as a trainee at the Dutch Central Government where he worked for the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment. During this time, he was responsible for developing models and information reports on migration, but also for the preparation of cabinet-level meetings and the cooperation between the Ministry of Justice and organizations such as the Police and the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee.

After attending a two-year education on coaching and training, Bo started a position as a strategic advisor and trainer for works councils and boards of directors in 2009. In 2010 he also started a position at Leiden University as a lecturer on Law and Economics and started a third study; Psychology at Utrecht University. The knowledge acquired during that Bachelor has helped to further understand the interaction between attitudes, motives and behaviour.

Based on the economic, econometric and psychological knowledge acquired in his studies and his experience with governance, Bo started his Ph.D. at the Economics Department of Leiden University in 2016. Under the supervision of prof. dr. K.P. Goudswaard and dr. P.W. van Wijck, he wrote his thesis on *Instrumental and Normative Pathways to Compliance*.

Currently he combines teaching and doing research at Leiden University with being a partner in a small firm that provides strategic advice and training. In addition to his work-achievements, Bo is the loving father of two young children. Together with his wife he enjoys every minute of their time together.

In the range of books published by the Meijers Research Institute and Graduate School of Leiden Law School, Leiden University, the following titles were published in 2021 and 2022

- MI-365 M.P.A. Spanjers, *Belastingbudget. Onderzoek betekenis budgettaire impact belastingen bij parlementaire vaststelling belastingwetgeving* (diss. Leiden), Den Haag: Flosvier 2021, ISBN 978 90 8216 072 7
- MI-366 J. Zhang, *The Rationale of Publicity in the Law of Corporeal Movables and Claims. Meeting the Requirement of Publicity by Registration?* (diss. Leiden), Den Haag: Boom juridisch 2021
- MI-367 B.C.M. van Hazebroek, *Understanding delinquent development from childhood into early adulthood in early onset offenders* (diss. Leiden), Amsterdam: Ipskamp Printing 2021, ISBN 978 94 6421 2723
- MI-368 M.R. Manse, *Promise, Pretence and Pragmatism – Governance and Taxation in Colonial Indonesia, 1870-1940* (diss. Leiden), Amsterdam: Ipskamp Printing 2021
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