DEVELOPING DATA FOR CHILD PASSENGER SAFETY PROGRAMS

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION IN INDIAN COUNTRY CONFERENCE
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TRIBAL INJURY PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER
LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Define problem statement, observational survey, and assessment.
- List ways to conduct an assessment.
- Explain why analyzing an assessment is important.
- Demonstrate how to calculate raw data into car seat usage rate(s).
- Analyze and discuss risk and protective factors.
A problem statement is a concise description of an issue to be addressed or a condition to be improved upon.
Community readiness or “social will” – community support for intervention.
WHAT IS AN ASSESSMENT?

*The process of making a judgement or forming an opinion, after considering something or someone carefully.*

- It can define a community safety concern(s)
- Evaluate population knowledge of subject matter(s)
- Provides data
- Identifies risk factors and behaviors
- Identifies available resources
ASSESSMENT PURPOSE AND BENEFITS

• Can be useful to the community to identify factors that have a lasting effect.

• Help with decisions for issues that were identified as priorities.

• Can be useful in addressing needed task forces and traffic safety committees (if none exist).
4 TYPES OF ASSESSMENTS

- Case Study/Research (Reviewing archival or existing records)
- Verbal/Interview (Using a developed questionnaire)
- Written (Paper Survey)
- Observational Survey
WAYS TO CONDUCT A SURVEY

- Online Survey Format
- Email Survey Document
- In-person survey (written/verbal)
- In-person observations
ANALYZING THE ASSESSMENT

- Data can be used when applying for funding.
- Provides a baseline, or “beginning” of your program for later impact evaluation.
- Helps identify community risk and protective factors.
- Can be used to raise community awareness and/or provide leadership with information on an issue.
- Can aid in intervention selection.
We’re going to do some polling in real-time using personal technology!

- Take out your cell phone!
- Text CarrieBrown442 (all one word) to phone number 22333.
- Once you have joined the conversation via phone, you will receive a confirmation.
DO YOU TRANSPORT CHILDREN DAILY?

A. Yes, In my personal and work environment.
B. Yes, Only in my personal environment.
C. Yes, Only in my work environment.
D. No, I do not transport children daily.

*Text only the letter of your response to 22333.
How many children do you transport?

A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3
E. 4+

*Text only the letter of your response to 22333.
HOW OFTEN DO YOU USE A CAR SEAT/BOOSTER SEAT?

A. Always
B. Sometimes
C. Most times
D. Never

*Text only the letter of your response to 22333.
WHEN IN A VEHICLE, DO YOU WEAR YOUR SEAT BELT?

A. Always
B. Usually
C. Sometimes
D. Rarely
E. Never

*Text only the letter of your response to 22333.
DOES YOUR TRIBAL COMMUNITY HAVE A PRIMARY SEAT BELT ORDINANCE?

A. Yes
B. No
C. Unsure

*Text only the letter of your response to 22333.
DOES YOUR TRIBAL COMMUNITY HAVE A CHILD PASSENGER SAFETY ORDINANCE?

A. Yes
B. No
C. Unsure

*Text only the letter of your response to 22333.
After reviewing the polling results, if this group were a community, what might some risk factors be?
Observational surveys are the observation and description of a subject's behavior. In the scope of CPS – we are observing the use of car seats.
CPS OBSERVATIONAL SURVEY WORKBOOK

CPS Observational Data Workbook

- Includes the following topics:
  - Target Population
  - Observers
  - Observation preparation
  - Observation protocol
  - Calculating usage rate
  - Forms
**TARGET POPULATION**

- Infant and children from 0-6 years old
WHO ARE YOUR OBSERVERS?

- Volunteers
- Tribal employees
- Non-profit employees
- Indian Health Service Personnel
- Health care professionals
OBSERVATION PREPARATION

- Select observation site
- Do site visit
- Inform site leadership
- Prepare informational letter (optional)
- Review data forms
- Make sure you have necessary materials
OBSERVATION PROTOCOL

- Site, time and date
- Time-based observations
- Estimate age of child (0-6 years)
- Use vs Misuse
- Work in pairs if possible
- Calculate results
## FORMS

### Site Form

**Observation Form**

**Summary Form**

### Instructions

Fill in one of these forms for each observation period at each site, and for observations before and after the intervention.

**Observation Location (name of store, shopping center, traffic location or intersection):**

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**Agency Name:**

**Grant Name (if applicable):**

**Grant Number (if applicable):**

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**Observer Name:**

**Site Location or Description:**

**Observation #**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children 0-6 restrained</th>
<th>Children Unrestrained</th>
<th>TOO HIGH/TINT</th>
<th>OTHER (SPECIFY)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date:**

**Day of the Week:**

**Time of Day:**

**Weather:**

**Total Restrained Children:**

**Total Unrestrained Children:**

**Total Children Observed:**

**Total Vehicles Observed:**

**Total Vehicles with Children not observed:**

**Comments:**

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**SITE FORM**

**OBSERVATION FORM**

**SUMMARY FORM**

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CALCULATING USAGE

Tribal Injury Prevention Resource Center
FY 2020 Indian Highway Safety OP Grant
OTS Grant Number (if applicable): OP-19-39

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE (specify location)</th>
<th>Children 0-6 Restrained?</th>
<th>Unable to Observe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2</td>
<td>7</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[
\text{Percent Restrained} = \frac{\text{Total Restrained}}{\text{Total Children Observed}} \times 100
\]

50% = \[ \frac{16}{32} \times 100 \]
You will break up into groups.

Each group will be given observational forms with mock data on them.

You will need to compile the information on the observational forms onto the summary forms and compute your community’s car seat usage rate.

After reviewing the polling results AND observational surveys, identify at least ONE risk factors be.

Report back to the class what your usage rate is.
LEARNING OUTCOMES

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- Analyze and discuss risk and protective factors.
QUESTIONS???
Yakoke!
Pesa Mu!
Ahe’hee’
(Thank you!)

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