Native Children Always Ride Safe (Native CARS) Study Using Tribal Data to Drive Effective Community Interventions

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"My 6-

year-old

is too old

for a

seat."

"Sense of

safety on

don't

"I tell them to put

it on and they do.

They jump in and

buckle up. It is just

INTRODUCTION

American Indian and Alaska Native children experience mortality from motor vehicle crashes at a rate twice that of other races, partly due to riding improperly restrained in vehicles.

Native CARS is a community-based participatory research project partnering with six Northwest tribes to develop and conduct evidence-based interventions to improve child safety seat use.

METHODS

Native CARS is a two phase delayed intervention study. Three tribes received interventions in round 1 and three in round 2. We conducted a 2009 vehicle observation survey in all six tribes to estimate proper restraint & determine factors associated with proper restraint.

Tribes used the survey results, along with information from personal interviews with community members, to design interventions. The intervention plans were reviewed by community focus groups, modified accordingly, and implemented for 18 months. The vehicle survey was repeated in 2011 to estimate improvement for intervention tribes compared to control tribes.

SURVEY DATA 2009

- We observed 1853 children in 1213 vehicles
- 49% of children age 12 & under were properly restrained
- Proper restraint varied from 24% to 70% by tribe

FUNDING & PARTNERSHIP

Native CARS is a research study funded by the National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities and is partnered with Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board, Harborview Injury Prevention & Research Center, and six Northwest tribes.







INTERVENTION THEMES

Themes emerged from both quantitative and qualitative data.

family and you make sure you look out for everyone...'

Close to home

(vs. >5 minutes away)

"Last year after 2 tickets really started paying attention...

"If they go with grandma they may have to use regular seat belts."

We are extended

Risk of riding 95% Relative Confidence improperly Risk restrained Interval Booster seat age 1.80 1.43, 2.27 (vs. infants) Weak or no law 1.05, 2.64 1.66 (vs. NHTSA guidelines) Unrestrained driver 1.32, 1.62 (vs. restrained driver) Not with own parent 1.29 1.19, 1.41 (vs. with parent)

the rez, things happen." 1.06, 1.27

"Going a short distance, I might just put kid on my lap, so I can hurry up and get there."

1.16

INTERVENTIONS

Policy	2 tribes developed child safety seat laws
	1 passed, the other has not passed yet
Media Training	Radio, television, billboards, posters, brochures
	All media featured members of the local community
	561 Community members & professionals trained –
	modified Safe Native American Passenger (SNAP)
	10 Child Passenger Safety Seat Technicians trained
Car seats	467 Car seats distributed
Clinics	16 Child safety seat clinics & checkpoints held

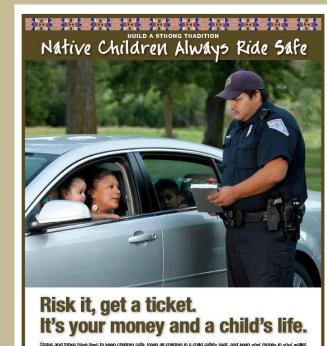






CHILD SAFETY SEAT LAWS

Location	Type of law	Specifics	Fine
Tribe A	Primary	New law passed 2011 Infants ride rear-facing until 1 year & 20 lbs Forward-facing harness age 1-4 or 40 lbs Booster age 4 -8 or 4'9" 12 & under in back seat	\$100
Washington State	Primary	(Same as above)	\$101
Oregon State	Primary	Infants ride rear-facing until 1 year & 20 lbs Forward-facing harness age 1-4 or 40 lbs Booster age 4 -8 or 4'9"	\$142
Idaho State	Primary	Children age 6 & younger must ride in a child safety restraint	\$60





"To Cowboy Up

Professional Bull Rider

Shoshone-Bannock

Wiley Petersen,

and Member of

is to Buckle Up!"

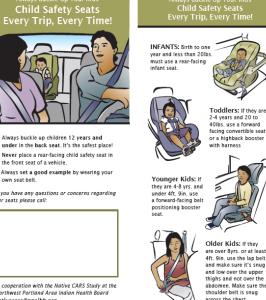
Native Children Always Ride Safe

Tribes



seat use.







NEXT STEPS

INTERVENTION SUCCESS

50.3% average increase in

Intervention tribes demonstrated a statistically

use compared to control tribes. (p=0.005)

intervention tribes reported receiving media

4 tribes asked about support for a tribal child

safety seat law. 90%-98% of drivers said they

77% of American Indian drivers from

were in favor of such a law.

Round 2 tribes are currently implementing

repeated in spring 2013 in all six tribes.

interventions. The observational survey will be

significant increase in proper child safety seat

11.8% in control tribes

intervention tribes compared to

41%

interventions

Intervention tribes

2011

Control tribes

Tribally driven interventions based on tribe-specific data led to community interventions that were well received and successful at improving child safety