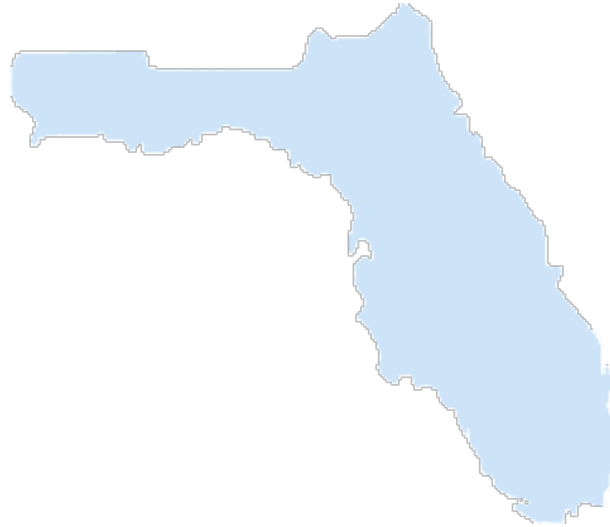


2022 Child Restraint Survey Final Report



Prepared for:
Florida Department of Transportation
State Safety Office

Prepared by:
Preusser Research Group, Inc.

August 2022

Protecting Children Riding in Passenger Vehicles

Child safety seats have been shown to reduce fatal injury by 71 percent for infants (under 1-year old) and by 54 percent for toddlers (1 through 3 years old) in passenger cars. The corresponding reductions in light trucks are 58 percent and 59 percent, respectively. Among children under 5 years old, an estimated 352 lives were saved nationwide in 2017 by restraint use (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration [NHTSA], 2019).

Data also shows that older children and adults alike are far more likely to survive a severe crash with less injury when wearing a safety belt (Centers for Disease Control [CDC], 2017).

Florida’s Child Restraint Laws

Florida law (Florida Statute 316.613) requires that children 5 years of age or younger must be properly restrained no matter where they are sitting in the vehicle. Children through age 3 must be secured in a separate carrier or a vehicle manufacturer's integrated child safety seat. For children ages 4 through 5 years, a separate carrier, an integrated child safety seat, or a safety belt may be used.

Child safety experts recommend that children aged 12 and under should ride properly buckled in the back seat. Airbags can kill young children riding in the front seat. A rear facing car seat should never be used in the front seat or in front of an airbag.

Types of Restraint

Type of restraint is determined based on age, weight, and height of the child. The device manufacturer provides directions that should be followed.

Information on types of restraint and experts who can help answer questions on proper seats and correct installation can be located at the Florida Occupant Protection Resource Center’s web portal:

<https://www.floridaoprc.ce.ufl.edu/oprc>

FLORIDA LAW PROTECTING CHILD PASSENGERS

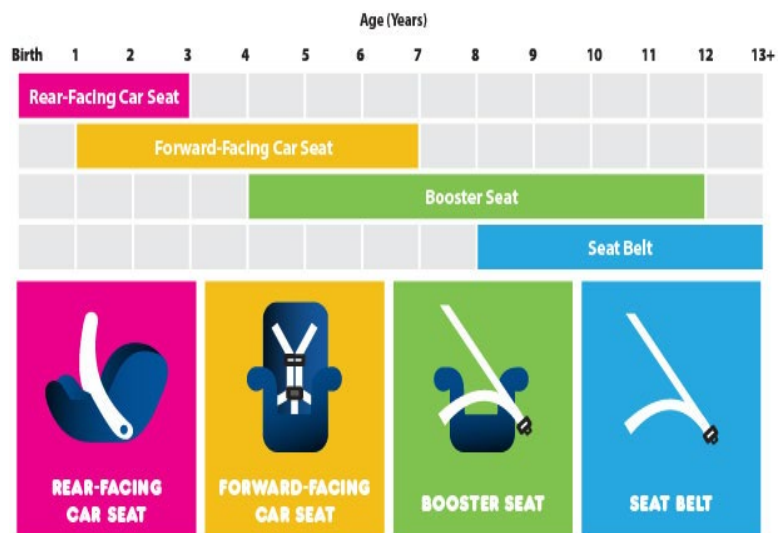
Statute 316.613

Florida law requires all children from birth through age 3 be placed in a restraint device that is a separate carrier or a vehicle manufacturer’s integrated car seat.

Florida law requires all children 4 through 5 years of age to ride in a separate carrier, an integrated child seat or child booster seat, or safety belt.

The Florida Department of Transportation and the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles recommends keeping children ages 12 and under in the back seat.

What is the fine for a child restraint violation? Fines start at \$60.00 and 3 points, but the dollar amount can vary by local jurisdiction.



2017-2022 Child Observational Surveys

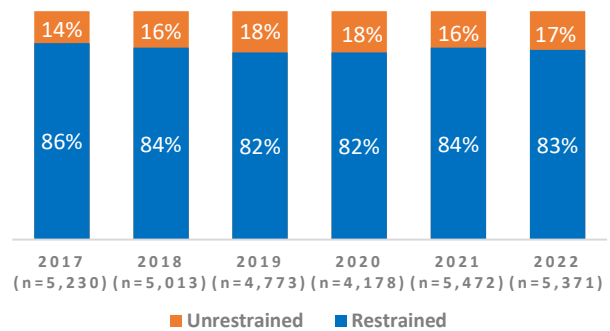
The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) contracting with Preusser Research Group, Inc. (PRG) developed and conducted an observational survey during the Spring of 2017 that estimated child restraint use across the state of Florida. The survey included one-hour observation periods across 200 distinct sites. These 200 sites were spread across 20 counties (10 per county). The 20 counties covered the 10 television/radio Designated Market Areas (DMA) serving the State of Florida. The two most populated counties in each DMA were selected. PRG replicated the survey in the Springs of 2018 and 2019. For 2020, due to COVID-19, the survey was conducted during the month of July. In 2021, data collection reverted back to the Spring timeframe (March/April). The 2022 data collection also took place over March and April.

Trained data collectors¹ were positioned near daycare centers, shopping centers, recreational areas, and fast-food restaurants. These sites were selected to maximize the number of children in the vehicles observed. The data collected included: types of child restraint used in rear and front seats; estimated age of child passenger(s) (ages: 0-3; 4-5; 6-12); driver characteristics (sex, age, race); and vehicle type (car, SUV, pickup, van). A copy of the data collection form used by observers is appended to this Final Report.

2022 Survey Results

Observers collected usage data on 5,371 children riding in 4,739 passenger vehicles. In most cases, information was collected on 1 child per vehicle. However, observers could collect information on up to 2 children. **The survey results indicated that 83 percent (+/- 1.01; 95% confidence) of children, ages 0-12, were restrained across the state of Florida.** The observed rate in 2022 was slightly lower than the 2021 rate (84%) but higher than both 2020 and 2019 rates (82%). The highest rate was measured in 2017 (86%).

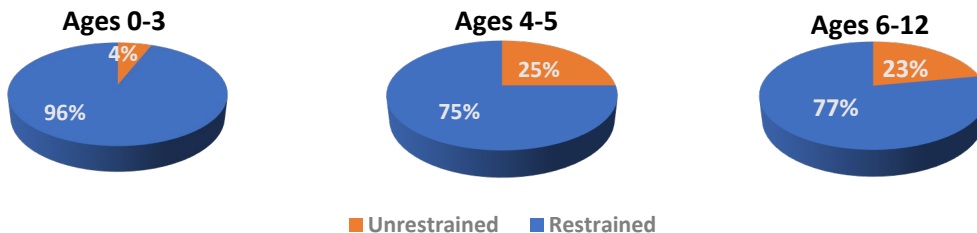
CHILD RESTRAINT USAGE FOR YEARS 2017–2022



Usage by Age Category

Observers also estimated an age category for all 5,371 observed children. The survey results indicated that youngest children (ages 0-3; n=1,773) were restrained most often (**96%**). Children ages 4 to 5 (n=965) were restrained least often (**75%**), and older children (ages 6-12; n=2,633) were observed restrained **77 percent** of the time.

2022 RESTRAINT USAGE BY AGE CATEGORY



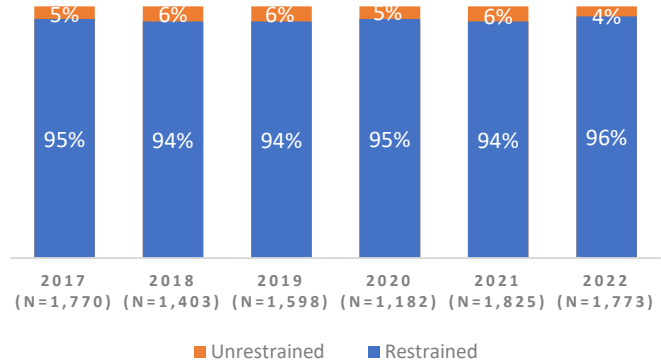
¹ Preusser Research Group, Inc. employees.

The graphs to the right show observed use by age category comparing survey years 2017 through 2022. The percentages displayed in orange represent unrestrained children and the percentages in blue represent the proportion restrained.

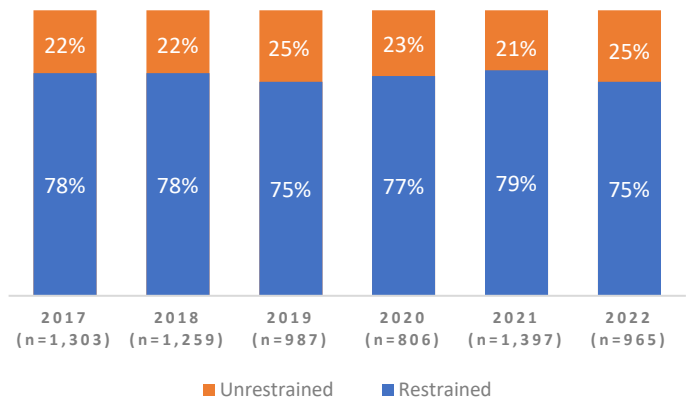
The top graph displays usage among child passengers ages 0-3. Children in this age group should be restrained in rear-facing carriers or forward-facing car seats depending on age, weight, and height. Survey results indicate that children observed in this age group were most often restrained with little difference in the proportion restrained year-to-year.

RESTRAINT USE BY AGE CATEGORY FOR YEARS 2017–2022

PASSENGERS AGES 0-3

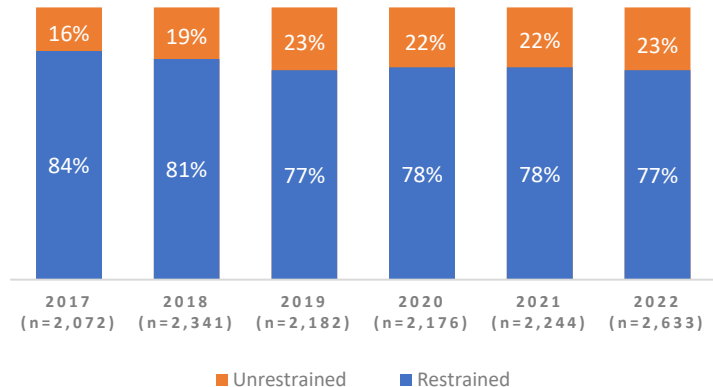


PASSENGERS AGES 4-5



The middle graph displays usage among child passengers ages 4-5. Children in this age group are typically beyond the weight and height of children who should use rear facing carriers. Some are beyond forward-facing car-seats too and using a booster seat would be most appropriate. This age group is less likely restrained compared to the younger children. After reaching a high of 79 percent usage in 2021, this rate fell 4 percentage points to 75 percent in 2022.

PASSENGERS AGES 6-12








The bottom graph shows usage among child passengers ages 6-12. The younger children in this age group are, by and large, the appropriate size for booster seats, while older children have grown to the appropriate size for safety belts. Children in this age group typically had higher usage than those ages 4-5, however year-to-year comparisons show that usage is decreasing downward over time (from 84% in 2017; to 77% in 2022).

2022 Florida Observational Survey for Child Restraint Use

Observed restraint type by age category indicates that children, by and large, use the proper restraint type when unrestrained. It is important to note that an unobtrusive, observational survey like the one presented here cannot tell if a child is **correctly** using a child safety seat or booster seat. Also, there may be cases where booster seat usage is recorded as “seat belted” due to not detecting a backless booster seat.

2022 RESTRAINT TYPE/USE BY AGE CATEGORY

	<u>Ages 0-3</u> (n=1,773)	<u>Ages 4-5</u> (n=965)	<u>Ages 6-12</u> (n=2,633)	<u>Ages 0-12</u> (n=5,371)
 Rear-Facing Carrier	30% (n=529)	0% (n=0)	0% (n=1)	10% (n=530)
 Forward-Facing Car Seat	65% (n=1,155)	39% (n=375)	0% (n=5)	29% (n=1,535)
 Booster Seat	0% (n=8)	28% (n=274)	6% (n=166)	8% (n=448)
 Vehicle Safety Belt	0% (n=4)	8% (n=73)	71% (n=1,859)	33% (n=1,936)
 No Restraint Used	4% (n=77)	25% (n=243)	23% (n=602)	17% (n=922)

Where are Children Positioned and How is that Associated with Restraint Use?

This is the sixth year examining this association, and most findings hold true year after year with similar proportions. Younger children tend to be in the back seat but as they grow older, they begin to migrate into the front of the vehicle. The following diagram shows the ratio of children observed in the front and back seats of passenger vehicles and shows restraint use in the front versus the rear. The survey found nearly all (99%) of passengers between the ages 0-3 rode in the rear seat, and most (96%) were restrained. Restraint use was much lower (62%) for the few (n=13) observed in the front seat. Children ages 4-5 were still riding in the rear seat, by and large (96%), but restraint use was lower (76%) compared to younger years. Usage in the front seat was lowest for this age group (44%). Older children ages 6-12 had more representation in the front compared to younger children, but most still rode in the rear. Restraint use measured higher for this age group when observed in the **front** compared to riding in the rear (86% versus 73%).

2022 SEATING POSITION AND RESTRAINT USE

	% In a REAR Seat % Restrained	% In the FRONT Seat % Restrained
Ages 0-3	99% (n=1,755) 96%	1% (n=13) 62%
Ages 4-5	96% (n=930) 76%	4% (n=34) 44%
Ages 6-12	64% (n=1,684) 73%	36% (n=942) 86%
Total*	4,369	987

*Table includes passengers whose age, seating position, and restraint use were all recorded (n=5,356). Restraint use, age, and positional observations marked 'unknown' were removed.

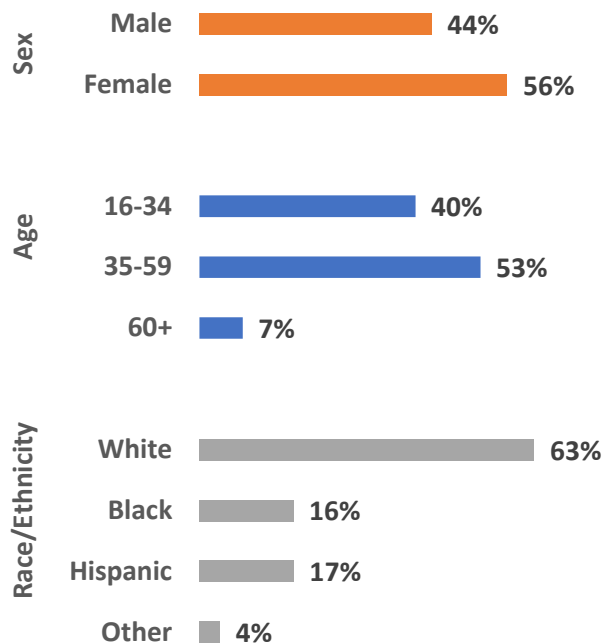
Characteristics of Drivers with Children

The 2022 survey found the characteristics of **drivers with children** to be similar to previous surveys. These drivers were more often female (56%, n=2,634) than male (44%, n=2,101); rarely was the sex of the driver not determined (0.1%, n=4).

Children were most likely with drivers between the ages of 35-59 (53%, n=2,521) followed by drivers between the ages 16-34 (40%, n=1,892). Children least often appeared with drivers 60 years and older (7%, n=322). Rarely was the age range of driver not determined (0.1%, n=4).

The observers also coded perceived race/ethnicity of drivers with children in the vehicle. Of those, sixty-three percent were coded as White (n=2,994); 16 percent Black (n=776); 17 percent Hispanic (n=789); and 4 percent Other (n=177). Again, rarely was driver race/ethnicity not determined (0.1% unknown, n=3).

2022 DRIVER CHARACTERISTICS

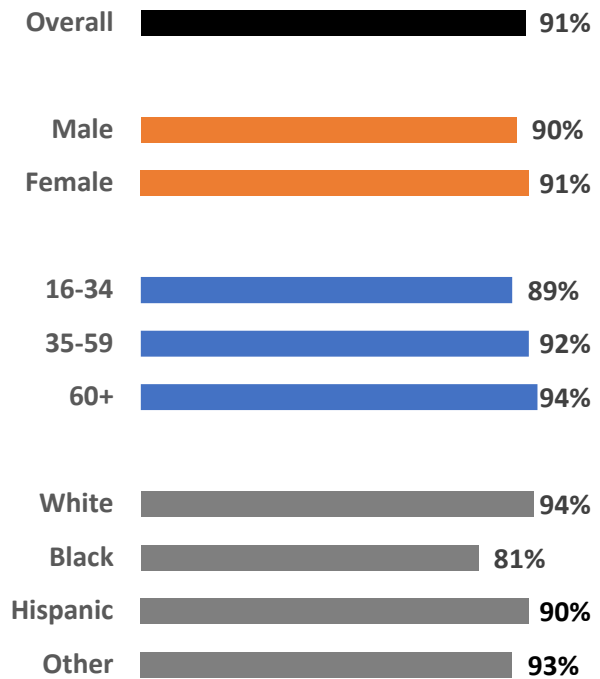


Driver Belt Use

The 2022 survey results found that 91 percent of the drivers transporting children were belted (based on n=4,709 drivers with known safety belt usage). Driver usage was the same compared to the 2021 and 2020 surveys, slightly higher than in 2019 (90%), equal to 2018 (91%) and less than the 2017 (92%) survey.

Driver characteristics were associated with varying belt usage. Female drivers whose restraint use was captured (n=2,619) were belted only slightly more often than male drivers (n=2,087), by one percentage point (91% versus 90%, respectively). Drivers 60 years and older were belted most often (n=321) at 94 percent, followed by drivers between the ages 35-59 (n=2,518) at 92 percent. Drivers 16-34 were belted the least (n=1,867), three percentage points (89%) less compared to the next highest age group. The survey indicated differences in belt use by Race/Ethnicity. White drivers (n=2,990) were belted 94 percent of the time, Hispanic drivers (n=781) 90 percent of the time, and Black drivers (n=759) were belted only 81 percent of the time. Drivers with race coded "Other" (n=177) belted 93 percent of the time.

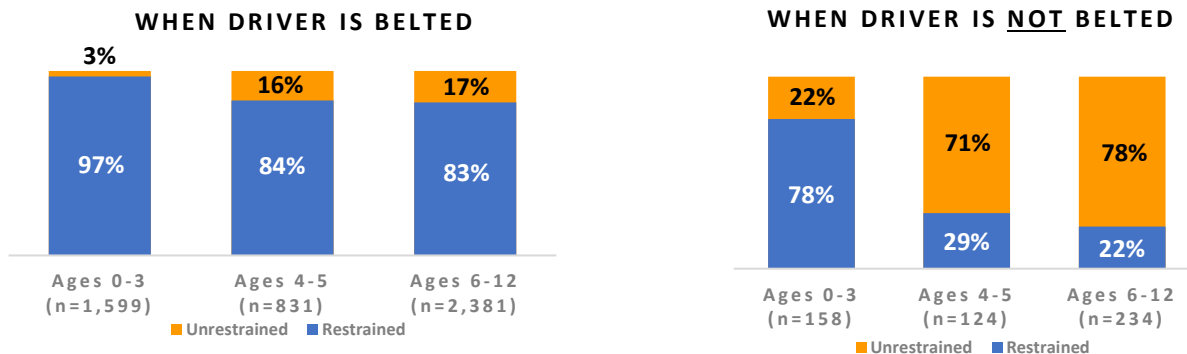
2022 DRIVER BELT USE



How is Driver Belt Use Related to Child Restraint Use?

Driver belt use is clearly associated with child restraint usage. A child was far less likely to be restrained when a driver was not belted. The 2022 survey indicated children ages 6-12 were least likely restrained with an unbuckled driver (**only 22% using restraint**) followed by children ages 4-5 (**only 29% using restraint**). Even the youngest passengers (ages 0-3) were **unrestrained at an alarming rate of 22%**, when the driver was not belted. **Decreased safety belt usage among unrestrained drivers with children should raise concern.**

2022 RESTRAINT USE BY AGE CATEGORY

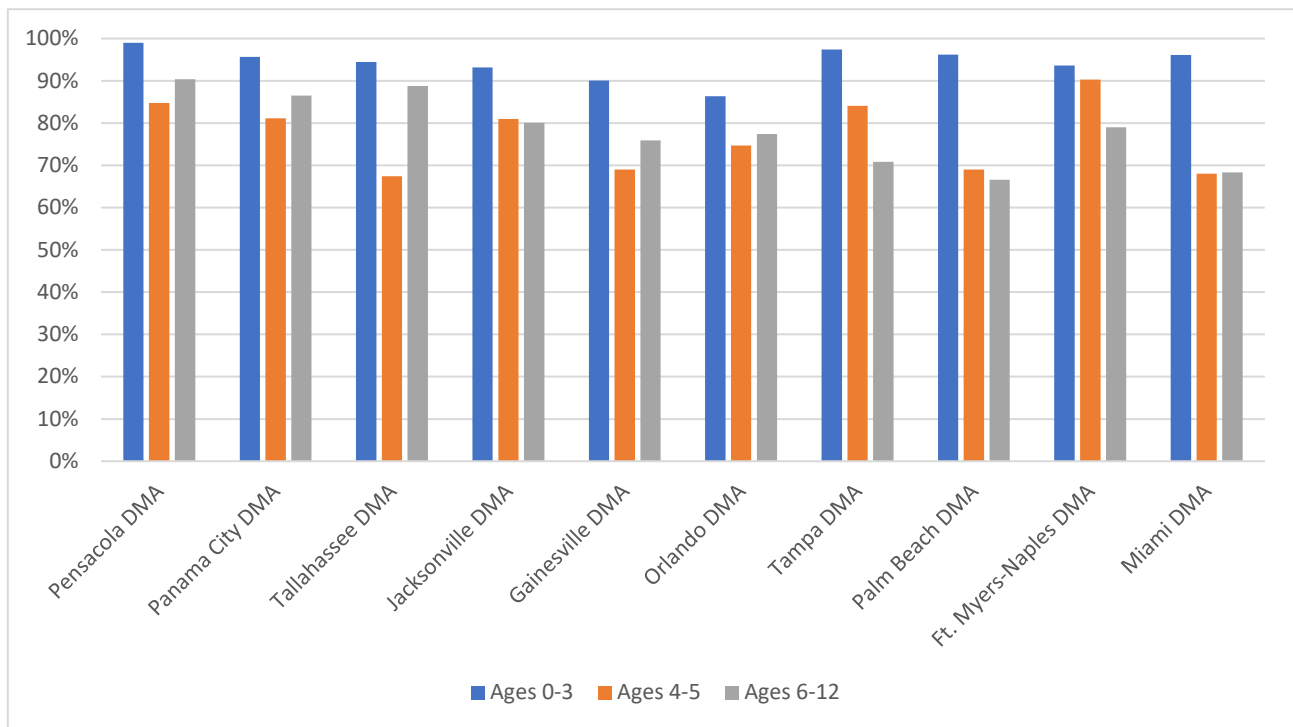


Designated Market Area

Single year results presented by DMA should be viewed with some level of caution due to the likelihood of a low number of child passengers observed. Combining multiple years of data provides more stability and confidence in the results.

The figure below shows usage rates using combined data for the most recent five years of data, 2018-2022. The graph separates the results for the ten DMAs. The different colored bars represent usage by individual age categories in each of those DMAs. The bars indicate there is some uniformity across DMAs regarding the age categories. For example, in each DMA, usage is higher among child passengers ages 0-3 compared to any other age category. Usage is lowest among passengers ages 4-5 in half of the DMAs; in others, the 6-12 age group represents the lowest usage.

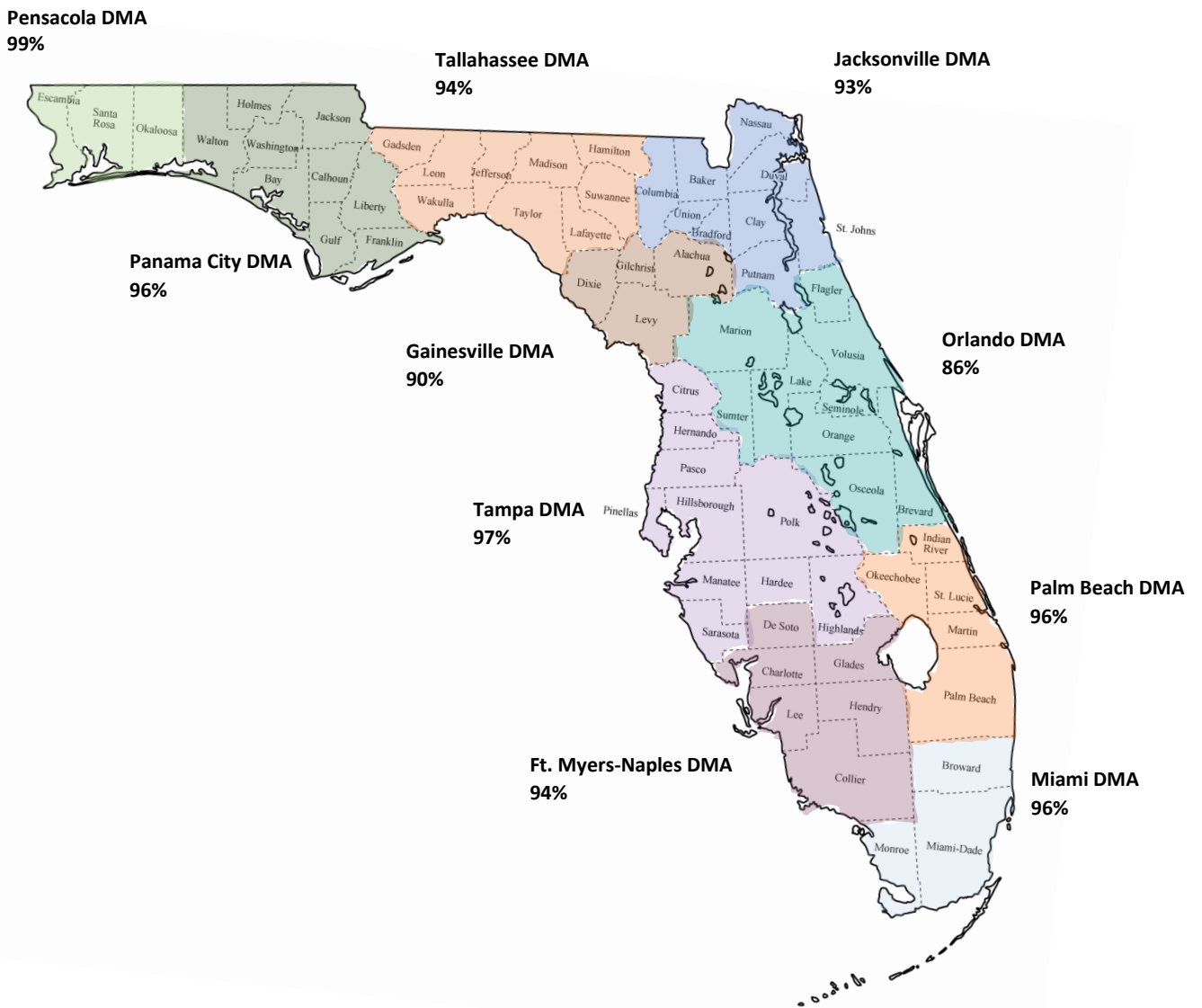
**RESTRAINT USE BY AGE CATEGORY AND DESIGNATED MARKET AREA (DMA)
FIVE YEAR AVERAGE (2018 - 2022)**



Ages 0-3; Restraint Use by DMA

The figure that follows shows the usage rate for children ages 0-3 by DMA. Again, the rates presented were determined using five years of data (2018–2022) with each year (and each county in a DMA) given equal weight. As previously explained, using multiple years of data helps to provide stability and confidence in the estimated rates. Restraint usage for ages 0-3 ranged from 86 percent to 99 percent across the DMAs. Five of the ten DMAs posted usage rates at or above 95 percent (Miami, Palm Beach, Panama City, Pensacola, and Tampa). Two more DMAs posted 94 percent rates (Fort Myers and Tallahassee). Usage was lowest in the Orlando DMA (86%).

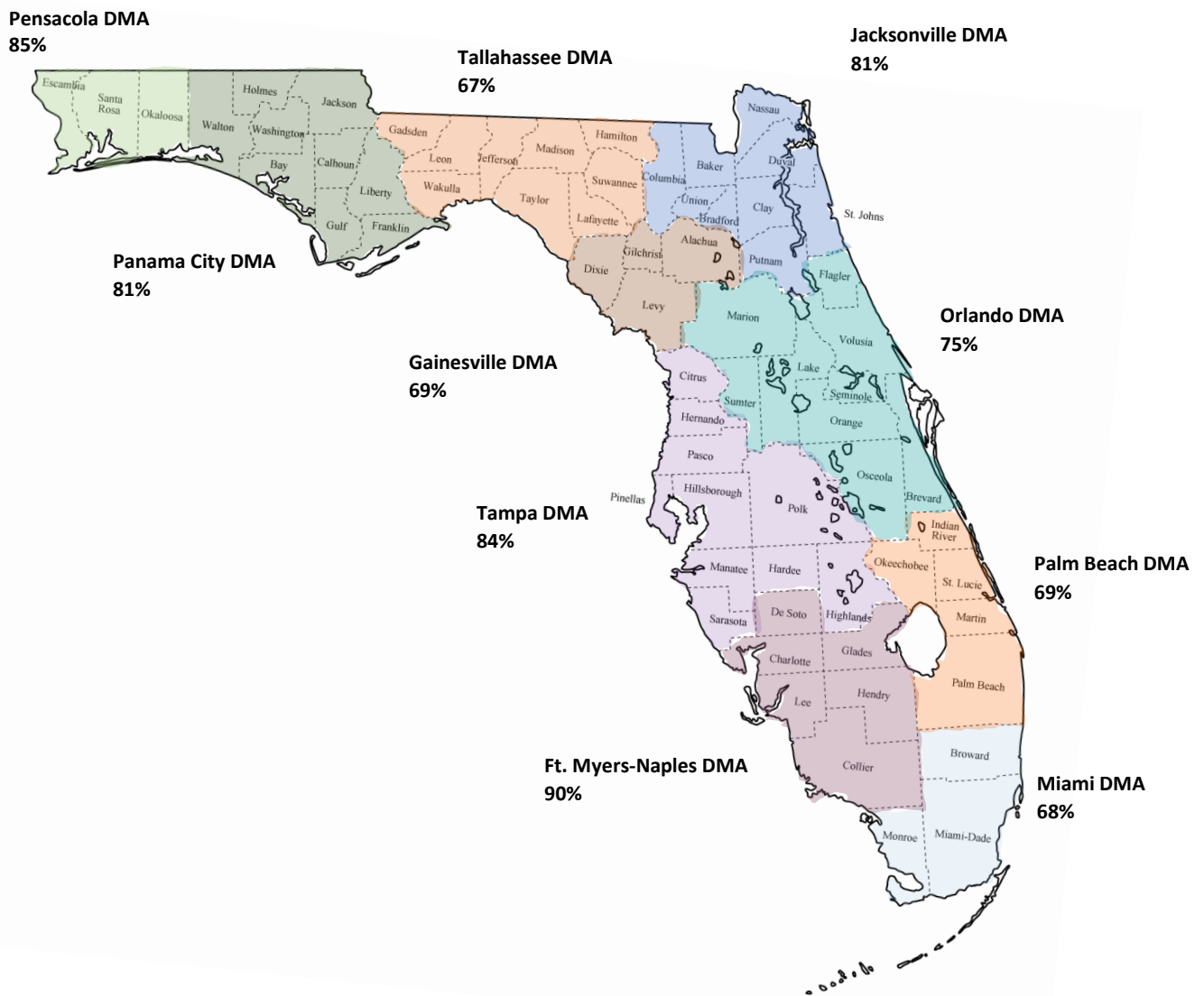
**AGES 0-3
CHILD RESTRAINT USE BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA (DMA)
FIVE YEAR AVERAGE (2018-2022)**



Ages 4-5; Restraint Use by DMA

The next figure shows the usage rate for children ages 4-5 by DMA. Again, the rates were determined using five years of data (2018–2022). Restraint use among this age group is universally lower compared than other age categories in the DMAs. Usage among passengers in this age category ranged from 67 percent to 90 percent. It is important to note here, that the broad range in usage rates across the DMAs is due, at least partially, to the low number of observations of four and five-year-old passengers. Still, the fact remains, passengers in this age category are restrained less often compared to the youngest age group and that is true across the entire State of Florida.

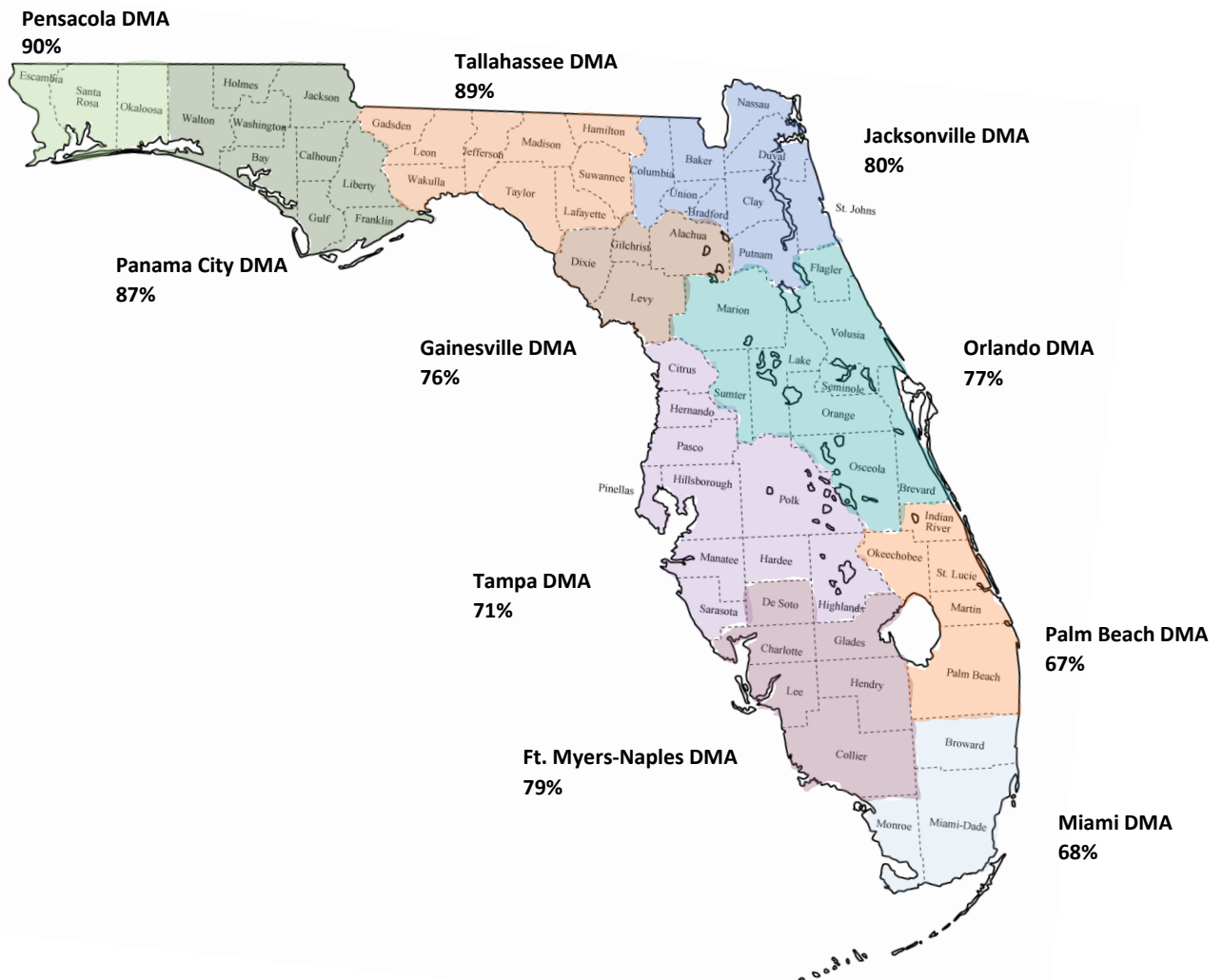
**AGES 4-5
CHILD RESTRAINT USE BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA (DMA)
FIVE YEAR AVERAGE (2018-2022)**



Ages 6-12; Restraint Use by DMA

The next figure shows the usage rate for children ages 6-12 by DMA, once again using five years of data (2018–2022). Most of the passengers in this age group were observed out of child restraint devices and were observed either belted or not. Though more than half still ride in the rear, many more of the passengers in this age group, compared to younger passengers, were observed riding in the front seat. Restraint usage for passengers ages 6-12 ranged from 67 percent to 90 percent across the ten DMAs. In this instance, the wide range in usage cannot be explained by low observation volume and is more likely due to area differences. Usage reached 90 percent in only one DMA (Pensacola), while only three DMAs had usage between 80 and 89 percent (Jacksonville, Panama City, and Tallahassee). Usage was between 70 percent to 79 in four DMAs (Ft. Myers–Naples, Gainesville, Orlando, and Tampa). Usage was below 70 percent in two DMAs (Miami and Palm Beach).

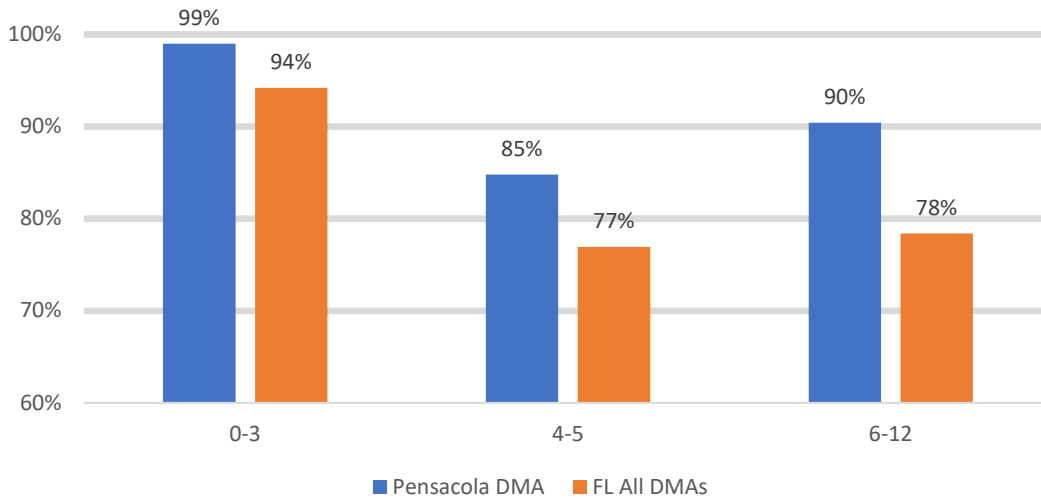
**AGES 6-12
CHILD RESTRAINT USE BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA (DMA)
FIVE YEAR AVERAGE (2018-2022)**



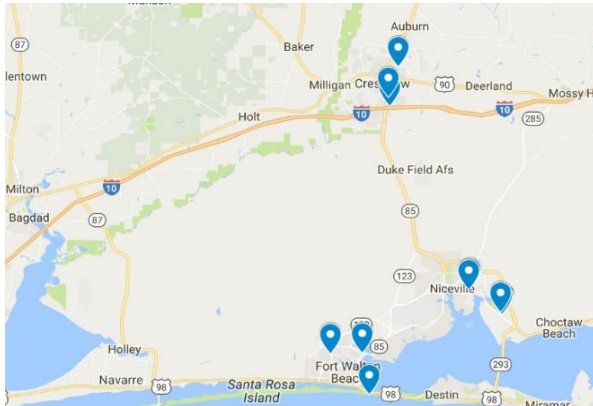
Appendix A.
DMA County Specific Information

PENSACOLA DMA

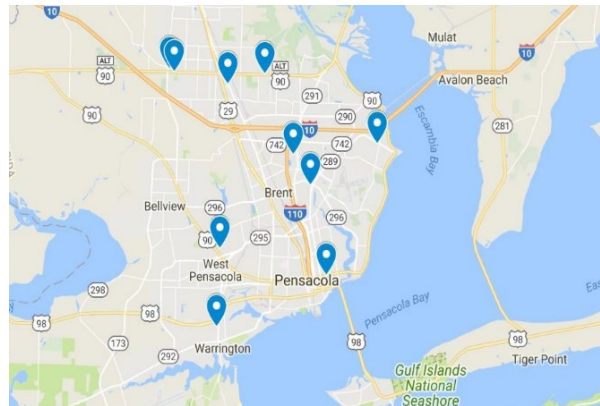
Pensacola DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2018-2022)



Escambia County Suvey Locations



Okaloosa County Suvey Locations²

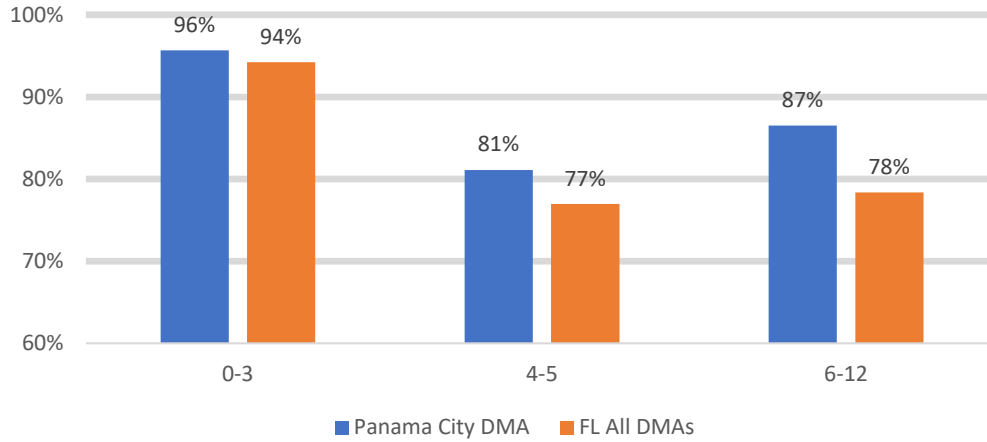


DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 5 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Pensacola	Escambia	501	65	629	0	1195	2844	99%	89%	97%	90%
	Okaloosa	711	89	848	1	1649		100%	80%	98%	91%

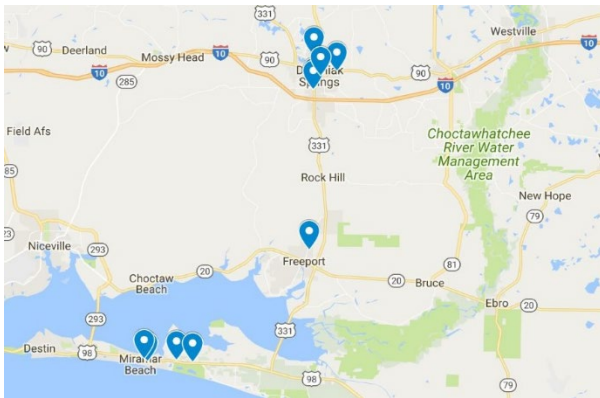
² Fewer than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins, or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

PANAMA CITY DMA

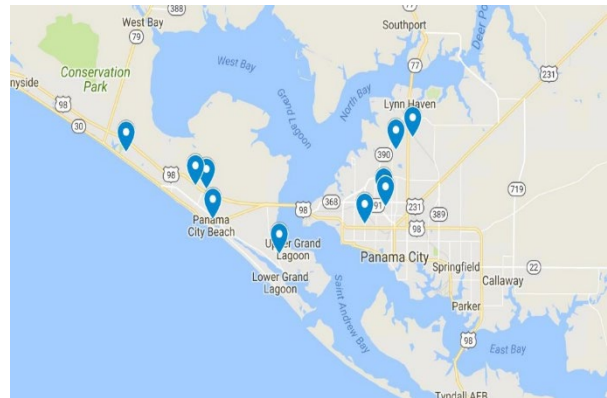
Panama City DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2018-2022)



Walton County Suvay Locations³



Bay County Survey Locations⁴



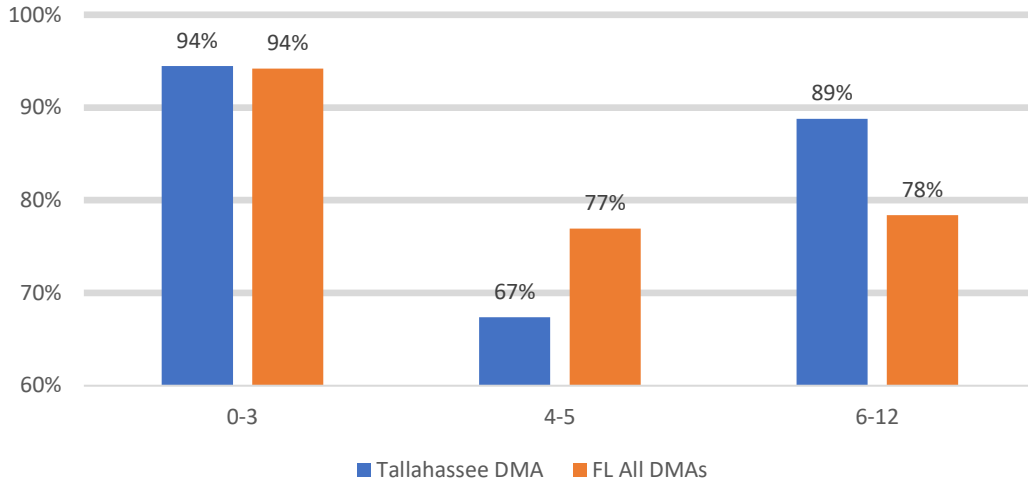
DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 5 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Panama City	Walton	294	75	503	1	873	1780	95%	83%	91%	86%
	Bay	326	86	495	0	907		96%	79%	92%	87%

³ Fewer than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins, or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

⁴ Fewer than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins, or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

TALLAHASSEE DMA

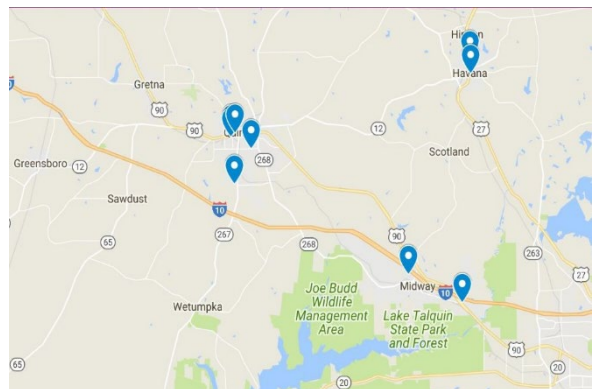
Tallahassee DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2018-2022)



Leon County Survey Locations



Gadsden County Survey Locations⁵

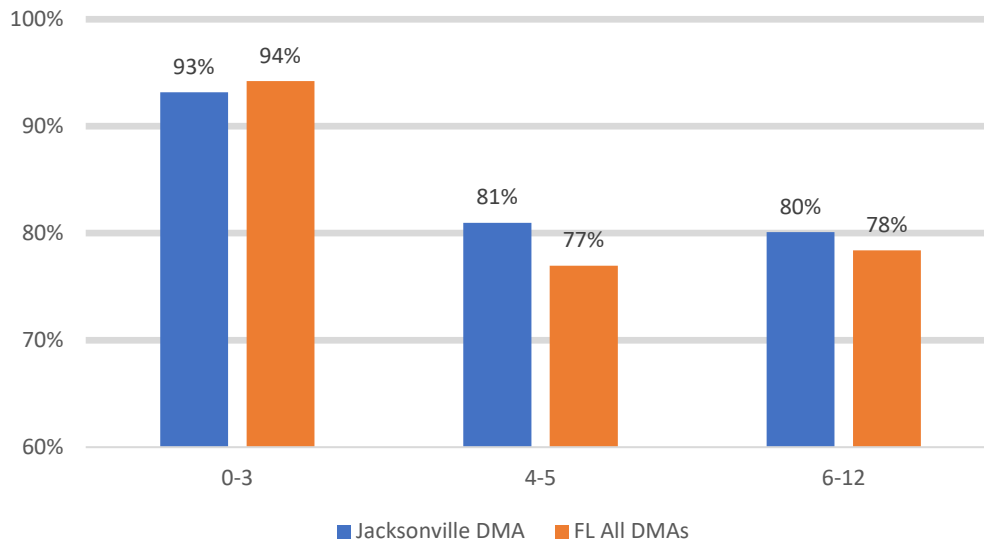


DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 5 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Tallahassee	Gadsden	233	75	441	0	749	2098	91%	52%	82%	84%
	Leon	528	106	711	4	1349		98%	83%	96%	94%

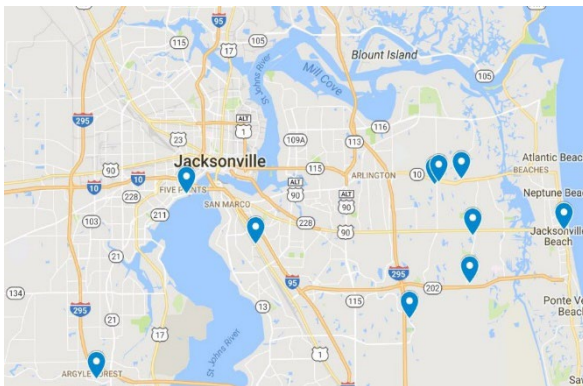
⁵ Fewer than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins, or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

JACKSONVILLE DMA

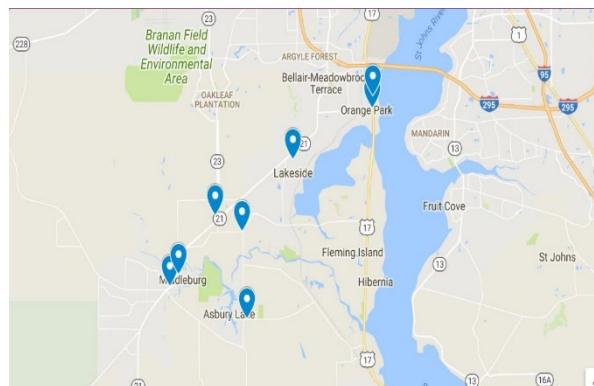
Jacksonville DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2018-2022)



Duval County Suvey Locations



Clay County Survey Locations⁶

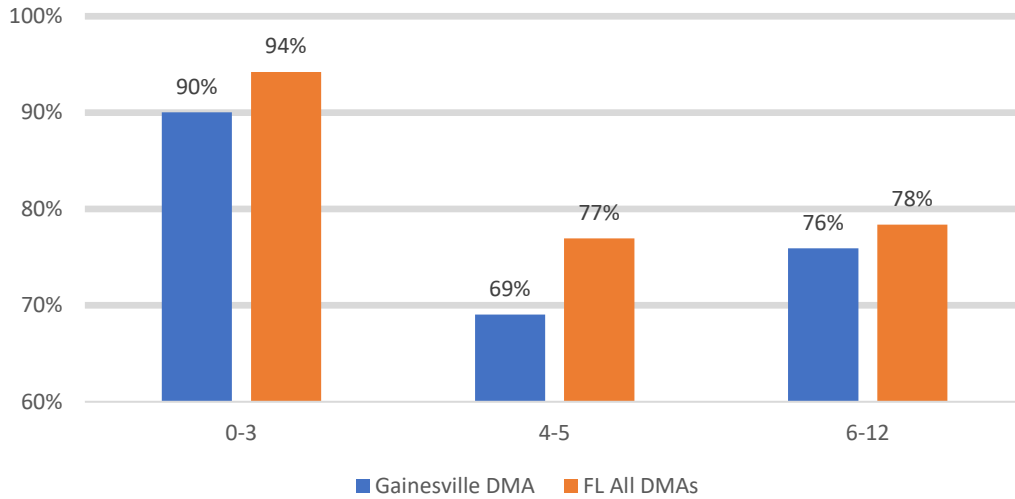


DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 5 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Jacksonville	Clay	347	294	429	0	1070	2094	95%	81%	88%	79%
	Duval	456	247	320	1	1024		91%	81%	87%	82%

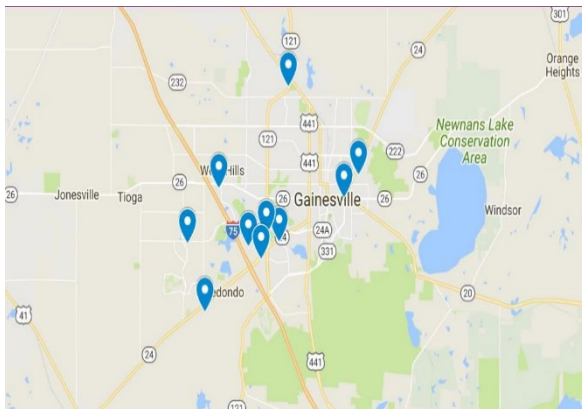
⁶ Fewer than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins, or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

GAINESVILLE DMA

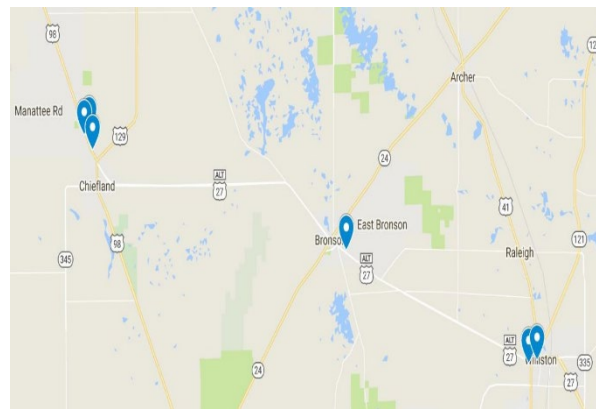
Gainesville DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2018-2022)



Alachua County Suvey Locations



Levy County Survey Locations⁷

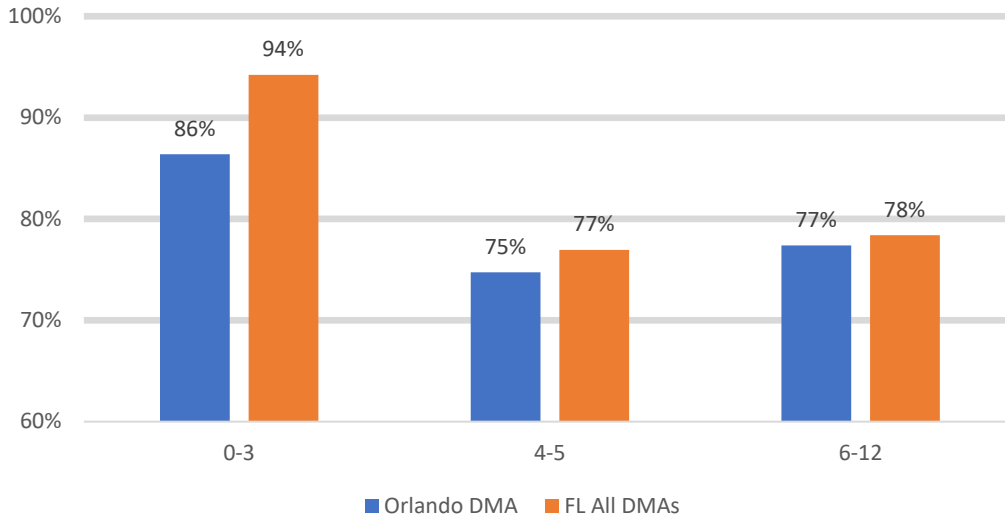


DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 5 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Gainesville	Alachua	429	276	307	0	1012	1934	90%	73%	84%	80%
	Levy	238	261	423	0	922		90%	65%	77%	72%

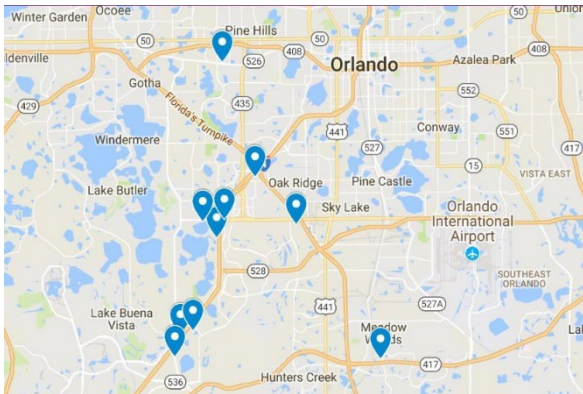
⁷ Fewer than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins, or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

ORLANDO DMA

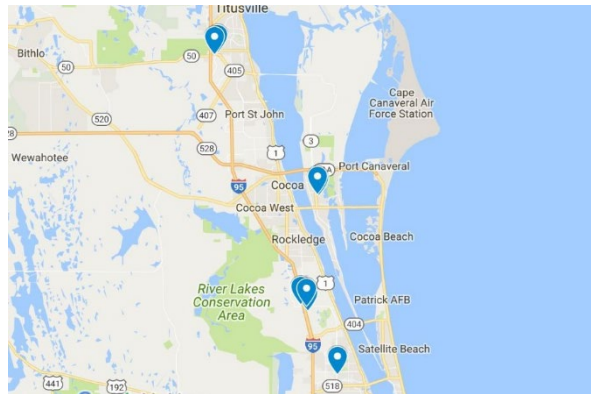
Orlando DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2018-2022)



Orange County Survey Locations



Brevard County Survey Locations⁸

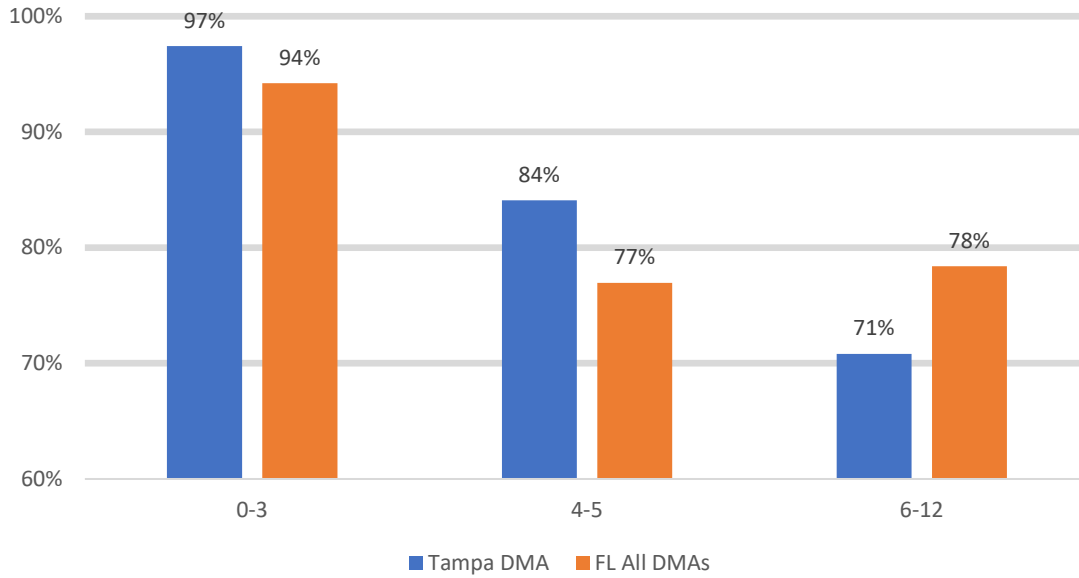


DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 5 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Orlando	Orange	570	492	603	0	1665	2892	81%	72%	77%	76%
	Brevard	521	302	403	1	1227		92%	78%	87%	79%

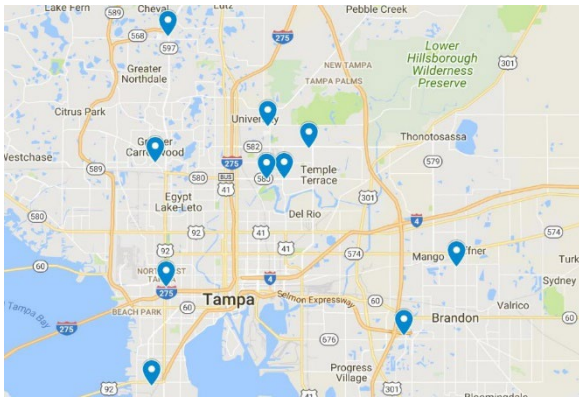
⁸ Fewer than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins, or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

TAMPA DMA

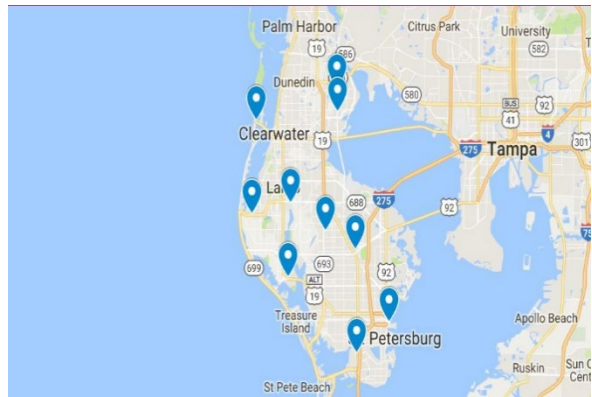
Tampa DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2018-2022)



Hillsborough County Survey Locations



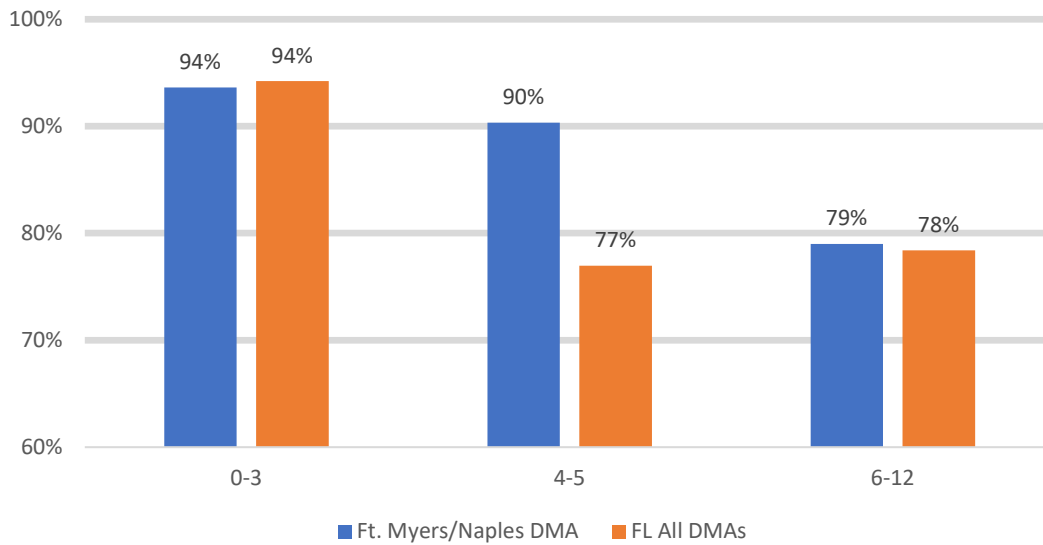
Pinellas County Survey Locations



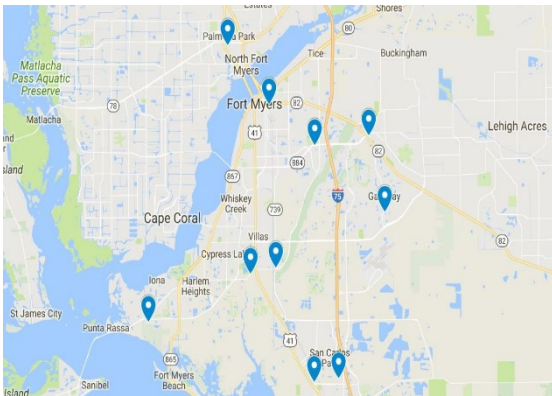
DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 5 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Tampa	Pinellas	125	323	697	1	1146	2392	99%	84%	88%	71%
	Hillsborough	107	319	820	0	1246		96%	84%	87%	71%

FT. MYERS-NAPLES DMA

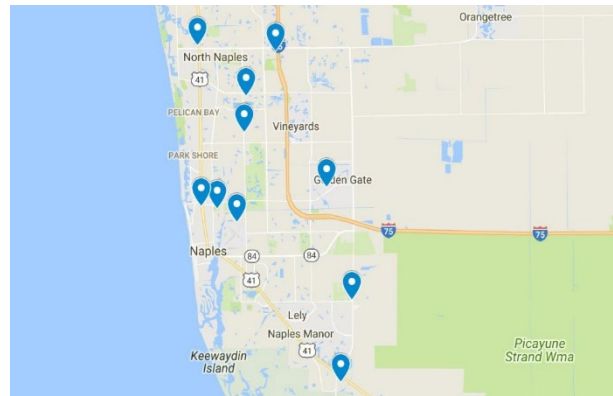
Ft. Myers-Naples DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2018-2022)



Lee County Survey Locations



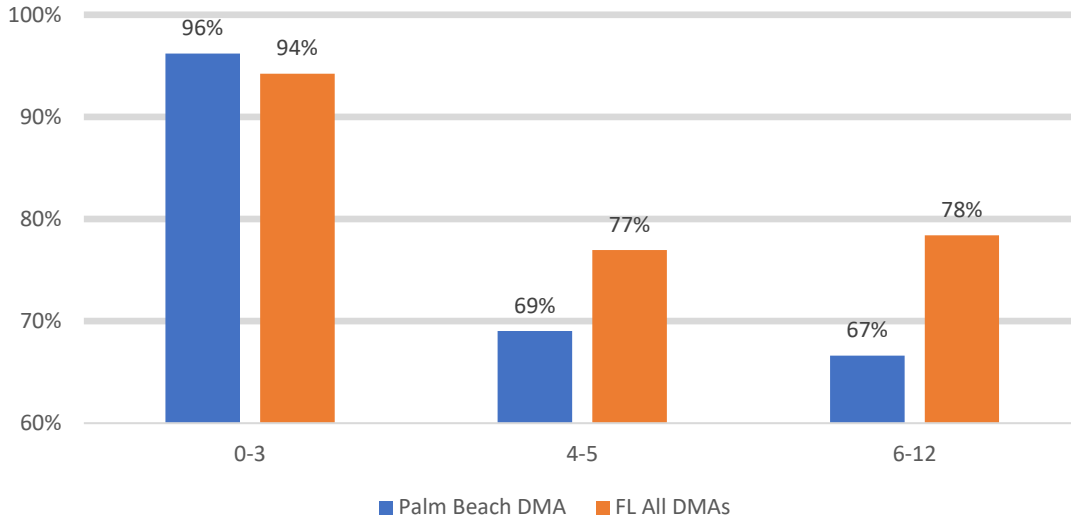
Collier County Survey Location



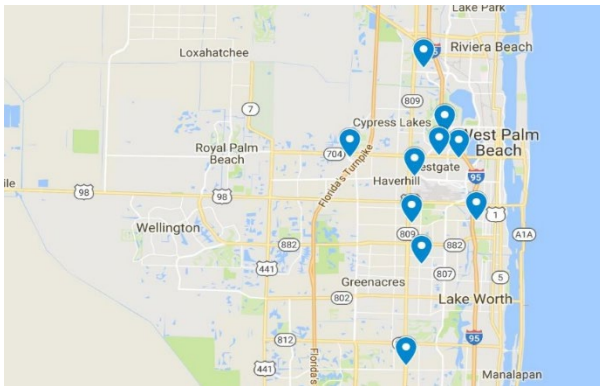
DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 5 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Ft. Myers-Naples	Lee	124	444	687	1	1256	2332	92%	89%	90%	77%
	Collier	111	392	572	1	1076		95%	91%	92%	81%

PALM BEACH DMA

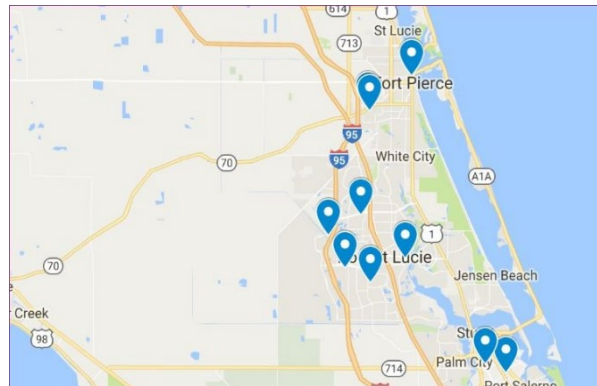
Palm Beach DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2018-2022)



Palm Beach County Survey Locations



St. Lucie County Survey Locations⁹

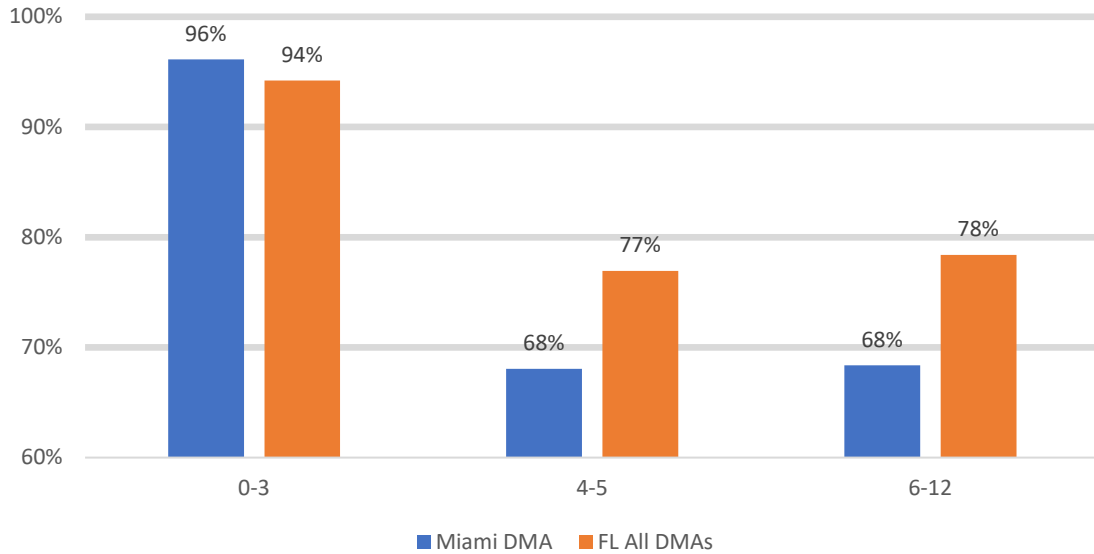


DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 5 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Palm Beach	St. Lucie	530	417	708	4	1659	3484	98%	68%	86%	70%
	Palm Beach	504	470	841	10	1825		94%	70%	83%	63%

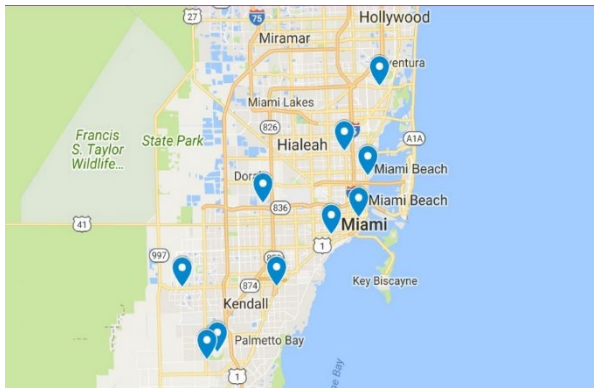
⁹ Fewer than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins, or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

MIAMI DMA

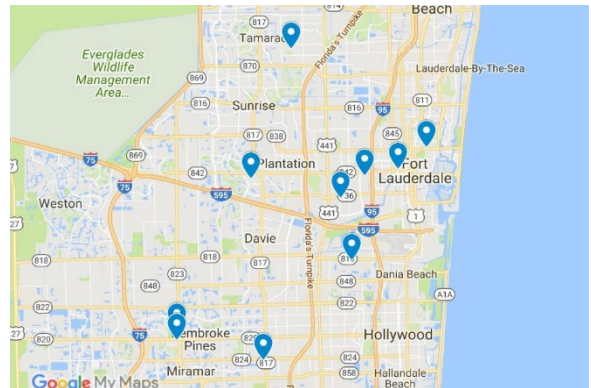
Miami DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2018-2022)



Miami-Dade County Survey Locations



Broward County Survey Locations



DMA	County	Age				County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 5 year averages			
		0-3	4-5	6-12	Unk. Age			0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Miami	Broward	602	352	545	7	1506	2957	97%	67%	86%	68%
	Dade	524	329	594	4	1451		95%	69%	85%	68%

Appendix B.

Number of Children Observed and Restraint Use by DMA and Age Category

2022 Florida Observational Survey for Child Restraint Use

**NUMBER OF OBSERVED CHILDREN PER COUNTY AND DMA BY AGE CATEGORY
2022**

DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Age Unk.	County Total	DMA Total	Restraint Use by Age Category			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Pensacola	Escambia	132	20	144	0	296	713	99%	80%	96%	92%
	Okaloosa	169	17	231	0	417		100%	65%	97%	92%
Panama City	Walton	141	12	228	0	381	690	98%	83%	97%	90%
	Bay	123	11	175	0	309		100%	82%	99%	89%
Tallahassee	Gadsden	49	18	113	0	180	500	96%	67%	88%	79%
	Leon	134	23	163	0	320		99%	78%	96%	95%
Jacksonville	Clay	85	54	63	0	202	444	91%	78%	86%	62%
	Duval	95	55	92	0	224		92%	71%	84%	76%
Gainesville	Alachua	75	60	68	0	203	339	89%	78%	84%	71%
	Levy	30	35	71	0	136		83%	54%	68%	63%
Orlando	Orange	84	70	115	0	269	477	85%	66%	86%	62%
	Brevard	80	50	78	0	208		91%	78%	84%	76%
Tampa	Pinellas	17	61	159	0	237	494	100%	85%	89%	70%
	Hillsborough	23	56	178	0	257		100%	93%	95%	65%
Palm Beach	St. Lucie	104	53	136	0	293	605	99%	60%	86%	60%
	Palm Beach	110	77	125	0	312		94%	57%	79%	54%
Ft. Myers- Naples	Lee	30	89	152	0	271	498	97%	96%	96%	80%
	Collier	36	64	127	0	227		100%	95%	97%	80%
Miami	Broward	114	75	124	0	340	611	97%	64%	85%	61%
	Dade	115	65	91	0	271		94%	62%	82%	60%
Total		1773	965	2633	0	5371	5371				

**NUMBER OF OBSERVED CHILDREN PER COUNTY AND DMA BY AGE CATEGORY
2021**

DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Age Unk.	County Total	DMA Total	Restraint Use by Age Category			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Pensacola	Escambia	102	15	136	0	253	620	100%	93%	99%	92%
	Okaloosa	167	22	178	0	367		100%	82%	98%	94%
Panama City	Walton	55	4	80	0	139	318	100%	100%	100%	95%
	Bay	70	17	92	0	179		99%	94%	98%	93%
Tallahassee	Gadsden	46	11	104	0	161	430	98%	45%	88%	85%
	Leon	99	14	156	0	269		99%	93%	98%	96%
Jacksonville	Clay	133	91	82	0	306	593	89%	76%	84%	76%
	Duval	139	81	67	0	287		94%	80%	89%	76%
Gainesville	Alachua	116	75	36	0	227	443	84%	79%	82%	92%
	Levy	61	80	75	0	216		95%	66%	79%	68%
Orlando	Orange	147	132	95	0	374	585	80%	81%	81%	77%
	Brevard	111	53	47	0	211		96%	81%	91%	72%
Tampa	Pinellas	30	98	131	0	259	530	100%	86%	89%	74%
	Hillsborough	33	117	121	0	271		94%	85%	87%	75%
Palm Beach	St. Lucie	140	109	159	2	410	803	97%	72%	86%	60%
	Palm Beach	115	107	169	2	393		95%	62%	79%	66%
Ft. Myers- Naples	Lee	32	119	152	0	303	571	84%	83%	83%	70%
	Collier	12	111	145	0	268		92%	91%	91%	72%
Miami	Broward	124	70	102	1	297	579	98%	80%	92%	65%
	Dade	93	71	117	1	282		92%	75%	85%	68%
Total		1825	1397	2244	6	5472	5472				

**NUMBER OF OBSERVED CHILDREN PER COUNTY AND DMA BY AGE CATEGORY
2020**

DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Age Unk.	County Total	DMA Total	Restraint Use by Age Category			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Pensacola	Escambia	68	9	114	0	191	500	97%	100%	97%	89%
	Okaloosa	108	26	175	0	309		100%	96%	99%	89%
Panama City	Walton	47	11	88	0	146	324	98%	91%	97%	91%
	Bay	62	15	101	0	178		98%	80%	95%	92%
Tallahassee	Gadsden	46	11	81	0	138	331	87%	45%	79%	85%
	Leon	71	13	108	1	193		99%	85%	96%	96%
Jacksonville	Clay	42	80	107	0	229	419	100%	76%	84%	91%
	Duval	64	55	71	0	190		92%	80%	87%	82%
Gainesville	Alachua	56	36	43	0	135	303	91%	69%	83%	81%
	Levy	36	52	80	0	168		92%	69%	78%	75%
Orlando	Orange	36	57	79	0	172	361	72%	74%	73%	82%
	Brevard	73	44	72	0	189		89%	80%	85%	76%
Tampa	Pinellas	30	53	159	0	242	474	100%	83%	89%	66%
	Hillsborough	13	26	193	0	232		92%	85%	87%	68%
Palm Beach	St. Lucie	130	66	107	2	305	597	98%	53%	83%	73%
	Palm Beach	87	55	144	6	292		91%	76%	85%	64%
Ft. Myers- Naples	Lee	14	65	144	0	223	407	79%	98%	95%	61%
	Collier	15	60	108	1	184		93%	92%	92%	74%
Miami	Broward	94	32	100	2	228	462	99%	59%	89%	78%
	Dade	90	40	102	2	234		93%	65%	85%	67%
Total		1182	806	2176	14	4178	4178				

**NUMBER OF OBSERVED CHILDREN PER COUNTY AND DMA BY AGE CATEGORY
2019**

DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Age Unk.	County Total	DMA Total	Restraint Use by Age Category			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Pensacola	Escambia	101	10	117	0	228	513	100%	100%	100%	91%
	Okaloosa	138	11	136	0	285		99%	82%	97%	92%
Panama City	Walton	22	23	48	0	93	202	86%	78%	82%	77%
	Bay	31	18	60	0	109		97%	67%	86%	80%
Tallahassee	Gadsden	40	12	70	0	122	379	85%	42%	75%	79%
	Leon	108	20	129	0	257		98%	75%	95%	91%
Jacksonville	Clay	45	29	59	0	133	253	96%	79%	89%	80%
	Duval	61	22	37	0	120		87%	86%	87%	89%
Gainesville	Alachua	104	39	75	0	218	385	91%	59%	83%	71%
	Levy	40	38	89	0	167		85%	63%	74%	67%
Orlando	Orange	151	105	152	0	408	693	79%	64%	73%	72%
	Brevard	116	69	100	0	285		92%	75%	86%	79%
Tampa	Pinellas	14	48	126	1	189	438	93%	79%	82%	67%
	Hillsborough	16	55	178	0	249		100%	84%	87%	73%
Palm Beach	St. Lucie	113	92	144	0	349	779	98%	73%	87%	76%
	Palm Beach	142	119	168	1	430		100%	77%	90%	65%
Ft. Myers- Naples	Lee	16	74	124	1	215	416	100%	85%	88%	83%
	Collier	12	70	119	0	201		92%	90%	90%	87%
Miami	Broward	172	69	117	2	360	715	95%	64%	86%	66%
	Dade	156	64	134	1	355		96%	70%	88%	67%
Total		1598	987	2182	6	4773	4773				

**NUMBER OF OBSERVED CHILDREN PER COUNTY AND DMA BY AGE CATEGORY
2018**

DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Age Unk.	County Total	DMA Total	Restraint Use by Age Category			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Pensacola	Escambia	98	11	118	0	227	498	97%	73%	94%	83%
	Okaloosa	129	13	128	1	271		99%	77%	97%	90%
Panama City	Walton	29	25	59	1	114	246	93%	64%	80%	76%
	Bay	40	25	67	0	132		88%	72%	82%	82%
Tallahassee	Gadsden	52	23	73	0	148	458	88%	61%	80%	93%
	Leon	116	36	155	3	310		96%	83%	93%	90%
Jacksonville	Clay	42	40	118	0	200	385	100%	95%	98%	85%
	Duval	97	34	53	1	185		92%	88%	91%	85%
Gainesville	Alachua	78	66	85	0	229	464	95%	79%	88%	86%
	Levy	71	56	108	0	235		94%	73%	85%	85%
Orlando	Orange	152	128	162	0	442	776	88%	74%	81%	82%
	Brevard	141	86	106	1	334		91%	75%	85%	85%
Tampa	Pinellas	34	63	122	0	219	456	100%	87%	92%	76%
	Hillsborough	22	65	150	0	237		95%	75%	80%	73%
Palm Beach	St. Lucie	43	97	162	0	302	700	98%	80%	86%	80%
	Palm Beach	50	112	235	1	398		92%	79%	83%	69%
Ft. Myers- Naples	Lee	32	97	115	0	244	440	100%	84%	88%	88%
	Collier	36	87	73	0	196		100%	89%	92%	93%
Miami	Broward	71	106	102	2	281	590	97%	69%	79%	72%
	Dade	70	89	150	0	309		100%	73%	85%	80%
Total		1403	1259	2341	10	5013	5013				

**NUMBER OF OBSERVED CHILDREN PER COUNTY AND DMA BY AGE CATEGORY
2017**

DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Age Unk.	County Total	DMA Total	Restraint Use by Age Category			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Pensacola	Escambia	100	38	84	2	224	493	97%	89%	95%	82%
	Okaloosa	149	39	80	1	269		99%	82%	95%	93%
Panama City	Walton	32	35	82	3	152	327	100%	80%	90%	73%
	Bay	56	38	79	2	175		98%	82%	91%	73%
Tallahassee	Gadsden	82	26	46	2	156	461	90%	49%	80%	83%
	Leon	164	41	98	2	305		99%	83%	96%	95%
Jacksonville	Clay	64	45	84	5	198	371	97%	89%	94%	89%
	Duval	61	43	65	4	173		97%	91%	94%	90%
Gainesville	Alachua	95	74	53	7	229	477	87%	74%	82%	77%
	Levy	57	83	102	6	248		91%	54%	69%	70%
Orlando	Orange	186	184	137	2	509	831	85%	68%	77%	73%
	Brevard	133	110	76	3	322		87%	75%	81%	71%
Tampa	Pinellas	62	89	124	4	279	567	98%	90%	93%	96%
	Hillsborough	55	79	152	2	288		98%	97%	98%	93%
Palm Beach	St. Lucie	100	69	134	14	317	718	99%	77%	90%	81%
	Palm Beach	97	96	197	11	401		99%	77%	88%	82%
Ft. Myers- Naples	Lee	42	67	102	0	211	423	100%	100%	100%	94%
	Collier	34	57	121	0	212		100%	96%	98%	99%
Miami	Broward	131	55	128	10	324	562	95%	67%	87%	82%
	Dade	70	35	128	5	238		93%	60%	82%	76%
Total		1770	1303	2072	85	5230	5230				

Appendix C.
Data Collection Form

2022 Florida Observational Survey for Child Restraint Use




FLORIDA Child Restraint Use Data Collection Form 2017 - SAMPLE

SITE #: _____ COUNTY: _____ Observer Name: _____ DATE: _____

TIME: _____ a.m. p.m. DAY OF WEEK: Sun M Tu W Th F Sat DIRECTION OF TRAVEL: N S E W
(circle one) (circle one)

LOCATION: _____
(street) (cross street or other landmark)

SITE TYPE: 1-Daycare Facility 2-Food Establishment 3-Shopping Center/Grocery Store 4- Entertainment/Recreation place
(circle one)

<input type="checkbox"/> SAME VEHICLE AS PREVIOUS			<input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED ON ADJACENT STREET		
VEHICLE TYPE:		RESTRAINT USE:	AGE:	DRIVER	
<input type="checkbox"/> Passenger Car <input type="checkbox"/> SUV <input type="checkbox"/> Van/Minivan <input type="checkbox"/> Pickup Truck		<input type="checkbox"/> Belted <input type="checkbox"/> Unk <input type="checkbox"/> Not Belted	<input type="checkbox"/> 16-34 <input type="checkbox"/> 60+ <input type="checkbox"/> 35-59 <input type="checkbox"/> Unk	GENDER: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Unk	
				RACE: <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> Unk <input type="checkbox"/> Black <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
CHILD PASSENGER 1			CHILD PASSENGER 2		
RESTRAINT USE:		AGE:	 Seating Position	RESTRAINT USE:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Standard Belt <input type="checkbox"/> Backless Booster <input type="checkbox"/> Rear-Facing CSS <input type="checkbox"/> Not Belted <input type="checkbox"/> Front-Facing CSS <input type="checkbox"/> Unk <input type="checkbox"/> High Back Booster		<input type="checkbox"/> 0-3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4-5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-12		<input type="checkbox"/> Standard Belt <input type="checkbox"/> Backless Booster <input type="checkbox"/> Rear-Facing CSS <input type="checkbox"/> Not Belted <input type="checkbox"/> Front-Facing CSS <input type="checkbox"/> Unk <input type="checkbox"/> High Back Booster	
CHILD PASSENGER 1			CHILD PASSENGER 2		
RESTRAINT USE:		AGE:	 Seating Position	RESTRAINT USE:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Standard Belt <input type="checkbox"/> Backless Booster <input type="checkbox"/> Rear-Facing CSS <input type="checkbox"/> Not Belted <input type="checkbox"/> Front-Facing CSS <input type="checkbox"/> Unk <input type="checkbox"/> High Back Booster		<input type="checkbox"/> 0-3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4-5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-12		<input type="checkbox"/> Standard Belt <input type="checkbox"/> Backless Booster <input type="checkbox"/> Rear-Facing CSS <input type="checkbox"/> Not Belted <input type="checkbox"/> Front-Facing CSS <input type="checkbox"/> Unk <input type="checkbox"/> High Back Booster	
CHILD PASSENGER 1			CHILD PASSENGER 2		
RESTRAINT USE:		AGE:	 Seating Position	RESTRAINT USE:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Standard Belt <input type="checkbox"/> Backless Booster <input type="checkbox"/> Rear-Facing CSS <input type="checkbox"/> Not Belted <input type="checkbox"/> Front-Facing CSS <input type="checkbox"/> Unk <input type="checkbox"/> High Back Booster		<input type="checkbox"/> 0-3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4-5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-12		<input type="checkbox"/> Standard Belt <input type="checkbox"/> Backless Booster <input type="checkbox"/> Rear-Facing CSS <input type="checkbox"/> Not Belted <input type="checkbox"/> Front-Facing CSS <input type="checkbox"/> Unk <input type="checkbox"/> High Back Booster	

