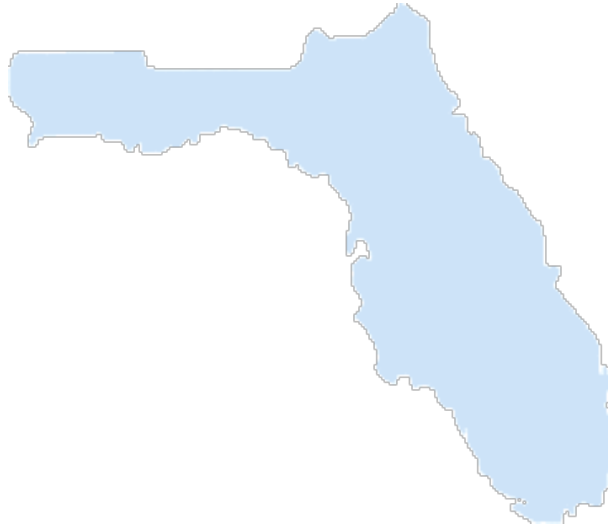# 2018 Child Restraint Survey
Final Report

Prepared for:
Florida Department of Transportation;
State Safety Office

Prepared by:
Preusser Research Group, Inc.

July 5, 2018

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 252 lives were saved nationwide in 2014 by restraint use (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration [NHTSA], 2014).

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.

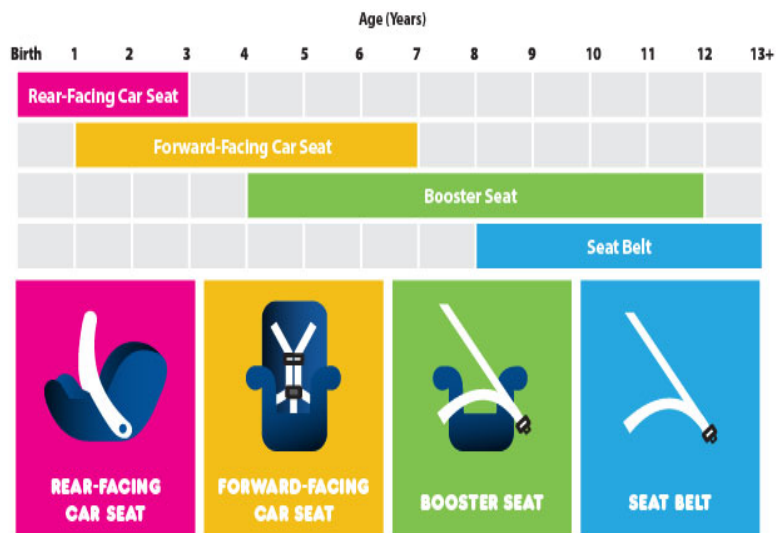### FLORIDA LAW PROTECTING CHILD PASSENGERS

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.*

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. Car seat inspection stations are located throughout Florida.

Information on types of restraint and experts who can help answer questions on proper seats and correct installation can be located at the Florida Department of Transportation's web portal:

http://www.floridaoprc.ce.ufl.edu/oprc/ .

2018 Child Observational Survey

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) contracting with Preusser Research Group, Inc. (PRG) developed an observational survey during the Spring of 2017 that estimates child restraint use across the state of Florida. PRG replicated the survey in the Spring of 2018. The survey, implemented throughout the month of April 2018, 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.

Trained data collectors 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.

2018 Survey Results

Observers collected data on 5,013 children riding in 4,435 passenger vehicles. In most cases, information was collected on 1 child per vehicle. However, observers could collect information on up to 2 children per vehicle. **The survey indicated that 84 percent (+/- 1.02; 95% confidence) of children, ages 0-12, were restrained across the state of Florida.**

Observers estimated an age category for child passengers. Age category was recorded for 5,003 of the 5,013 observed children. The survey results indicated that youngest children (ages 0-3; n=1,403) were restrained most often (**94%**). Children ages 4 to 5 (n=1,259) were observed restrained least often (**78%**). Older children (ages 6-12; n=2,341) were restrained **81 percent** of the time.

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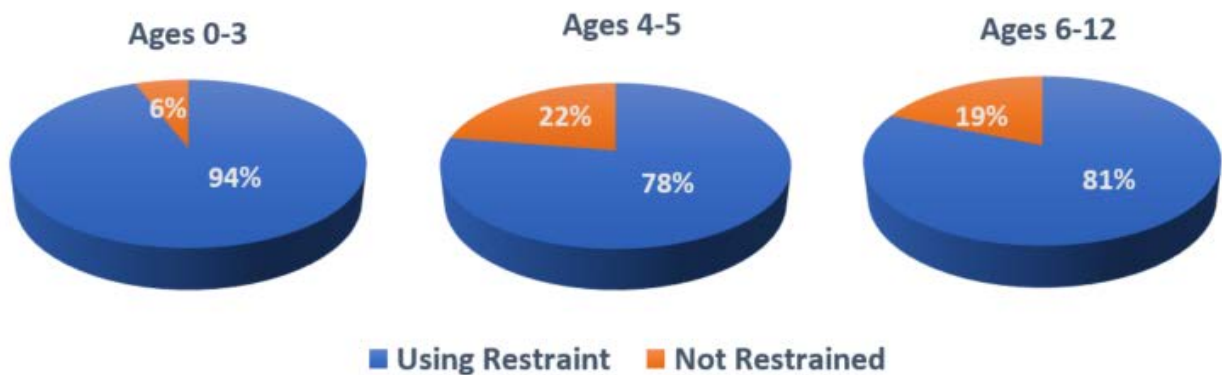
Observed restraint type by age category indicates that children, by and large, use the proper restraint type when not unrestrained. It is important to note that an unobtrusive, observational survey like the one presented here cannot tell if a child is *correctly* using a child safety seat or booster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

2018 RESTRAINT TYPE/USE BY AGE CATEGORY

		Ages 0-3 (n=1,403)	Ages 4-5 (n=1,259)	Ages 6-12 (n=2,341)	Ages 0-12 (n=5,003)
	Rear-Facing Carrier	31% (n=435)	0% (n=2)	0% (n=0)	9% (n=437)
	Forward-Facing Car Seat	62% (n=868)	28% (n=352)	0% (n=3)	25% (n=1,223)
	Booster Seat	0% (n=6)	30% (n=375)	2% (n=47)	9% (n=428)
	Vehicle Safety Belt	1% (n=13)	20% (n=248)	79% (n=1,853)	42% (n=2,114)
	No Restraint Used	6% (n=81)	22% (n=282)	19% (n=438)	16% (n=801)

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

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 proportion of children observed in the front and the back seats of passenger vehicles and shows belt use in the front versus the rear. The survey found that nearly all (**98%**) of the passengers between the ages 0-3 rode in the rear seat and that most (**95%**) were restrained. Restraint use was much lower (**50%**) among the few (**2%**) observed in the front seat. Children ages 4-5 were still riding in the rear seat, by and large (**91%**), but restraint use was lower (**79%**) compared to younger years. Usage in the front seat was even lower (**70%**) for this age group. Older children ages 6-12 were more evenly distributed in the front and rear compared to younger children. Restraint use measured higher for this age group when observed in the front compared to when riding in the rear (**89%** versus **75%**).

2018 SEATING POSITION AND RESTRAINT USE

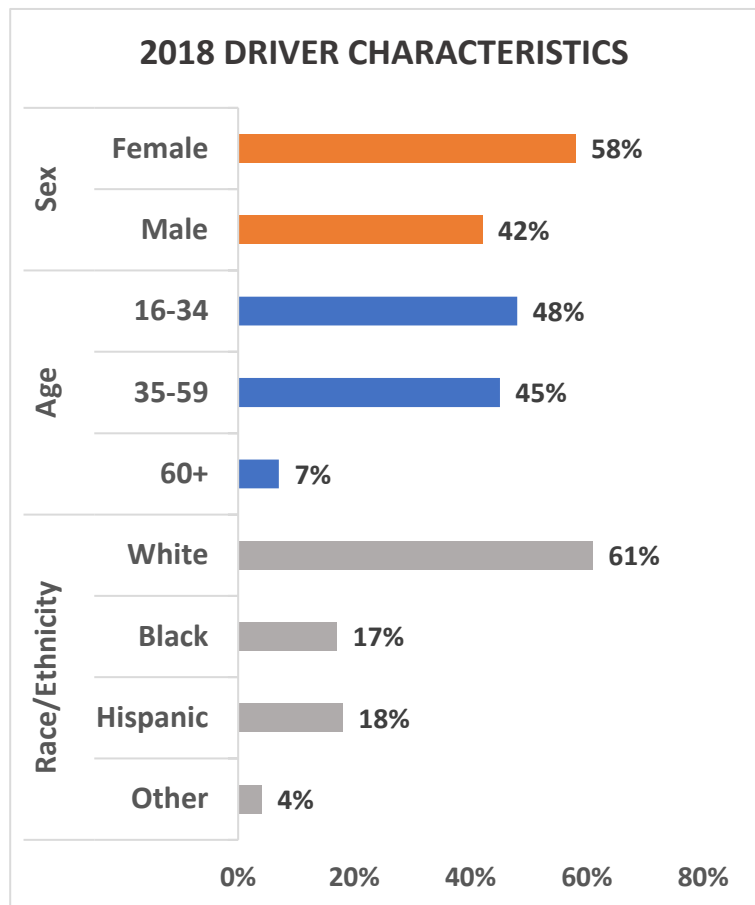|	% in a REAR Seat % Restrained	% in the FRONT Seat % Restrained
Ages 0-3	98% (n=1,354) 95%	2% (n=28) 50%
Ages 4-5	91% (n=1,130) 79%	9% (n=115) 70%
Ages 6-12	54% (n=1,268) 75%	46% (n=1,068) 89%
Total*	3,752	1,211

*Table includes passengers whose age, seating position, and restraint use were all recorded (n=4,963). Restraint use, age, and positional observations marked 'unknown' were removed.

Characteristics of Drivers with Children

The survey found **drivers with children** were more often female (58%, n=2,559) than male (42%, n=1,863); rarely was the sex of the driver not determined (0.1%, n=6).
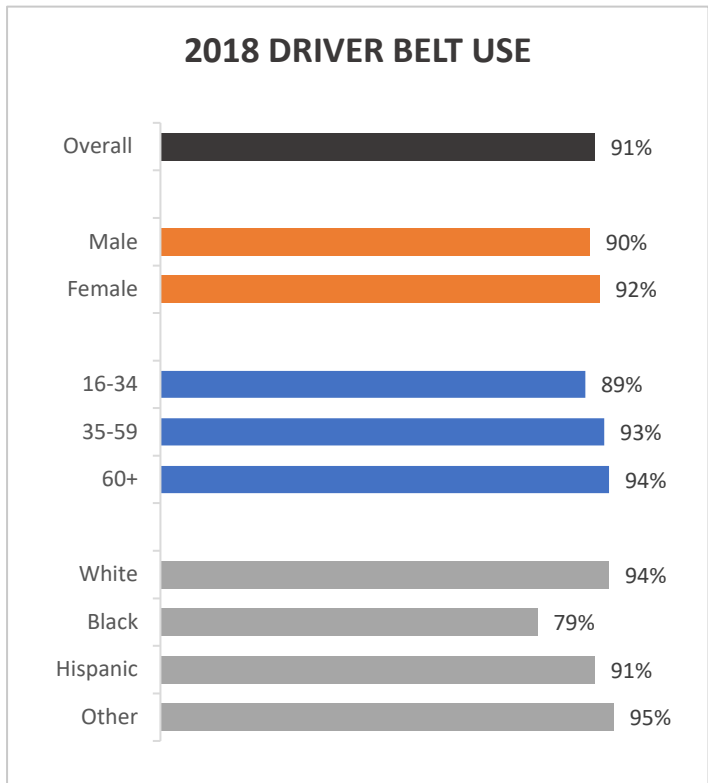
Children were most likely with drivers between the ages of 16-34 (48%, n=2,141) followed by drivers between the ages 35-59 (45%, n=1,991). Children least often appeared with drivers 60 years and older (7%, n=297). Rarely was the age of driver not determined (0.1%, n=5).

Race/ethnicity of drivers with children in the car closely matched U.S. Census data for the State of Florida. Sixty-one percent were coded as White (n=2,689); 17 percent Black (n=752); 18 percent Hispanic (n=800); and 4 percent Other (n=168). Again, rarely was driver race/ethnicity not determined (0.1% unknown, n=3).

2018 DRIVER CHARACTERISTICS

Sex	
Female	58%
Male	42%

Age	
16-34	48%
35-59	45%
60+	7%

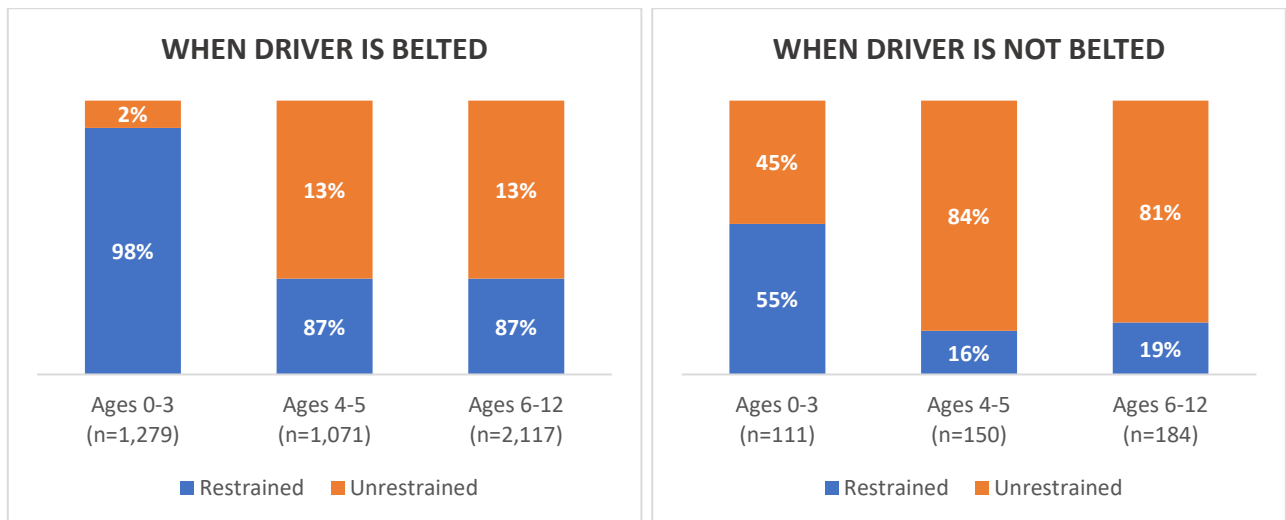| Race/Ethnicity	
White	61%
Black	17%
Hispanic	18%
Other	4%

Driver Belt Use

Drivers transporting children were belted 91 percent of the time (based on n=4,334 drivers whose safety belt usage was known). Driver characteristics were associated with varying belt usage. Female drivers whose restraint use was captured (n=2,510) were belted slightly more than male drivers (n=1,824), by two percentage points (92% versus 90%, respectively). Drivers between the ages 35-59 (n=1,960) and drivers 60 years and older (n=296) were belted more often than younger drivers (n=2,086) by at least four percentage points. The survey indicated a difference in belt use by Race/Ethnicity. White (n=2,658) drivers were belted 94 percent of the time. Hispanic (n=771) drivers were belted 91 percent of the time while Black drivers (n=724) were belted 79 percent of the time. Drivers with race coded "Other" (n=166) were belted 95 percent of the time.

2018 DRIVER BELT USE

Category	Percent
Overall	91%
Male	90%
Female	92%
16-34	89%
35-59	93%
60+	94%
White	94%
Black	79%
Hispanic	91%
Other	95%

How is Driver Belt Use Related to Child Restraint Use?

The survey found driver belt use is associated with child restraint usage. A child was far less likely to be restrained when a driver was <u>not</u> belted. The survey indicated children ages 4-5 were least likely restrained with an unbuckled driver (**only 16% using restraint**) followed by children ages 6-12 (**only 19% using restraint**). Even the youngest passengers (ages 0-3) were **unrestrained at an alarming rate of 45 percent**, when the driver was not belted**.**
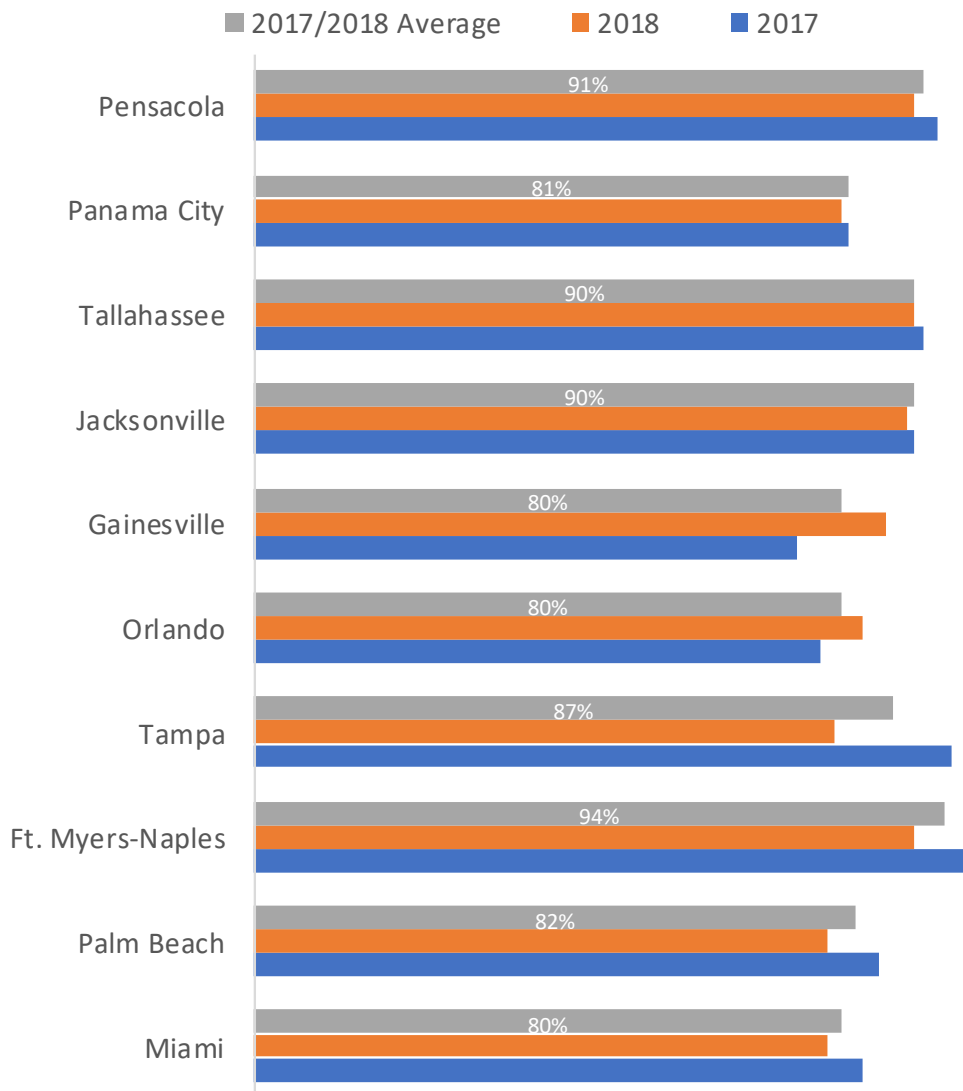
2018 RESTRAINT USAGE BY AGE CATEGORY

WHEN DRIVER IS BELTED

Age	Restrained	Unrestrained
Ages 0-3 (n=1,279)	98%	2%
Ages 4-5 (n=1,071)	87%	13%
Ages 6-12 (n=2,117)	87%	13%

WHEN DRIVER IS NOT BELTED

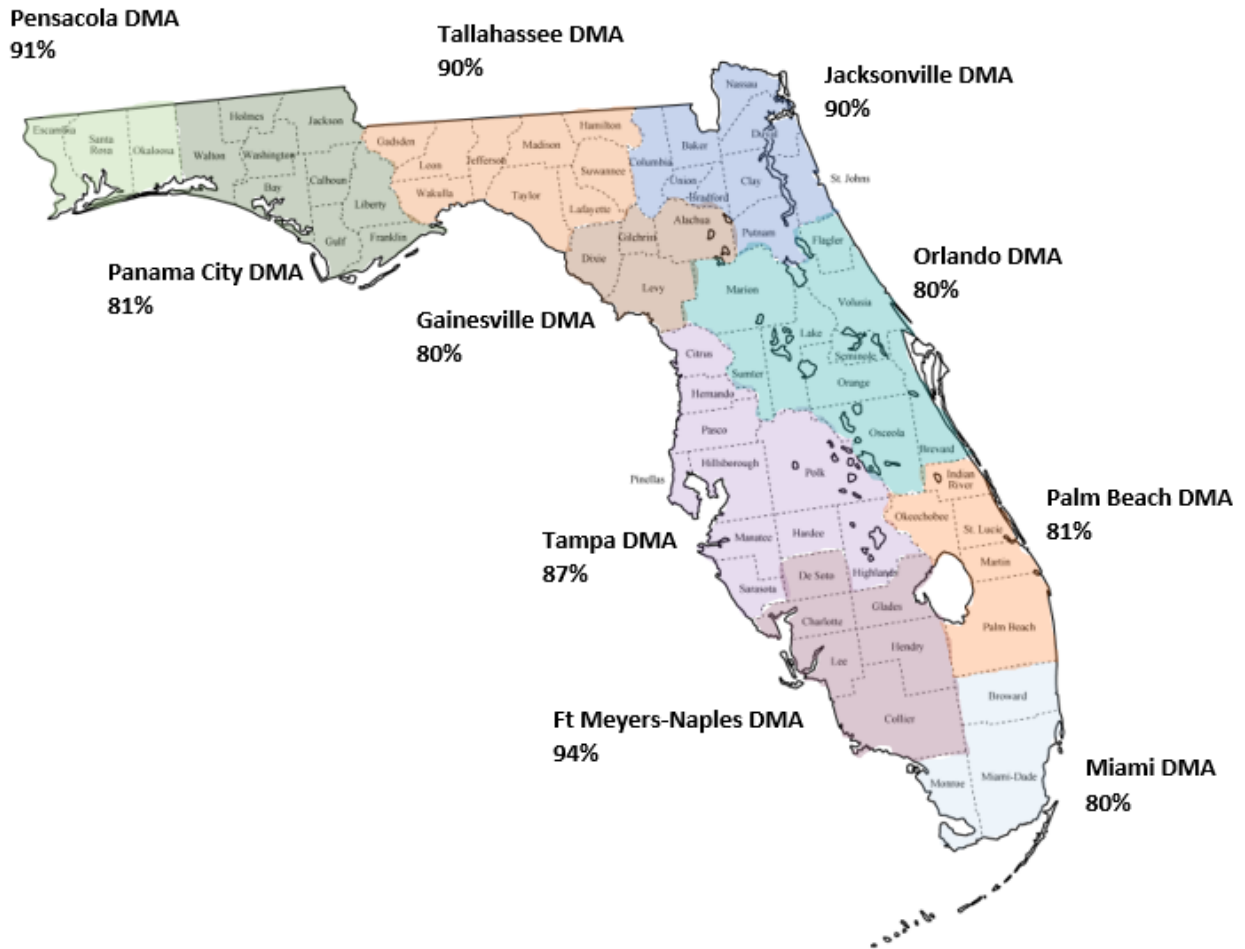| Age	Restrained	Unrestrained
Ages 0-3 (n=111)	55%	45%
Ages 4-5 (n=150)	16%	84%
Ages 6-12 (n=184)	19%	81%

■ Restrained   ■ Unrestrained

Restraint Use by Designated Market Area

Restraint use for children up to age 12 by Designated Market Area is displayed in the figures that follow. **Results presented by DMA and county should be viewed with some level of caution**. **Continued replication of the survey design will help to better understand restraint use across the DMAs**. Last year, PRG indicated relative extremes in the data resulting from small numbers of observations at the county and DMA level. PRG also suggested combining multiple years of data to provide more stability and confidence in the results. As expected, locations with lower and higher extremes in usage regressed to the mean. That suggests usage rates are not as widely varied by DMA as indicted in any single year's survey results. Usage rates for combined years are represented in the gray bars below.

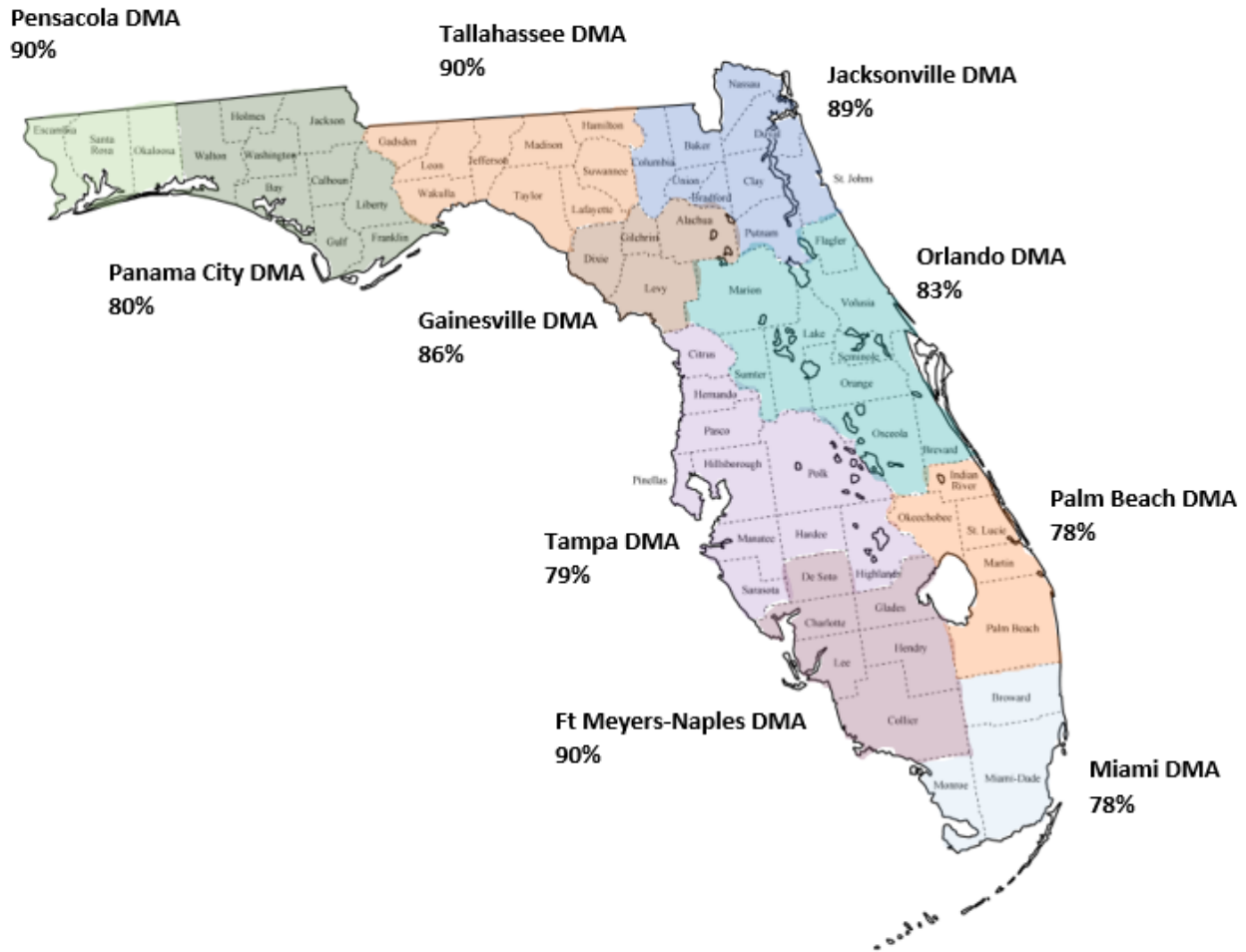## 2017 & 2018 CHILD RESTRAINT USE (AGES 0-12) BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA (DMA)

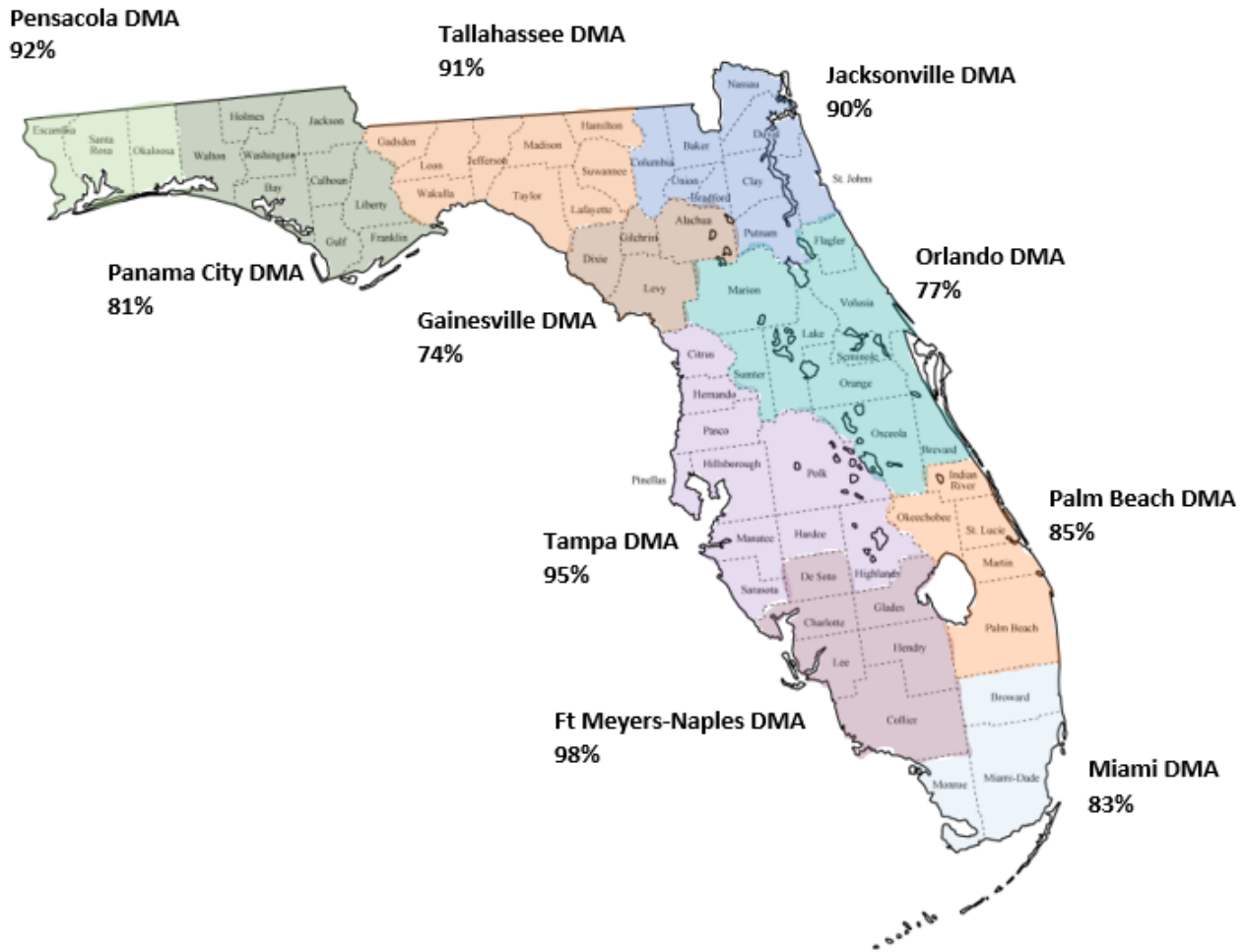## 2017 & 2018 AVERAGE CHILD RESTRAINT USE (AGES 0-12) BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA (DMA)

Pensacola DMA
91%

Tallahassee DMA
90%

Jacksonville DMA
90%

Panama City DMA
81%

Orlando DMA
80%

Gainesville DMA
80%

Palm Beach DMA
81%

Tampa DMA
87%

Ft Meyers-Naples DMA
94%

Miami DMA
80%

DMA	2017 Total (N)	2017 % Use	2018 Total (N)	2018 % Use	2017 & 2018 Combined (N)	2017 & 2018 Use Average
Pensacola	493	92.5%	498	90.0%	991	91.2%
Panama City	327	81.0%	246	80.1%	573	80.6%
Tallahassee	461	90.7%	458	89.7%	919	90.2%
Jacksonville	371	90.0%	385	89.1%	756	89.6%
Gainesville	477	74.2%	464	86.0%	941	80.1%
Orlando	831	77.0%	776	83.1%	1,607	80.1%
Tampa	567	94.7%	456	79.4%	1,023	87.0%
Ft. Myers-Naples	393	97.7%	440	89.8%	833	93.7%
Palm Beach	718	84.8%	700	78.1%	1,418	81.5%
Miami	562	82.6%	590	78.3%	1,152	80.4%

2018 OVERALL CHILD RESTRAINT USE (AGES 0-12)
BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA (DMA)

Pensacola DMA 90%
Tallahassee DMA 90%
Jacksonville DMA 89%
Panama City DMA 80%
Gainesville DMA 86%
Orlando DMA 83%
Palm Beach DMA 78%
Tampa DMA 79%
Ft Meyers-Naples DMA 90%
Miami DMA 78%

DMA	2017 Total (N)	2017 % Use	2018 Total (N)	2018 % Use	2017 & 2018 Combined (N)	2017 & 2018 Use Average
Pensacola	493	92.5%	498	90.0%	991	91.2%
Panama City	327	81.0%	246	80.1%	573	80.6%
Tallahassee	461	90.7%	458	89.7%	919	90.2%
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Palm Beach	718	84.8%	700	78.1%	1,418	81.5%
Miami	562	82.6%	590	78.3%	1,152	80.4%

2017 OVERALL CHILD RESTRAINT USE (AGES 0-12) BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA (DMA)

Pensacola DMA
92%

Tallahassee DMA
91%

Jacksonville DMA
90%

Panama City DMA
81%

Gainesville DMA
74%

Orlando DMA
77%

Tampa DMA
95%

Palm Beach DMA
85%

Ft Meyers-Naples DMA
98%

Miami DMA
83%

DMA	2017 Total (N)	2017 % Use	2018 Total (N)	2018 % Use	2017 & 2018 Combined (N)	2017 & 2018 Use Average
Pensacola	493	92.5%	498	90.0%	991	91.2%
Panama City	327	81.0%	246	80.1%	573	80.6%
Tallahassee	461	90.7%	458	89.7%	919	90.2%
Jacksonville	371	90.0%	385	89.1%	756	89.6%
Gainesville	477	74.2%	464	86.0%	941	80.1%
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Palm Beach	718	84.8%	700	78.1%	1,418	81.5%
Miami	562	82.6%	590	78.3%	1,152	80.4%

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%

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%	94%
	Okaloosa	149	39	80	1	269		99%	82%	95%	92%
Panama City	Walton	32	35	82	3	152	**327**	100%	80%	90%	76%
	Bay	56	38	79	2	175		98%	82%	91%	73%
Tallahassee	Gadsden	82	26	46	2	156	**461**	90%	49%	80%	82%
	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%	82%
	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%

NUMBER OF OBSERVED CHILDREN PER COUNTY AND DMA BY AGE CATEGORY
2017 & 2018 COMBINED

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	198	49	197	2	451	991	97%	81%	95%	89%
	Okaloosa	278	52	208	2	540		99%	80%	96%	91%
Panama City	Walton	61	60	141	4	266	573	97%	72%	85%	76%
	Bay	96	63	146	2	307		93%	77%	87%	78%
Tallahassee	Gadsden	134	49	119	2	304	919	89%	54%	80%	88%
	Leon	280	77	253	5	615		98%	83%	95%	93%
Jacksonville	Clay	106	85	202	5	398	756	99%	92%	96%	87%
	Duval	158	77	118	5	358		95%	90%	93%	88%
Gainesville	Alachua	173	140	138	7	458	941	91%	77%	85%	84%
	Levy	128	139	210	6	483		93%	64%	77%	78%
Orlando	Orange	338	312	299	2	951	1,607	87%	71%	79%	78%
	Brevard	274	196	182	4	656		89%	75%	83%	78%
Tampa	Pinellas	96	152	246	4	498	1,023	99%	89%	93%	86%
	Hillsborough	77	144	302	2	525		97%	86%	89%	83%
Palm Beach	St. Lucie	143	166	296	14	619	1,418	99%	79%	88%	81%
	Palm Beach	147	208	432	12	799		96%	78%	86%	76%
Ft. Myers-Naples	Lee	74	164	217	0	455	863	100%	92%	94%	91%
	Collier	70	144	194	0	408		100%	93%	95%	96%
Miami	Broward	202	161	230	12	605	1,152	96%	67%	83%	77%
	Dade	140	124	278	5	547		97%	67%	84%	78%

Appendix A.

Data Collection Form

2018 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)

☐ SAME VEHICLE AS PREVIOUS	☐ OBSERVED ON ADJACENT STREET

DRIVER

VEHICLE TYPE:	RESTRAINT USE:	AGE:	GENDER:	RACE:
☐Passenger Car ☐SUV	☐Belted ☐Unk	☐16-34 ☐60+	☐Male ☐Female	☐White ☐Hispanic ☐Unk
☐Van/Minivan ☐Pickup Truck	☐Not Belted	☐35-59 ☐Unk	☐Unk	☐Black ☐Other

CHILD PASSENGER 1		CHILD PASSENGER 2	
RESTRAINT USE:	AGE:	RESTRAINT USE:	AGE:
☐Standard Belt ☐Backless Booster	☐0-3 ☐4-5	☐Standard Belt ☐Backless Booster	☐0-3 ☐4-5
☐Rear-Facing CSS ☐Not Belted	☐6-12	☐Rear-Facing CSS ☐Not Belted	☐6-12
☐Front-Facing CSS ☐Unk		☐Front-Facing CSS ☐Unk	
☐High Back Booster	Seating Position	☐High Back Booster	Seating Position

---

☐ SAME VEHICLE AS PREVIOUS	☐ OBSERVED ON ADJACENT STREET

DRIVER

VEHICLE TYPE:	RESTRAINT USE:	AGE:	GENDER:	RACE:
☐Passenger Car ☐SUV	☐Belted ☐Unk	☐16-34 ☐60+	☐Male ☐Female	☐White ☐Hispanic ☐Unk
☐Van/Minivan ☐Pickup Truck	☐Not Belted	☐35-59 ☐Unk	☐Unk	☐Black ☐Other

CHILD PASSENGER 1		CHILD PASSENGER 2	
RESTRAINT USE:	AGE:	RESTRAINT USE:	AGE:
☐Standard Belt ☐Backless Booster	☐0-3 ☐4-5	☐Standard Belt ☐Backless Booster	☐0-3 ☐4-5
☐Rear-Facing CSS ☐Not Belted	☐6-12	☐Rear-Facing CSS ☐Not Belted	☐6-12
☐Front-Facing CSS ☐Unk		☐Front-Facing CSS ☐Unk	
☐High Back Booster	Seating Position	☐High Back Booster	Seating Position

---

☐ SAME VEHICLE AS PREVIOUS	☐ OBSERVED ON ADJACENT STREET

DRIVER

VEHICLE TYPE:	RESTRAINT USE:	AGE:	GENDER:	RACE:
☐Passenger Car ☐SUV	☐Belted ☐Unk	☐16-34 ☐60+	☐Male ☐Female	☐White ☐Hispanic ☐Unk
☐Van/Minivan ☐Pickup Truck	☐Not Belted	☐35-59 ☐Unk	☐Unk	☐Black ☐Other

| CHILD PASSENGER 1		CHILD PASSENGER 2	
RESTRAINT USE:	AGE:	RESTRAINT USE:	AGE:
☐Standard Belt ☐Backless Booster	☐0-3 ☐4-5	☐Standard Belt ☐Backless Booster	☐0-3 ☐4-5
☐Rear-Facing CSS ☐Not Belted	☐6-12	☐Rear-Facing CSS ☐Not Belted	☐6-12
☐Front-Facing CSS ☐Unk		☐Front-Facing CSS ☐Unk	
☐High Back Booster	Seating Position	☐High Back Booster	Seating Position

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Appendix A-2

Appendix B.

Observation Location Maps

Observation Locations in PENSACOLA Designated Media Market Area

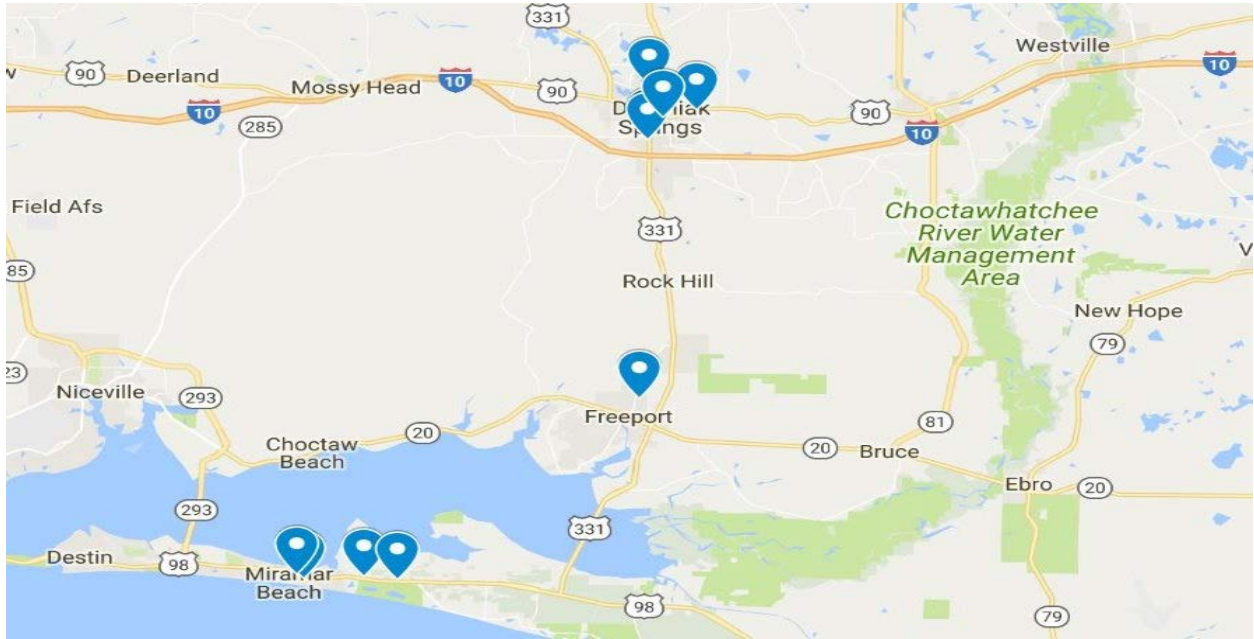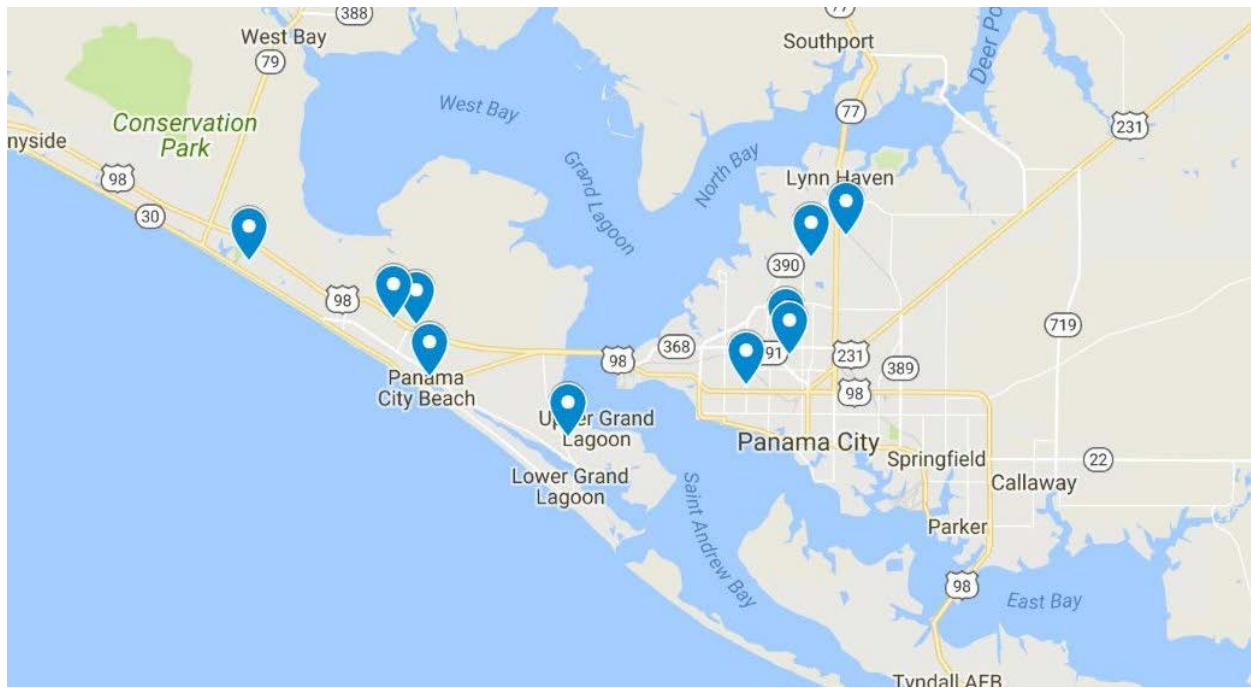## Escambia County[1]
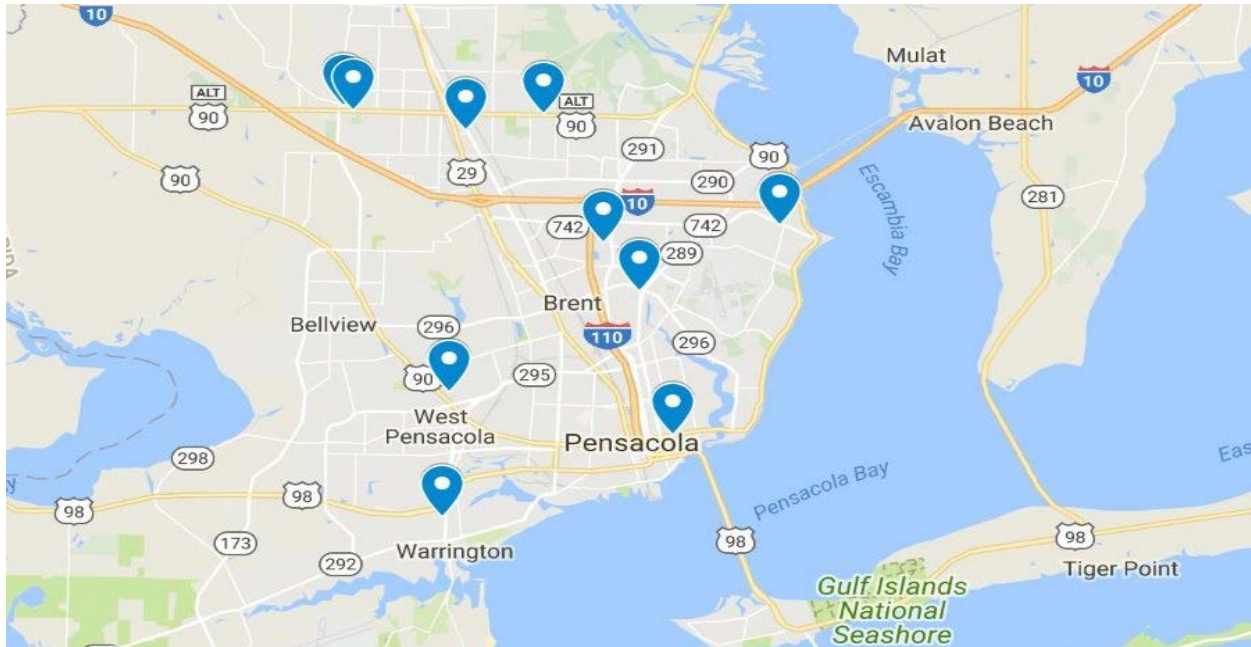
Okaloosa County[1]
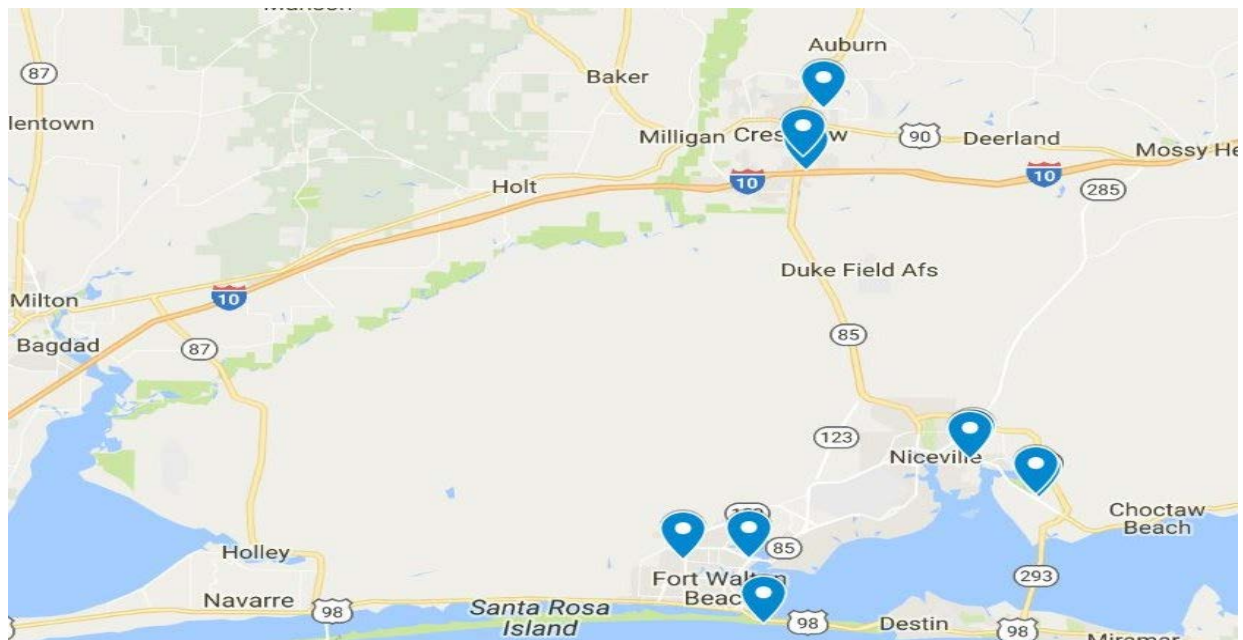
[1] Less than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

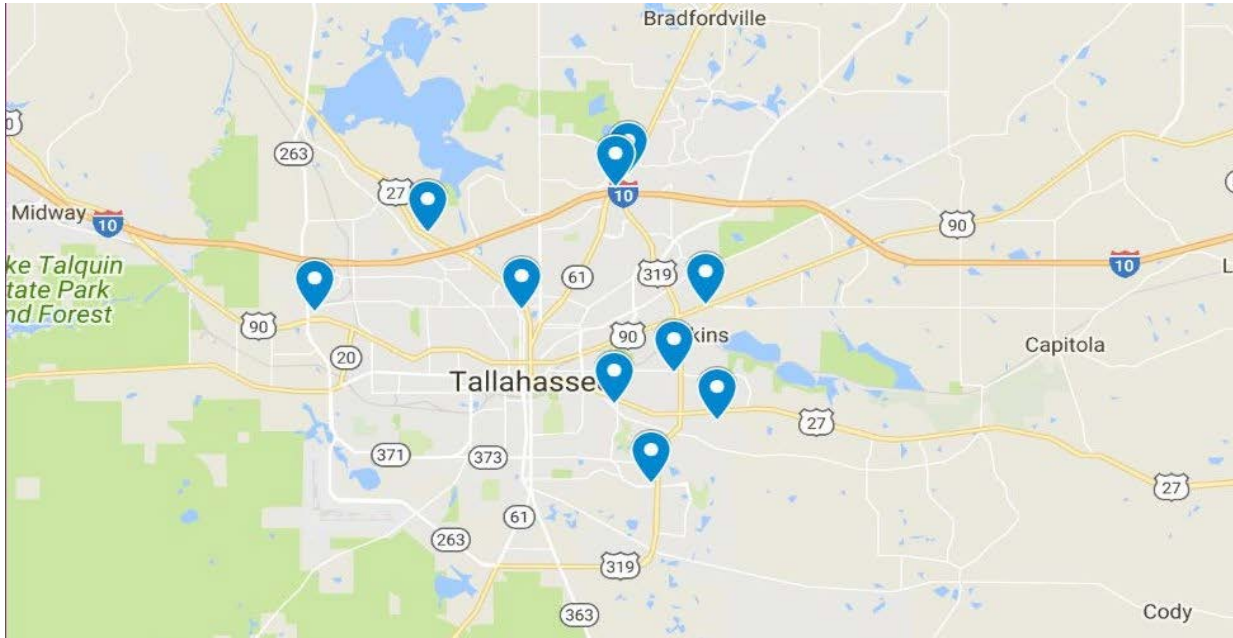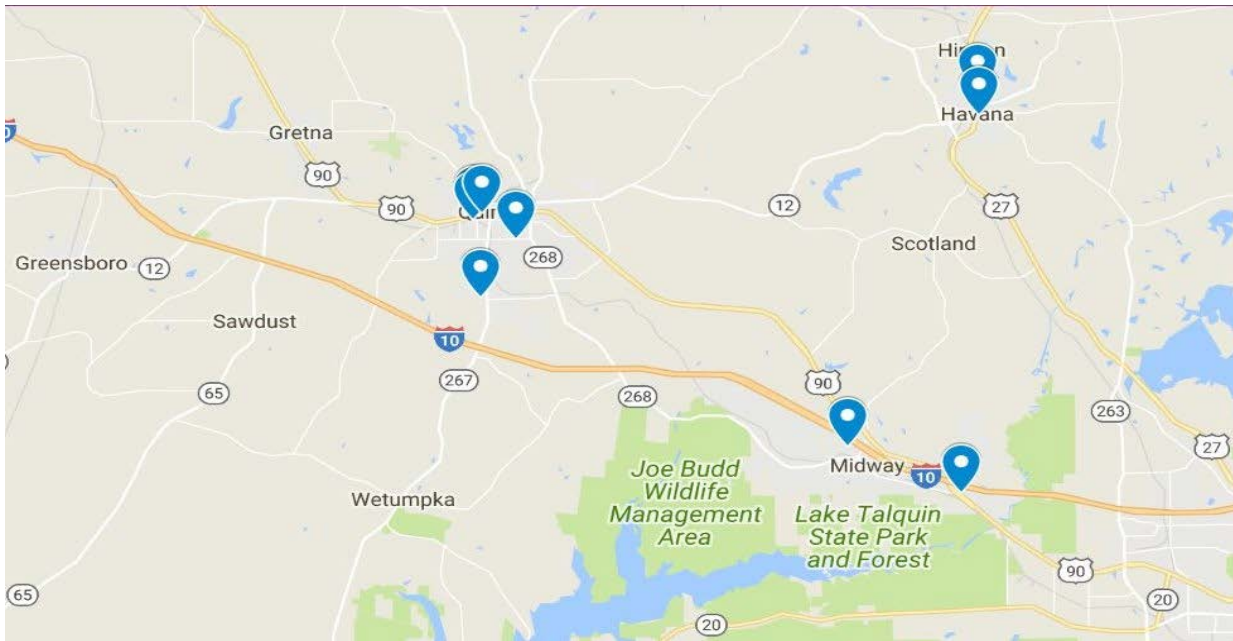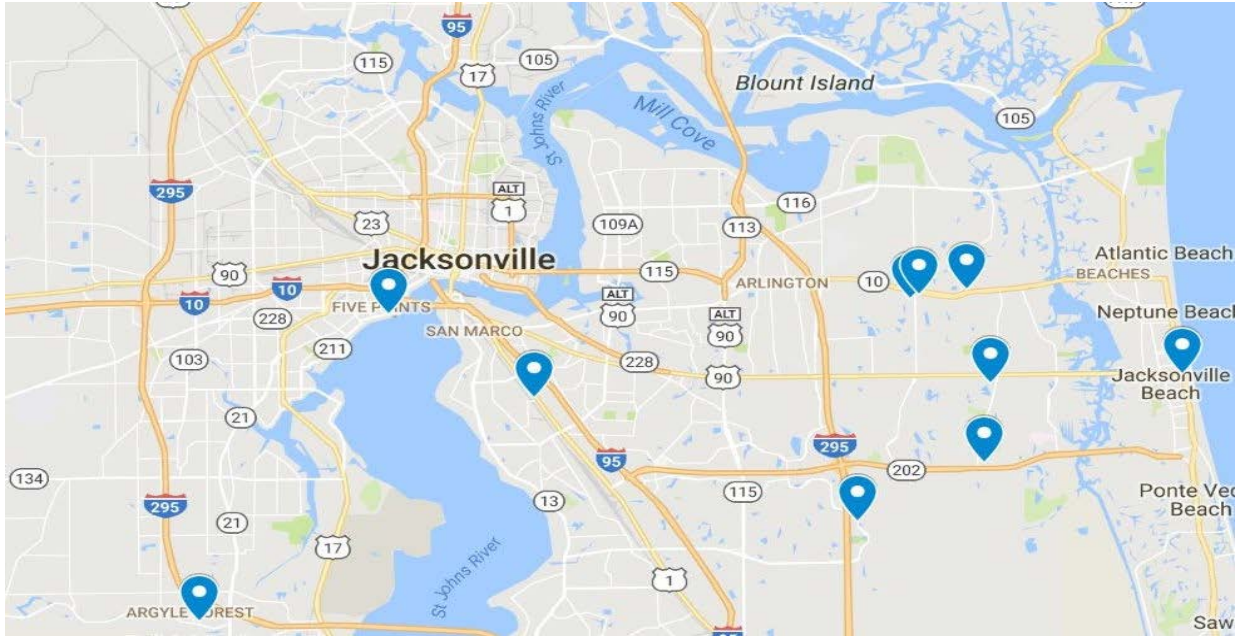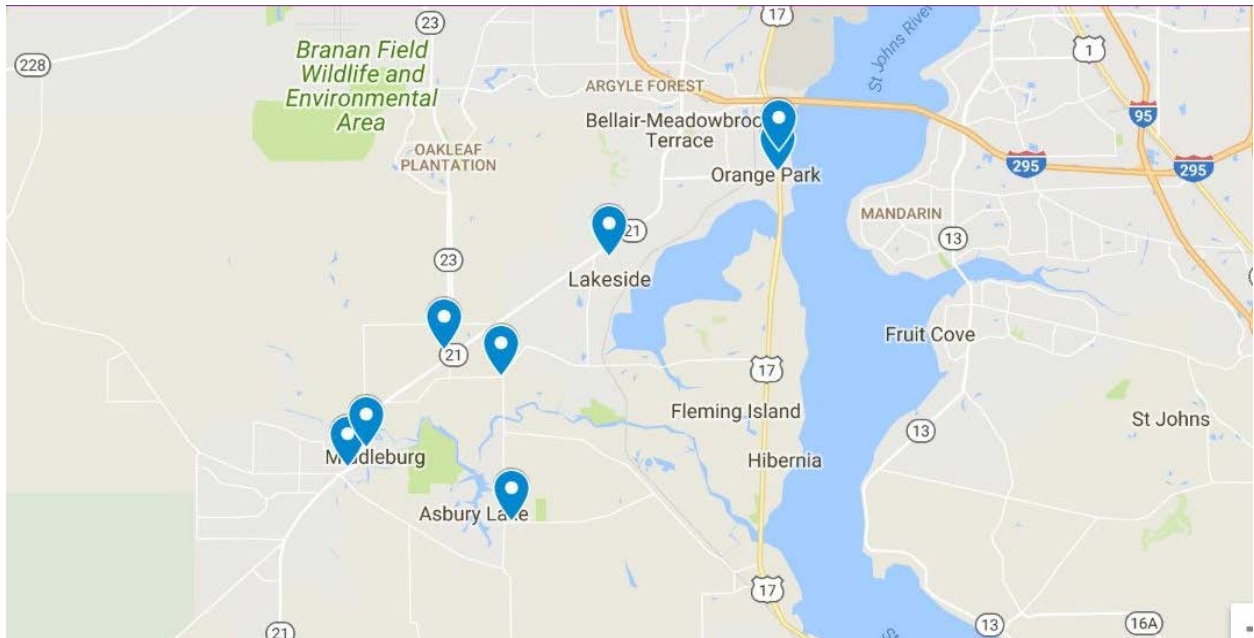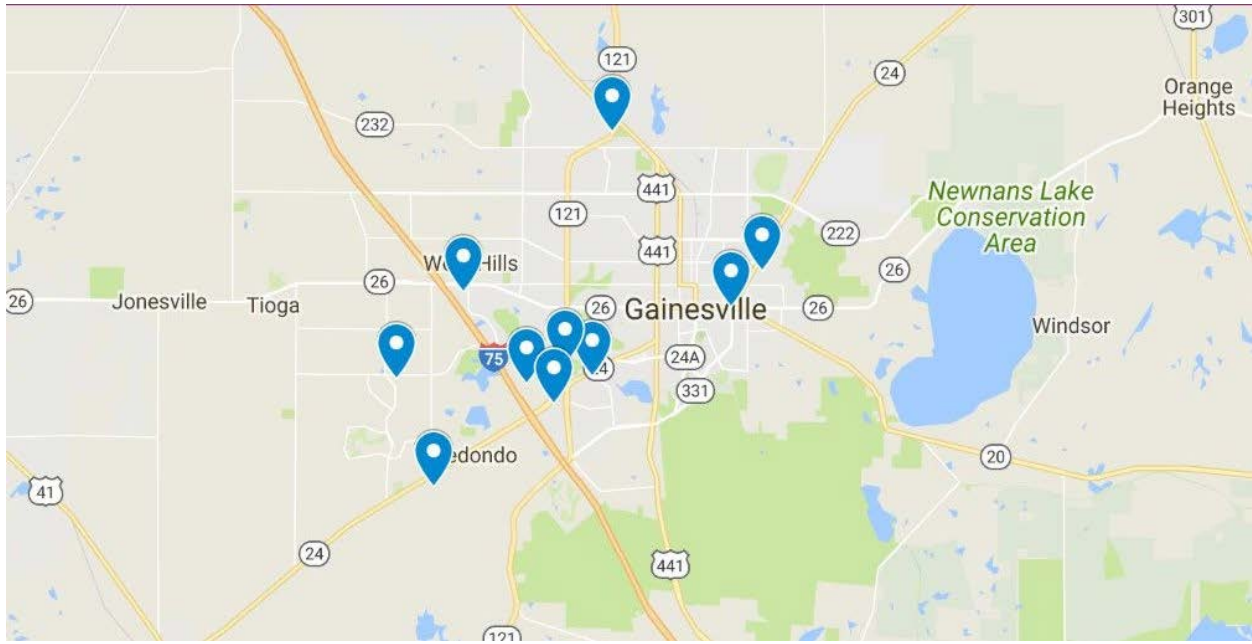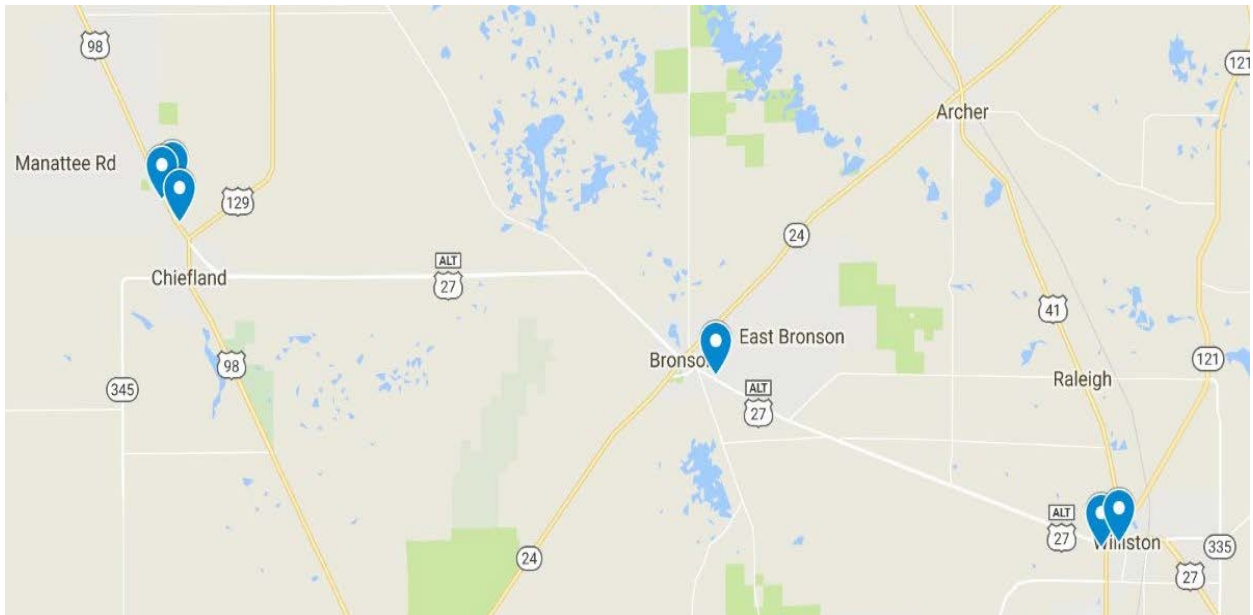**Observation Locations in PANAMA CITY Designated Media Market Area**
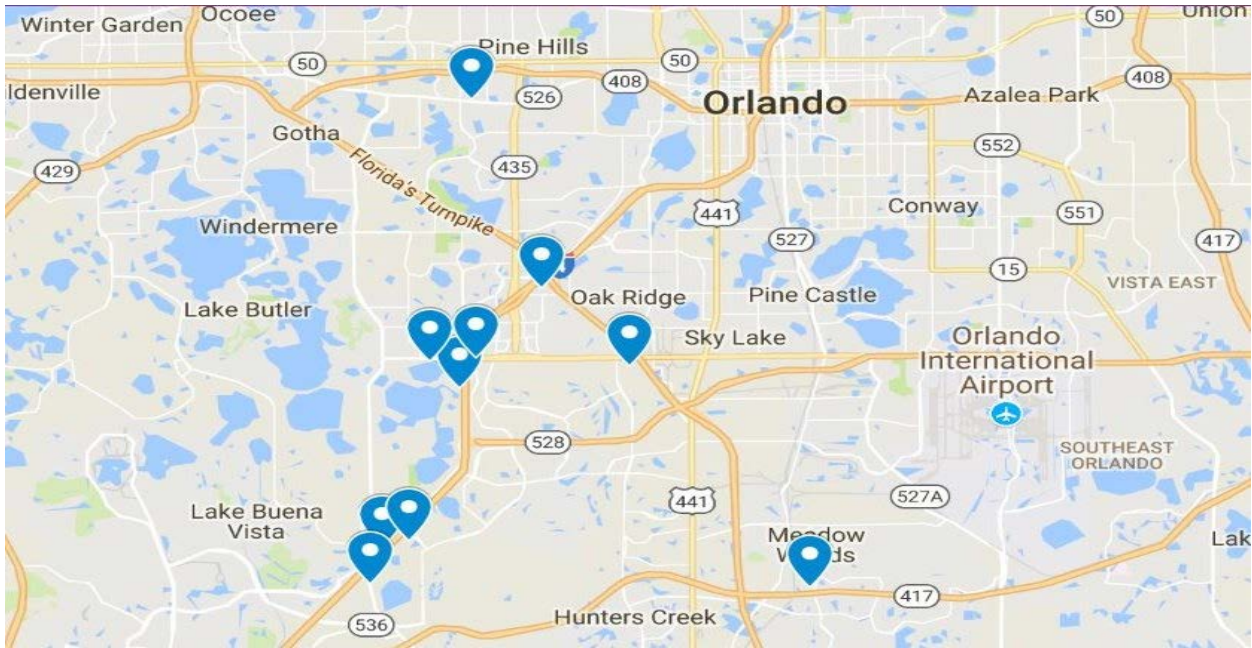
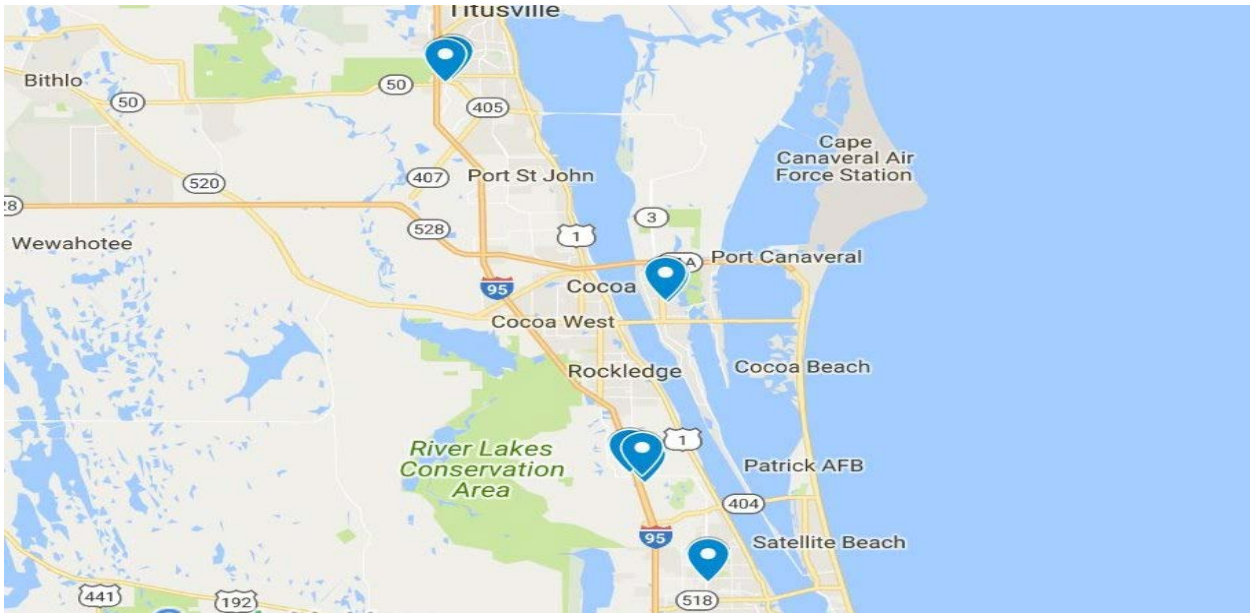**Walton County[2]**

Bay County[2]

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

Observation Locations in TALLAHASSEE Designated Media Market Area

Leon County

Gadsden County[3]

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

Observation Locations in JACKSONVILLE Designated Media Market Area
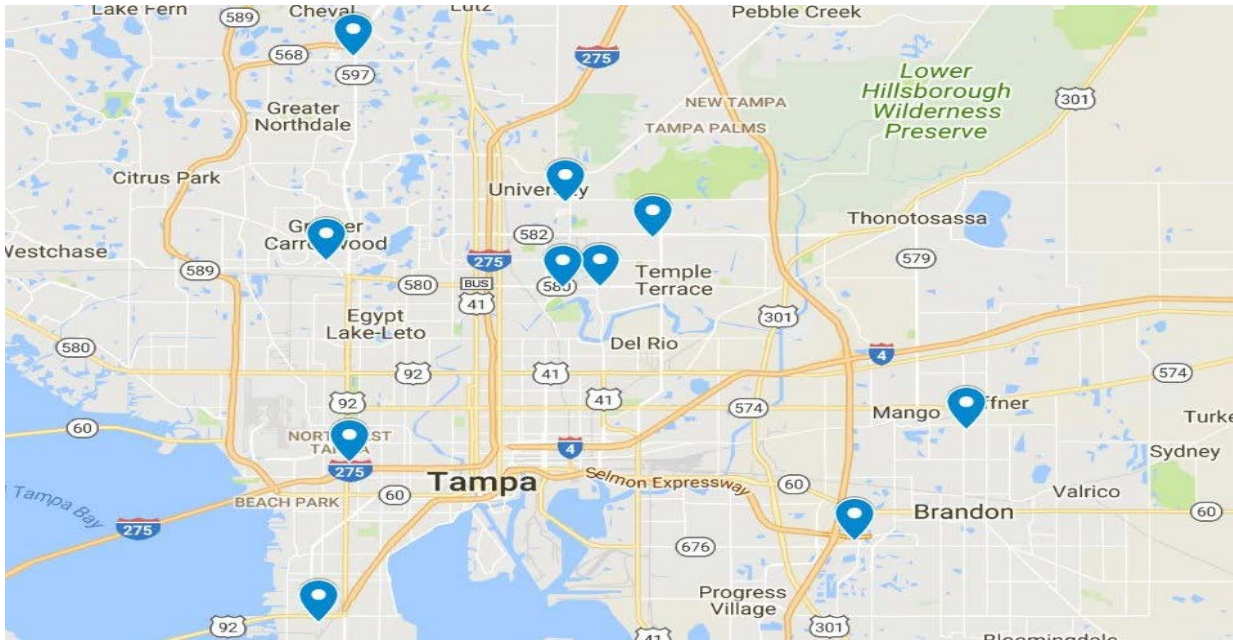
Duval County
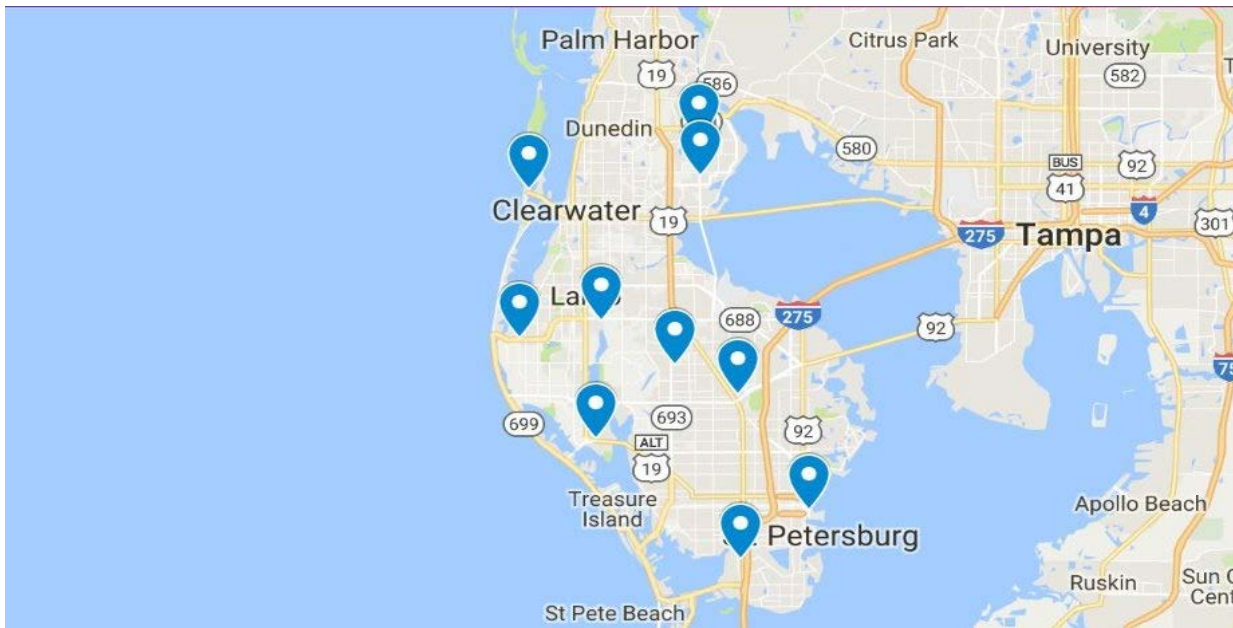

Clay County[4]

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

Observation Locations in GAINESVILLE Designated Media Market Area

Alachua County

Levy County[5]

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

Observation Locations in ORLANDO Designated Media Market Area

Orange County

Brevard County[6]

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

Observation Locations in TAMPA Designated Media Market Area
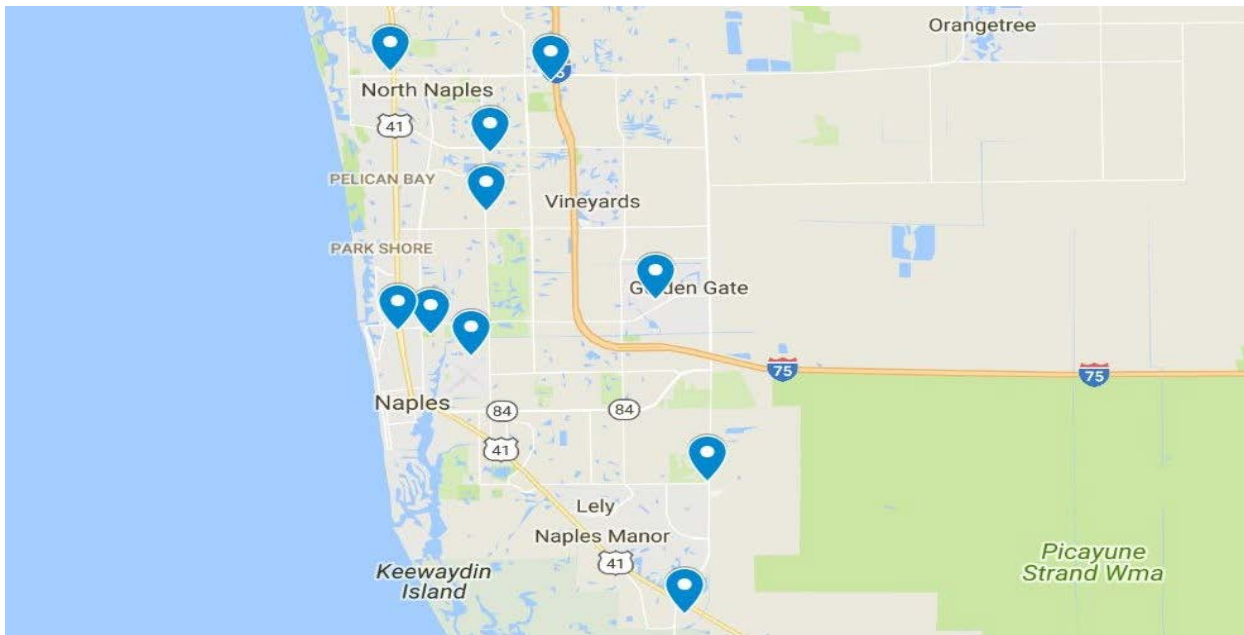
Hillsborough County

Pinellas County

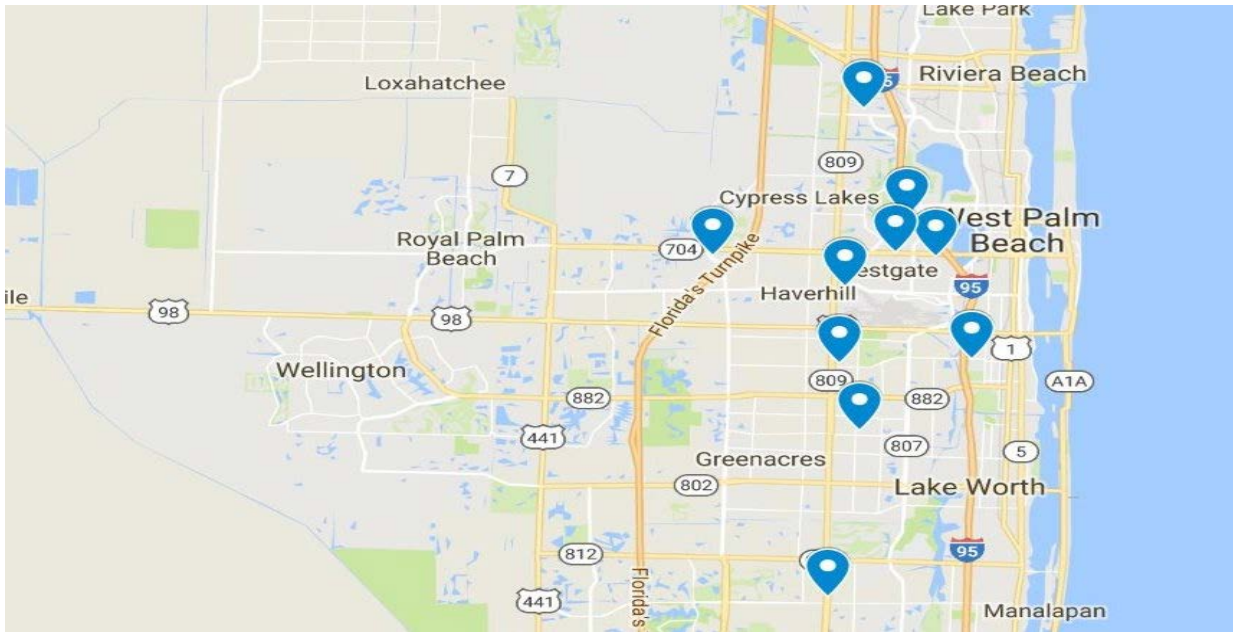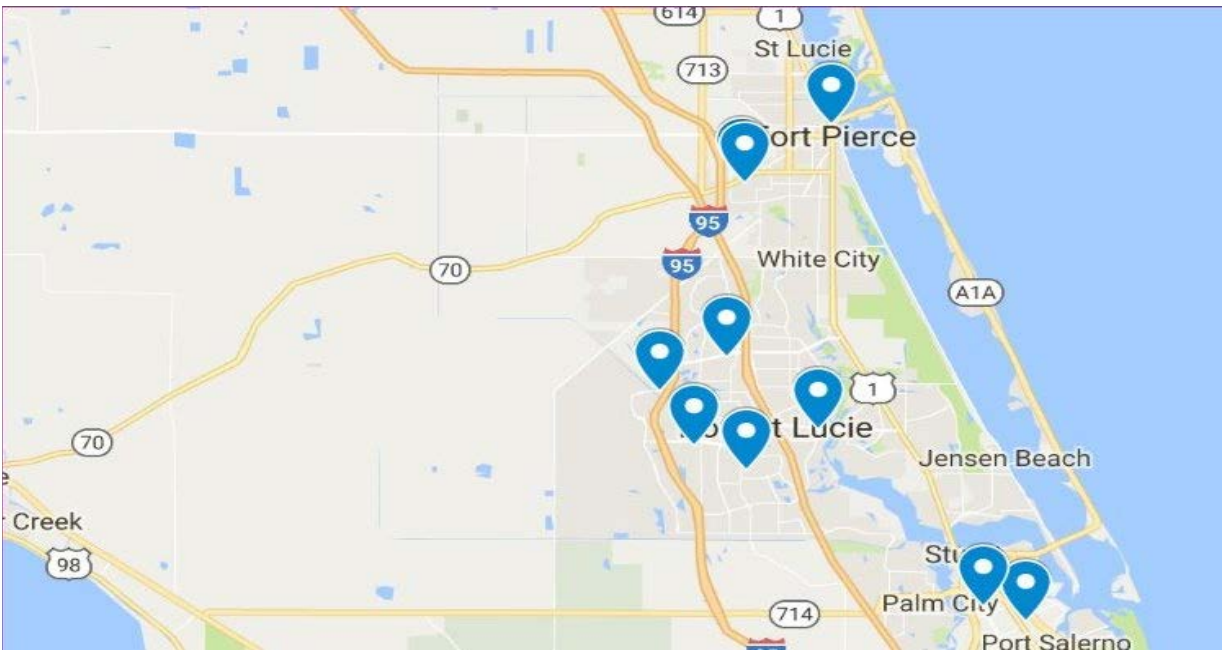**Observation Locations in FORT MEYERS-NAPLES Designated Media Market Area**

Lee County

Collier County

Observation Locations in PALM BEACH Designated Media Market Area

Palm Beach County

St. Lucie County[7]

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

Observation Locations in MIAMI Designated Media Market Area

Miami-Dade County

Broward County