

# 2020 Child Restraint Survey Final Report



**Prepared for:  
Florida Department of Transportation  
State Safety Office**

**Prepared by:  
Preusser Research Group, Inc.**

**September 2020**



## 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

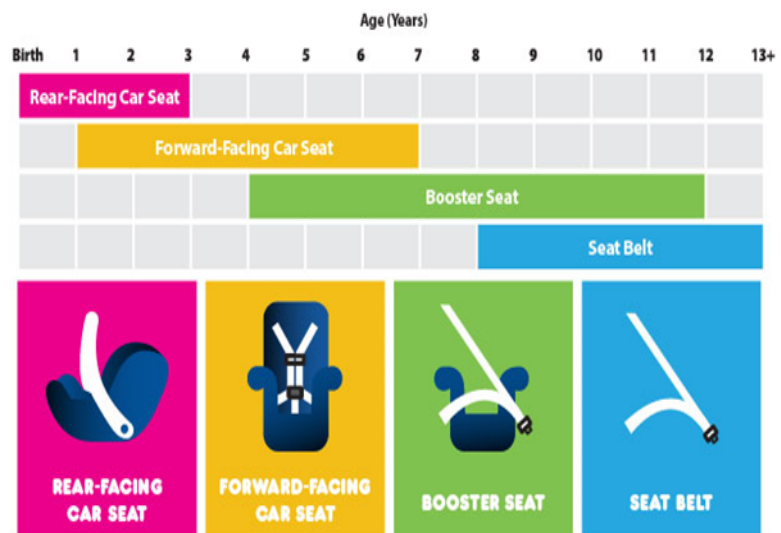
### Statute 316.613

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.**



### 2017-2020 Child Observational Surveys

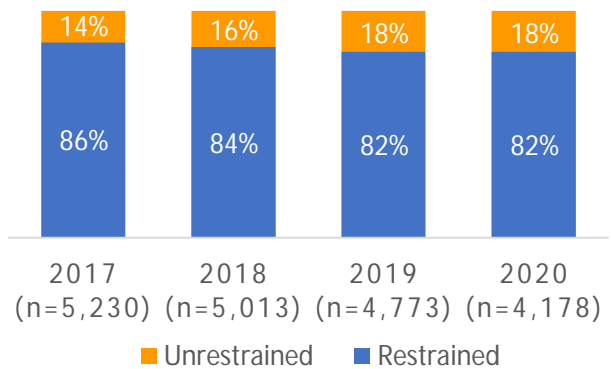
The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) contracting with Preusser Research Group, Inc. (PRG) developed an observational survey during the Spring of 2017 that estimated child restraint use across the state of Florida. The survey included one-hour observation periods across 200 distinct sites. 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 Spring of 2018 and again in the Spring of 2019. For 2020, due to COVID-19 related delays, the survey was conducted during the month of July.

Trained data collectors<sup>1</sup> 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.

### 2020 Survey Results

Observers collected usage data on 4,178 children riding in 3,787 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 82 percent (+/- 1.16; 95% confidence) of children, ages 0-12, were restrained across the state of Florida.** The observed rate in 2020 (82%) was equivalent to the 2019 rate (82%), but lower than rates measured in 2018 (84%) and 2017 (86%).

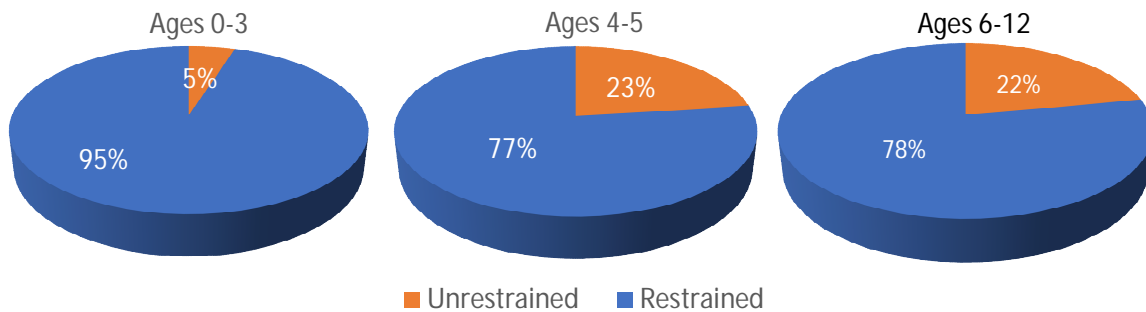
### CHILD RESTRAINT USAGE FOR YEARS 2017–2020



### Usage by Age Category

Observers estimated an age category for child passengers when possible. Age category was recorded for 4,164 of the 4,178 observed children. The survey results indicated that youngest children (ages 0-3; n=1,182) were restrained most often (**95%**). Children ages 4 to 5 (n=806) were observed restrained least often (**77%**). Older children (ages 6-12; n=2,176) were restrained **78 percent** of the time.

### 2020 RESTRAINT USAGE BY AGE CATEGORY



<sup>1</sup> Preusser Research Group, Inc. employees.

The graphs to the right show observed use by age category comparing survey years 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020. The percentages displayed in orange represent unrestrained children and the percentages in blue represent the proportion restrained.

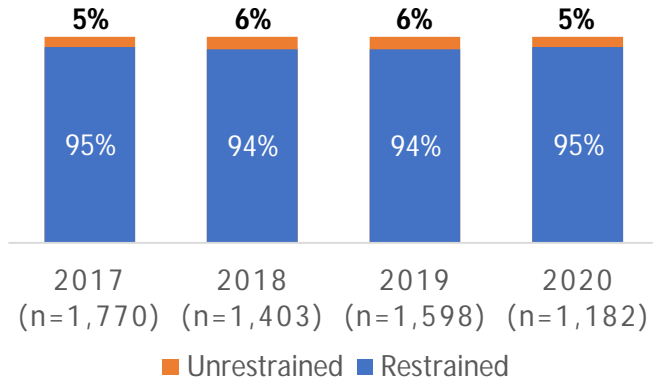
The top graph displays usage among child passengers ages 0-3. Children in this age group should be restrained in rear-facing carriers or forward-facing car seats depending on age, weight, and height. Survey results indicate that children observed in this age group were most often restrained with little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

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. Results from the first two survey years indicated 78 percent of children in this age group were wearing some sort of restraint. This rate fell 3 percentage points to 75 percent in 2019 but recovered in 2020 to 77 percent.

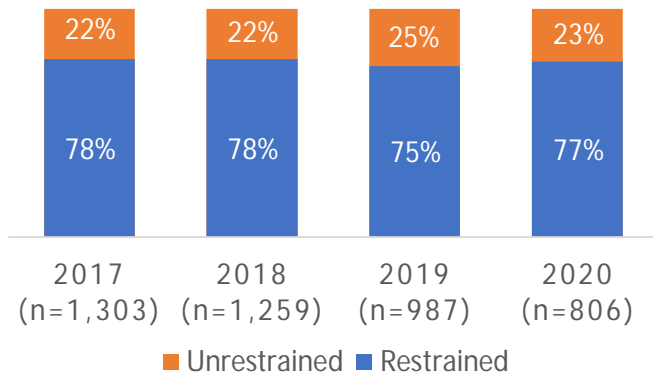
The bottom graph shows usage among child passengers ages 6-12. The younger children in this age group are, by and large, the appropriate size for booster seats, while older children have grown to the appropriate size for safety belts. Children in this age group typically had higher usage than those ages 4-5, however year-to-year comparisons show that usage is decreasing downward (84% in 2017; 81% in 2018; 77% in 2019; though back up to 78% in 2020).

### RESTRAINT USE BY AGE CATEGORY FOR YEARS 2017– 2020

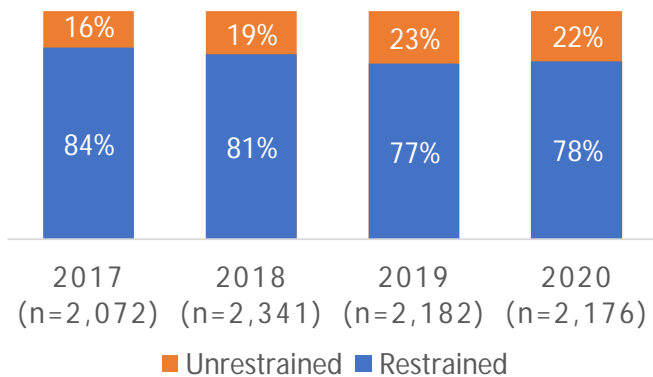
#### PASSENGERS AGES 0-3



#### PASSENGERS AGES 4-5








#### PASSENGERS AGES 6-12



## 2020 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.

### 2020 RESTRAINT TYPE/USE BY AGE CATEGORY

	<u>Ages 0-3</u> (n=1,182)	<u>Ages 4-5</u> (n=806)	<u>Ages 6-12</u> (n=2,176)	<u>Ages 0-12</u> (n=4,164)
 <b>Rear-Facing Carrier</b>	<b>23%</b> (n=272)	<b>0%</b> (n=0)	<b>0%</b> (n=0)	<b>7%</b> (n=272)
 <b>Forward-Facing Car Seat</b>	<b>71%</b> (n=839)	<b>32%</b> (n=260)	<b>0%</b> (n=2)	<b>26%</b> (n=1,101)
 <b>Booster Seat</b>	<b>0%</b> (n=0)	<b>33%</b> (n=263)	<b>3%</b> (n=67)	<b>8%</b> (n=330)
 <b>Vehicle Safety Belt</b>	<b>1%</b> (n=8)	<b>12%</b> (n=94)	<b>74%</b> (n=1,619)	<b>41%</b> (n=1,721)
 <b>No Restraint Used</b>	<b>5%</b> (n=63)	<b>23%</b> (n=189)	<b>22%</b> (n=488)	<b>18%</b> (n=740)

### 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 (96%) 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 (92%), but restraint use was lower (78%) compared to younger years. Usage in the front seat was even lower (59%) 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 (90% versus 67%).

2020 SEATING POSITION AND RESTRAINT USE

	% in a REAR Seat % Restrained	% in the FRONT Seat % Restrained
Ages 0-3	98% (n=1,142) 96%	2% (n=22) 50%
Ages 4-5	92% (n=737) 78%	8% (n=66) 59%
Ages 6-12	53% (n=1,171) 67%	47% (n=1,037) 90%
Total*	3,050	1,125

\*Table includes passengers whose age, seating position, and restraint use were all recorded (n=4,175). Restraint use, age, and positional observations marked 'unknown' were removed.

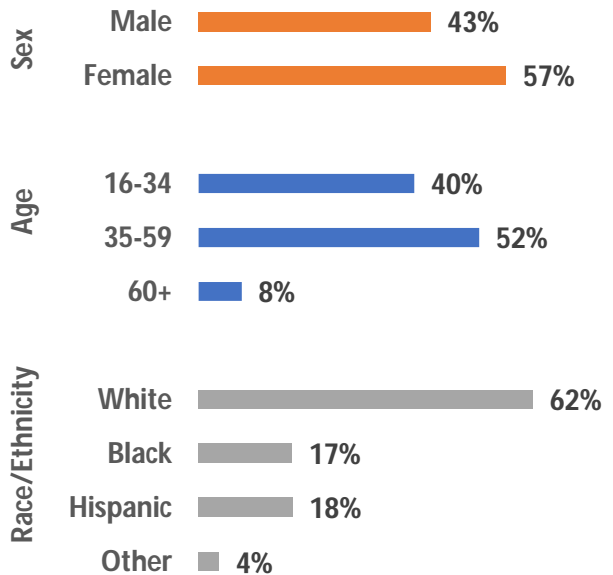
Characteristics of Drivers with Children

The 2020 survey found **drivers with children** were more often female (57%, n=2,165) than male (43%, n=1,609); rarely was the sex of the driver not determined (0.3%, n=13).

Children were most likely with drivers between the ages of 35-59 (52%, n=1,968) followed by drivers between the ages 16-34 (40%, n=1,513). Children least often appeared with drivers 60 years and older (8%, n=319). Rarely was the age of driver not determined (0.4%, n=15).

PRG also coded perceived race/ethnicity of drivers with children in the vehicle. Of those, sixty-two percent were coded as White (n=2,329); 17 percent Black (n=627); 18 percent Hispanic (n=671); and 4 percent Other (n=147). Again, rarely was driver race/ethnicity not determined (0.3% unknown, n=13).

2020 DRIVER CHARACTERISTICS

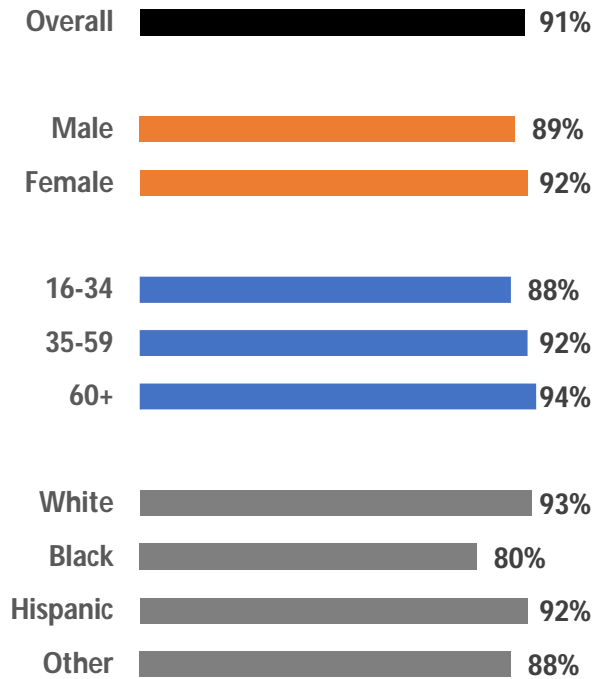


**Driver Belt Use**

The 2020 survey results found that 91 percent of the drivers transporting children were belted (based on n=3,761 drivers whose safety belt usage was known). Belt use among drivers was slightly higher than in the 2019 survey (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=2,151) were belted slightly more than male drivers (n=1,597), by three percentage points (92% versus 89%, respectively). Drivers 60 years and older were belted most often (n=289) followed by drivers between the ages 35-59 (n=1,964). Drivers 16-34 were belted the least (n=1,499) by at least four percentage points. The survey indicated a difference in belt use by Race/Ethnicity. White (n=2,319) drivers were belted 93 percent of the time. Hispanic (n=668) drivers were belted 92 percent of the time while Black drivers (n=615) were belted 80 percent of the time. Drivers with race coded "Other" (n=147) were belted 88 percent of the time.

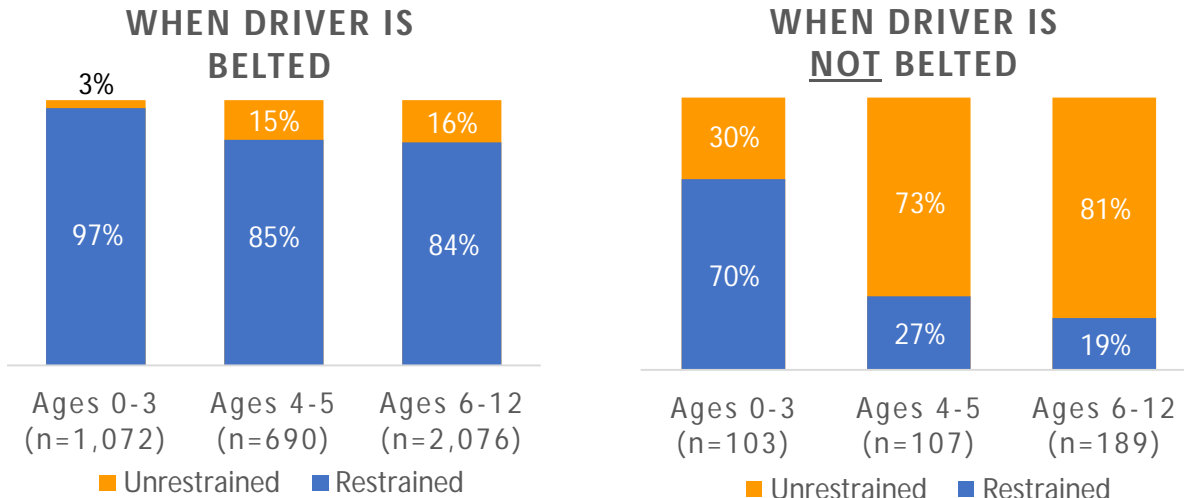
**2020 DRIVER BELT USE**



**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 2020 survey indicated children ages 6-12 were least likely restrained with an unbuckled driver (**only 19% using restraint**) followed by children ages 4-5 (**only 27% using restraint**). Even the youngest passengers (ages 0-3) were **unrestrained at an alarming rate of 30%**, when the driver was not belted. **Decreased safety belt usage among drivers with children should raise concern.**

**2020 RESTRAINT USE BY AGE CATEGORY**



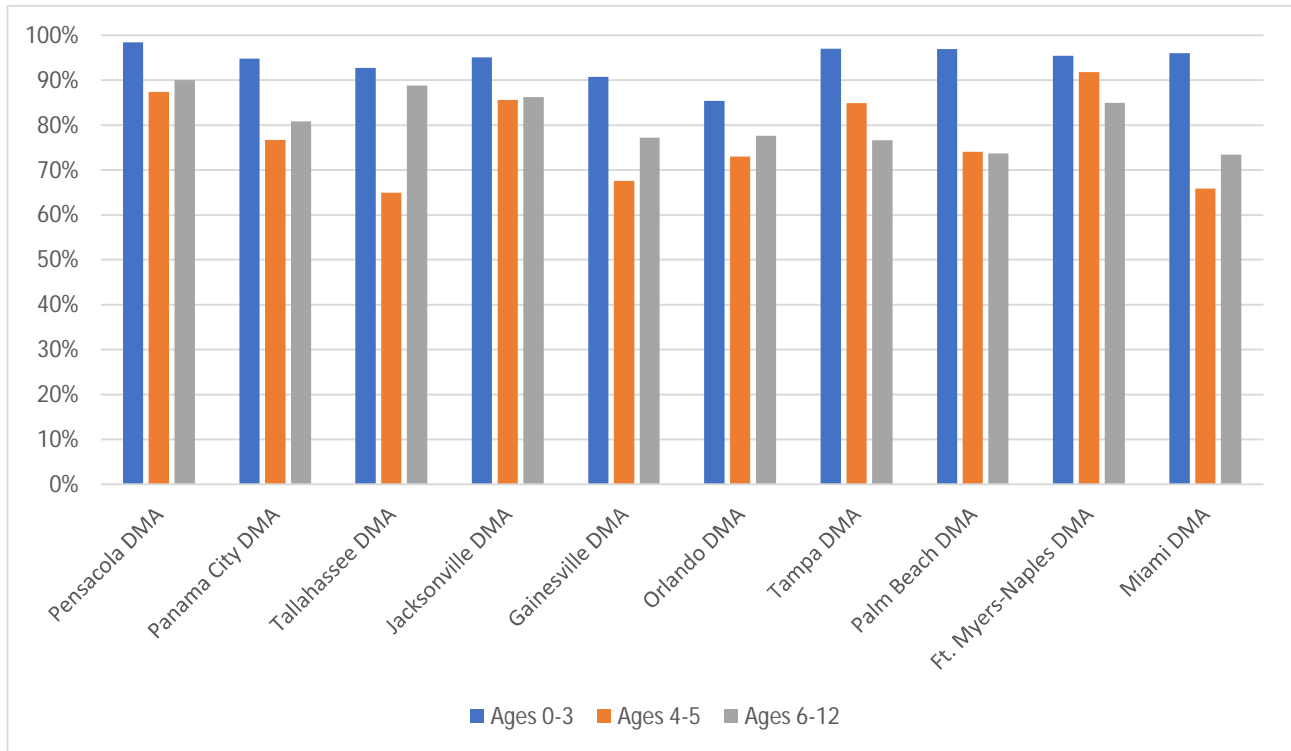


### Designated Market Area

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 immediately below shows usage rates using combined data for years 2017-2020. 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 typically lowest among passengers ages 4-5.

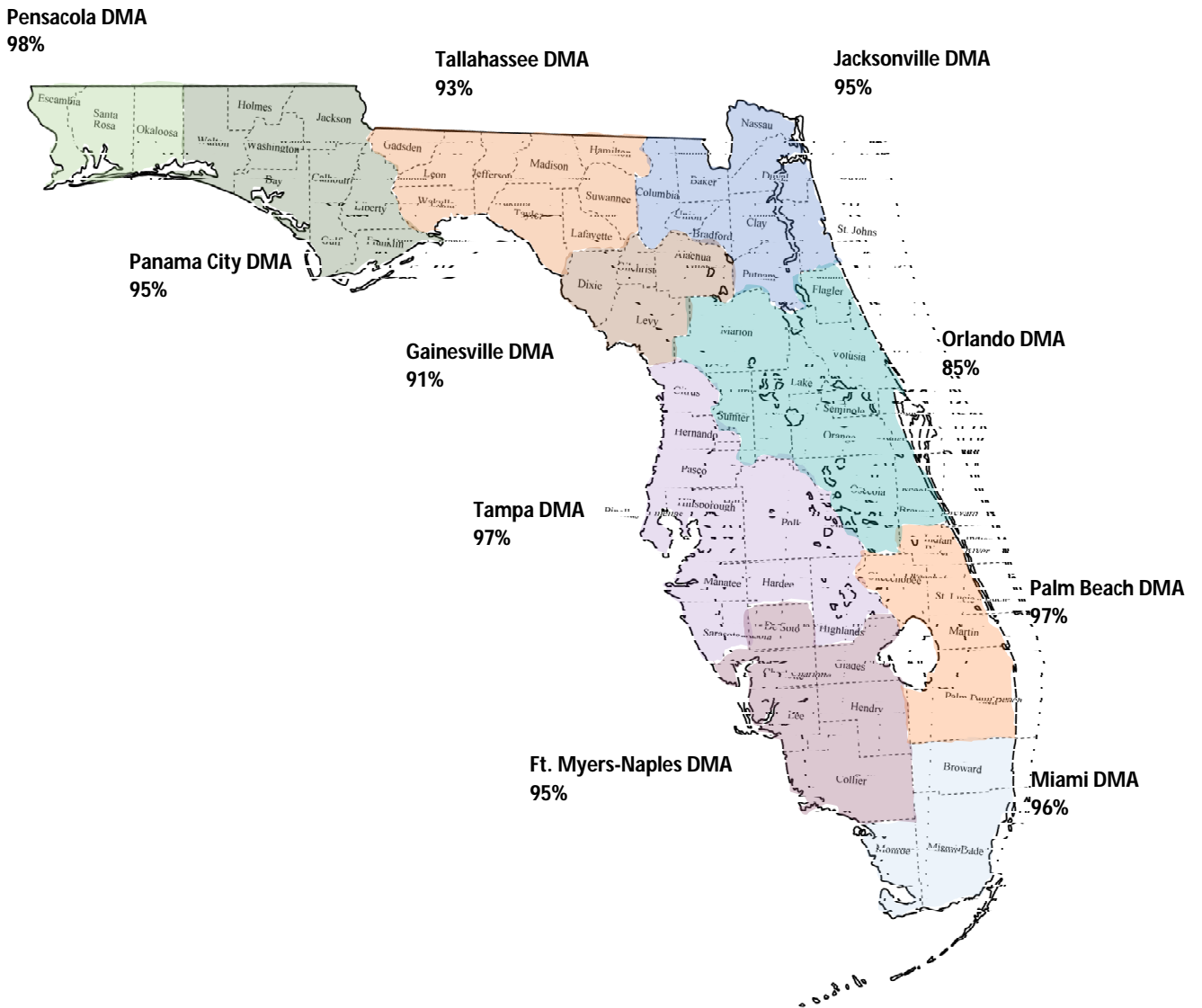
**RESTRAINT USE BY AGE CATEGORY AND DESIGNATED MARKET AREA (DMA)  
FOUR YEAR AVERAGE (2017 - 2020)**



**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 four years of data (2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020) 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 85 percent to 98 percent across the DMAs. Seven DMAs posted usage rates at or above 95 percent (Ft. Myers, Jacksonville, Miami, Palm Beach, Panama City, Pensacola, and Tampa). Two more DMAs posted rates between 91-94 percent (Gainesville and Tallahassee). Usage was lowest in the Orlando DMA (85%).

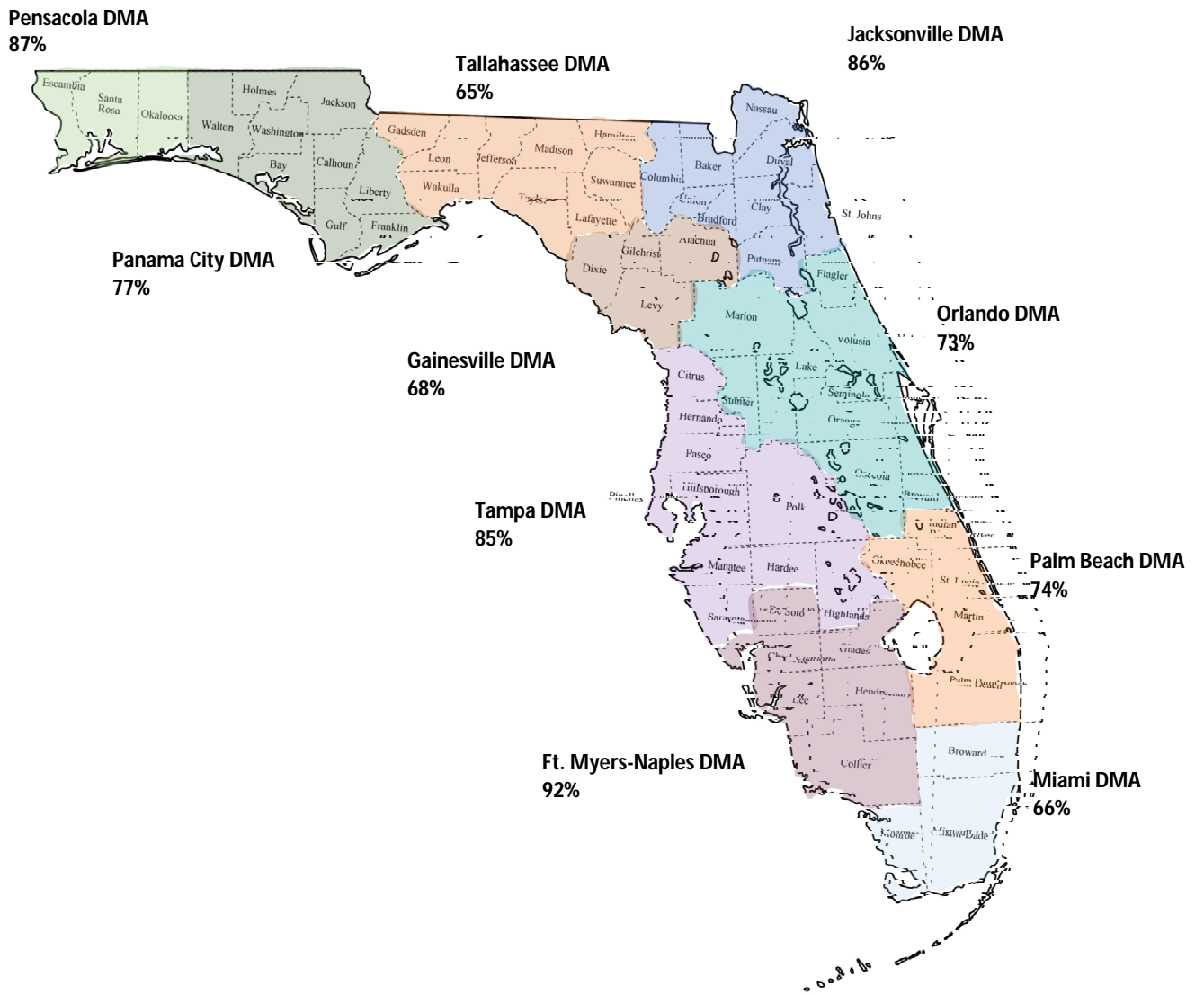
**AGES 0-3  
CHILD RESTRAINT USE BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA (DMA)  
FOUR YEAR AVERAGE (2017-2020)**



**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 four years of data (2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020). 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 65 percent to 92 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 other age groups and that is true across the entire State of Florida.

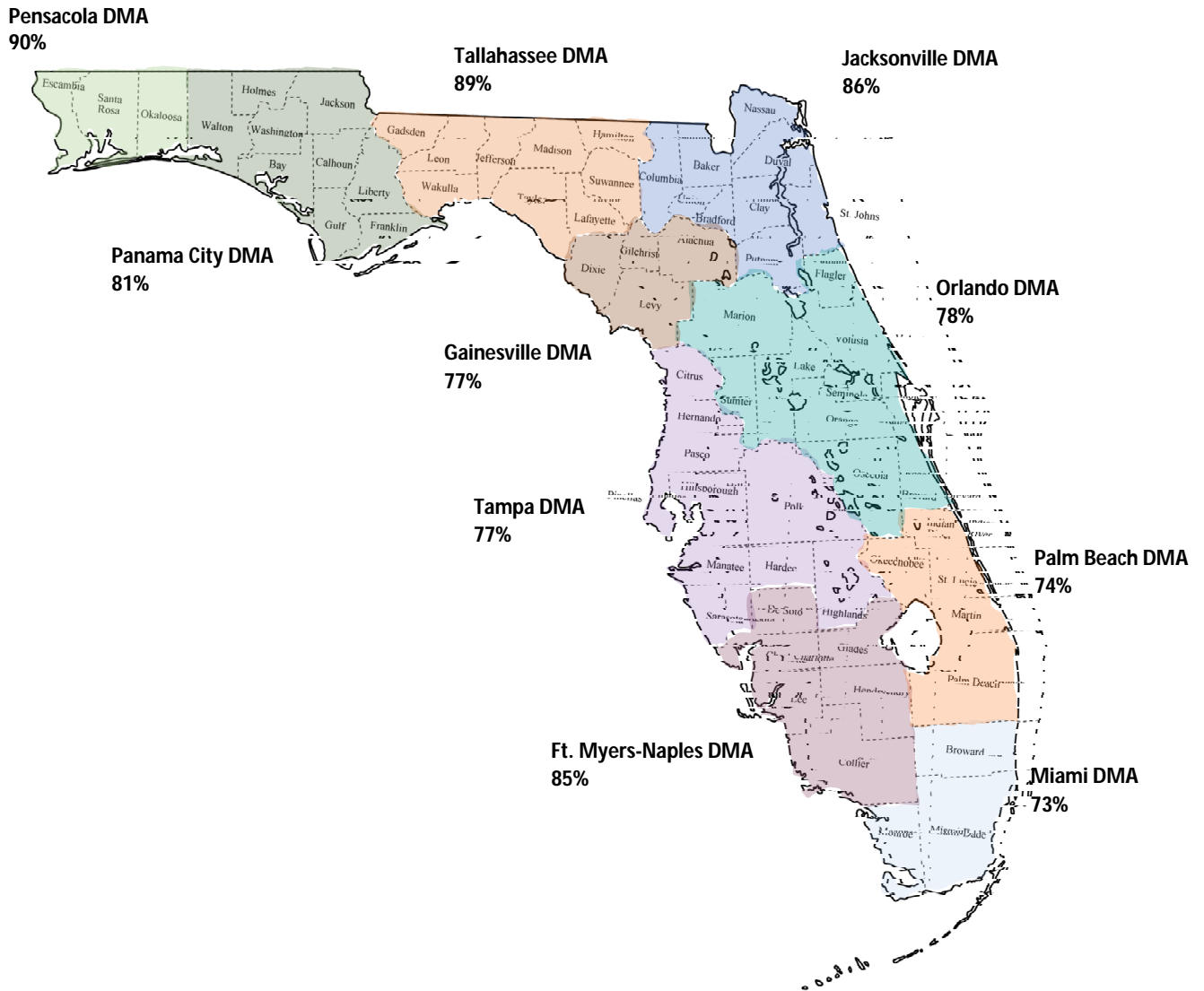
**AGES 4-5  
CHILD RESTRAINT USE BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA (DMA)  
FOUR YEAR AVERAGE (2017-2020)**



**Ages 6-12; Restraint Use by DMA**

The next figure shows the usage rate for children ages 6-12 by DMA, once again using four years of data (2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020). 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 (57% on a four-year average), 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 73 percent to 90 percent across the DMAs. Usage reached 90 percent in only one DMA, Pensacola. Usage was between 80 percent to 89 in four DMAs (Jacksonville, Ft. Myers–Naples, Panama City, and Tallahassee). Usage was below 80 percent in five DMAs (Gainesville, Miami, Orlando, Palm Beach, and Tampa).

**AGES 6-12  
CHILD RESTRAINT USE BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA (DMA)  
FOUR YEAR AVERAGE (2017-2020)**

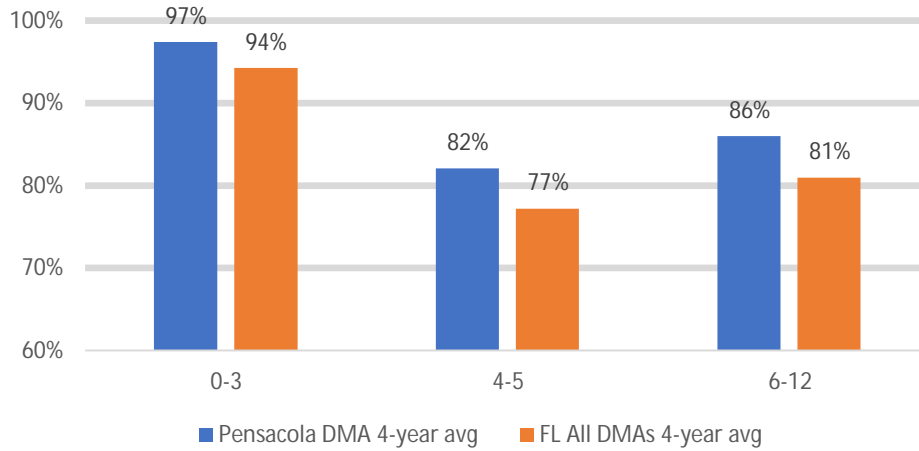




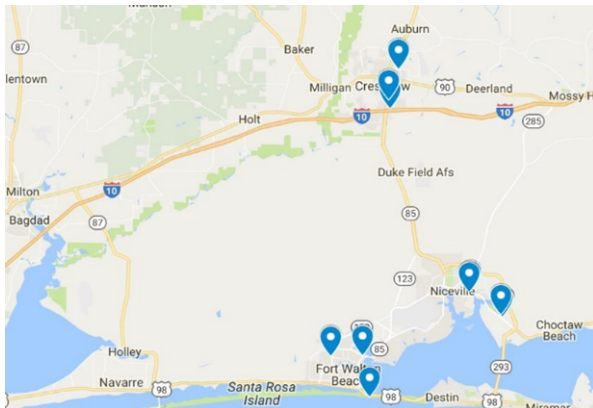
**Appendix A.**  
**DMA County Specific Information**

## PENSACOLA DMA

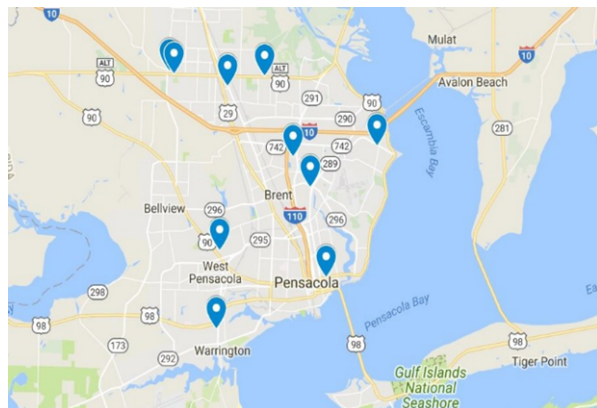
Pensacola DMA Child Restraint Use Rates  
Four Year Averages (2017-2020)



### Escambia County Suvvey Locations



### Okaloosa County Suvvey Locations<sup>2</sup>

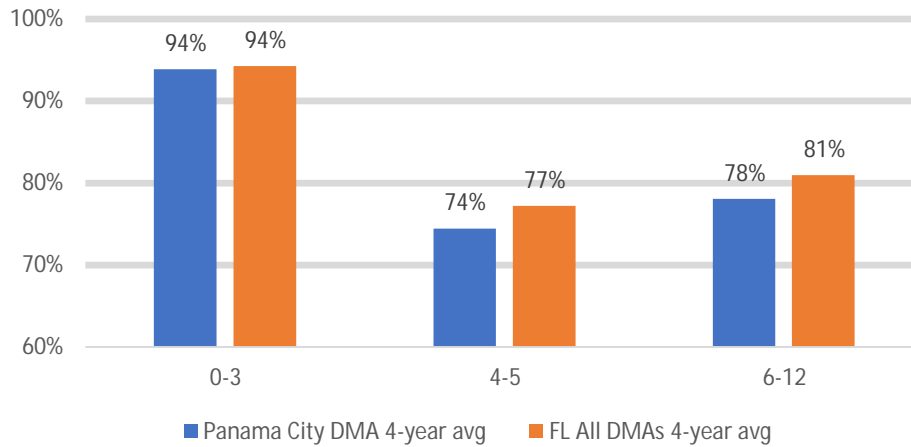


DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 4 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Pensacola	Escambia	367	68	433	2	870	2,004	98%	91%	97%	89%
	Okaloosa	524	89	519	2	1,134		99%	84%	97%	91%

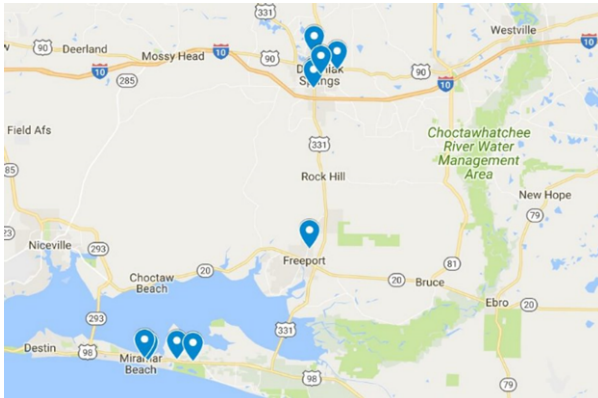
<sup>2</sup> Less than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

## PANAMA CITY DMA

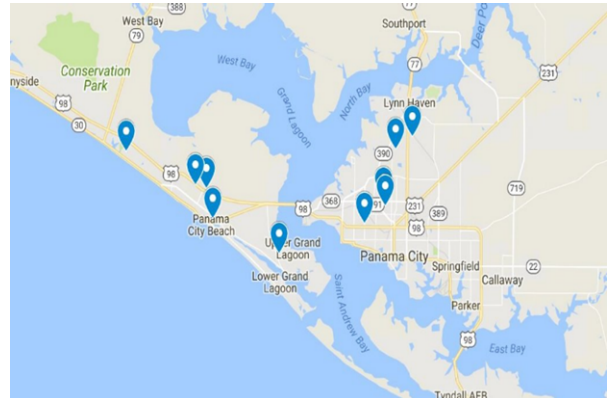
Panama City DMA Child Restraint Use Rates  
Four Year Averages (2017-2020)



Walton County Suvey Locations<sup>3</sup>



Bay County Survey Locations<sup>4</sup>



DMA	County	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE						4 year averages			
		Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Panama City	Walton	130	94	277	4	505	1,099	94%	78%	87%	80%
	Bay	189	96	307	2	594		95%	75%	88%	82%

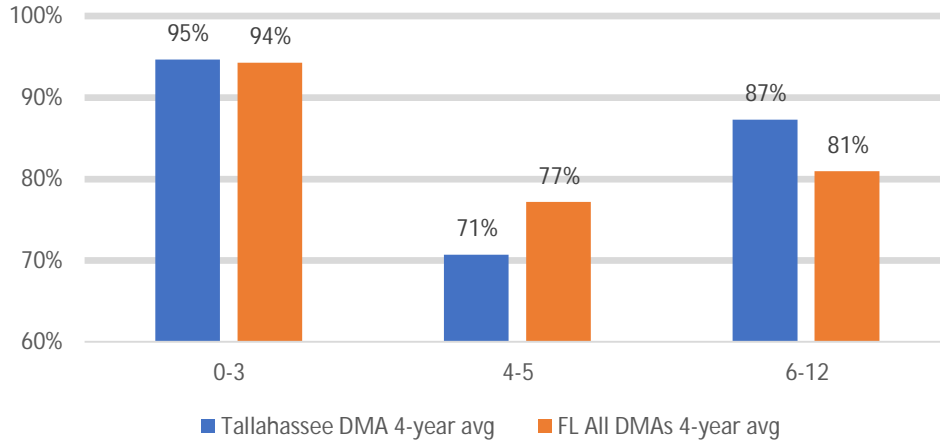
<sup>3</sup> Less than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

<sup>4</sup> Less 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

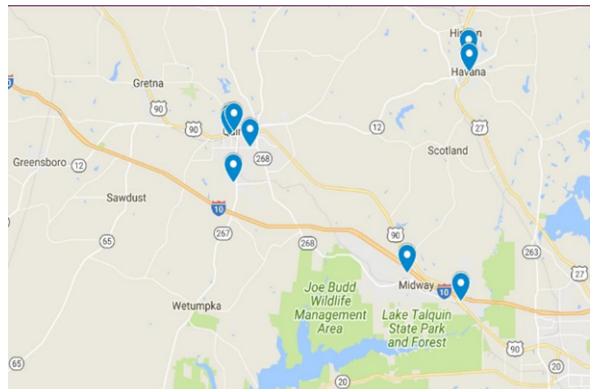
Tallahassee DMA Child Restraint Use Rates  
Four Year Averages (2017-2020)



### Leon County Survey Locations



### Gadsden County Survey Locations<sup>5</sup>

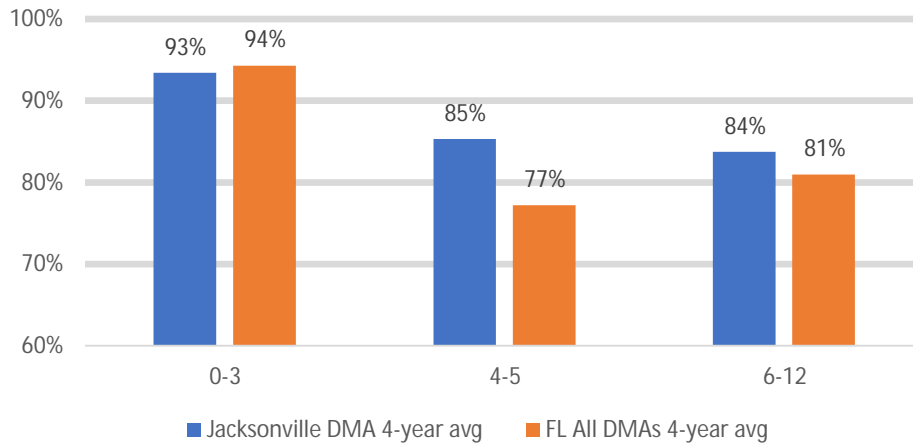


DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 4 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Tallahassee	Gadsden	220	72	270	2	564	1,629	87%	49%	78%	85%
	Leon	459	110	490	6	1,065		98%	81%	95%	93%

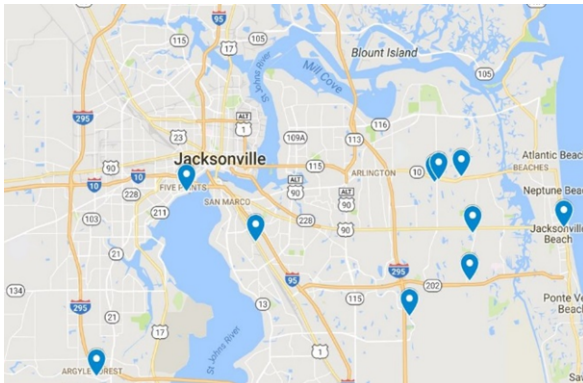
<sup>5</sup> Less than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

## JACKSONVILLE DMA

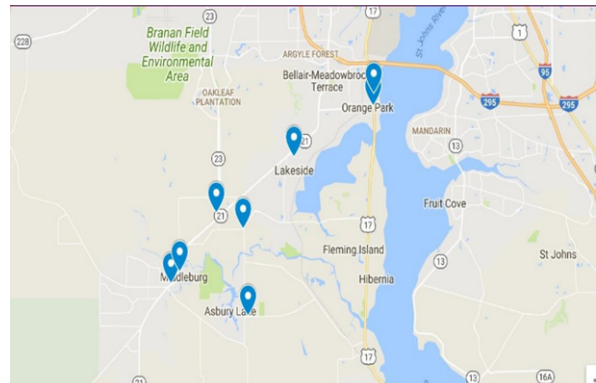
Jacksonville DMA Child Restraint Use Rates  
Four Year Averages (2017-2020)



### Duval County Suvey Locations



### Clay County Survey Locations<sup>6</sup>

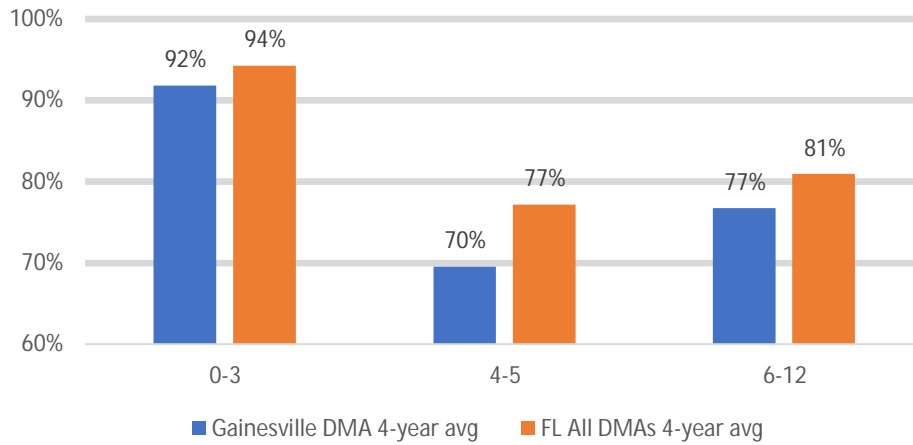


DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 4 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Jacksonville	Clay	193	194	368	5	760	1,428	98%	85%	91%	86%
	Duval	283	154	226	5	668		92%	86%	90%	86%

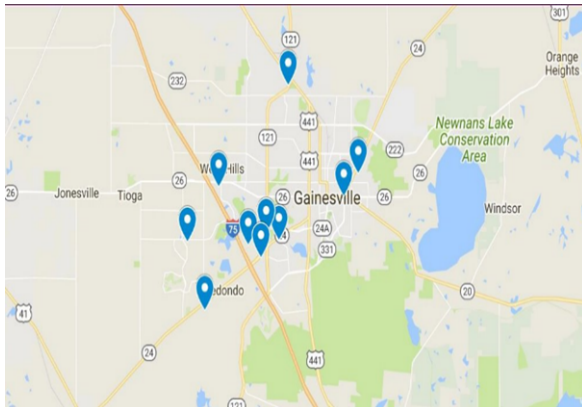
<sup>6</sup> Less than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

## GAINESVILLE DMA

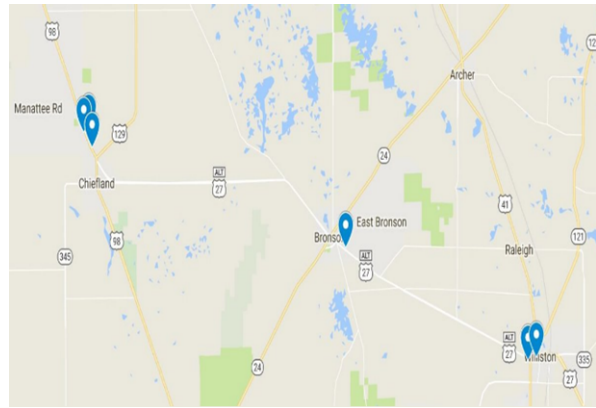
Gainesville DMA Child Restraint Use Rates  
Four Year Averages (2017-2020)



### Alachua County Suvey Locations



### Levy County Survey Locations<sup>7</sup>

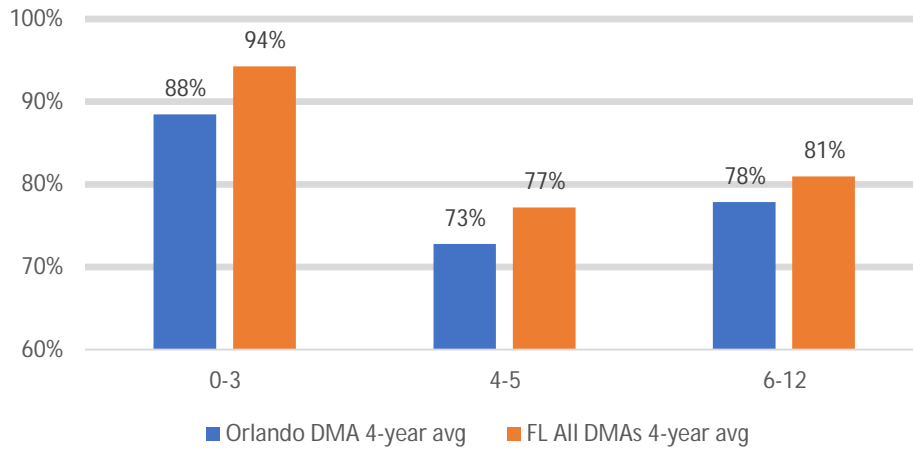


DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 4 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Gainesville	Alachua	333	215	256	7	811	1,629	91%	70%	84%	80%
	Levy	204	229	379	6	818		90%	65%	77%	74%

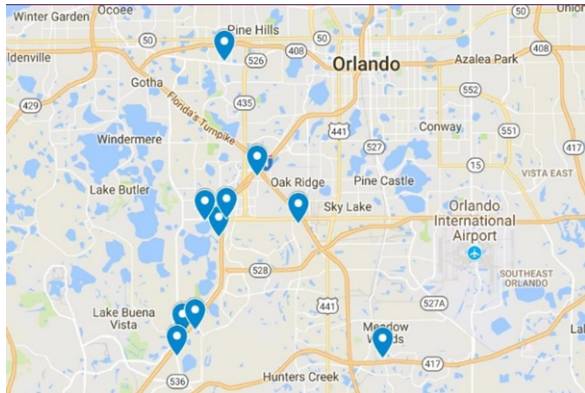
<sup>7</sup> Less than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

## ORLANDO DMA

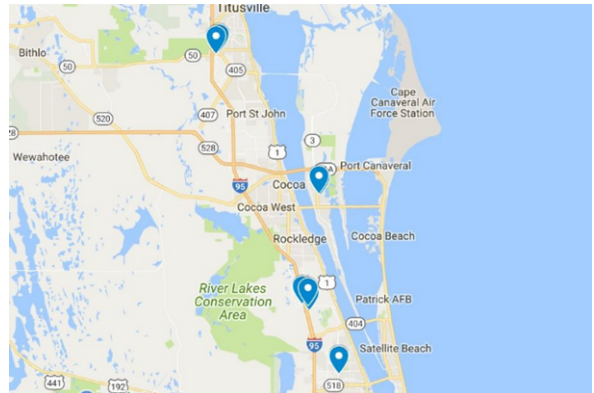
Orlando DMA Child Restraint Use Rates  
Four Year Averages (2017-2020)



Orange County Survey Locations



Brevard County Survey Locations<sup>8</sup>



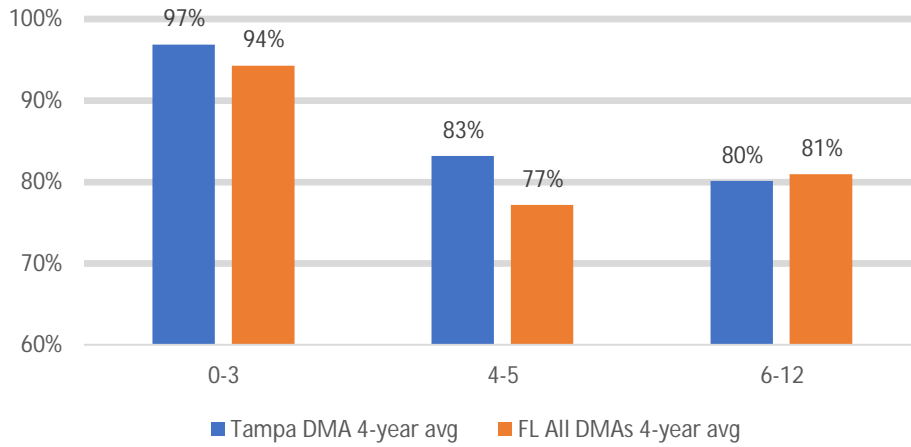
DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 4 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Orlando	Orange	525	474	530	2	1,531	2,661	81%	70%	76%	77%
	Brevard	463	309	354	4	1,130		90%	76%	84%	78%

<sup>8</sup> Less than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

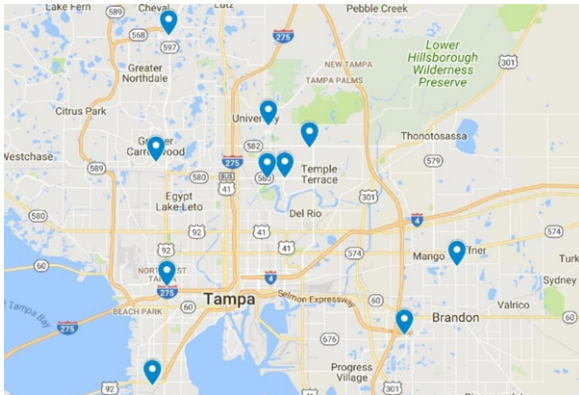
2020 Florida Observational Survey for Child Restraint Use

TAMPA DMA

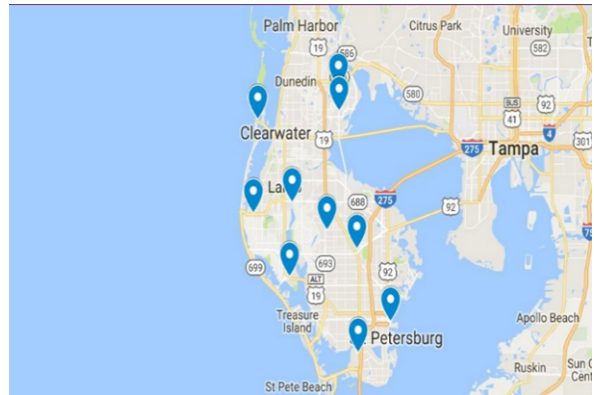
Tampa DMA Child Restraint Use Rates  
Four Year Averages (2017-2020)



Hillsborough County Survey Locations



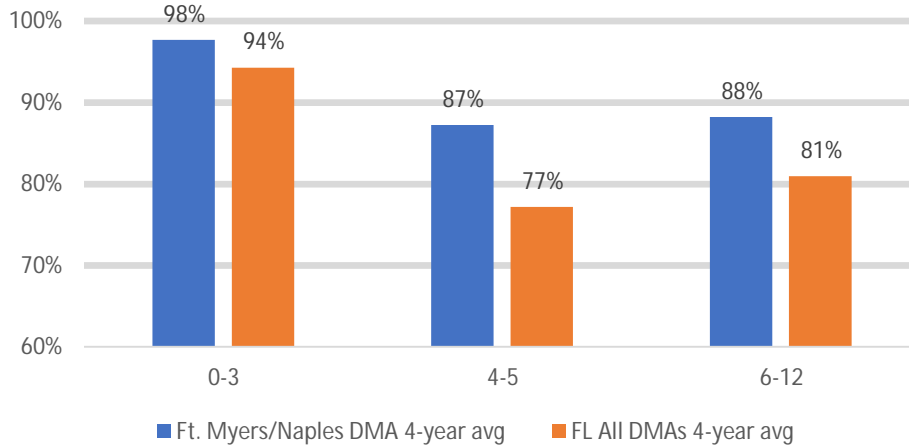
Pinellas County Survey Locations



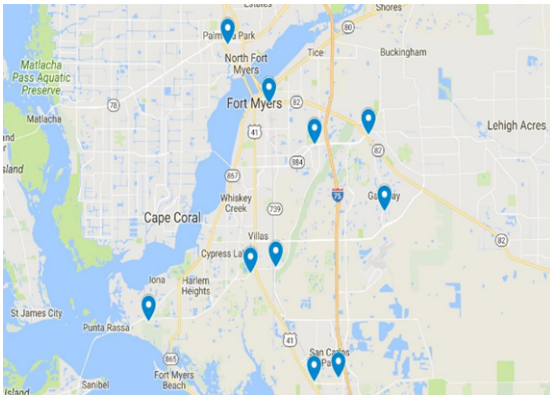
DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 4 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Tampa	Pinellas	140	253	531	5	929	1,935	98%	85%	89%	76%
	Hillsborough	106	225	673	2	1,006		96%	85%	88%	77%

## FT. MYERS-NAPLES DMA

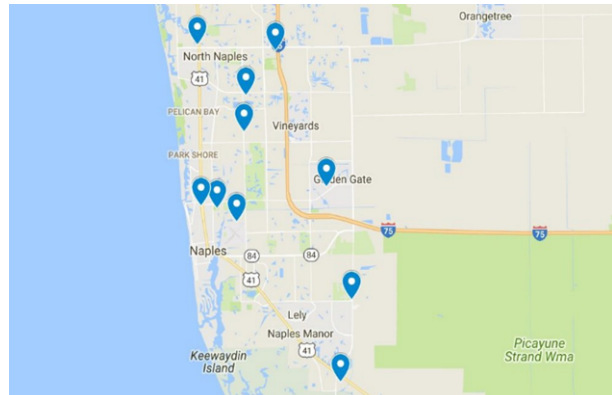
Ft. Myers-Naples DMA Child Restraint Use Rates  
Four Year Averages (2017-2020)



Lee County Survey Locations



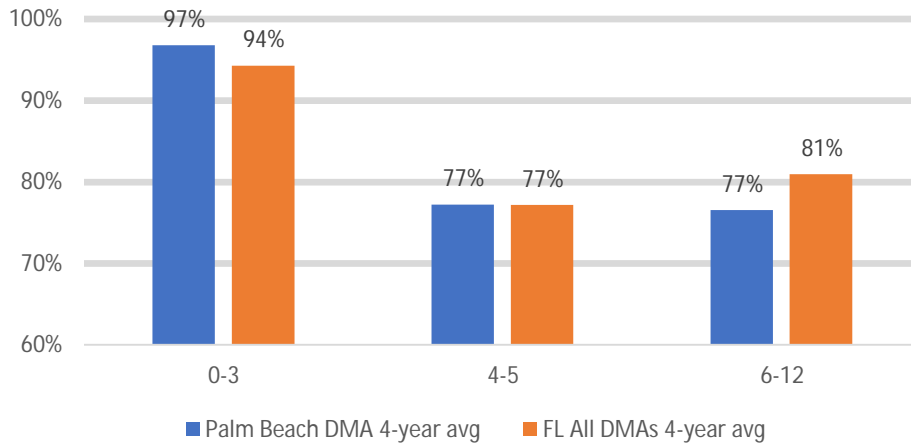
Collier County Survey Location



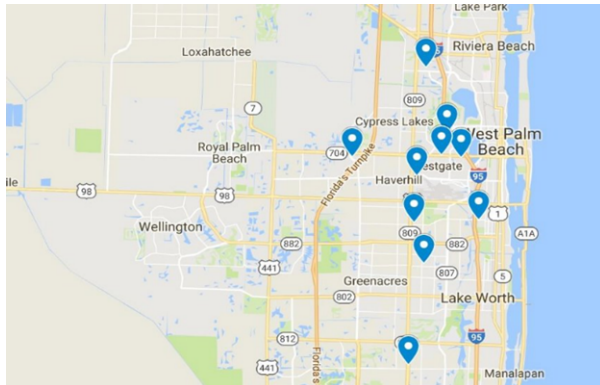
DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 4 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Ft. Myers-Naples	Lee	104	303	485	1	893	1,686	95%	92%	93%	82%
	Collier	97	274	421	1	793		96%	92%	93%	88%

**PALM BEACH DMA**

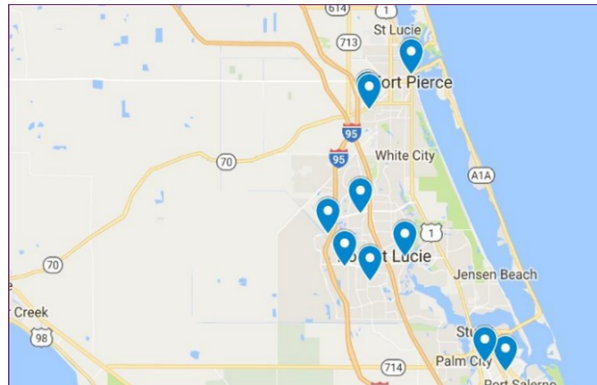
**Palm Beach DMA Child Restraint Use Rates  
Four Year Averages (2017-2020)**



**Palm Beach County Survey Locations**



**St. Lucie County Survey Locations<sup>9</sup>**

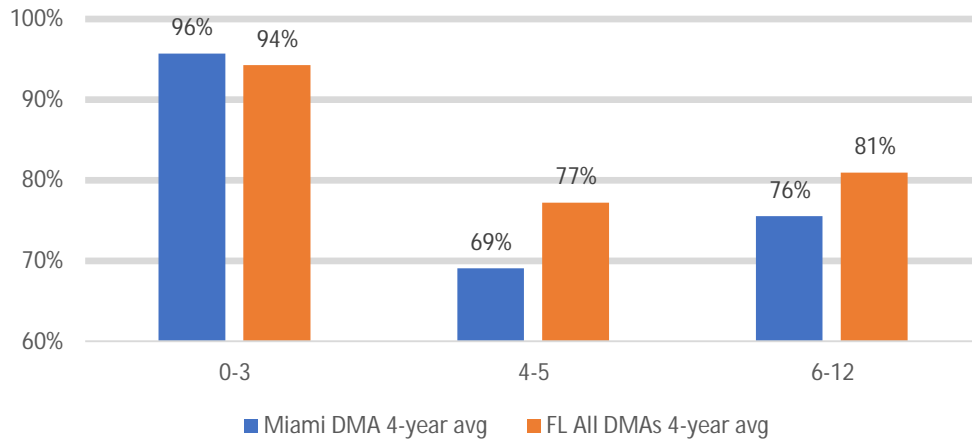


DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 4 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Palm Beach	St. Lucie	386	324	547	16	1,273	2,794	98%	71%	86%	78%
	Palm Beach	376	382	744	19	1,521		95%	77%	86%	70%

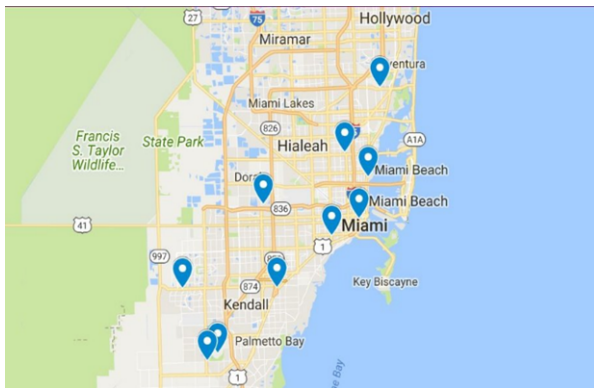
<sup>9</sup> Less than 10 pins showing because of overlapping pins or some site(s) used twice on different day of week and time of day.

## MIAMI DMA

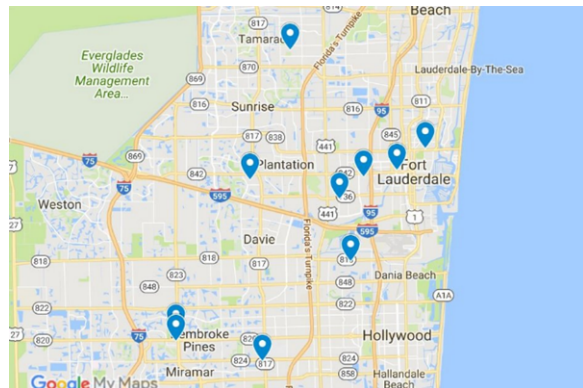
Miami DMA Child Restraint Use Rates  
Four Year Averages (2017-2020)



Miami-Dade County Survey Locations



Broward County Survey Locations



DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 4 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Miami	Broward	468	262	447	16	1,193	2,329	97%	65%	85%	74%
	Dade	386	228	514	8	1,136		95%	67%	85%	72%



**Appendix B.**

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

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

**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%

**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%



**Appendix C.**  
**Data Collection Form**

## 2020 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		
<b>VEHICLE TYPE:</b>		<b>RESTRAINT USE:</b>	<b>AGE:</b>	<b>DRIVER</b>	
<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	<b>GENDER:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Unk	
				<b>RACE:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> Unk <input type="checkbox"/> Black <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
<b>CHILD PASSENGER 1</b>			<b>CHILD PASSENGER 2</b>		
<b>RESTRAINT USE:</b>		<b>AGE:</b>		<b>RESTRAINT USE:</b>	
<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	Seating Position	<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	
					
				Seating Position	
<input type="checkbox"/> SAME VEHICLE AS PREVIOUS			<input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED ON ADJACENT STREET		
<b>VEHICLE TYPE:</b>		<b>RESTRAINT USE:</b>	<b>AGE:</b>	<b>DRIVER</b>	
<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	<b>GENDER:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Unk	
				<b>RACE:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> Unk <input type="checkbox"/> Black <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
<b>CHILD PASSENGER 1</b>			<b>CHILD PASSENGER 2</b>		
<b>RESTRAINT USE:</b>		<b>AGE:</b>		<b>RESTRAINT USE:</b>	
<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	Seating Position	<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	
					
				Seating Position	
<input type="checkbox"/> SAME VEHICLE AS PREVIOUS			<input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED ON ADJACENT STREET		
<b>VEHICLE TYPE:</b>		<b>RESTRAINT USE:</b>	<b>AGE:</b>	<b>DRIVER</b>	
<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	<b>GENDER:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Unk	
				<b>RACE:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> Unk <input type="checkbox"/> Black <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
<b>CHILD PASSENGER 1</b>			<b>CHILD PASSENGER 2</b>		
<b>RESTRAINT USE:</b>		<b>AGE:</b>		<b>RESTRAINT USE:</b>	
<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	Seating Position	<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	
					
				Seating Position	





