2021 Child Restraint Survey
Final Report

Prepared for:
Florida Department of Transportation
State Safety Office

Prepared by:
Preusser Research Group, Inc.

August 2021

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.**
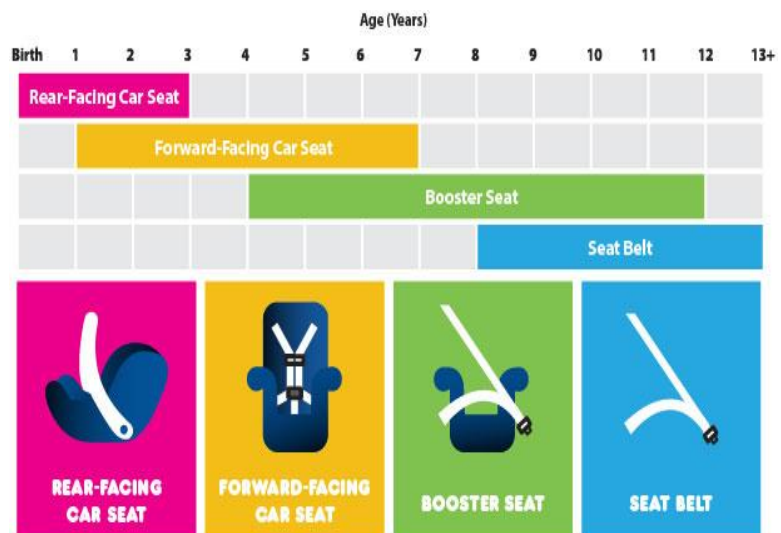
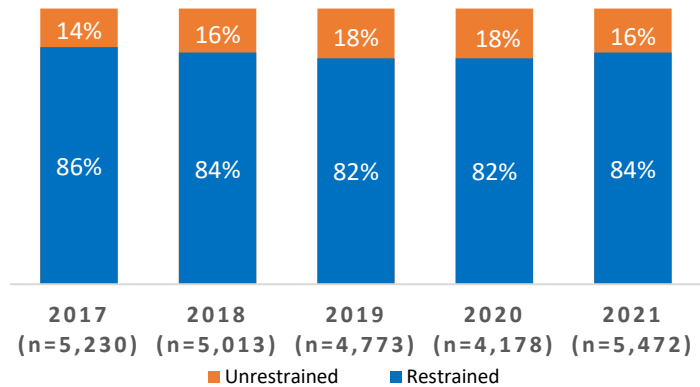**2017-2021 Child Observational Surveys**

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. In 2021, data collection reverted back to the Spring timeframe (March/April).

Trained data collectors[1] 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.

2021 Survey Results

Observers collected usage data on 5,472 children riding in 4,804 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 84 percent (+/- 0.98; 95% confidence) of children, ages 0-12, were restrained across the state of Florida.** The observed rate in 2021 was higher than both 2020 and 2019 rates (82%), equivalent to the rate measured in 2018 (84%), but slightly lower than in 2017 (86%).
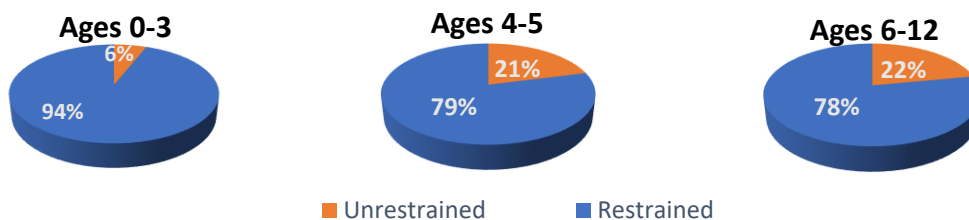
CHILD RESTRAINT USAGE FOR YEARS 2017–2021

	2017 (n=5,230)	2018 (n=5,013)	2019 (n=4,773)	2020 (n=4,178)	2021 (n=5,472)
Unrestrained	14%	16%	18%	18%	16%
Restrained	86%	84%	82%	82%	84%

Usage by Age Category

Observers estimated an age category for child passengers when possible. Age category was recorded for 5,466 of the 5,472 observed children. The survey results indicated that youngest children (ages 0-3; n=1,825) were restrained most often (**94%**). Children ages 4 to 5 (n=1,397) were restrained **79 percent** of the time, and older children (ages 6-12; n=2,244) were observed restrained least often (**78%**).

2021 RESTRAINT USAGE BY AGE CATEGORY

Ages 0-3: 6% Unrestrained, 94% Restrained
Ages 4-5: 21% Unrestrained, 79% Restrained
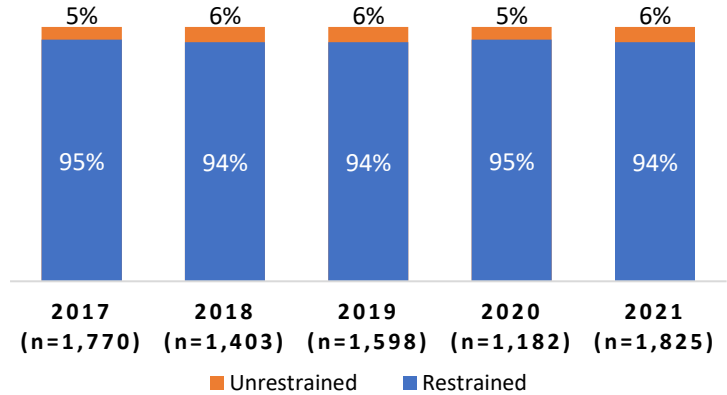**Ages 6-12**: 22% Unrestrained, 78% Restrained

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[1] Preusser Research Group, Inc. employees.

The graphs to the right show observed use by age category comparing survey years 2017 through 2021. 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.
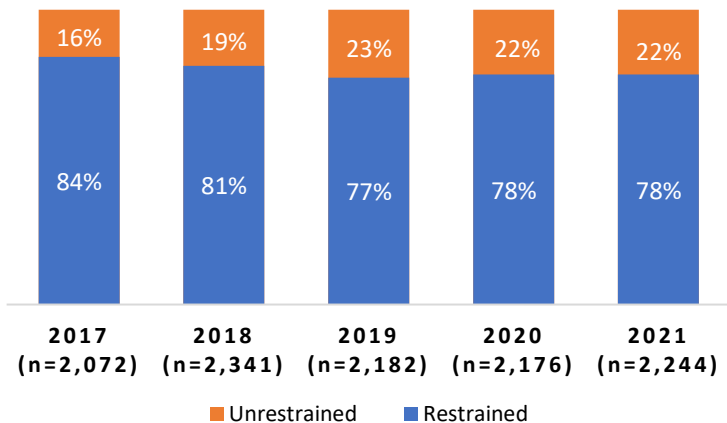
The middle graph displays usage among child passengers ages 4-5. Children in this age group are typically beyond the weight and height of children who should use rear facing carriers. Some are beyond forward-facing car-seats too and using a booster seat would be most appropriate. This age group is less 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 has since recovered to 79 percent in 2021.
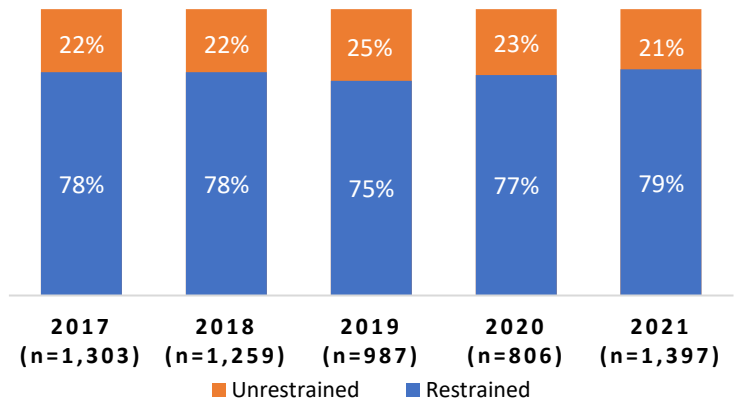
The bottom graph shows usage among child passengers ages 6-12. The younger children in this age group are, by and large, the appropriate size for booster seats, while older children have grown to the appropriate size for safety belts. Children in this age group typically had higher usage than those ages 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% for 2020 and 2021).

RESTRAINT USE BY AGE CATEGORY FOR YEARS 2017–2021

PASSENGERS AGES 0-3

5%	6%	6%	5%	6%
95%	94%	94%	95%	94%
2017 (n=1,770)	2018 (n=1,403)	2019 (n=1,598)	2020 (n=1,182)	2021 (n=1,825)

■ Unrestrained ■ Restrained

PASSENGERS AGES 4-5

22%	22%	25%	23%	21%
78%	78%	75%	77%	79%
2017 (n=1,303)	2018 (n=1,259)	2019 (n=987)	2020 (n=806)	2021 (n=1,397)

■ Unrestrained ■ Restrained

PASSENGERS AGES 6-12

16%	19%	23%	22%	22%
84%	81%	77%	78%	78%
2017 (n=2,072)	2018 (n=2,341)	2019 (n=2,182)	2020 (n=2,176)	2021 (n=2,244)

■ Unrestrained ■ Restrained

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.

2021 RESTRAINT TYPE/USE BY AGE CATEGORY

	Ages 0-3 (n=1,825)	Ages 4-5 (n=1,397)	Ages 6-12 (n=2,244)	Ages 0-12 (n=5,466)
Rear-Facing Carrier	26% (n=473)	0% (n=5)	0% (n=0)	9% (n=478)
Forward-Facing Car Seat	67% (n=1,229)	30% (n=425)	0% (n=4)	30% (n=1,658)
Booster Seat	0% (n=1)	36% (n=501)	6% (n=126)	11% (n=628)
Vehicle Safety Belt	1% (n=15)	12% (n=173)	72% (n=1,617)	33% (n=1,805)
No Restraint Used	6% (n=107)	21% (n=293)	22% (n=497)	16% (n=897)

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

This is the fifth year examining this association, and the same 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 the back seats of passenger vehicles and shows belt use in the front versus the rear. The survey found that nearly all (99%) of the passengers between the ages 0-3 rode in the rear seat and that most (95%) were restrained. Restraint use was much lower (33%) among the few (n=24) observed in the front seat. Children ages 4-5 were still riding in the rear seat, by and large (94%), but restraint use was lower (80%) compared to younger years. Usage in the front seat was even lower (68%) 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 riding in the rear (87% versus 71%).

2021 SEATING POSITION AND RESTRAINT USE

	% in a REAR Seat **% Restrained**	**% in the FRONT Seat** **% Restrained**
Ages 0-3	**99% (n=1,801)** 95%	**1% (n=24)** 33%
Ages 4-5	**94% (n=1,312)** 80%	**6% (n=85)** 68%
Ages 6-12	**58% (n=1,299)** 71%	**42% (n=945)** 87%
Total*	**4,412**	**1,054**

*Table includes passengers whose age, seating position, and restraint use were all recorded (n=5,466). Restraint use, age, and positional observations marked 'unknown' were removed.
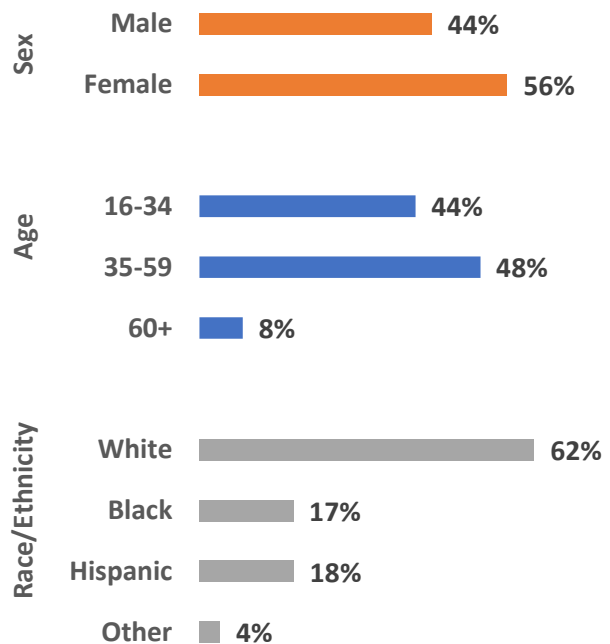
Characteristics of Drivers with Children

The 2021 survey found the characteristics of **drivers with children** to be similar to previous surveys. These drivers were more often female (56%, n=2,676) than male (44%, n=2,113); rarely was the sex of the driver not determined (0.3%, n=15).

Children were most likely with drivers between the ages of 35-59 (48%, n=2,293) followed by drivers between the ages 16-34 (44%, n=2,123). Children least often appeared with drivers 60 years and older (8%, n=379). Rarely was the age range of driver not coded (0.2%, n=9).

The observers also coded perceived race/ethnicity of drivers with children in the vehicle. Of those, sixty-two percent were coded as White (n=2,951); 17 percent Black (n=791); 18 percent Hispanic (n=859); and 4 percent Other (n=182). Again, rarely was driver race/ethnicity not determined (0.5% unknown, n=21).

2021 DRIVER CHARACTERISTICS

Sex
- Male: 44%
- Female: 56%

Age
- 16-34: 44%
- 35-59: 48%
- 60+: 8%

Race/Ethnicity
- White: 62%
- Black: 17%
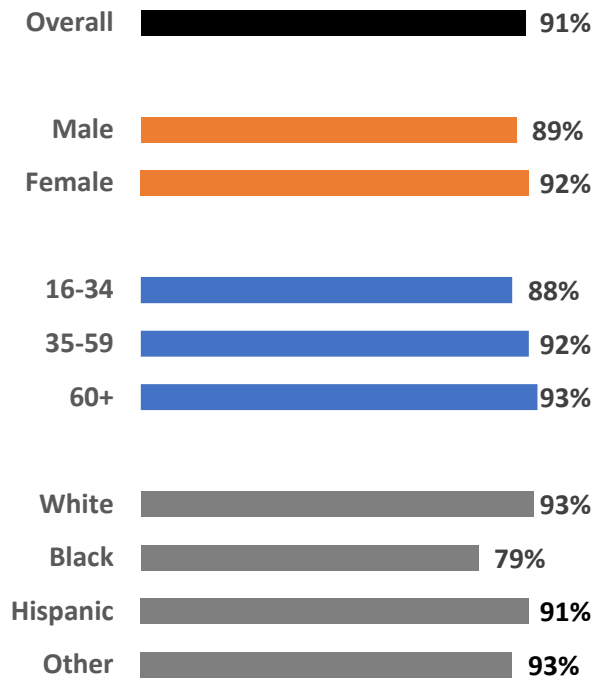- Hispanic: 18%
- Other: 4%

Driver Belt Use

The 2021 survey results found that 91 percent of the drivers transporting children were belted (based on n=4,780 drivers with known safety belt usage. Belt use among drivers was the same compared to 2020, 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=2,665) were belted more often than male drivers (n=2,103), by three percentage points (92% versus 89%, respectively). Drivers 60 years and older were belted most often (n=379) at 93 percent, followed by drivers between the ages 35-59 (n=2,288) at 92 percent. Drivers 16-34 were belted the least (n=2,106), four percentage points (88%) less compared to the next highest age group. The survey indicated differences in belt use by Race/Ethnicity. White drivers (n=2,946) were belted 93 percent of the time and Hispanic drivers (n=854) were belted 91 percent of the time and Black drivers (n=780) were belted only 79 percent of the time. Drivers with race coded "Other" (n=181) belted 93 percent of the time.
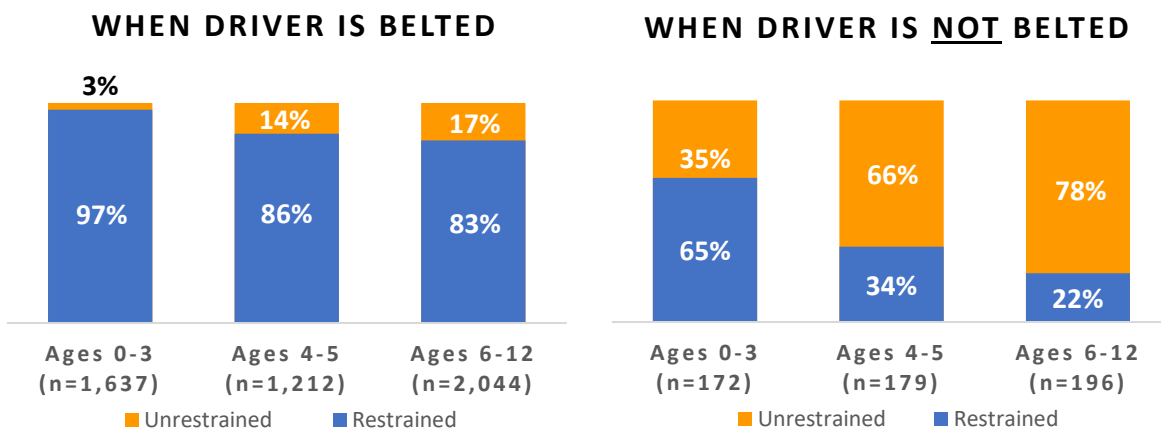
2021 DRIVER BELT USE

Overall	91%
Male	89%
Female	92%
16-34	88%
35-59	92%
60+	93%
White	93%
Black	79%
Hispanic	91%
Other	93%

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 2021 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 34% using restraint**). Even the youngest passengers (ages 0-3) were **unrestrained at an alarming rate of 35%**, when the driver was not belted**. Decreased safety belt usage among drivers with children should raise concern.**

2021 RESTRAINT USE BY AGE CATEGORY

WHEN DRIVER IS BELTED

	Ages 0-3 (n=1,637)	Ages 4-5 (n=1,212)	Ages 6-12 (n=2,044)
Unrestrained	3%	14%	17%
Restrained	97%	86%	83%

WHEN DRIVER IS NOT BELTED

|	Ages 0-3 (n=172)	Ages 4-5 (n=179)	Ages 6-12 (n=196)
Unrestrained	35%	66%	78%
Restrained	65%	34%	22%

■ Unrestrained ■ Restrained

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 2017-2021. 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.
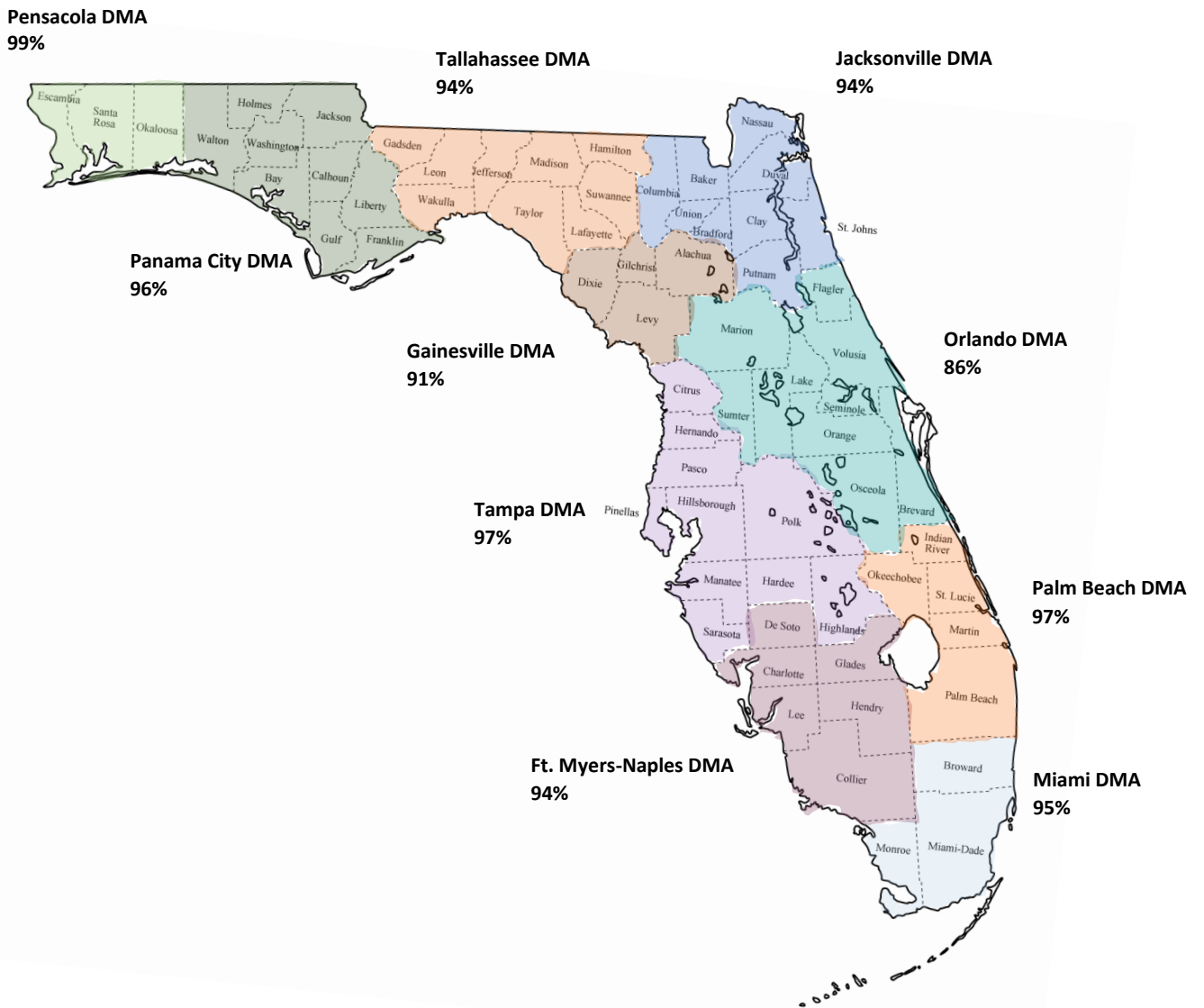
RESTRAINT USE BY AGE CATEGORY AND DESIGNATED MARKET AREA (DMA) FIVE YEAR AVERAGE (2017 - 2021)
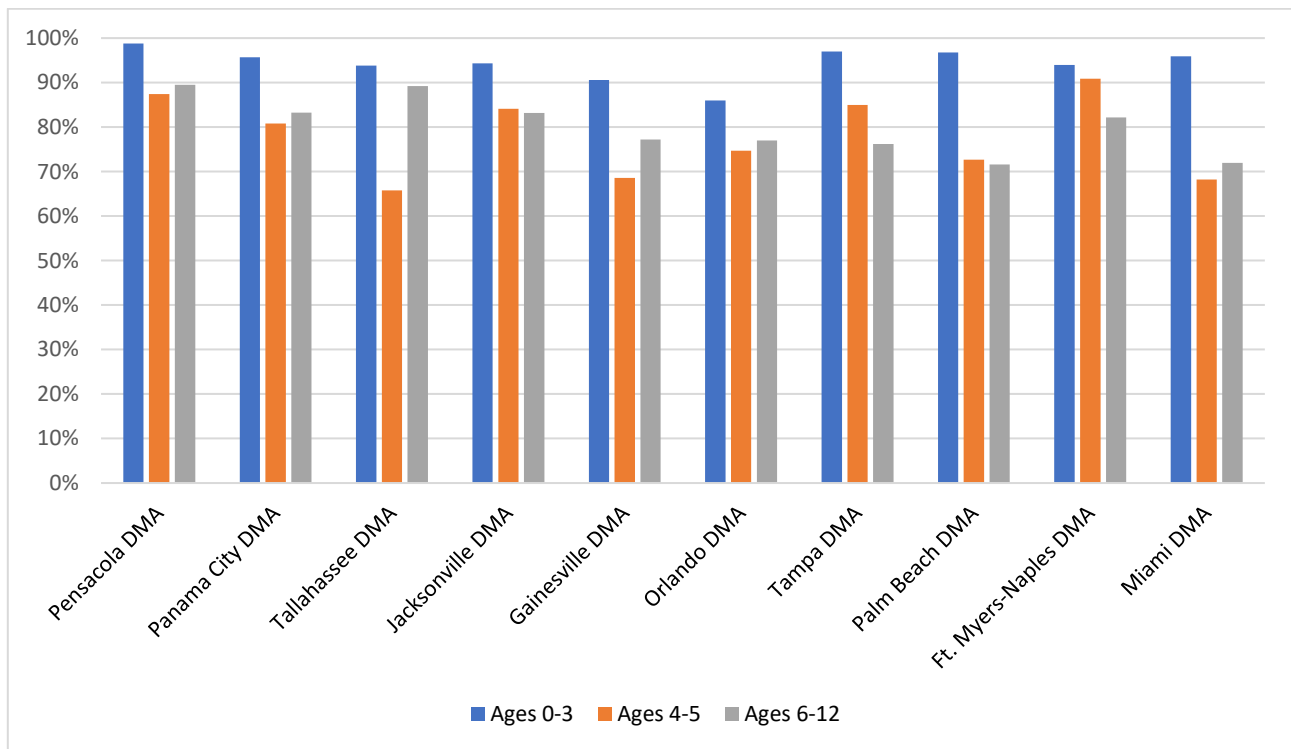
Ages 0-3; Restraint Use by DMA

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 (2017–2021) 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). Three more DMAs posted 94 percent rates (Fort Myers, Jacksonville, and Tallahassee). Usage was lowest in the Orlando DMA (86%).
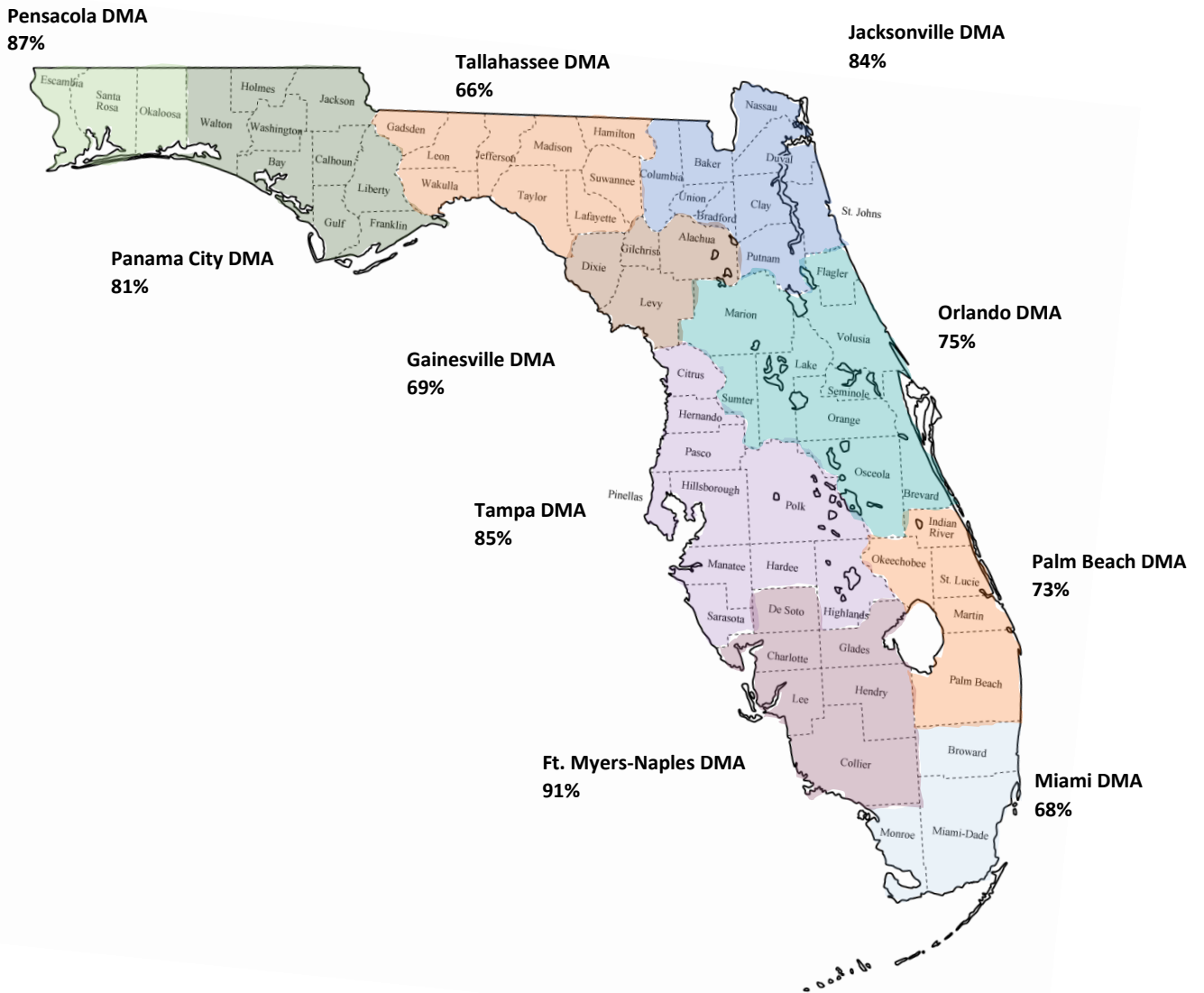
AGES 0-3
CHILD RESTRAINT USE BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA (DMA)
FIVE YEAR AVERAGE (2017-2021)

Pensacola DMA
99%

Tallahassee DMA
94%

Jacksonville DMA
94%

Panama City DMA
96%

Gainesville DMA
91%

Orlando DMA
86%

Tampa DMA
97%

Palm Beach DMA
97%

Ft. Myers-Naples DMA
94%

Miami DMA
95%

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 (2017–2021). 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 66 percent to 91 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 (2017-2021)

Pensacola DMA 87%

Tallahassee DMA 66%

Jacksonville DMA 84%

Panama City DMA 81%

Orlando DMA 75%

Gainesville DMA 69%

Tampa DMA 85%

Palm Beach DMA 73%

Ft. Myers-Naples DMA 91%

Miami DMA 68%

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 (2017–2021). Most of the passengers in this age group were observed out of child restraint devices and were observed either belted or not. Though more half still ride in the rear (57% on a five-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 72 percent to 90 percent across the ten 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).
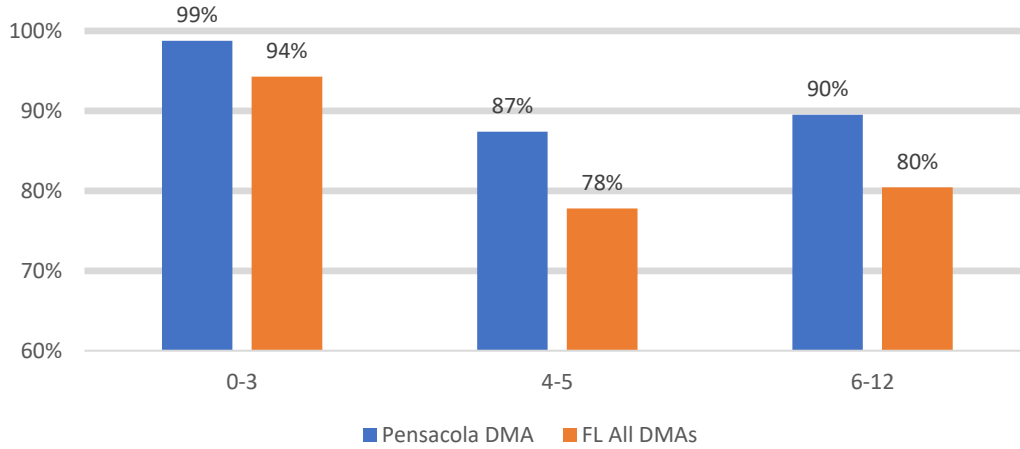
AGES 6-12
CHILD RESTRAINT USE BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA (DMA)
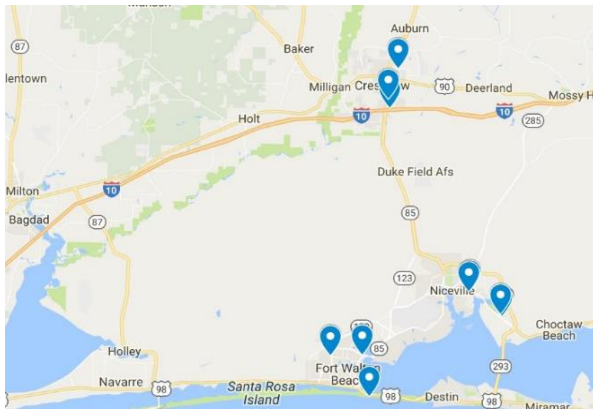## FOUR YEAR AVERAGE (2017-2021)
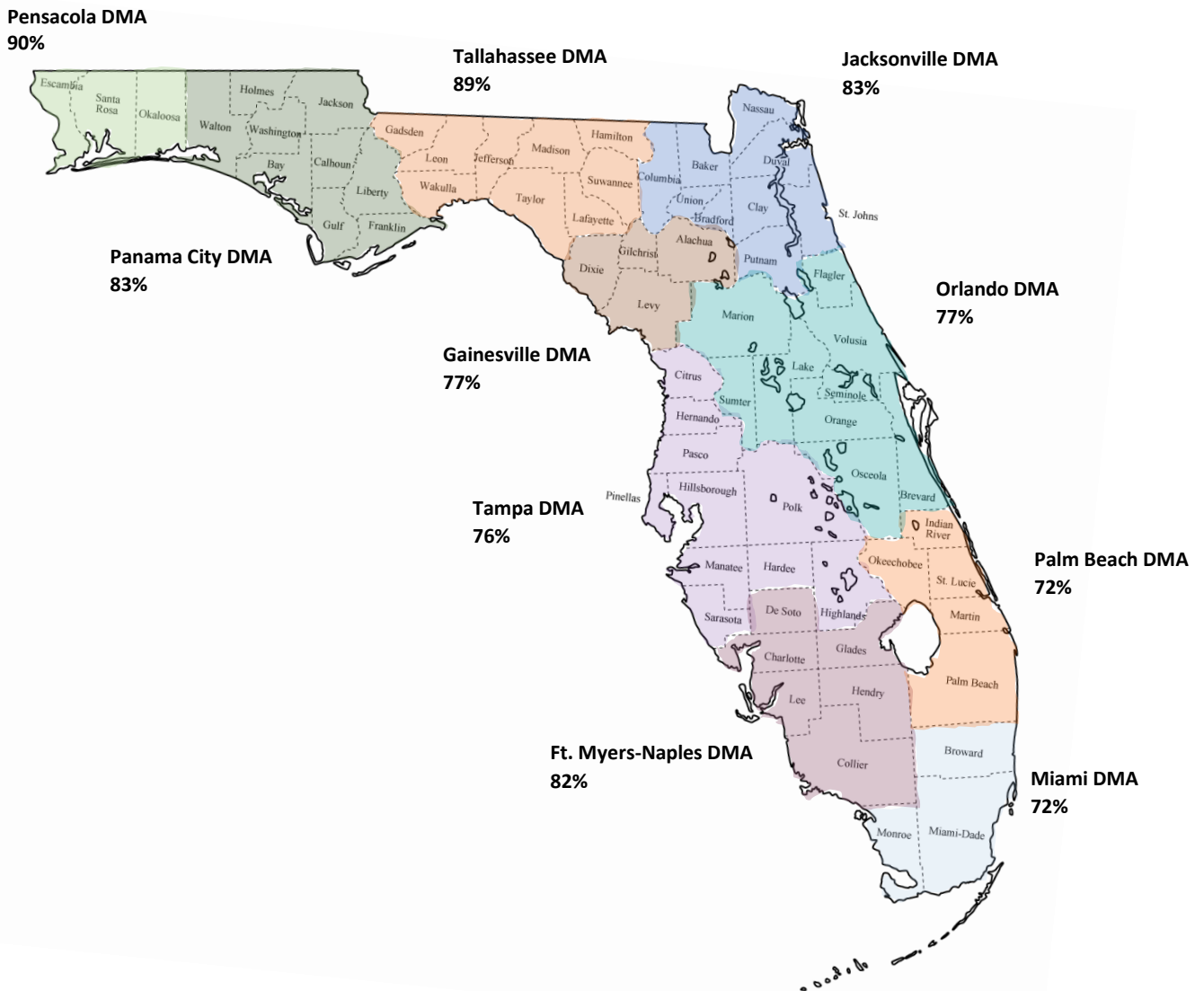
Appendix A.
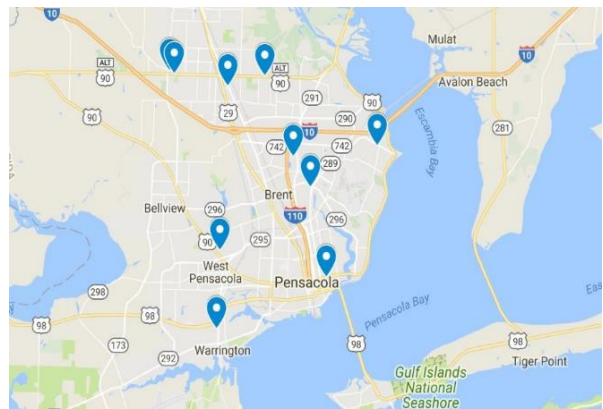
DMA County Specific Information

PENSACOLA DMA

Pensacola DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2017-2021)

Escambia County Suvey Locations
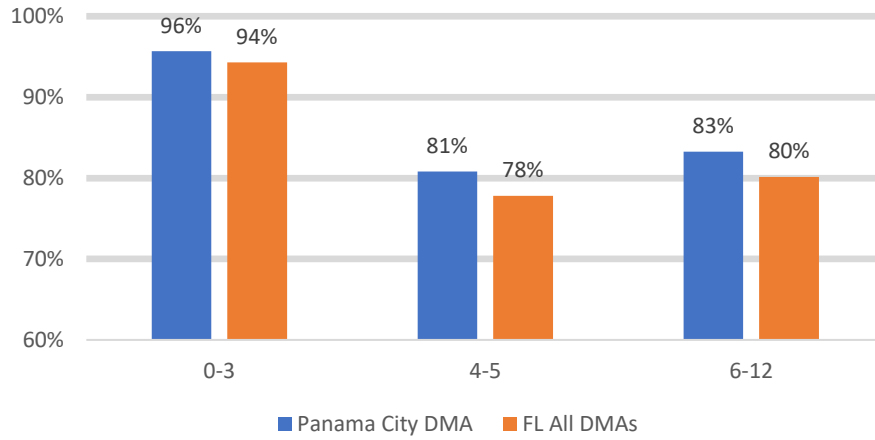

Okaloosa County Survey Locations[2]

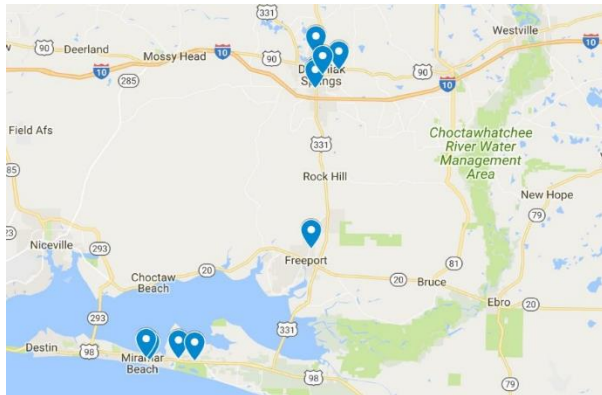| DMA | County | Age 0-3 | Age 4-5 | Age 6-12 | Unk. Age | County Total | DMA Total | RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 5 year averages | | | |
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Pensacola	Escambia	469	83	569	2	1,123	2,624	98%	91%	97%	88%
	Okaloosa	691	111	697	2	1,501		99%	84%	97%	91%

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[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.
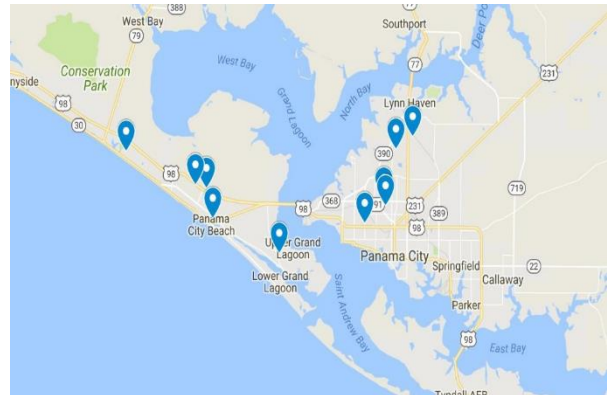
PANAMA CITY DMA

Panama City DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2017-2021)

Legend: ■ Panama City DMA ■ FL All DMAs

Walton County Suvey Locations[3]

Bay County Survey Locations[4]

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	185	98	357	4	644	1,417	95%	83%	90%	82%
	Bay	259	113	399	2	773		96%	79%	90%	84%

[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 (2017-2021)
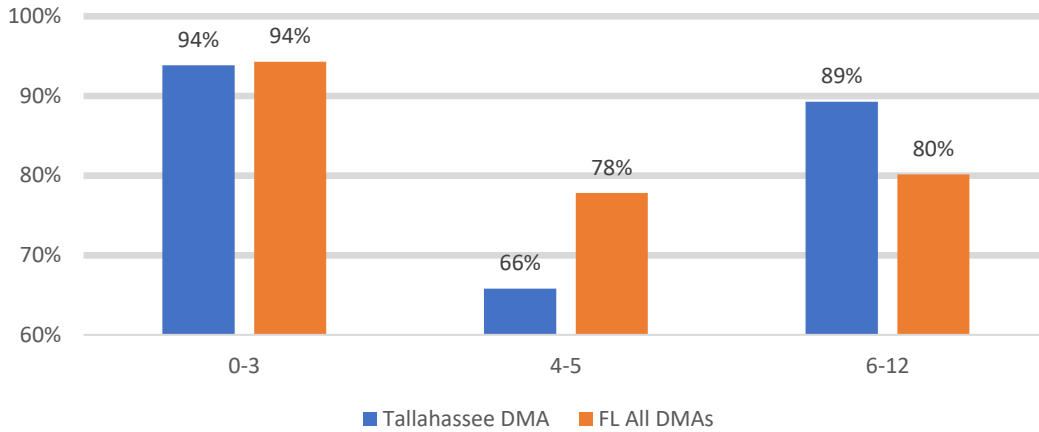
Leon County Survey Locations
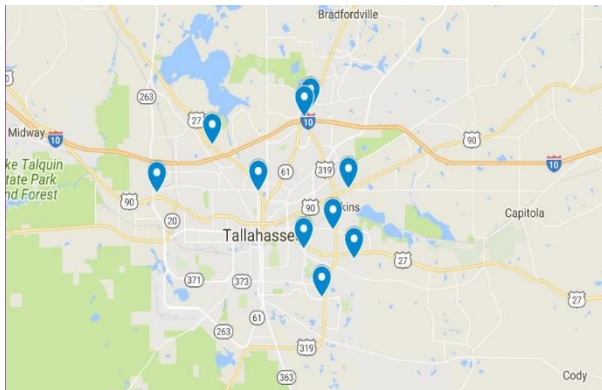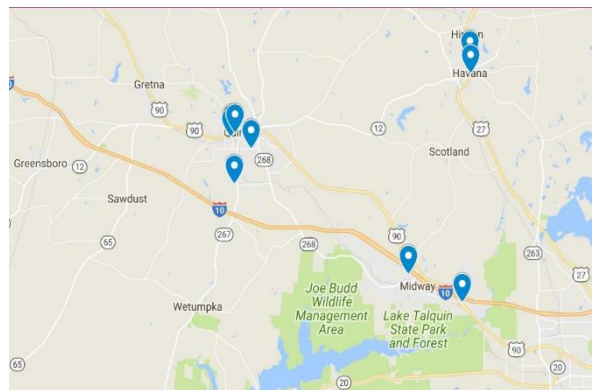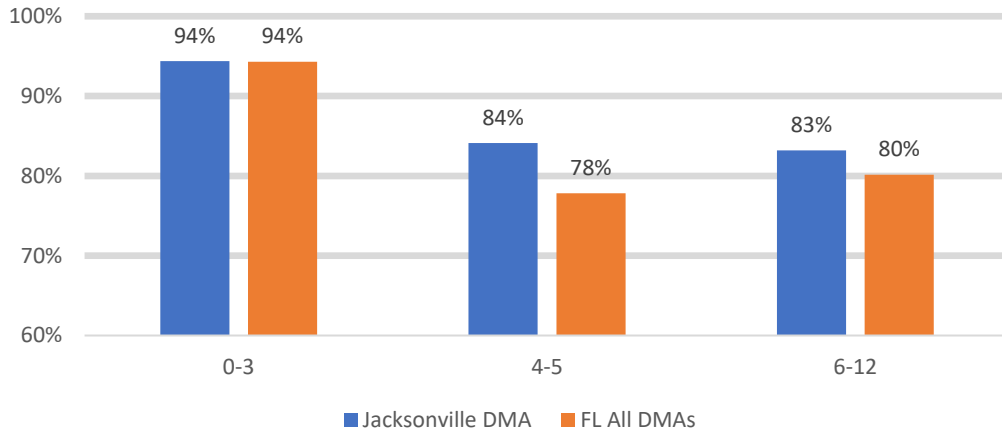

Gadsden County Survey Locations[5]

| 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	266	83	374	2	725	2,059	90%	48%	80%	85%
	Leon	558	124	646	6	1,334		98%	84%	96%	94%

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[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.
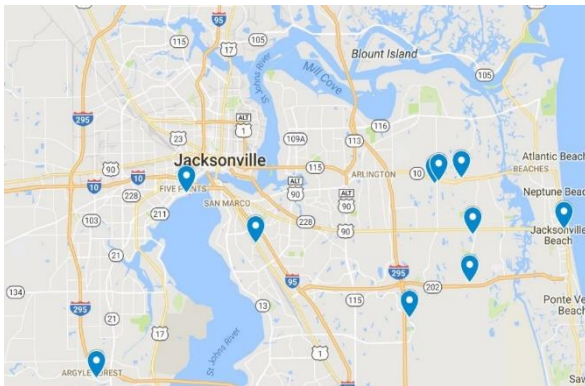
JACKSONVILLE DMA

**Jacksonville DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2017-2021)**

Legend: ■ Jacksonville DMA ■ FL All DMAs

Duval County Suvey Locations

Clay County Survey Locations[6]
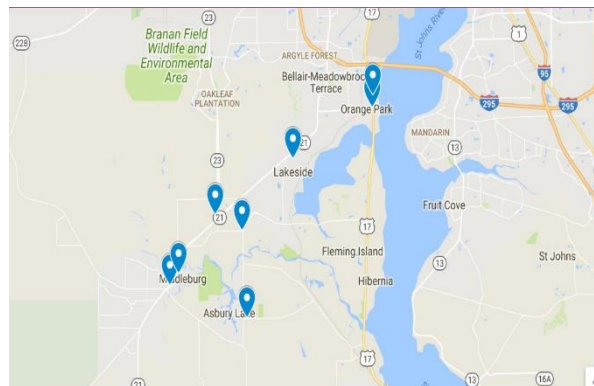
DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 4 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Jacksonville	Clay	326	285	450	5	1,066	2,021	96%	83%	90%	84%
	Duval	422	235	293	5	955		92%	85%	89%	82%

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[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 (2017-2021)**
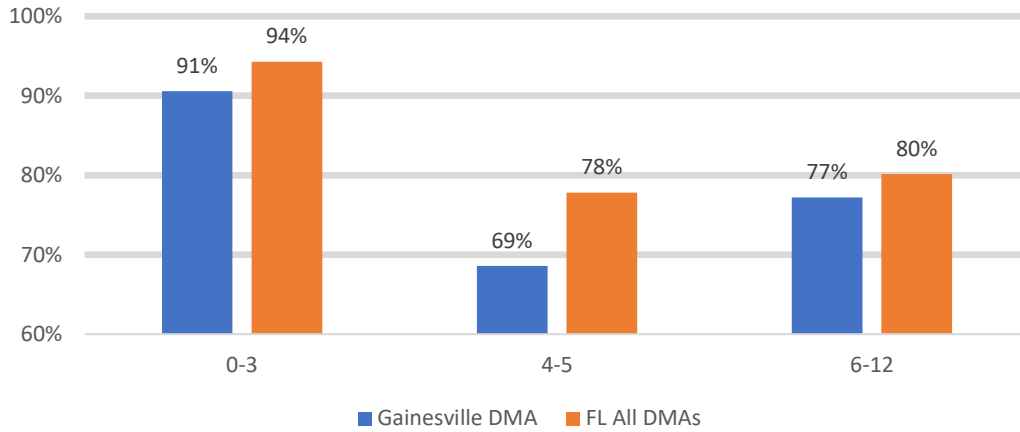
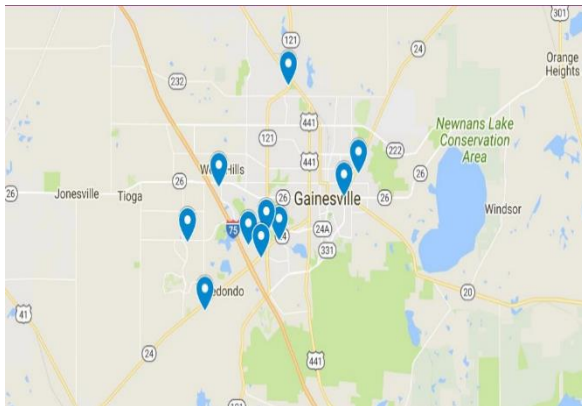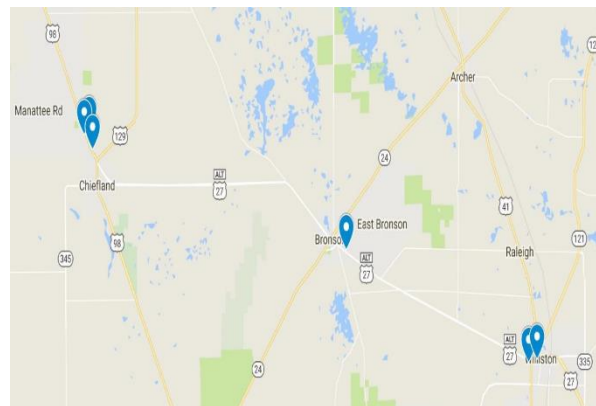|	
Alachua County Suvey Locations	**Levy County Survey Locations**[7]

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	449	290	292	7	1,038	2,072	90%	72%	83%	81%
	Levy	265	309	454	6	1,034		91%	65%	77%	73%

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[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 (2017-2021)

Legend: ■ Orlando DMA   ■ FL All DMAs
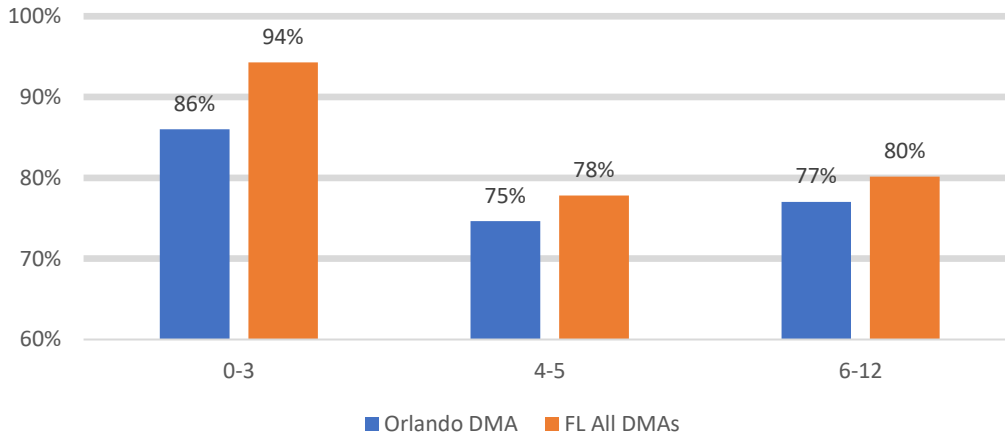
Orange County Survey Locations

Brevard County Survey Locations[8]

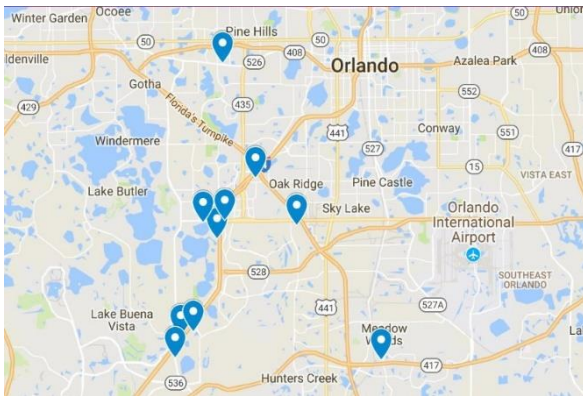| DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 4 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Orlando	Orange	672	606	625	2	1,905	3,246	81%	72%	77%	77%
	Brevard	574	362	401	4	1,341		91%	77%	86%	77%

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[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.
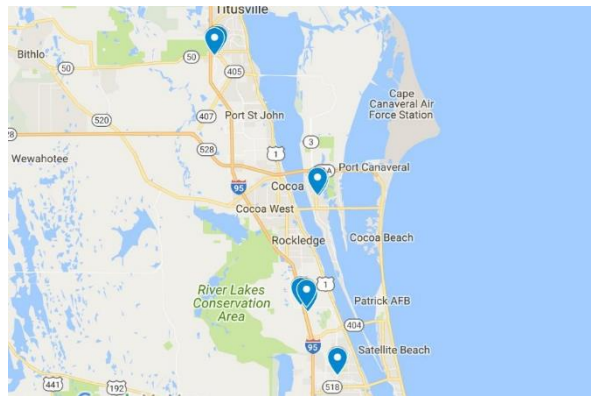
TAMPA DMA

Tampa DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2017-2021)

Legend: ■ Tampa DMA ■ FL All DMAs
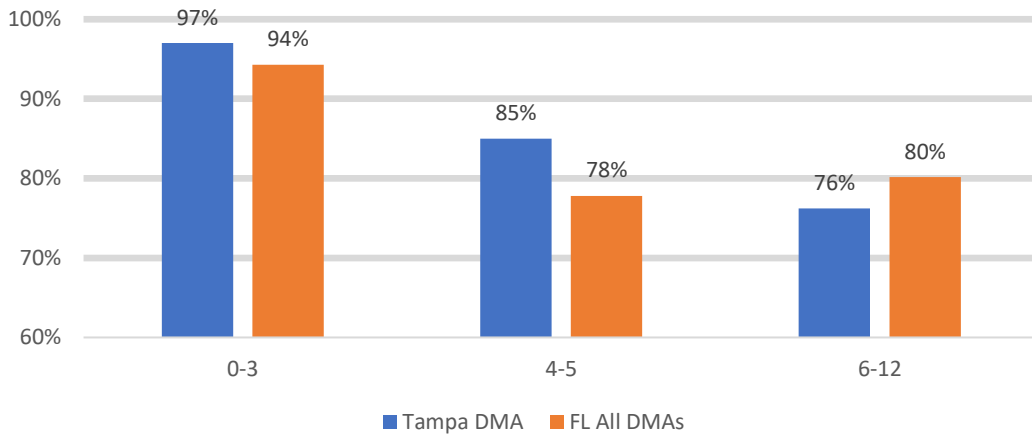
Hillsborough County Survey Locations
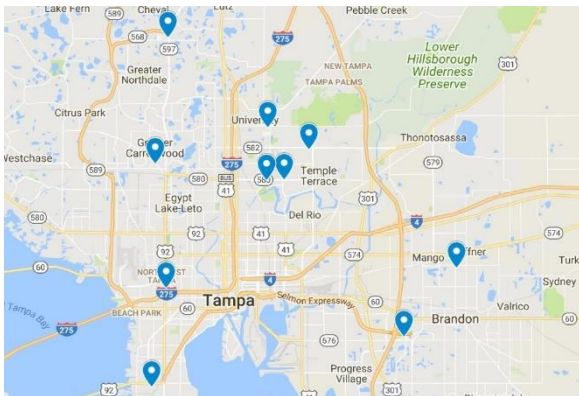
Pinellas County Survey Locations
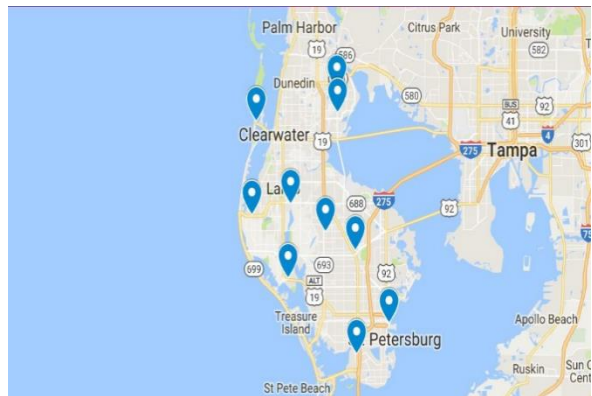
DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 5 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Tampa	Pinellas	170	351	662	5	1,188	2,465	98%	85%	89%	76%
	Hillsborough	139	342	794	2	1,277		96%	85%	88%	77%

FT. MYERS-NAPLES DMA

**Ft. Myers-Naples DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2017-2021)**

Legend: ■ Ft. Myers/Naples DMA ■ FL All DMAs
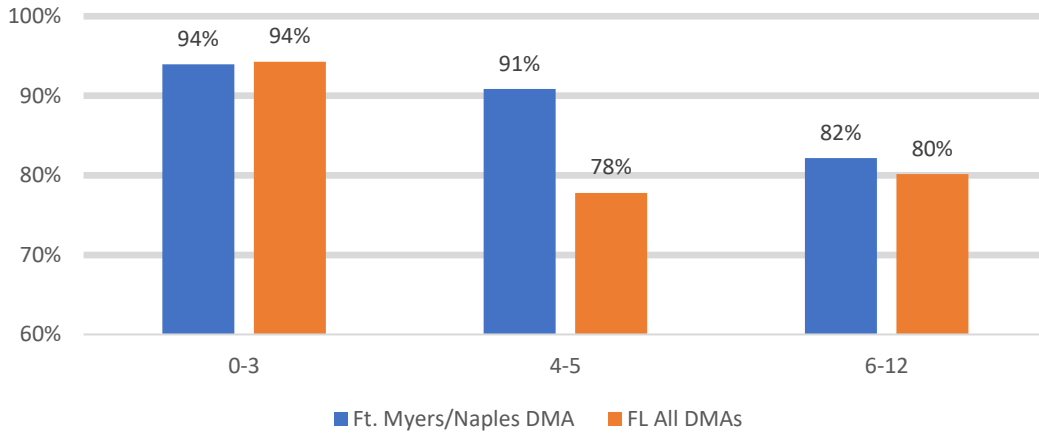
Lee County Survey Locations
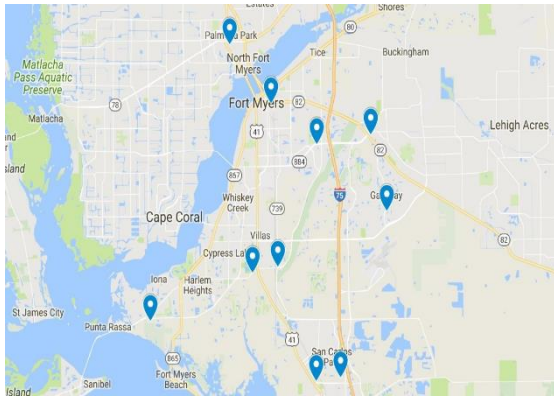
Collier County Survey Location
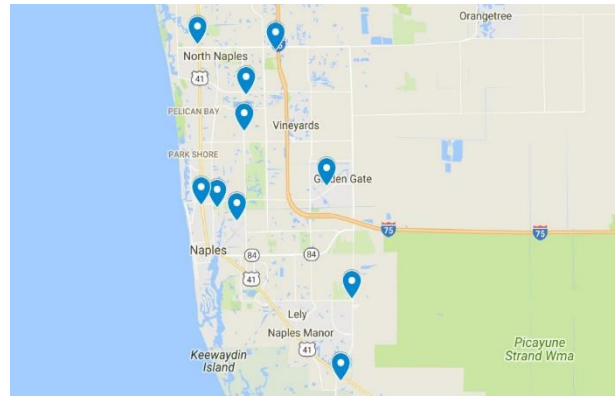
DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 5 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Ft. Myers-Naples	Lee	136	422	637	1	1,196	2,257	93%	90%	91%	79%
	Collier	109	385	566	1	1,061		95%	92%	93%	85%

PALM BEACH DMA

**Palm Beach DMA Child Restraint Use Rates
Five Year Averages (2017-2021)**

Palm Beach County Survey Locations
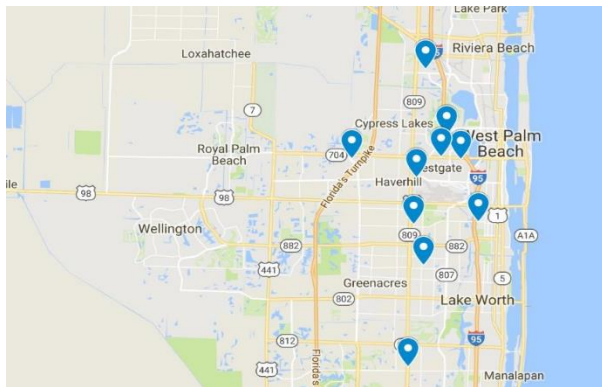
St. Lucie County Survey Locations[9]
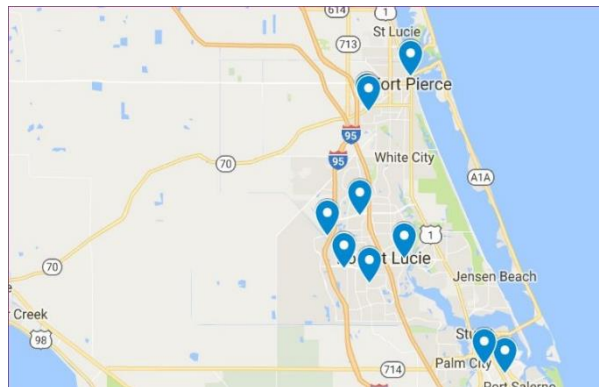
DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 5 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Palm Beach	St. Lucie	526	433	706	18	1,683	3,597	98%	71%	86%	74%
	Palm Beach	491	489	913	21	1,914		95%	74%	85%	69%

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[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 (2017-2021)
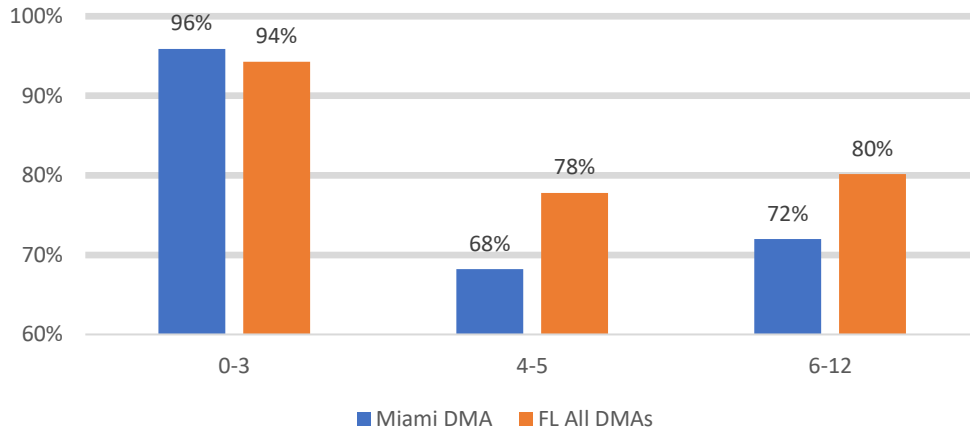
Miami-Dade County Survey Locations
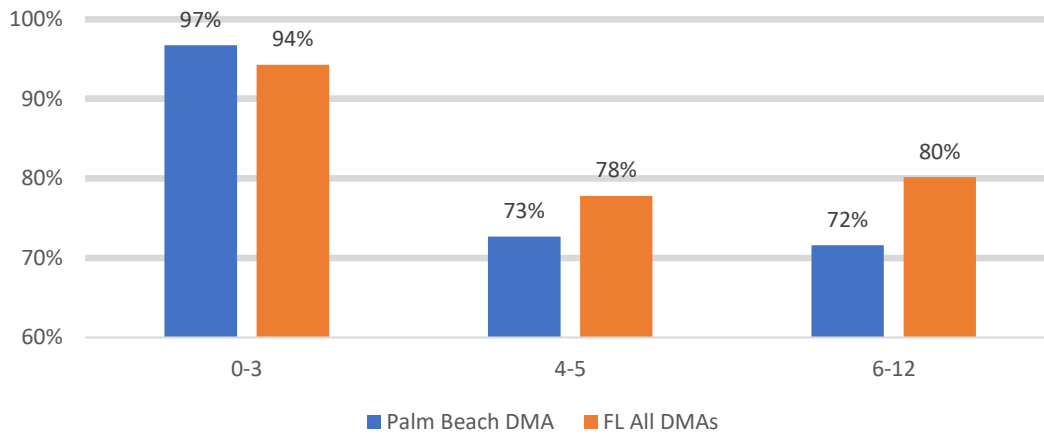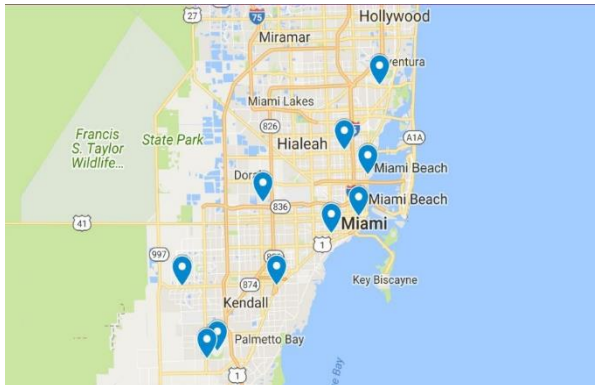

Broward County Survey Locations
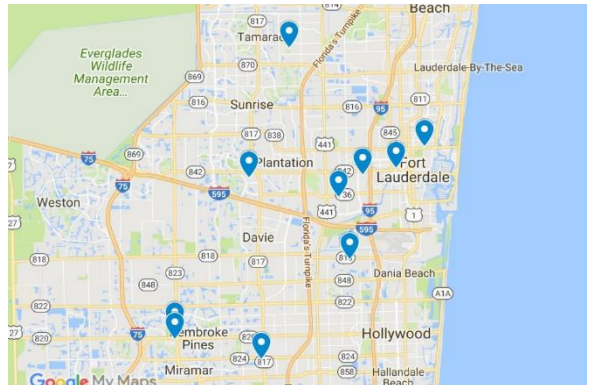
DMA	County	Age 0-3	Age 4-5	Age 6-12	Unk. Age	County Total	DMA Total	RESTRAINT USE BY AGE 4 year averages			
								0-3	4-5	<6	6-12
Miami	Broward	592	332	549	17	1,490	2,908	97%	68%	87%	73%
	Dade	479	299	631	9	1,418		95%	69%	85%	71%

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
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%

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%

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%	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%

Appendix C.

Data Collection Form

2021 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**

VEHICLE TYPE:	**DRIVER**			
	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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☐ **SAME VEHICLE AS PREVIOUS** ☐ **OBSERVED ON ADJACENT STREET**

VEHICLE TYPE:	**DRIVER**			
	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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☐ **SAME VEHICLE AS PREVIOUS** ☐ **OBSERVED ON ADJACENT STREET**

VEHICLE TYPE:	**DRIVER**			
	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