

# Nebraska Child Safety Seat Use 2021 Data Collection Report

Prepared: September 2021





# Nebraska Child Safety Seat Use Survey

# Contents

Introduction	
Preparation	. 3
Notification	. 3
Data Collection Staff Training and Quality Control	. 3
Observation Protocols and Procedures	. 3
Questions	. 4
Results	. 5
Appendix A. Observation Site Form 2021	. 8
Appendix B. Observation Count Form 2021	. 9
Appendix C. AAPOR Transparency Initiative Immediate Disclosure Items	10

# Nebraska Child Safety Seat Use Survey 2021 Data Collection Methodology Report

**September 30, 2021** 

### Introduction

In 2021, Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR) at the University of Nebraska – Lincoln was contracted by the Nebraska Department of Transportation (NDOT) to collect child safety seat use observations in seven counties in Nebraska. The 2021 data collection was the first year BOSR conducted the data collection.

### **Preparation**

BOSR prepared materials, recruited and trained personnel, and scheduled data collection for the 2021 administration. Seven counties were identified by NDOT for the project, including Douglas, Lancaster, Madison, Phelps, Sarpy, Saunders, and Wayne. BOSR then identified five sites per county in Douglas and Lancaster Counties (Urban counties) and four sites per county in Madison, Phelps, Sarpy, Saunders, and Wayne Counties (Rural counties). These sites were chosen because they allow for safe data collection at intersections with high volumes of traffic. Also, at least one site in each rural county was located outside of a town or city. The sites were reviewed and approved by NDOT.

### **Materials Preparation**

BOSR prepared maps for data collectors to understand where they were to observe traffic. Data collectors were provided with the necessary field equipment, including safety vests, vehicle lights, and stopwatch. Data collection forms were printed. Data collection schedules were prepared for each site and administrative procedures were documented.

### Notification

Prior to BOSR carrying out their data collection, the Highway Safety Office Administrator notified city and county law enforcement agencies and the state patrol to ensure that appropriate officials in each site area would be aware of the project's purpose and dates and times of planned data collection. The administrator worked with the traffic engineering department to secure a letter for data collectors to present to law enforcement if questioned during the data collection period. NDOT worked with local divisions to ensure personnel were notified.

### Data Collection Staff Training and Quality Control

BOSR employed two data collectors in 2021. These data collectors were responsible for between nine and 33 sites each. Quality Control functions were carried out by one BOSR staff member. The two data collectors were trained on the background and purpose of the study, data collection procedures, a review of the necessary forms, COVID policies, travel and transportation instructions, and next steps. Each data collector was monitored for Quality Control twice during data collection.

### **Observation Protocols and Procedures**

Data collectors observed child passengers up to six years of age in safety and booster seats in the front and back seats. Each site was observed for 60 minutes. The initial round of data were collected August 23 through August 27. The number of observations in Phelps, Madison, and Saunders Counties were quite low. As a result, additional data were collected in these counties September 20 through September 22. One site in both Phelps and Madison

Counties had zero observations during the initial data collection wave. These sites were replaced with another site expecting to have more observations in the second wave of data collection.

Data collectors completed two forms in the field, the Observation Site Form and the Observation Count Form, which are shown in Appendices A and B. The Observation Site Form documented descriptive information about each site. Data collectors recorded information including observation date, site location and number, traffic directions and lanes available and observed, start and end times for observations, and weather conditions.

### Questions

Any questions regarding this report or the data collected can be directed to the Bureau of Sociological Research at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln by calling (402) 472-3672 or by sending an e-mail to bosr@unl.edu.

### Results

The results of the 2021 Nebraska Child Safety Seat Use Survey data collection can be observed in Table 1 and Table 2 below. Of the 765 children observed, 3.4% (n=26) had a child safety/booster seat usage that was unknown and were subsequently removed from the results. Of the 739 eligible observations, 73.7% of children were observed in child safety/booster seats. Of those in child safety/booster seats, 88.8% were in the rear seats of the vehicles observed, 11.0% were in the front seats, and 0.2% were in vehicles that did not have a rear seat. Of the 26.3% of children who were not in safety/booster seats, 42.8% were traveling in the rear seats, 56.2% were traveling in the front seats, and 1.0% were in vehicles that did not have a rear seat.

When comparing rural counties versus urban counties, 60.4% of all safety/booster seat observations were made in the four rural counties (Madison, Saunders, Phelps, and Wayne) and 39.6% were made in the three urban counties (Douglas, Lancaster, and Sarpy). Of children observed in the four rural counties, 75.3% were in child safety/booster seats. Of the rural children in child safety/booster seats, 86.9% were in the rear seats of the vehicles observed, 12.8% were in the front seats, and 0.3% were in vehicles that did not have a rear seat. Of the children observed in the three urban counties, 71.3% were in child safety/booster seats. Of the urban children in child safety/booster seats, 91.9% were in the rear seats of the vehicles observed and 8.1% were in the front seats. Of the children not in safety/booster seats in the rural counties, 39.1% were in the rear seats, 60.0% were in the front seats, and 0.9% were in vehicles that did not have a rear seat. In the urban counties, of the children not in safety seat/booster seats, 47.6% were in the rear seats, 51.2% were in the front seats, and 1.2% were in vehicles that did not have a rear seat.

Table 1. 2021 Child Safety Seat Usage

			Tota	al No. with Se	eats		Total No. without Seats			
Site	County Type	Total Observations	Front Seat	Back Seat	NA	Total	Front Seat	Back Seat	NA	Total
1	Rural	55	5	29	0	34	11	10	0	21
2	Rural	8	1	6	0	7	0	1	0	1
3	Rural	27	4	18	0	22	5	0	0	5
4	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Rural	3	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
6	Rural	20	3	14	0	17	1	2	0	3
7	Rural	6	1	4	0	5	1	0	0	1
8	Rural	43	3	30	0	33	8	2	0	10
9	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Rural	50	3	32	0	35	10	5	0	15
11	Rural	72	10	40	0	50	12	10	0	22
12	Rural	10	1	6	0	7	2	1	0	3
13	Rural	8	0	7	0	7	0	1	0	1
14	Rural	21	6	10	0	16	4	0	1	5
15	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Rural	12	2	8	0	10	2	0	0	2
17	Rural	10	0	7	0	7	2	1	0	3
18	Rural	12	2	7	0	9	0	3	0	3
19	Urban	52	3	33	0	36	8	7	1	16
20	Urban	66	5	42	0	47	7	12	0	19
21	Urban	24	5	15	0	20	3	1	0	4
22	Urban	19	1	7	0	8	9	2	0	11
23	Urban	12	3	7	0	10	1	1	0	2
24	Urban	22	0	18	0	18	1	3	0	4
25	Urban	13	0	12	0	12	1	0	0	1
26	Urban	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
27	Urban	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0
28	Urban	76	0	49	0	49	13	14	0	27
29	Rural	37	0	24	0	24	7	6	0	13
30	Rural	26	0	25	0	25	0	1	0	1
31	Rural	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
32	Rural	22	0	20	1	21	1	0	0	1
Totals		739	60	484	1	545	109	83	2	194

Table 2. 2021 Child Safety Seat Usage by County and Urban-Rural Classification

			Percent	Percent Not	Percent Restrained			Percent Not Restrained		
	Number of Observations	Percent of Observations	Restrained Overall	Restrained Overall	Front Seat	Back Seat	NA	Front Seat	Back Seat	NA
Douglas	173	23.4%	69.9%	30.1%	14.0%	86.0%		53.8%	44.2%	1.9%
Lancaster	120	16.2%	73.3%	26.7%		100.0%		46.9%	53.1%	
Madison	119	16.1%	75.6%	24.4%	11.1%	88.9%		69.0%	31.0%	
Sarpy	89	12.0%	83.1%	16.9%		98.6%	1.4%	53.3%	46.7%	
Saunders	111	15.0%	72.1%	27.9%	21.3%	78.8%		58.1%	38.7%	3.2%
Phelps	93	12.6%	71.0%	29.0%	18.2%	81.8%		59.3%	40.7%	
Wayne	34	4.6%	76.5%	23.5%	15.4%	84.6%		50.0%	50.0%	
Urban	293	39.6%	71.3%	28.7%	8.1%	91.9%		51.2%	47.6%	1.2%
Rural	446	60.4%	75.3%	24.7%	12.8%	86.9%	0.3%	60.0%	39.1%	0.9%
Total	739		73.7%	26.3%	11.0%	88.8%	0.2%	56.2%	42.8%	1.0%

Site Identification:  County: «County»  Road Name: «Road_name911»  Site Start and End Time:  Start time for observations:am/pm  End time for observations:am/pm  (Total observation period MUST last exactly 60 minutes)  Site Description:  Selected traffic flow direction: North South East West  Total number of lanes in selected direction:  Weather Conditions: Clear Cloudy/PC Light Fog Light Rain		
Road Name: «Road_name911»  County_site #:	Site Identification:	
Site Start and End Time:  Start time for observations:am/pm  End time for observations:am/pm  (Total observation period MUST last exactly 60 minutes)  Site Description:  Selected traffic flow direction: North South East West  Total number of lanes in selected direction:	County: «County»	
Start time for observations:am/pm  End time for observations:am/pm  (Total observation period MUST last exactly 60 minutes)  Site Description:  Selected traffic flow direction: North South East West  Total number of lanes in selected direction:	Road Name: «Road_name911»	
Start time for observations:am/pm  End time for observations:am/pm  (Total observation period MUST last exactly 60 minutes)  Site Description:  Selected traffic flow direction: North South East West  Total number of lanes in selected direction:		
End time for observations:am/pm  (Total observation period MUST last exactly 60 minutes)  Site Description:  Selected traffic flow direction: North South East West  Total number of lanes in selected direction:	Site Start and End Time:	
Site Description:  Selected traffic flow direction: North South East West  Total number of lanes in selected direction:	Start time for observations:	am/pm
Site Description:  Selected traffic flow direction: North South East West  Total number of lanes in selected direction:	End time for observations:	am/pm
Selected traffic flow direction: North South East West  Total number of lanes in selected direction:	(Total observation period MUST last exactly 60 minutes)	
Weather Conditions: Clear Cloudy/PC Light Fog Light Rain	Site Description:	
	Selected traffic flow direction: North S	South East West
	Selected traffic flow direction: North S  Total number of lanes in selected direction	South East West
	Selected traffic flow direction: North S  Total number of lanes in selected direction	South East West
	Selected traffic flow direction: North S  Total number of lanes in selected direction	South East West
	Selected traffic flow direction: North S  Total number of lanes in selected direction	South East West

# Appendix B. Observation Count Form 2021

## Nebraska Child Safety Survey - Observation Form

County:	Page	of
County site #:	_	
ID #:	Data Collector ID#	

Responses: Y = Yes, N = No, U = Unknown

VEHICLE NUMBER	CHILD SAFETY SEAT USE			FRONT SEAT OR BACK SEAT				
1	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
2	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
3	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
4	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
5	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
6	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
7	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
8	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
9	Y	N	С	F	В	NA		
10	Y	N		F	В	NA		
11	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA		
12	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
13	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA		
14	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA		
15	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
16	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
17	Y	N	С	F	В	NA		
18	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA		
19	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
20	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
21	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
22	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
23	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
24	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
25	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
26	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
27	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
28	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
29	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
30	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
31	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
32	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		
33	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA		
34	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA		
35	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA		
36	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA		
37	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA		
38	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA		
39	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA		
40	Y	N	U	F	В	NA		

,									
VEHICLE NUMBER	CHILD SAFETY SEAT USE			FRONT SEAT OR BACK SEAT					
41	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
42	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
43	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
44	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
45	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
46	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
47	Y	N		F	В	NA			
48	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
49	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
50	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
51	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
52	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
53	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
54	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
55	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
56	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
57	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
58	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
59	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
60	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
61	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
62	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
63	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
64	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
65	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
66	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
67	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
68	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
69	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
70	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
71	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
72	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
73	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
74	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
75	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
76	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			
77	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
78	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
79	Υ	N	U	F	В	NA			
80	Y	N	U	F	В	NA			

### Appendix C. AAPOR Transparency Initiative Immediate Disclosure Items

- 1. Who sponsored the research study. Introduction
- 2. Who conducted the research study. Introduction
- 3. The unit of analysis (e.g., a news article, broadcast, tweet, or blog posting). **Preparation; Observation Protocols** and **Procedures**
- 4. Dates of data collection. Observation Protocols and Procedures
- 5. A description of how the content analyzed was collected or obtained. This will include the source(s) used, how much content was analyzed (e.g., number and average length of articles, tweets or blog postings, news broadcasts), and criteria or decision rules used to include or exclude elements of content. **Observation Protocols and Procedures; Results**
- 6. The sampling approach used. If a census of the target population of content was used, that will be explicitly stated. **Preparation; Observation Protocols and Procedures**
- 7. A description of how the weights were calculated, including the variables used and the sources of weighting parameters, if weighted estimates are reported. **Not applicable**
- 8. Contact for obtaining more information about the study. **Questions**