

# Use of Child Safety Seats: Incentive and Education Programs

## Summary Evidence Table

Study	Intervention Comparison Elements	Study Population	Outcome Measure	Reported Baseline	Reported Effect	Value used in summary <sup>a</sup>	Follow-Up Time
<p><b>Author (Year):</b> Foss, 1989</p> <p><b>Study Period:</b> not reported</p> <p><b>Study Design:</b> Time series</p> <p><b>Design Suitability:</b> Moderate</p> <p><b>Quality of Execution:</b> Fair</p> <p><b>Evaluation Setting:</b> Community-wide</p>	<p><b>Reward:</b> Monthly drawing for prizes \$50-200 value (entry to drawing by license plate number if seen with all child passengers correctly restrained)</p> <p><b>Other program elements:</b> Radio, newspaper, poster, flyers to promote program</p> <p><b>Comparison:</b> No program available in pre-intervention period</p>	<p>Children and parents of children 0-12 years old</p> <p><b>Sample size:</b> 7,003 observed</p>	<p>Observed use of child safety seats among children aged 0-5 years</p>	26.8%	31.6%	<p>Percentage point difference (pre vs. post)</p> <p>+4.8%, [95% Confidence Interval: 1.5% – 8.0%] (significance not reported)</p>	7 weeks
<p><b>Author (Year):</b> Roberts et al. (1986)</p> <p><b>Study Period:</b> not reported</p> <p><b>Study Design:</b> Time series</p> <p><b>Design Suitability:</b> Moderate</p> <p><b>Quality of Execution:</b> Fair</p> <p><b>Evaluation Setting:</b> Child day care centers</p>	<p><b>Reward:</b> Cars with children correctly restrained upon arrival at school were awarded tokens coded to gift certificates</p> <p><b>Other program elements:</b> Reminder items: flyers, brochures; feedback: winners names posted with prizes won</p> <p><b>Comparison:</b> No program available in pre-intervention period</p>	<p>Children and parents of children 6 months-6 years old in Tuscaloosa, Alabama</p> <p><b>Sample size:</b> 3,500 observed</p>	<p>Observed correct use of child safety seats</p>	<p>Center I 48%</p> <p>Center II 11.3%</p> <p>Total 29.7%</p>	<p>60.0%</p> <p>18.8%</p> <p>39.5%</p>	<p>Percentage point difference (pre vs. post)</p> <p>+12%</p> <p>+7.5%</p> <p>+9.8%</p> <p>(significance not reported)</p>	3 months
<p><b>Author (Year):</b> Roberts et al. (1987)</p> <p><b>Study Period:</b> not reported</p> <p><b>Study Design:</b> Time series</p> <p><b>Design Suitability:</b> Moderate</p>	<p><b>Reward:</b> Children received stickers when correctly restrained</p> <p><b>Other program elements:</b> Parents received flyers about child auto safety, study, reward and conditions; posters</p> <p><b>Comparison:</b> No program available</p>	<p>Children and parents of children 6 months-6 years old in Tuscaloosa, Alabama</p> <p><b>Sample size:</b></p>	<p>Observed correct use of child safety seats</p>	<p>Center I 22.7%</p> <p>Center II 34.2%</p>	<p>36.4%</p> <p>42.0%</p>	<p>Percentage point difference (pre vs. post)</p> <p>+13.7</p> <p>+7.8%</p>	1 month

Study	Intervention Comparison Elements	Study Population	Outcome Measure	Reported Baseline	Reported Effect	Value used in summary <sup>a</sup>	Follow-Up Time
<p><b>Quality of Execution:</b> Fair</p> <p><b>Evaluation Setting:</b> Child day care centers</p>	in pre-intervention period	90 children	Total	28.5%	39.3%	+10.8%  (significance not reported)	
<p><b>Author (Year):</b> Stuy et al. (1993)</p> <p><b>Study Period:</b> 1990</p> <p><b>Study Design:</b> Randomized community trial</p> <p><b>Design Suitability:</b> Greatest</p> <p><b>Quality of Execution:</b> Fair</p> <p><b>Evaluation Setting:</b> Child day care centers; unspecified Midwestern U.S. city</p>	<p><b>Reward:</b> Sticker rewards when children correctly restrained</p> <p><b>Other program elements:</b> 20-minute weekly presentation on safety; reinforcement; car safety videotapes; photographs of properly restrained children; published material to parents; signed policy statement about transportation of children to center</p> <p><b>Comparison:</b> No No program available to control parents; may have been exposed to car safety videotapes available at the center.</p>	<p>Children &lt;3 to &gt;5 years, low SES, intervention group 47% African-American</p> <p><b>Sample size:</b> 233 children</p>	<p>Observed correct use of child safety seats</p> <p>Intervention</p> <p>Control</p>	<p>29%</p> <p>25%</p>	<p>65%</p> <p>25%</p>	<p>Percentage point difference (intervention vs. comparison group)</p> <p>+36%, p&lt;0.05</p>	immediate

<sup>a</sup> This is the value we used to summarize the evidence and to develop the recommendation. In some cases, this column reflects values we calculated because the effects reported by the authors were not consistent with effect measures used in other studies.