

## Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

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### **15-20. Increase use of child restraints.**

<b>National Data Source</b>	National Occupant Protection Use Survey (NOPUS), Controlled Intersection Study, Department of Transportation (DOT).
<b>State Data Source</b>	Not identified.
<b>Healthy People 2000 Objective</b>	Adapted from 9.12 (Unintentional Injuries).
<b>Changes since the 2000 Publication</b>	Revised baseline (see Comments).
<b>Measure</b>	Percent.
<b>Baseline (Year)</b>	88 (2002)
<b>Target</b>	100
<b>Target-Setting Method</b>	Total coverage.  For a discussion of target-setting method, see Part A, section 4.
<b>Numerator</b>	Number of children aged 7 and under observed in safety seats or restraints.
<b>Denominator</b>	Number of children aged 7 years and under.
<b>Population Targeted</b>	U.S. resident population.
<b>Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Expected Periodicity</b>	Biennial.
<b>Comments</b>	<p>NOPUS uses observational data collected at intersections, highway ramps, and parking lots. Four observers (each responsible for a different seat in the vehicle) report occupant restraint use.</p> <p>The original 1998 baseline of 92 percent of children aged 4 years and under was revised due to a change in the availability of data from the data source. Beginning in 2002, NOPUS stopped collecting child restraint use for 4-year olds; only data for children aged 0-7 years are available from</p>

2002 onward. Thus, in order to present a consistent trend across the decade, the age range for this measure shifted to 7 years and under. The baseline was revised to 88 percent (2002). The original target of 100 percent did not change.

This objective is similar to Healthy People 2000 objective 9.12, which tracked child safety seat use in children aged 4 years and under.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.