




### A Collaborative Study



- Six Northwest Tribes
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### Outline



- Quick Background
  - Overall Study
  - Quantitative Data
- Methods
  - Elicitation Interviews
  - Analysis
- Results
- Development of Interventions

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### Background: A Growing Tribal Partnership

- In 2003, partnership awarded funding to assess child safety seat use.
  - Northwest Tribal Child Seat Study Funded by Native American Research Centers for Health (NARCH)
- In June 2008, partnership awarded funding to facilitate and evaluate Tribal Intervention efforts
  - National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NCMHD) of the National Institutes of Health (NIH)
  - Grant # 1R2MD002763-01

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### Overall Goal

*Design, implement and test effectiveness of Tribal interventions to improve the use of child safety seats among AI/AN children using a CBPR approach.*



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### Specific aims



- Determine the knowledge of AI community members about child safety seats
- Determine barriers and facilitators that effect consistent and appropriate use
- Work with Tribes to determine effective methods to increase child safety seat use, developing tailored community intervention programs
- Implement and evaluate the tribal interventions in six tribes

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### All Facets Tribal Community Driven

- Tribally initiated grant proposal
- Tribes hired staff person to lead study at local level
- Tribal Research Assistants, Site Coordinators, NPAIHB staff conduct child seat observations
- Tribes facilitated formative research
  - Elicitation interviews
  - Focus groups
- Tribes design community interventions based on both observation and elicitation data
- Tribes implemented interventions
- Tribal review and approval of results dissemination

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### Methods

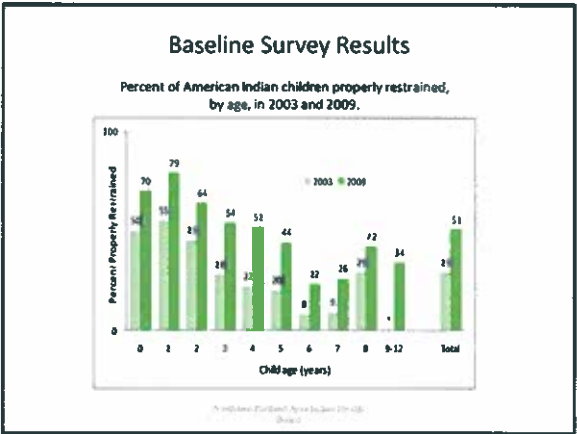
- Sequential Explanatory design
 

Quantitative

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Qualitative
- Quantitative
  - Measured child passenger restraint use
  - Determined Children most at risk
  - Determine
- Qualitative
  - Help explain, elaborate on the quantitative data
  - Examine some results in more detail

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### Baseline Survey


- Children at risk
  - Children observed where laws did not meet current recommendations (RR: 1.66)
  - Children of booster seat age (RR: 1.47 - 2.14)
  - Children riding with a non parent (RR: 1.29)
  - Children riding in a truck (RR: 1.27)
  - With driver within 5 minutes from home (RR 1.16)
- Driver reasons for not using a child safety seat
  - In another vehicle
  - Close to home
  - "Big enough"
  - Unplanned trip
  - In a hurry
  - Not enough room
  - Child doesn't want to
  - Seat taken out of vehicle/lost/dirty/trunk



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### Qualitative Methods

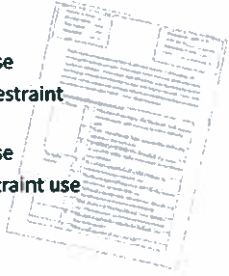
- Site coordinators used screener to recruit purposeful sample of parents of children 0-8 years
  - Age of child
  - Parental use of child safety seats
  - Gender
  - Smaller subset of professionals who have contact with target population
- Semi-structured one-on-one interviews
  - Reveal factors relevant to child safety seat use
  - Relay personal experience, tell "their story"



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### Interview Questions

- Open ended questions
  - General child safety
  - Norm changes in restraint use
  - Perception of harm of non restraint use
  - Barriers and facilitators to use
  - Family dynamics around restraint use
  - Decision making
  - Cultural traditions
  - Design of community interventions/messages



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## Analysis

- Notes were transcribed, cleaned and formatted using a standard transcription method
- Transcriptions coded, content analysis in Atlasti 5.2.
- Inductive approach to coding by three coders
  - Open coding: a priori and in vivo codes
  - Inter-coder agreement established
  - Axial coding: coding re-organizing codes into themes
  - Selective coding: quotes selected to illustrate themes, concepts and relationships
- Interpretation of data
  - Convey lessons learned
  - Meanings derived by comparison with participant screener characteristics
  - Meanings derived by comparison with observation results

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## Results

- 47 interviews completed among 3 tribes
- 66 codes established through open/in vivo coding
- Sub code established
  - Barrier internal and facilitators internal
  - Barriers external and facilitators external
  - Observed norms and norm changes
  - Suggested Interventions
  - Evidence of Consistent Use
- 6 main themes established through axial coding

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## Results: Six themes

- Non parent drivers
- Local trips
- Driving on reservation/off reservation
- Community responsibility for children
- Presence of laws, fines and law enforcement
- Consistent routines, every trip, every time



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## Local Trips

- "There's a few parents .....maybe going a short distance, and easier to not use the car seats."
- "When I just go from house to town (about 5 miles) or from store to store."
- "What bothers me, people driving to store with child on lap on highway"

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## Non Parent drivers

- "Most I think. From what I can say watching family dynamics. Many kids have 10-12 people who are authorized to pick them up."
- "There have been times sister has seats in car and need to go out, awful feeling."
- "A month and a half ago Head Start student wasn't buckled in, on a dirt road, had brain surgery. Wasn't with parents when it happened."
- "Just going down the road a short ways. I don't want to jeopardize my chance to see grandchild so won't go to get the car seat at mom's house."

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## Driving On and Off Reservation

- "Complacency - People have a comfort level at home and rez that no harm will come to them. When people ride with a cradleboard "we are just on the rez" is often the statement. Sense of safety on the rez, things don't happen."
- "Sense of safety on the rez, things don't happen."
- "I always use a car seat when I go to town. I think it is more dangerous to go to town, riding on freeway, going faster"

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### Community Responsibility for Children

- "Way I was brought up was our responsibility for everyone to take care of child when came into world."
- "Always ask them, why is that child not in a seat? Especially if there is a seat there. If I am there, they have to listen to me. I am grandma"
- "I'd say something about it. Most people know me, so I can say things even if parents get...Saying it "for the future" not the parents."

### Presence of laws, fines and law enforcement

- "The officer who gave me a ticket because i can't afford to get another one."
- "Because we didn't want a ticket. Last year after 2 tickets i really started paying attention after 3 tickets in 1 year."
- "People are stubborn and won't listen unless something happens to them. Give tickets - be consistent - not just warning"
- "Start ticketing parents that don't buckle up kids. Sometimes it is the monetary that makes parents do it"
- "No, everyone here believes in safety. It's the law, it's the rule. Started with law then once it became law, it became natural."

### Consistent routines, every trip, every time

- "Being consistent. I want them in it. I have traveled a long ways with them in a fit and take a break. Have to learn to be consistent"
- "If somebody is in my car they are buckled up even if just going to store. If going to lakes or out of town, wouldn't go if they didn't have a car seat."
- "I tell them to put it on and they do. They jump in and buckle up. It is just a habit."

### Current Intervention Development

- Site Coordinators and Investigators reviewed elicitation interview and observation data to identify issues that Intervention should address
- Appropriate approach for intervention determined
  - Awareness, Health education, Behavior change, Public health practice or Policy
- Site Coordinators proposed intervention activity
- Site Coordinator received on-site and on going training
- Site Coordinators identified intervention collaborators
- Forming timeline, evaluation strategies, and budget

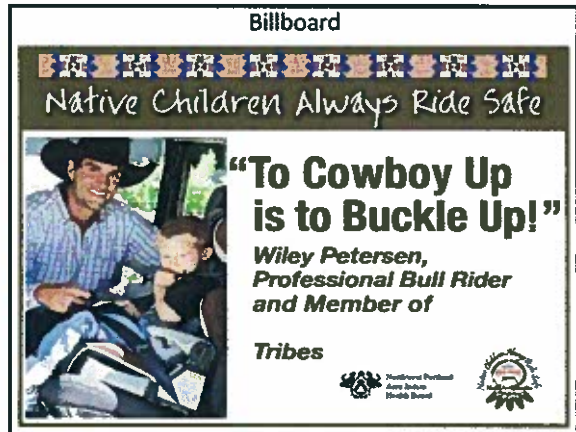
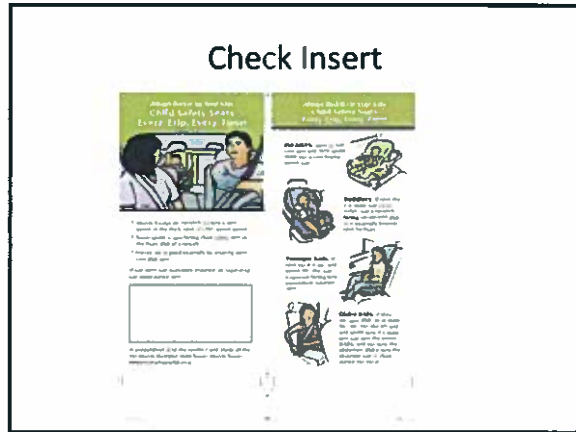
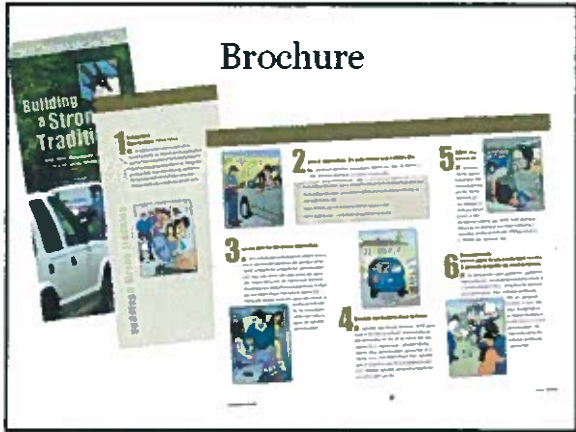
### Intervention Plan Examples

Approach	Issue Addressing	Intervention Title	Intervention Description
Health Education Behavior Change	Non Parent drivers using wrong seat for child or no seat	Car Seat Clinics	Hold clinics, install seats, replace seats for parent and non parent driver
Public Health Practice	Need CPS techs in community	Child Safety Passenger Tech Outreach Program	Arrange to have instructor teach CPS Tech certification course
Health Education	Staff needs consistent process to education community about CSS and reinforce consistent use	Train Staff	Construct and present to Tribal/IHS Staff on 1) Native CARS, 2) how you get a CSS 3) installation of seat, & 4) changing L&O CSS code
Policy	Community's with stronger laws have higher seatbelt & CSS use No Tribal seatbelt or CSS code.	Law & Order Code	Construct, propose and implement L&O Code on seatbelt and CSS, Educate community about Code when passed
Awareness, Health Education	People need to "say something," sense of community responsibility. People get information from the internet	Electronic Media Messaging	Create a Native CARS Facebook Page for community to join, begin conversation about CSS seat use, connect people with resources, advertise events.

### Policy Efforts

- Creating or strengthening tribal policy around child passenger safety
  - Making partnerships
  - Proposing declaration to Tribal Councils
  - Drafting law with attorneys (2 tribes)
  - Coordinating with police & justice centers
  - Media campaign to prepare & inform community
- Anticipate long-lasting impact





- ### Intervention Progress
- Site Coordinators received instruction
    - Social media instruction
    - intervention design and evaluation
    - Press release, radio PSA instruction
  - Site Coordinators proposed interventions and study team (all tribes and investigators) reviewed interventions
  - Media specialists provided expertise
  - Community reviewed interventions and media
  - Site Coordinators revised interventions
  - Study team finalized intervention plans and timelines
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- ### In summary
- Sequential explanatory design led to better interpretation of the quantitative data
  - Process of data collection and intervention development structure
    - Provided community voice
    - Built data driven interventions
    - Fostered community acceptance
  - Career development of community staff
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## Hy'shqe Si'am

### Native CARS Study

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