

**Performance Measure 10:** The rate of deaths to children aged 14 years and younger caused by motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 children.

**Last Year's Accomplishments**

The target for Calendar Year 2006 was 2.4 deaths/100,000. Ohio's actual rate was 2.7. Ohio did not meet its target for 2006. (2007 data not available).

A. Use Vital Statistics data ...Child Fatality Review data ...Ohio Department of Public Safety crash report data ...

The rate of deaths has been analyzed using Vital Statistics data. The contributing factors of motor vehicle crash fatalities for children under 18 years have been monitored and analyzed via child fatality review data. Child fatality review data for children 1-14 years old was further analyzed. 394 deaths in 2005 to children 1-14 years old were reviewed; 56 were vehicular deaths. This represents 43 percent of all vehicular deaths reviewed; 14 percent of all 1-14 year old deaths; and 31 percent of all non-natural deaths (180) to 1-14 year olds.

B. Analyze the factors that contribute to deaths...Share the information...

Analysis of the 56 vehicular deaths reviewed found that 52 percent involved the death of a child passenger in a motor vehicle, and 38 percent involved the death of child pedestrian or biker. The remaining 10 percent involved children on ATVs, watercraft and other types of vehicles. Of the 29 deaths to 1-14 year old passengers of motor vehicles, 19 (66 percent) were not properly restrained. 56% of all child passengers killed were with drivers younger than 18 years old. Of the 10 black child vehicular deaths ages 1-14 years, only two were in a vehicle. The other 8 were pedestrians.

The CFR Annual Report and data were shared at numerous division meetings and overlapping work groups; CFR trainings; the Combined Public Health Conference; the Ohio Public Health Epidemiology Conference; the WIC Symposium; and CFR Advisory Committee and subgroup meetings. The report was announced through media releases to newspapers, television and radio stations. The report was posted on the ODH Website and published copies were distributed throughout ODH and to mandated elected officials, local CFR boards, Family and Children First Councils, and the State Library system.

C. Encourage local Child Fatality Review Boards to share information and recommendations...

CFR boards are encouraged to seek collaboration from other community agencies to develop activities and initiatives in response to CFR findings. Local boards have partnered with schools and service organizations to provide bike safety events, free bike helmets and seat belt use incentives. Cooperation with law enforcement and traffic engineers has resulted in roadway improvements, media messages re: driveway safety and targeted passenger restraint education. Ohio's Graduated Driver License law was strengthened in April, 2007, in large part as a result of grassroots efforts by

CFR boards and others with whom CFR data were shared. New revisions to the law limit the number of child passengers for teen drivers and establish a curfew for young drivers. CFHS projects were encouraged to include local CFR findings in community health assessments and program planning.

D. Collaborate with injury programs...

The ODH Injury Prevention program works closely with the Ohio Department of Public Safety/Governor's Highway Safety Office (ODPS/GHSO) to address child passenger safety (CPS) issues. ODH received a grant from ODPS/GHSO to support these activities. The funds were used to purchase educational materials dealing with child passenger safety. ODH purchases safety seats that are distributed through a network (Ohio Buckles Buckeyes) of child passenger safety programs. Each county has an agency designated to provide education and distribute child passenger safety seats at no cost to families that meet financial eligibility. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed by the Director of Health and the Director of ODPS for the sharing of data from the Trauma and EMS Registries. An Injury Prevention staff member is a member of the Ohio Child Fatality Review Advisory Committee where death to children resulting from motor vehicle crashes has been a priority. The Injury Prevention Program is developing a multi-disciplinary, statewide injury prevention coalition in which the Child Fatality Review Program, as well as members of the Governor's Highway Safety Office are participating in an effort to improve injury prevention collaboration.