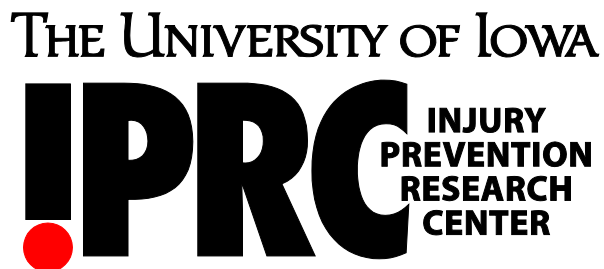


Iowa Child Passenger Safety Survey

2020

*Conducted by the
University of Iowa Injury Prevention Research Center
Under contract to Iowa Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau*



Background

Since 1985, Iowa has had a law requiring all young children riding in motor vehicles to be properly protected through the use of child seats, booster seats, and/or seat belts. In 2004 and again in 2009, the Iowa Legislature revised the requirements of the child passenger safety law. Iowa's current child passenger safety law requires that:

<i>Children must ride in an appropriate rear-facing child safety seat until one year of age and at least 20 pounds.</i>
<i>Children must ride in a child safety seat or a booster seat through the age of 5 years.</i>
<i>Children ages 6 through 17 must ride in a booster seat or be secured by a seat belt.</i>

In order to measure compliance with these laws and to direct educational efforts, observational child restraint usage surveys have been conducted annually since 1988. The surveys are funded by the Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau (GTSB) within the Iowa Department of Public Safety. The GTSB has contracted with The University of Iowa Injury Prevention Research Center (UI IPRC) to conduct these child passenger safety surveys since 1996.

Introduction and Methods

In an effort to accurately determine compliance with Iowa's child passenger safety law, in particular the requirement for use of child safety and booster seats, observers must be able to obtain a clear view into the vehicle. Starting with the 2005 survey, the basic protocol was changed from the previous "drive-by" observational methodology to a more "in-person" approach. The original survey design had not been updated since the 1980s, so the entire Iowa Child Passenger Restraint Survey protocol was also reassessed to ensure statistically valid representation of Iowa's total population mix. A workgroup consisting of UI IPRC faculty and staff and colleagues from the GTSB and Blank Children's Hospital was convened in early 2005 and charged with redesigning the survey methodology.

Researchers determined that to best represent Iowa's population the survey needed to be conducted in 36 communities across the state ranging in size from 1,424 persons in Wellman to Des Moines with 217,521 persons. Figure 1 identifies the communities on a map of Iowa. The list of communities, their size range, and the number of children needing to be observed at each location is listed in Table 1. Note that as a result of the 2010 Census, the town of Hawarden's population increased to 2,546 thus bumping them into the second tier of community size and increasing their sample size from 50 to 75 observations.

The workgroup decided that the survey would best be implemented at sites such as gas stations or fast food restaurants where the surveyor could approach the motor vehicle and quickly collect the desired information. The protocol calls for a well-identified surveyor to position themselves where they can see vehicles pull up carrying passengers who appear to be up to seventeen years of age. The surveyor approaches the vehicle and politely asks the driver if they would be willing to participate in a child and youth passenger safety survey. If the driver agrees, the surveyor confirms the age of the passenger(s) in the vehicle and quickly notes restraint use. No identifying information is collected (e.g. names or license plate numbers). The surveyor thanks the occupants and offers the adult a card describing Iowa's child passenger safety law and identifying who to contact for additional information.

Given the pandemic, surveyors this year wore face masks and maintained as much physical distance as practicable in order to complete the survey.

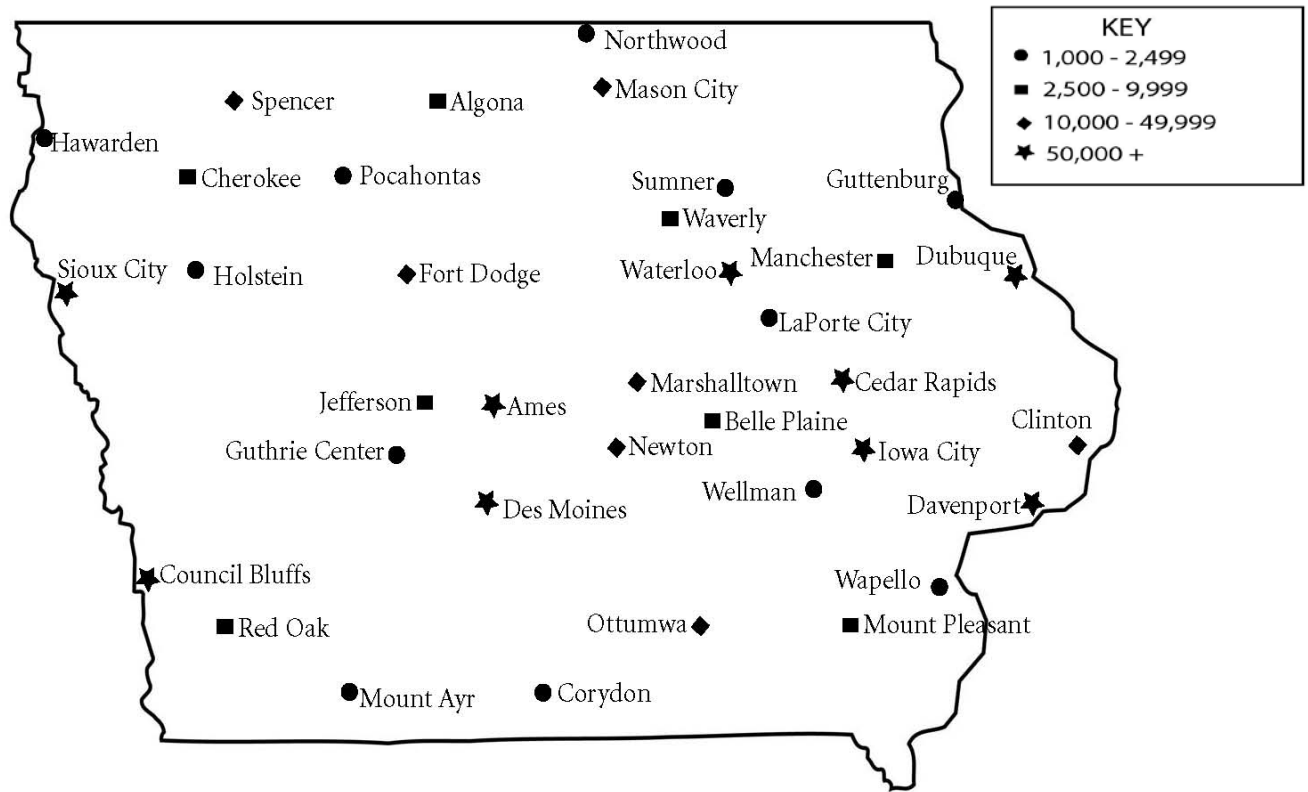


Figure 1. 2020 Iowa Child Passenger Survey Locations

Table 1. Iowa Child Passenger Restraint Survey Locations, 2020

<p>Communities 1,000 – 2,499 Minimum of 50 kids observed at each location</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Corydon 2. Guthrie Center 3. Guttenberg 4. Holstein 5. Laporte City 6. Mount Ayr 7. Northwood 8. Pocahontas 9. Sumner 10. Wapello 11. Wellman
<p>Communities 2,500 – 9,999 Minimum of 75 kids observed at each location</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Algona 2. Belle Plaine 3. Cherokee 4. Hawarden 5. Jefferson 6. Manchester 7. Mount Pleasant 8. Red Oak 9. Waverly
<p>Communities 10,000 – 49,999 Minimum of 100 observed kids at each location</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clinton 2. Fort Dodge 3. Marshalltown 4. Mason City 5. Newton 6. Ottumwa 7. Spencer
<p>Communities 50,000+ Minimum of 125 observed kids at each location</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ames 2. Cedar Rapids 3. Council Bluffs 4. Davenport 5. Des Moines 6. Dubuque 7. Iowa City 8. Sioux City 9. Waterloo

The IPRC hired two temporary, part-time surveyors and trained them in proper survey protocol. The survey was then carried out across the state during the months of July through September, 2020, which was slightly later this year due to COVID-19 shutdowns. All observations were of children and youth from birth through age seventeen and accompanying adult drivers.

Results

A total of 2,404 observations were attempted, of which 2,332 (97%) drivers agreed to participate (69 refused, 2.9%) and provide ages (driver and child). The breakdown of missing and/or incomplete data (due to surveyor error or refusal) is as follows:

- 72 (3%) observations were missing child age
- 33 (1.3%) observations were missing Seating Position (Front or Back) values
- 31 (1.2%) observations were missing Driver Age values
- 31 (1.2%) observations were missing Restraint Use by Child/Passenger values
- 43 (1.8%) observations were missing Driver Belted values
- 17 (0.7%) observations were missing Vehicle Type value.

The observable values of those who refused to give their age or child's ages were still collected (e.g., restraint use, seating position), given they have historically been more likely to have unrestrained children/passengers. The following results include these observable values in the totals, when possible, otherwise the missing data or refusals are noted with each table. Table 2 lists the number of infants (< 2 yr.), toddlers (2-5 yrs.), youth (6-13 yrs.), and teens (14-17) included in the survey.

Table 2. Number of Children Observed by Age

Age	Number of Children Observed / Percent
< 2	157 / 6.7%
2-5	595 / 25.5%
6-13	1154 / 49.5%
14-17	426 / 18.3%
Total	2332* / 100%

**72 missing data on age not included*

Table 3 identifies the number of restrained versus unrestrained passengers in each age range (regardless of whether the type of restraint use was appropriate for the child’s age). From this information, it is clear that lowans understand the importance of securing infants in child safety seats, with 100% of children age one year or younger being properly restrained. Note that “properly restrained” means observing proper use of a child safety seat secured by the vehicle’s seat belt. More technical measures of correct restraint use typically checked in a child seat clinic, e.g. belt tightness, were not evaluated. While the majority of children are being restrained in motor vehicles, as the child’s age increases, they are less likely to be restrained ($p < 0.01$). Nearly ninety-nine percent of toddlers (2-5), 93.9% of the youth (6-13), and 85.5% of teens (14-17) were restrained. Overall, 94% of all children observed were restrained; a decrease of 2.3% from the 2019 survey total of 96.3%.

Table 3. Restraint Use by Child’s Age

Age	Not Restrained Number / Percent	Restrained Number / Percent	Total
< 2	0 / 0.0%	157 / 100%	157
2-5	8 / 1.3%	587 / 98.7%	595
6-13	71 / 6.2%	1083 / 93.9%	1154
14-17	62 / 14.6%	364 / 85.5%	426
Total	141 / 6.1%	2191 / 94.0%	2332*

**72 missing data*

The numbers contained in Table 3 for each age group represent children who were restrained by any means including a seatbelt alone, which for infants and toddlers is neither safe nor legal under Iowa’s Child Passenger Safety law. Table 4 displays type of restraint use by age of the child. Of the 751 toddlers observed, 22 (2.9%) were restrained only by a seatbelt, which is a decrease from 2019 (5.3%). This increase in proper restraint is promising and reflects how lowans are better understanding the importance of using booster seats. If Iowa’s statewide restraint use is re-calculated without including the improperly restrained children, the statewide average drops slightly from 94% to 93%.

Table 4. Type of Restraint Use by Child’s Age

Age	Child Safety Seat with Seatbelt	Booster Seat with Seatbelt	Seatbelt only	Not Restrained	Total
< 2	156 / 99.4%	0 / 0.0%	1 / 0.6%	0 / 0.0%	157
2-5	347 / 58.4%	218 / 36.7%	21 / 3.5%	8 / 1.4%	594
6-13	26 / 2.3%	245 / 21.4%	802 / 70.1%	71 / 6.2%	1144
14-17	0 / 0.0%	1 / 0.2%	362 / 85.2%	62 / 14.6%	425
Total	529 / 22.8%	464 / 20.0%	1186 / 51.1%	141 / 6.1%	2320*

**84 missing data*

The trend in previous observational surveys of restraint use in Iowa has been that persons in the metropolitan areas restrain their children at a higher rate than those in the rural communities. As displayed in Table 5, this remained true in the 2020 survey. In the most rural communities (1,000-2,499) 88.8% of the children were restrained by some means compared to 96.9% in the urban areas. The same relationship holds true when rates of properly (i.e., legally) restrained children are compared across small towns (88.0%) and cities (96.5%).

Table 5. Restraint Use by Community Size

Community Size	Number / % Restrained (by any means)	Number / % Restrained Properly*	Number / % Not Restrained	Total
1,000-2,499	475 / 88.8%	471 / 88.0%	60 / 11.2%	535
2,500-9,999	492 / 93.0%	485 / 91.7%	37 / 7.0%	529
10,000-49,999	412 / 95.8%	404 / 94.0 %	18 / 4.2%	430
≥ 50,000	800 / 96.9%	797 / 96.5 %	26 / 3.2%	826
Total	2178 / 93.9%	2157 / 93.0%	141 / 6.1%	2319**

* Properly means in compliance with Iowa law.

**85 missing data

Table 6 displays type of restraint use type by size of the community. This table includes information of observations where age information was not available, and it highlights the lack of restraint use (11.2%) among the smallest communities included in the survey.

Table 6. Type of Restraint Use by Community Size

Community Size	Child Safety Seat with Seatbelt	Booster Seat with Seatbelt	Seatbelt only	Not Restrained	Total
1,000-2,499	94 / 17.3%	99 / 18.2%	291 / 53.4%	61 / 11.2%	545
2,500-9,999	133 / 24.6%	102 / 18.9%	263 / 48.6%	43 / 8.0%	541
10,000-49,999	97 / 21.7%	98 / 21.9%	223 / 79.8%	30 / 6.7%	448
≥ 50,000	215 / 25.6%	168 / 20.0%	425 / 50.7%	31 / 3.7%	839
Total	539 / 22.7%	467 / 19.7%	1202 / 50.7%	165 / 7.0%	2373*

*31 missing data

Information on the number of children by age and restraint use observed at each individual location can be found in Table 7 including the number of toddlers restrained by only a seatbelt. Table 8 presents the restraint use as percentages for each location. Table 8 includes the percentage of children restrained by any means and also those children who are restrained in compliance with Iowa’s law for each survey location. Table 9 lists the percentage of kids properly restrained sorted by community size, ranging from 77% to 100%.

Table 7. Restraint Use by Child Age and Survey Location, 2020

	Total Kids	Age < 2				Age 2 - 5				Age 6-13				Age 14-17			
		CSS	Booster	Belt	None	CSS	Booster	Belt Only	None	CSS	Booster	Belt Only	None	CSS	Booster	Belt Only	None
Algona	40	5	0	0	0	6	4	1	0	0	4	12	2	0	0	6	0
Ames	78	3	0	0	0	9	8	0	0	0	7	32	2	0	0	16	1
Belle Plaine	47	1	0	0	0	13	2	0	0	2	7	10	0	0	0	9	3
Cedar Rapids	103	13	0	0	0	20	4	0	2	2	14	35	2	0	0	10	1
Cherokee	75	10	0	0	0	8	14	1	0	0	8	22	1	0	0	10	1
Clinton	56	4	0	1	0	10	2	2	0	0	8	16	3	0	0	10	0
Corydon	50	2	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	5	11	5	0	0	11	4
Council Bluffs	74	8	0	0	0	9	11	0	0	0	3	27	1	0	0	15	0
Davenport	83	2	0	0	0	13	5	2	0	2	11	33	1	0	0	14	0
Des Moines	94	7	0	0	0	14	10	0	0	0	20	30	2	0	1	9	1
Dubuque	125	11	0	0	0	24	7	0	0	2	17	41	1	0	0	21	1
Fort Dodge	64	7	0	0	0	10	12	0	1	0	6	18	1	0	0	9	0
Guthrie Center	50	4	0	0	0	5	8	0	0	0	5	19	2	0	0	3	4
Guttenberg	51	2	0	0	0	9	3	0	0	0	6	23	0	0	0	9	0
Hawarden	75	4	0	0	0	8	7	2	0	0	3	29	6	0	0	7	9
Holstein	45	4	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	2	16	0	0	0	9	4
Iowa City	27	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	9	3	0	0	8	0
Jefferson	45	4	0	0	0	6	4	1	0	0	5	9	0	0	0	10	6
LaPorte City	50	1	0	0	0	5	1	2	0	0	9	16	0	0	0	14	2
Manchester	39	1	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	6	13	0	0	0	10	1
Marshalltown	52	4	0	0	0	7	8	3	0	1	4	19	0	0	0	4	2
Mason City	56	5	0	0	0	6	7	1	0	0	7	21	1	0	0	7	1
Mount Ayr	50	2	0	0	0	3	3	1	2	0	4	24	8	0	0	3	0
Mount Pleasant	68	2	0	0	0	14	3	0	0	2	5	23	0	0	0	16	3
Newton	52	3	0	0	0	7	8	0	1	0	7	16	2	0	0	7	1
Northwood	50	2	0	0	0	5	5	1	0	0	7	16	4	0	0	8	2
Ottumwa	94	2	0	0	0	18	7	1	0	1	7	44	3	0	0	10	1
Pocahontas	44	2	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	3	16	7	0	0	6	3
Red Oak	60	5	0	0	0	11	5	2	0	0	5	25	1	0	0	4	2
Sioux City	115	9	0	0	0	16	19	0	1	0	12	29	1	0	0	25	3
Spencer	56	4	0	0	0	6	8	0	0	0	6	17	0	0	0	14	1
Sumner	46	1	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	1	4	22	2	0	0	6	1
Wapello	48	1	0	0	0	8	3	0	0	3	0	16	3	0	0	13	1
Waterloo	127	11	0	0	0	29	7	1	0	4	8	48	1	0	0	16	2
Waverly	80	7	0	0	0	16	6	0	0	1	9	33	1	0	0	6	1
Wellman	51	2	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	3	9	14	5	0	0	9	0
TOTAL	3088	198	0	0	0	484	288	44	8	28	277	1141	52	0	1	512	43

Table 8. Percent Restraint Use by Child Age and Survey Location, 2020

	% All Kids Properly Restrained	% All kids Restrained (Inc. 2-5yrs in belt only)	% < 2 Restrained	% 2-5 Properly Restrained	% 6-13 Restrained	% 14-17 Restrained
Algona	92.5	95.0	100	90.9	88.9	100
Ames	96.2	96.2	100	100	95.1	94.1
Belle Plaine	93.6	93.6	100	100	100	75.0
Cedar Rapids	95.1	95.1	100	92.3	96.2	90.9
Cherokee	96.0	97.3	100	95.7	96.8	90.9
Clinton	91.1	94.6	100	85.7	88.9	100
Corydon	82.0	82.0	100	100	76.2	73.3
Council Bluffs	98.6	98.6	100	100	96.8	100
Davenport	96.4	98.8	100	90	97.8	100
Des Moines	98.9	98.9	100	100	96.2	81.8
Dubuque	98.4	98.4	100	100	98.4	95.5
Fort Dodge	96.9	96.9	100	95.7	96.0	100
Guthrie Center	88.0	88.0	100	100	92.3	42.9
Guttenberg	100	100	100	100	100	100
Hawarden	77.3	80.0	100	88.2	84.2	43.8
Holstein	91.1	91.1	100	100	100	69.2
Iowa City	88.9	88.9	100	100	76.9	100
Jefferson	84.4	86.7	100	90.9	100	62.5
LaPorte City	92.0	96.0	100	75	100	87.5
Manchester	97.4	97.4	100	100	100	90.09
Marshalltown	90.4	96.2	100	83.3	100	66.7
Mason City	94.6	96.4	100	92.9	96.6	87.5
Mount Ayr	78.0	80.0	100	66.7	77.8	100
Mount Pleasant	95.6	95.6	100	100	100	84.2
Newton	92.3	92.3	100	93.8	92.0	87.5
Northwood	86.0	88.0	100	90.9	85.2	80.0
Ottumwa	94.7	95.7	100	96.2	94.5	90.9
Pocahontas	77.3	77.3	100	100	73.1	66.7
Red Oak	91.7	95.0	100	88.9	96.8	66.7
Sioux City	95.7	95.7	100	97.2	97.6	89.3
Spencer	98.2	98.2	100	100	100	93.3
Sumner	93.5	93.5	100	100	93.1	85.7
Wapello	91.7	91.7	100	100	86.4	92.9
Waterloo	96.9	97.6	100	97.3	98.4	88.9
Waverly	97.5	97.5	100	100	97.7	85.7
Wellman	90.2	90.2	100	100	83.9	100

Table 9. Proportion of Children Properly Restrained by Community Size, 2020

Communities 1,000 - 2,499	Guttenberg	100%
	Sumner	93.5%
	LaPorte City	92.0%
	Corydon	82.0%
	Pocahontas	77.3%
	Wapello	91.7%
	Guthrie Center	88.0%
	Wellman	90.2%
	Northwood	86.0%
	Mount Ayr	78.0%
Communities 2,500 - 9,999	Holstein	91.1%
	Waverly	97.5%
	Belle Plaine	93.6%
	Algona	92.5%
	Cherokee	96.0%
	Jefferson	84.4%
	Manchester	97.4%
	Red Oak	91.7%
Communities 10,000 - 49,999	Mount Pleasant	95.6%
	Hawarden	77.3%
	Spencer	98.2%
	Clinton	91.1%
	Newton	92.3%
	Fort Dodge	96.9%
	Mason City	94.6%
	Marshalltown	90.4%
Communities 50,000+	Ottumwa	94.7%
	Dubuque	98.4%
	Des Moines	98.9%
	Council Bluffs	98.6%
	Ames	96.2%
	Sioux City	95.7%
	Iowa City	88.9%
	Davenport	96.4%
Cedar Rapids	95.1%	
	Waterloo	96.9%

The survey also collected information on child placement within the vehicle—front seat vs. back seat. Safety experts strongly recommend placing all children in the rear seat regardless of their age. Table 10 displays the number and percentage of children in each location by type of restraint use. Overall, 73.1% of all children and youth were observed in the back seat. Almost all the children in child safety seats (98.7%) and booster seats (98.3%) were placed in the backseat. However, of those restrained only by a seatbelt the percentages were much more equally distributed between the front and back (55.0% back vs 45.0% front). The percentages of unrestrained were similar in the back (49.7%) vs. the front (50.3%).

Table 10. Type of Restraint Use by Location in the Vehicle, 2020

Restraint Type	Front Seat	Back Seat	Total
Child Safety Seat with Seatbelt	7 / 1.3%	529 / 98.7%	536
Booster Seat with Seatbelt	8 / 1.7%	455 / 98.3%	463
Seatbelt only	533 / 45.0%	651 / 55.0%	1184
Not Restrained	82 / 50.3%	81 / 49.7%	163
Total	630 / 26.9%	1716 / 73.1%	2346*

**58 missing data*

The surveyors also noted whether the motor vehicle drivers were wearing their seat belts. 90.2% of the drivers observed were wearing a seat belt, a decrease from 2019 (94.4%). Table 11 contains driver seat belt use data by size grouping of the community. Much like the child passenger restraint use statistics, drivers in the more rural communities had lower usage rates compared to the urban areas. Table 12 lists observed driver seat belt use for each community, which ranged from a low of 74.2% to a high of 100%.

Table 11. Driver Seat Belt Use by Community Size, 2020

Community Size	Driver Belted	Driver Not Belted	Total
1,000-2,499	243 / 84.4%	45 / 15.6%	288
2,500-9,999	274 / 88.1%	37 / 11.9%	311
10,000-49,999	260 / 89.7%	30 / 10.3%	290
≥ 50,000	458 / 95.2%	23 / 4.8%	481
Total	1235 / 90.2%	135 / 9.9%	1370

Table 12. Driver Seat Belt Use, 2020

	Total Drivers Observed	Number Drivers Belted	% Drivers Belted	Number Drivers Not Belted	% Drivers Not belted
Algona	26	25	96.2	1	3.9
Ames	51	48	94.1	3	5.9
Belle Plaine	35	33	94.3	2	5.71
Cedar Rapids	70	67	95.7	3	4.3
Cherokee	44	43	97.7	1	2.3
Clinton	44	42	95.5	2	4.6
Corydon	32	26	81.3	6	18.8
Council Bluffs	46	45	97.8	1	2.2
Davenport	56	55	98.2	1	1.8
Des Moines	61	56	91.8	5	8.2
Dubuque	71	69	97.2	2	2.8
Fort Dodge	46	42	91.3	4	8.7
Guthrie Center	31	27	91.3	4	12.9
Guttenberg	24	24	100	0	0.0
Hawarden	47	38	80.9	9	19.2
Holstein	20	17	85.0	3	15.0
Iowa City	4	4	100	0	0.0
Jefferson	31	23	74.2	8	25.8
LaPorte City	32	32	100	0	0.0
Manchester	25	25	100	0	0.0
Marshalltown	35	33	94.3	2	5.7
Mason City	43	38	88.4	5	11.6
Mount Ayr	35	26	74.3	9	25.7
Mount Pleasant	40	37	92.5	3	7.5
Newton	43	37	86.1	6	14.0
Northwood	6	6	100	0	0.0
Ottumwa	41	40	97.6	1	2.4
Pocahontas	27	23	85.2	4	14.8
Red Oak	43	37	86.1	6	14.0
Sioux City	70	64	91.4	6	8.6
Spencer	38	36	94.7	2	5.3
Sumner	24	22	91.7	2	8.33
Wapello	29	26	89.7	3	10.3
Waterloo	59	58	98.3	1	1.7
Waverly	26	25	96.2	1	3.9
Wellman	34	31	91.2	3	8.8
TOTAL	1389	1280	92.15	109	7.9

Conclusions

Results from the 2020 survey indicate that the majority of lowans understand the importance of restraining their children. This is especially true for infants with 100% being restrained in child safety seats. Among children aged 5 and under, 1.3% were observed to be not restrained by any means. This finding is a decrease from the 2019 results (3.2%).

The results also revealed there are still several areas with room for improvement. It remains pertinent that lowans be informed on the importance of using booster seats, child safety seats, and what type of restraint their child needs in accordance with Iowa law. The 2020 results showed a slight decrease in restraint use overall, with a large decrease among teens (ages 14 to 17) going from 92.3% in 2019 to 85.5% in 2020. Overall, 93% of all children observed were properly restrained, a slight decrease compared to the 2019 (94.9%) survey.

Consistent with past years, the 2020 survey results indicated lower restraint use in the more rural communities. As the size of the community decreased, less restraint use was observed for both child passengers and drivers. Among children in the smallest communities (1,000-2,499) proper child restraint use averaged 88.2% and ranged from a low of 77.3% to a high of 100%. Among drivers in these small communities, the average restraint use was 84.4% and ranged from a low of 74.2% to a high of 100%.

The survey also collects information on child placement within the vehicle—front seat vs. back seat. Safety experts strongly recommend placing all children in the rear seat regardless of their age. Overall, 73.1% of all children and youth were observed in the back seat. Almost all the children in child safety seats (98.7%) and booster seats (98.3%) were placed in the backseat, while 52.1% of those restrained only with a seat belt were secured in the rear location. Of the passengers riding unrestrained, the percentage riding in the front seat increased from 47.1% in 2019 to 50.3% in 2020. These results highlight the continued need to reach out to teens on the importance of restraint use in all seating positions within a vehicle.

It should also be noted that the Iowa Legislature passed, and the Governor signed into law bills that strengthened the Iowa Child Passenger Safety Law in their 2004 and 2010 sessions. In general terms, the revised law required infants to be in child safety seats, toddlers from age 2 through 5 years to be secured using either a child safety seat or booster seat, and youth through age 17 to be secured with a seatbelt when riding in the back seat. All age groups must be restrained when in the front seat of a motor vehicle. As a result of these revisions the annual Iowa Child Passenger Restraint Survey protocol was redesigned to allow the surveyors to obtain a better view into vehicles and to include the older youth. The survey was also redesigned to result in a better statistical representation of the entire state population.

The 2020 Iowa Child Passenger Restraint Survey was successfully completed and will continue to provide valuable comparable information for years to come. As a result of the older age requirement for rear seat passengers a new survey situation is possible where the vehicle could have a teen driver with teen passengers. This is likely to lead to different restraint use compared to when an adult is the driver. Beginning with the 2010 survey, information was collected indicating when the driver was less than 18 years old. It is anticipated that a detailed analysis of teen drivers and passengers will be conducted.

The 2020 Iowa Child Passenger Restraint Survey was completed during the COVID-19 pandemic. As seen in Appendix C, Table 1, the pandemic impacted the number of children

observed with the 76.8% percent observed of the target number. The counts of observations were impacted more in larger communities compared to more rural communities. Table 2 in Appendix C shows rural areas were more likely to obtain the target number of observations than urban areas (98.0% vs 73.5%), which may be an indication of differences in COVID impact on travel patterns (particularly in relation to travel of children). Communities with a population of 10,000-49,999 were the least likely to obtain the target number of observations (62.4%). These differences in observations may explain some of the differences between this year and prior years in urban areas and overall. However, the pandemic does not appear to have impacted rural areas to the same extent as urban areas, so the lower restraint use this year in rural areas is not likely to be explained by the pandemic.

Appendix B contains a five-year comparison of the 2016 through 2020 survey results.

Appendix A

Iowa's 2020 Child Passenger Safety Survey Project Personnel

Conducted by the University of Iowa Injury Prevention Research Center
Under contract to Iowa Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau

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Appendix B

Comparison of 2016 - 2020 Iowa Child Passenger Safety Survey Results

The following Tables allow for comparison between the 2016-2020 child passenger safety survey results.

Comparison Tables

1. Number of Children Observed by Age
2. Restraint Use by Child's Age
3. Type of Restraint Use by Child's Age
4. Restraint Use by Community Size
5. Type of Restraint Use by Community Size
6. Restraint Use by Child's Age by Survey Location
7. Type of Restraint Use by Location in the Vehicle
8. Driver Seat Belt Use by Community Size
9. Driver Seat Belt Use by Survey Location

**Comparison Table 1
Number of Children Observed by Age**

Age	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
< 2	243 / 8.0%	228 / 7.4%	204 / 6.9%	200 / 6.5%	157 / 6.7%
2-5	909 / 29.8%	843 / 27.4%	763 / 25.6%	834 / 27.0%	595 / 25.5%
6-13	1417 / 46.5%	1403 / 45.7%	145 / 48.5%	1501 / 48.6%	1154 / 49.5%
14-17	480 / 15.7%	600 / 19.5%	568 / 19.1%	556 / 18.0%	426 / 18.3%
Total	3,049 / 100%	3,074 / 100%	2980 / 100%	3091 / 100%	2404 / 100%

**Comparison Table 2
Restraint Use by Child's Age**

% Not Restrained						% Restrained					
Age	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Age	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
< 2	0.4%	0.07%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	< 2	99.6%	99.9%	100%	99.0%	100%
2-5	2.5%	2.1%	1.3%	2.2%	1.3%	2-5	97.5%	97.9%	98.7%	97.8%	98.7%
6-13	7.1%	5.8%	3.3%	3.5%	6.2%	6-13	92.9%	94.2%	96.7%	96.5%	93.9%
14-17	16.5%	11.2%	4.9%	7.7%	14.6%	14-17	83.5%	88.8%	95.1%	92.3%	85.5%
Total	6.7%	5.5%	2.9%	3.7%	6.1%	Total	93.3%	94.5%	97.1%	96.3%	94.0%

**Comparison Table 3
Type of Restraint Use by Child's Age**

Child Safety Seat with Seatbelt						Booster Seat with Seatbelt					
Age	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Age	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
< 2	98.9%	98.7%	98.5%	99.0%	99.4%	< 2	0.0%	0.4%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2-5	44.3%	55.8%	58.7%	58.0%	58.4%	2-5	48.3%	38.0%	33.8%	34.5%	36.7%
6-13	0.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.9%	2.3%	6-13	18.6%	21.7%	20.8%	18.5%	21.4%
14-17	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14-17	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Total	21.3%	23.1%	22.3%	23.0%	22.8%	Total	23.1%	20.4%	18.8%	18.3%	20.0%

Seatbelt Only						Not Restrained					
Age	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Age	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
< 2	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.6%	< 2	0.4%	0.9%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
2-5	4.8%	4.1%	6.2%	5.3%	3.5%	2-5	2.5%	2.1%	1.3%	2.2%	1.4%
6-13	74.0%	71.4%	75.0%	76.2%	70.1%	6-13	7.2%	5.8%	3.3%	3.5%	6.2%
14-17	83.3%	88.5%	94.9%	92.1%	85.2%	14-17	16.5%	11.2%	4.9%	7.7%	14.6%
Total	23.1%	51.0%	56.1%	55.0%	51.1%	Total	6.7%	5.5%	2.9%	3.7%	6.1%

**Comparison Table 4
Restraint Use by Community Size**

Community Size	Percent Restrained (by any means)					Percent Restrained Properly*					Percent Not Restrained				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1,000-2,499	91.1%	92.6%	93.3%	92.2%	88.8%	88.2%	91.5%	90.4%	89.7%	88.0%	8.9%	7.4%	6.7%	7.8%	11.2%
2,500-9,999	91.5%	92.3%	98.2%	95.6%	93.0%	90.4%	91.0%	97.1%	94.7%	91.7%	8.5%	7.7%	1.8%	4.4%	7.0%
10,000-49,999	93.1%	93.6%	96.0%	95.9%	95.8%	92.9%	92.1%	94.4%	94.4%	94.0%	6.9%	6.4%	4.0%	4.1%	4.2%
≥ 50,000	95.5%	97.4%	99.0%	98.9%	96.9%	93.2%	96.5%	97.5%	97.7%	96.5%	4.5%	2.6%	1.0%	1.1%	3.2%
Total	93.3%	94.5%	97.1%	96.3%	93.9%	91.7%	93.4%	95.4%	94.9%	93.0%	6.7%	5.5%	2.9%	3.7%	6.1%

*Properly means in compliance with Iowa law.

**Comparison Table 5
Type of Restraint Use by Community Size**

Community Size	Child Safety Seat with Seatbelt					Booster Seat with Seatbelt				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1,000-2,499	23.8%	18.9%	19.0%	18.4%	17.3%	21.6%	19.5%	16.1%	15.9%	18.2%
2,500-9,999	18.1%	22.9%	24.3%	23.4%	24.6%	22.1%	20.6%	18.8%	17.0%	18.9%
10,000-49,999	19.4%	19.7%	18.6%	23.2%	21.7%	23.6%	21.2%	19.7%	19.6%	21.9%
≥ 50,000	23.1%	27.4%	23.9%	24.4%	25.6%	24.1%	20.3%	19.4%	19.5%	20.0%
Total	21.3%	23.1%	21.9%	22.9%	22.7%	23.1%	20.4%	18.7%	18.3%	19.7%

Community Size	Seatbelt only					Not Restrained				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1,000-2,499	45.7%	54.2%	56.9%	57.9%	53.4%	8.9%	7.4%	8.0%	7.8%	11.2%
2,500-9,999	51.3%	48.8%	55.1%	54.8%	48.6%	8.5%	7.7%	1.9%	4.8%	8.0%
10,000-49,999	50.1%	52.7%	57.3%	52.3%	79.8%	6.9%	6.4%	4.4%	4.9%	6.7%
≥ 50,000	48.4%	49.7%	55.5%	54.9%	50.7%	4.5%	2.6%	1.2%	1.1%	3.7%
Total	48.9%	51.0%	56.1%	54.8%	50.7%	6.7%	5.5%	3.3%	4.0%	7.0%

**Comparison Table 6
Restraint Use by Child Age and Survey Location**

	Percent Age < 2 Properly* Restrained					Percent Age 2-5 Properly* Restrained				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Algona	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	95.9%	95.0%	95.8%	95.8%
Ames	100%	90.9%	100%	100%	100%	91.2%	100%	95.1%	91.7%	100%
Belle Plaine	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	86.4%	84.6%	93.3%	94.7%	100%
Cedar Rapids	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	93.8%	96.3%	83.3%	90.9%	92.3%
Cherokee	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	88.0%	100%	95.5%	92.0%	95.7%
Clinton	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94.3%	88.5%	85.7%	96.2%	85.7%
Corydon	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	91.7%	100%	100%
Council Bluffs	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	95.7%	94.3%	100%	94.9%	100%
Davenport	100%	100%	75.0%	100%	100%	74.1%	88.9%	100%	69.7%	90%
Des Moines	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97.2%	100%	97.3%	100%	100%
Dubuque	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	93.0%	87.5%	100%	100%
Fort Dodge	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92.6%	96.6%	87.0%	100%	95.7%
Guthrie Center	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Guttenberg	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94.7%	100%	82.4%	100%	100%
Hawarden	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94.4%	94.7%	100%	93.8%	88.2%
Holstein	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92.9%	92.3%	100%	100%	100%
Iowa City	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	93.0%	98.2%	98.1%	96.8%	100%
Jefferson	100%	90.0%	100%	100%	100%	88.9%	100%	100%	100%	90.9%
LaPorte City	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75.0%	60.0%	75%
Manchester	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	93.1%	94.1%	87.5%	100%
Marshalltown	87.5%	100%	100%	66.7%	100%	69.4%	89.3%	96.8%	86.2%	83.3%
Mason City	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	96.8%	100%	96.2%	92.9%
Mount Ayr	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	84.6%	100%	100%	72.7%	66.7%
Mt. Pleasant	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	85.7%	80.8%	90.6%	89.5%	100%
Newton	100%	100%	88.9%	100%	100%	100%	92.6%	87.5%	100%	93.8%
Northwood	100%	83.3%	100%	100%	100%	100%	85.7%	100%	78.6%	90.9%
Ottumwa	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	85.0%	70.4%	77.8%	75.0%	96.2%
Pocahontas	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92.9%	100%	100%	95.7%	100%
Red Oak	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	95.5%	100%	94.4%	95.0%	88.9%
Sioux City	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	85.3%	96.3%	96.4%	100%	97.2%
Spencer	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	96.2%	93.3%	100%
Sumner	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	87.0%	100%	87.5%	83.3%	100%
Wapello	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92.9%	70.0%	68.8%	84.6%	100%
Waterloo	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92.3%	81.8%	97.4%	97.3%
Waverly	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	93.1%	94.7%	94.7%	100%	100%
Wellman	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	86.7%	78.6%	66.7%	100%

*Properly refers to in compliance with Iowa law.

Comparison Table 6 (continued)
Restraint Use by Child Age and Survey Location

	Percent Age 6-13 Restrained					Percent Age 14-17 Restrained				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Algona	92.1%	88.9%	89.2%	93.9%	93.9%	81.3%	84.6%	100%	76.9%	76.9%
Ames	96.2%	100%	97.9%	100%	95.1%	92.6%	88.5%	100%	100%	94.1%
Belle Plaine	73.8%	97.8%	100%	97.4%	100%	60.0%	77.8%	100%	100%	75.0%
Cedar Rapids	91.5%	100%	98.2%	97.1%	96.2%	100%	88.9%	100%	100%	90.9%
Cherokee	100%	100%	100%	97.0%	96.8%	91.7%	92.3%	87.5%	75.0%	90.9%
Clinton	92.3%	93.8%	98.1%	100%	88.9%	88.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Corydon	90.5%	84.0%	85.7%	84.4%	76.2%	71.4%	57.1%	58.3%	80.0%	73.3%
Council Bluffs	98.1%	100%	100%	96.1%	96.8%	92.3%	94.4%	95.7%	100%	100%
Davenport	90.3%	100%	100%	100%	97.8%	72.2%	88.5%	100%	100%	100%
Des Moines	96.2%	100%	97.9%	98.3%	96.2%	83.3%	90.9%	91.3%	93.8%	81.8%
Dubuque	100%	94.3%	97.4%	98.4%	98.4%	100%	100%	100%	100%	95.5%
Fort Dodge	90.5%	94.4%	97.8%	97.7%	96.0%	87.0%	90.9%	94.4%	100%	100%
Guthrie Center	89.2%	84.6%	89.5%	93.3%	92.3%	100%	92.3%	86.7%	81.3%	42.9%
Guttenberg	100%	92.6%	100%	100%	100%	77.8%	80.0%	100%	100%	100%
Hawarden	90.2%	70.6%	91.4%	86.5%	84.2%	54.5%	66.7%	100%	81.3%	43.8%
Holstein	86.4%	91.3%	100%	92.3%	100%	81.8%	90.0%	100%	60%	69.2%
Iowa City	92.6%	100%	100%	100%	76.9%	60.0%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Jefferson	97.6%	90.2%	100%	97.4%	100%	100%	54.5%	100%	54.6%	62.5%
LaPorte City	100%	100%	96.2%	100%	100%	77.8%	91.7%	100%	85.7%	87.5%
Manchester	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	78.6%	100%	100%	100%	90.09%
Marshalltown	95.8%	95.7%	96.7%	83.0%	100%	100%	95.2%	85.0%	83.3%	66.7%
Mason City	96.3%	97.5%	94.0%	97.7%	96.6%	94.1%	77.8%	92.0%	95.5%	87.5%
Mount Ayr	77.3%	82.6%	79.3%	90.0%	77.8%	72.7%	66.7%	80.0%	73.3%	100%
Mt. Pleasant	97.2%	95.7%	100%	100%	100%	76.2%	100%	100%	100%	84.2%
Newton	82.4%	97.3%	97.5%	87.0%	92.0%	93.3%	83.3%	90.9%	94.1%	87.5%
Northwood	92.0%	88.2%	82.6%	82.6%	85.2%	71.4%	61.5%	78.6%	66.7%	80.0%
Ottumwa	90.6%	81.0%	90.4%	100%	94.5%	68.2%	82.8%	92.3%	100%	90.9%
Pocahontas	93.1%	66.7%	100%	84.6%	73.1%	66.7%	92.9%	84.6%	72.7%	66.7%
Red Oak	88.6%	76.3%	96.7%	94.3%	96.8%	70.0%	77.8%	93.3%	100%	66.7%
Sioux City	92.6%	94.9%	93.6%	100%	97.6%	100%	87.5%	100%	95.8%	89.3%
Spencer	100%	94.7%	100%	100%	100%	95.2%	90.9%	100%	90.9%	93.3%
Sumner	100%	100%	100%	95.2%	93.1%	100%	100%	100%	100%	85.7%
Wapello	84.6%	92.0%	95.8%	96.6%	86.4%	37.5%	100%	100%	100%	92.9%
Waterloo	100%	96.2%	100%	100%	98.4%	100%	95.5%	100%	100%	88.9%
Waverly	90.3%	97.4%	100%	100%	97.7%	87.5%	100%	100%	100%	85.7%
Wellman	95.5%	91.3%	87.0%	100%	83.9%	73.3%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**Comparison Table 7
Type of Restraint Use by Location in the Vehicle**

Restraint Type	Front Seat					Back Seat				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Child Safety Seat with Seatbelt	0.2%	0.8%	0.6%	1.8%	1.3%	99.8%	99.2%	99.4%	98.2%	98.7%
Booster Seat with Seatbelt	0.7%	1.1%	1.9%	1.2%	1.7%	99.3%	98.9%	98.1%	98.8%	98.3%
Seatbelt only	46.0%	51.1%	49.5%	47.9%	45.0%	54.0%	48.9%	50.5%	52.1%	55.0%
Not Restrained	29.9%	52.4%	36.6%	47.1%	50.3%	70.1%	47.6%	63.4%	52.9%	49.7%
Total	24.8%	29.3%	29.4%	28.8%	26.9%	75.2%	70.7%	70.6%	71.2%	73.1%

**Comparison Table 8
Driver Seat Belt Use by Community Size**

Community Size	Driver Belted					Driver Not Belted				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1,000-2,499	89.8%	81.9%	89.2%	90.4%	84.4%	10.2%	18.1%	10.8%	9.6%	15.6%
2,500-9,999	91.7%	88.1%	94.8%	92.2%	88.1%	8.3%	11.9%	5.2%	7.8%	11.9%
10,000-49,999	94.1%	91.5%	93.6%	93.9%	89.7%	5.9%	8.5%	6.4%	6.1%	10.3%
≥ 50,000	98.0%	96.1%	96.5%	97.5%	95.2%	2.1%	3.9%	3.5%	2.5%	4.8%
Total	94.2%	90.7%	94.0%	94.1%	90.2%	5.8%	9.3%	6.0%	5.9%	9.9%

**Comparison Table 9
Driver Seat Belt Use by Survey Location**

	Percent Drivers Belted					Percent Drivers NOT Belted				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Algona	90.7%	82.4%	84.8%	84.8%	96.2%	9.3%	17.6%	15.2%	15.2%	3.9%
Ames	93.6%	92.0%	95.8%	100%	94.1%	6.4%	8.0%	4.2%	0.0%	5.9%
Belle Plaine	97.3	91.3%	97.8%	98.0%	94.3%	2.7%	8.7%	2.2%	2.0%	5.71%
Cedar Rapids	100%	96.4%	93.9%	98.8%	95.7%	0.0%	3.6%	6.1%	1.2%	4.3%
Cherokee	96.0%	87.2%	91.5%	91.3%	97.7%	4.0%	12.8%	8.5%	8.7%	2.3%
Clinton	96.0%	97.9%	97.5%	100%	95.5%	4.0%	2.1%	2.5%	0.0%	4.6%
Corydon	90.0%	59.4%	77.8%	90.6%	81.3%	10.0%	40.6%	22.2%	9.4%	18.8%
Council Bluffs	100%	93.7%	94.8%	94.7%	97.8%	0.0%	6.3%	5.2%	5.3%	2.2%
Davenport	97.6%	94.4%	98.8%	100%	98.2%	2.4%	5.6%	1.2%	0.0%	1.8%
Des Moines	96.0%	96.2%	93.7%	97.1%	91.8%	4.0%	3.8%	6.3%	2.9%	8.2%
Dubuque	100%	99.2%	97.4%	98.9%	97.2%	0.0%	0.8%	2.6%	1.1%	2.8%
Fort Dodge	93.0%	92.4%	92.2%	98.3%	91.3%	7.0%	7.6%	7.8%	1.7%	8.7%
Guthrie Center	90.0%	77.1%	81.1%	90.3%	91.3%	10.0%	22.9%	18.9%	9.7%	12.9%
Guttenberg	96.0%	97.4%	97.3%	100%	100%	4.0%	2.6%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Hawarden	84.0%	77.5%	91.1%	87.8%	80.9%	16.0%	22.5%	8.9%	12.2%	19.2%
Holstein	88.0%	75.9%	86.7%	87.5%	85.0%	12.0%	24.1%	13.3%	12.5%	15.0%
Iowa City	100%	100%	100%	98.4%	100%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%
Jefferson	82.7%	83.3%	97.6%	89.1%	74.2%	17.3%	16.7%	2.4%	10.9%	25.8%
LaPorte City	96.0%	97.3%	94.9%	94.4%	100%	4.0%	2.7%	5.1%	5.6%	0.0%
Manchester	97.3%	100%	98.1%	100%	100%	2.7%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Marshalltown	93.0%	95.2%	89.5%	86.2%	94.3%	7.0%	4.8%	10.5%	13.8%	5.7%
Mason City	90.0%	92.3%	95.0%	98.4%	88.4%	10.0%	7.7%	5.0%	1.6%	11.6%
Mount Ayr	72.0%	61.1%	80.0%	81.8%	74.3%	28.0%	38.9%	20.0%	18.2%	25.7%
Mount Pleasant	100%	91.2%	98.0%	100%	92.5%	0.0%	8.8%	2.0%	0.0%	7.5%
Newton	91.9%	85.7%	88.1%	87.9%	86.1%	8.1%	14.3%	11.9%	12.1%	14.0%
Northwood	84.0%	68.4%	80.7%	81.5%	100%	16.0%	31.6%	13.4%	18.5%	0.0%
Ottumwa	100%	85.1%	93.1%	98.7%	97.6%	0.0%	14.9%	6.9%	1.3%	2.4%
Pocahontas	90.0%	80.7%	86.5%	85.2%	85.2%	10.0%	19.3%	13.5%	14.8%	14.8%
Red Oak	85.3%	72.0%	94.1%	94.2%	86.1%	14.7%	28.0%	5.9%	5.8%	14.0%
Sioux City	94.4%	92.3%	94.6%	100%	91.4%	5.6%	7.7%	5.4%	0.0%	8.6%
Spencer	95.0%	89.1%	98.6%	93.0%	94.7%	5.0%	10.9%	1.5%	7.0%	5.3%
Sumner	100%	100%	100%	97.1%	91.7%	0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	8.33%
Wapello	86.0%	93.9%	97.4%	97.4%	89.7%	14.0%	6.1%	2.6%	2.6%	10.3%
Waterloo	100%	98.3%	100%	100%	98.3%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
Waverly	92.0%	98.5%	100%	100%	96.2%	8.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%
Wellman	96.1%	82.9%	94.7%	100%	91.2%	3.9%	17.1%	5.3%	0.0%	8.8%
TOTAL	94.2%	90.7%	94.0%	95.5%	92.15%	5.8%	9.3%	6.0%	4.5%	7.9%

Appendix C

The following tables allow for comparison of a typical year (2019) to observations during the COVID-19 pandemic (2020).

Comparison Table 1
Target # of children vs # of children observed by site

Site	Target # of Children	# of Hours Spent Surveying, 2019	# of Children Surveyed	# of Hours Spent Surveying, 2020	% Observed of Target
Belle Plaine	75	9	48	7	64
Cedar Rapids	125	11	103	6	82
Davenport	125	9.25	84	9.25	67
Iowa City	125	9	27	9	22
Mt. Pleasant	75	9.5	73	4.3	97
Ottumwa	100	11.5	96	5	96
Wapello	50	7.5	51	5.75	102
Wellman	50	8.75	51	2.3	102
Clinton	100	9.75	61	9.75	61
Dubuque	125	11.5	125	8.25	100
Guttenberg	50	8	51	4.3	102
La Porte City	50	11	50	4.6	100
Manchester	75	9	39	5.75	52
Sumner	50	9.5	46	3.5	92
Waterloo	125	8.5	127	7	102
Waverly	75	7.5	81	6.3	108
Algona	75	7.75	40	7.75	53
Ames	125	12	78	12	62
Cherokee	75	11	75	11	100
Corydon	50	9.5	50	9	100
Council Bluffs	125	9.5	74	9.5	59
Des Moines	125	9.75	94	10.25	75
Fort Dodge	100	9	64	9	64
Guthrie Center	50	8	50	8	100
Hawarden	75	9.5	75	9.5	100
Holstein	50	9.5	45	9.5	90
Jefferson	75	8	45	8	60
Marshalltown	100	10.5	52	10.5	52
Mason City	100	11	56	11	56
Mt. Ayr	50	9.25	50	8	100
Newton	100	8.75	52	8.75	52
Northwood	50	8	50	8	100
Pocahontas	50	8.5	45	8.5	90
Red Oak	75	8	60	8	80
Sioux City	125	11.5	115	11.5	92
Spencer	100	7.75	56	7.75	56
Total	3,050	337	2,341	283.55	76.8

Comparison Table 2
Target # of children vs # of children observed by Community Size

Community Size	Target # of Children	# of Hours Spent Surveying, 2019	# of Children Surveyed	# of Hours Spent Surveying, 2020	% Observed of Target
1,000-2,499	550	97.5	539	71.5	98.0
2,500-9,999	675	79.25	536	67.6	79.4
10,000-49,999	700	68.25	437	61.8	62.4
≥ 50,000	1,125	92	827	82.8	73.5
Total	3,050	337	2,341	283.55	76.8