Carrie Brown
Tribal Safety Circuit Rider
WTTAP administered by the National Indian Justice Center
Learning Objectives

• Gain awareness of Safety Circuit Rider Program.
• Recognize leading unintentional injury cause of fatalities in the Native American population.
• Understand the Public Health Approach and its role in tribal traffic safety.
• Identify ways tribal communities and outside agencies can work together.
Safety Circuit Rider Program

• Pilot program funded by CDC to offer TA services to tribes.
• Co-managed by CDC and FHWA.
• 3 SCR
  – Northern Plains Region
  – Southern Plains Region
  – Western Region
• WTTAP/SCR administered by National Indian Justice Center located in Santa Rosa, CA
  – Serve Nevada and California tribes.
    • Currently 18 tribes in NV and 111 in California.
Safety Circuit Rider Program

• Purpose
  – Increase reach and impact of Tribal motor vehicle injury prevention best practice and lessons learned.

• How?
  – By enhancing traffic safety technical assistance to Tribal Nations through existing Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Tribal Technical Assistance Programs (TTAPs).
    • Partnerships
    • Evaluation
    • Planning
    • Training
    • Advocacy
Motor Vehicle Safety in Tribal Communities

• Scope of the problem
  – Motor Vehicle Crashes (MVC) are the leading cause of unintentional injury fatalities for Native Americans ages 1-55.
  – MVC are the leading cause of death for children 1 through 4.
Unintentional Overall Motor Vehicle Deaths and Rates per 100,000
All Races, Both Sexes, Ages 1 to 55

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>10.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>10.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ai/AN</td>
<td>16.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pac Islander</td>
<td>3.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause of Death</th>
<th>Number of Deaths</th>
<th>Percentage of All Deaths in Age Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Deaths</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional Injury</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>39.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital Anomalies</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malignant Neoplasms</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza &amp; Pneumonia</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Septicemia</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerebrovascular</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perinatal Period</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Public Health Approach

• What does that mean?
  – NOT rhetorical!!! Tell me what it means!!
    • Sanitation?
    • Vaccinations?

  – Public Health - the prevention of disease and injury to prolong and improve quality of life through methodological, organized efforts.
The Public Health Approach

• Lets backtrack.... And think about it.
  – Viruses - Ebola
    • 5 confirmed cases, 1 death (Entire US population in 2014)
  – MVC
    • 35,398 deaths (Entire US population in 2014)
      – Rate of 10.76 per 100,000
    • 728 AI/AN
      – Rate of 16.12 per 100,000
Public Health and Transportation

• Prevention!!
  – Evidence-Based Public Heath Practices (EBPHP)-development, implementation, and evaluation of effective programs and policies in public health through application of principles of scientific reasoning, including systematic uses of data and information systems, and appropriate use of behavioral science theory and program planning models.
  – In short: In short, they are proven, effective strategies for addressing health issues in a population.
Public Health and Transportation

EBPHP = MVC Vaccines

- Examples of EBPHP
  - Primary Seat belt law
  - Child Passenger Safety
    - Laws/Enforcement
    - Education, resources, and outreach
Public Health and Transportation

• Who
  – Stakeholders, government officials, health care providers, social services, and law enforcement

• What
  – Include EBPHP strategies in local tribal/rural transportation plans

• When
  – NOW, don’t wait.

• Where
  – Next government meeting (tribal/city council)

• Why
  – To save lives
How can we help each other? (Tribes, states, counties, feds) – PARTNERSHIPS

- Data sharing
- MOU/MOA
- Funding opportunities
- Media campaigns
- Sky is the LIMIT.
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Questions???
THANK YOU!

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National Indian Justice Center

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We honor our children by keeping them safe!