

Name of Instrument: **Bicycle Riding Practices Questionnaire**
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Privacy Use Cost: \$

Public Use Cost: \$

Year Developed:

Where to obtain Instrument:

- Contact author

Description of the Instrument

- The instrument is a self-administered questionnaire assessing the beliefs of children about helmet use.
- Different variables were measured by the instrument, such as:
 - Intention to use helmet: measured by giving four situations (short trips to the home, to the park, go for a ride, and go riding with friend) that had to be ranked on a 4-point scale (1 = never, 2 = occasionally, 3 = often, 4 = always).
 - Behavioural beliefs: students were asked the probability that they would agree with the belief statements which included 3 advantages (e.g. is fun, makes you feel safe) and 5 disadvantages (e.g. looks ugly, is a bother). Five point scale was used to rank each item, ranging from 0 = not at all to 4 = definitely, for the advantages, and from 0 = not at all to -4 = definitely, for the disadvantages.
 - Normative beliefs: students asked to what extent they thought that their parents or peers would be supportive or opposed to the fact that they used a helmet. Used a 5-point scale, ranging from +2 = very much for to -2 = very much against.
 - Perception of risk: students asked to evaluate the risk for head injury. A 4-point scale was used from 1 = no risk at all to 4 = very high risk.
 - Habitual bicycle-safety related behaviours: students were asked how often they perform 4 tasks that are defined by the bicycle road safety code.
 - Frequency of bicycle use: measured categorically: 0 = never, 1 = less than once a week, 2 = between once and twice a week, 3 = between three and five times a week, and 4 = everyday
 - Other variables measured were the student's ownership of a helmet, sex, academic level and school location, such as urban or rural setting.

Form of instrument:

- Questionnaire/ Survey

Method of delivery:

- Self-Report
- Other: in-class

Relevance to injury/ Percentage of the instrument specific to injury

- Measures risk taking behaviours and intention to use a bicycle helmet
- To assess the perceptions of the risk for head injuries.
- Habitual bicycle safety related behaviours.

Time to administer or complete the instrument

- 20 minutes

Methods of data analyses:

- Quantitative

Setting/sample instrument used in:

- 797 students in grades 4 through 6 who were attending 96 French-language, elementary-level schools.
- Such students are usually 8 to 12 years old.

Was it pilot tested? Yes**Pilot test sample:**

- 72 students with characteristics similar to the study sample.

Reliability Measures

- Intention to use a helmet: Cronbach's alpha = 0.91
- Behavioural beliefs: Cronbach's alpha = 0.87
- Normative beliefs: Cronbach's alpha = 0.79

Validity Measures**Reference**

Otis, J., Lesage, D., Godin, G., Brown, B., Farley, C., & Lambert, J. (1992). Predicting and reinforcing children's intentions to wear protective helmets while bicycling. Public Health Reports, 107(3), 283-289.

Other References

Keywords: risk, bicycle, helmet, children