

Name of Instrument: Framingham Safety Surveys

Author: Joel L. Bass, Marvin Ostrovsky and Sharon F. Halperin

Contact Info:

Name: Paul C. Young, MD
Address: Department of Pediatrics
University of Utah, School of Medicine
50 North Medical Drive, Salt Lake City, UT 84132
Phone:
Fax:
E-mail:

Privacy Use Cost: \$

Public Use Cost: \$

Year Developed: 1976

Where to obtain Instrument:

- Contact author

Description of the Instrument

- The Framingham Safety Surveys are brief questionnaires designed to facilitate physician education of parents regarding childhood injury prevention.
- These are developmentally oriented surveys that are completed by parents before their child's health supervision visit.
- Provides the physician with a list of high-risk behaviours or conditions reported by parents to occur in their home.
- Surveys are available for the following age groups: the first year of life, 1 to 5 years (two surveys), 6 to 9 years, and 10 to 12 years.

Form of instrument:

- Questionnaire/ Survey

Method of delivery:

- Proxy report: parent survey

Relevance to injury/ Percentage of the instrument specific to injury

- To identify high-risk behaviours or conditions at home, reported by parents

Time to administer or complete the instrument

- Parents complete the surveys in the waiting room of the pediatrician's office at the 2, 15, and 24-month visits.

Methods of data analyses:

- Quantitative

Setting/sample instrument used in:

- 742 parents, 17 pediatricians and four nurses who participated in the study by the Department of Pediatrics at Framingham Union Hospital in 1976.

Was it pilot tested? No

Pilot test sample:

Reliability Measures

Validity Measures

Reference

Bass, J.L., Mehta, K.A., Ostrovsky, M., & Halperin, S.F. (1985). Educating parents about injury prevention. Pediatric Clinics of North America, 32(1), 233-242.

Other References

Hansen, K., Wong, D., & Young, P.C. (1996). Do the Framingham Safety Surveys improve injury prevention counseling during pediatric health supervision visits? The Journal of Pediatrics, 129(4), 494-498.

Keywords: injury prevention, children, safety, risk, behaviour.