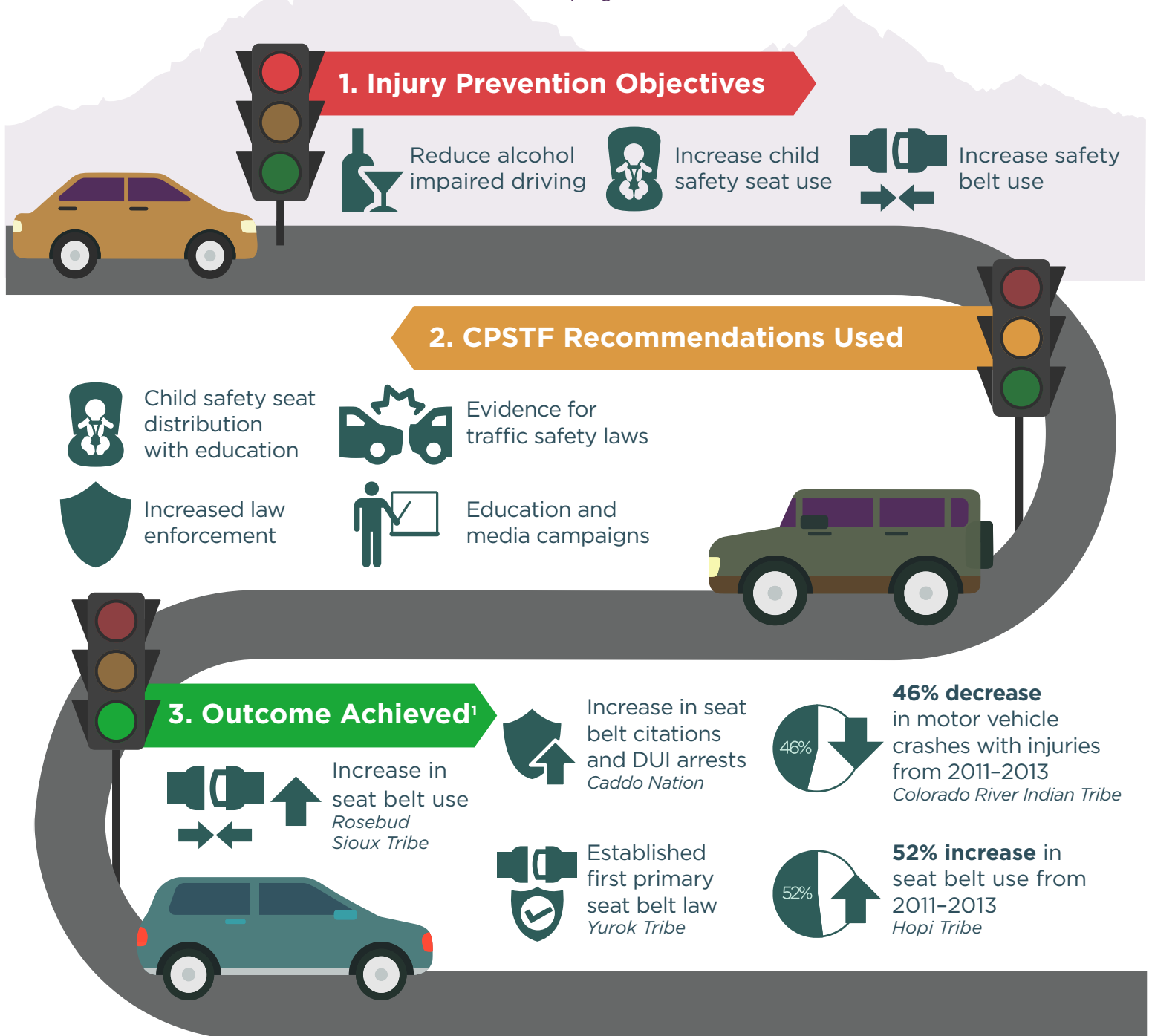


Pilot programs funded from 2004–2009 and 2nd Round funded from 2010–2014 for Tribes or Tribal Organizations
CDC Funding Opportunity Announcements required the use of Community Preventive Services Task Force (CPSTF) recommendations as evidence-based interventions for funded programs.



Motor vehicle crashes are a serious problem in tribal communities. AI/AN people have the highest alcohol-related motor vehicle death rates of all racial groups²⁻⁴. AI/AN people use car seats, booster seats, and seat belts at a rate much lower than the national rate⁵.

- <https://www.cdc.gov/features/tribalprograms/index.html>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety/native/index.html>
- Voas RB, Tippetts AS, Fisher DA. Ethnicity and Alcohol related fatalities: 1990 to 1994. Landover, MD: Pacic Institute for Research and Evaluation; 2000. Report no. DOT HS 809 068
- Naimi TS, Cobb N, Boyd D, Jarman DW, Espey D, Snesrud P, Chavez P. Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Among American Indians and Alaska Natives – United States, 2001–2005. MMWR 2008;57(34):938–941.
- LeTourneau RJ, CE Crump, Bowling JM, Kuklinski DM, Allen CW. Ride Safe: A Child Passenger Safety Program for American Indian and Alaska Native Children. Maternal Child Health 2008. DOI 10.1007/s10995-008-0332-6