

Save a Child's Life Use a Booster Seat!



Traffic accidents are the leading cause of death for children ages 6 to 14—a fact that can be linked, at least in part, to the unfortunate reality that many, if not most, children are improperly restrained, or worse yet, not restrained at all, while riding in motor vehicles.

One of the most common mistakes parents or other caregivers make when restraining children is that they don't know or understand the different stages of child restraint use throughout a child's growth.

Since many state laws only require child safety seats to be used up to age three (now age seven in New York State), many parents assume older children are safe being restrained with just the use of a standard seatbelt.

Even the most safety-conscious people are often not aware of the need for

booster seats for older children or the danger children face when improperly restrained in an adult seat belt. On a small child, the adult seat belt rides up over the stomach and the shoulder belt cuts across the neck. In a crash, this could cause serious or even fatal injuries. The statistics are frightening. Restraint use for children from birth to age one is 97 percent. From age five to 15, restraint use plummets over 20 points to 68.7 percent. According to 1998 FARS data, over 47 percent of fatally injured children ages four to seven are completely unrestrained. And one National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) study showed that only 6.1 percent of booster-aged children were restrained in a booster seat.



Children generally outgrow convertible child safety seats when they are about 40 pounds. From 40 to about 80 pounds and about 4'9" tall, children should always be seated in a belt-positioning booster; lifting them so adult lap/shoulder belts are positioned correctly and safely. In addition, booster seats offer children bet-

Tips to Remember

- ▶ Child safety seats—including boosters—are very effective in saving children's lives during crashes.
- ▶ All children age 12 and under should sit properly restrained in the back seat.
- ▶ It is critical for parents and other caregivers not to move their children too quickly into adult seat belt systems, skipping booster seats altogether.
- ▶ Parents/caregivers should have their child safety seats inspected by a certified child safety seat technician in their community.

Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

For More Information on the Use of Booster Seats Please Visit:

www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/childps/Boosterseat/index.html

www.safeny.com/booster-new.htm



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One Size Does Not Fit All...



...when it comes to buckling up kids

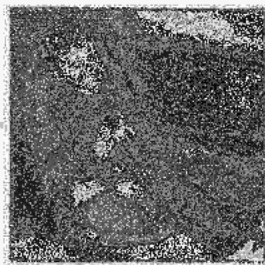
Most parents believe they buckle their kids in correctly, but surprisingly, most times they're wrong!

It's hard to be sure child safety seats are in right. One common mistake is that many parents believe that once their kids outgrow forward-facing child safety seats, buckling them in adult seat belts is good enough.

The reality is that adult lap and shoulder belts alone can be dangerous for children

between 40-80 lbs. and less than 4'9" tall. For these children, booster seats are critical. Child safety seats — including boosters — are very effective in protecting children in crashes. A booster seat positions the adult-designed seat belt correctly and safely — and offers children greater comfort and visibility.

So when your kids outgrow forward-facing child safety seats, boost 'em before you buckle 'em. And have all your child safety seats inspected by a trained technician.



Children between 40 lbs. and 80 lbs. and less than 4'9" tall should be in a booster seat. And have all your child safety seats inspected by a trained and certified technician near you.



Click on www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/childps/ or call **1-800-424-9393** for more information or to locate a trained and certified child passenger seat technician near you.

