

NHTSA Car Seat Brochure is designed to print with pages 3 and 4 upside down, so each language will appear to start from the front once completed and folded.

Flat Size: 11" x 8.5" (1/8" bleed included on files)

Folded size: 5.5" x 8.5" , 4 pages (including covers)

Colors: 4/4 (CMYK) w/ full bleed.

Outside

U.S. Department of Transportation
National Highway Traffic Safety
Administration

Ad Council

NHTSA

Child Car
Safety

Para obtener más información, visite www.nhtsa.gov/protegiados o llame al 1-888-PROTEGIADOS.

Los choques automovilísticos son una de las principales causas de muerte entre niños de 1 a 13 años. Al menos la mitad de los niños que mueren en estos accidentes no están correctamente protegidos en el asiento trasero — en un car seat, asiento elevado "booster" o abrochado — eligiendo el método correcto puede no ser tan simple como lo piensa.

Visite www.nhtsa.gov/protegiados o llame al 1-888-PROTEGIADOS.

KNOWLEDGE SAVES LIVES

Car crashes are a leading cause of death for children 1 to 13. While you may already know the safest place for your youngest passengers is in the back seat—in a car seat, booster seat or seat belt—correctly choosing and using the right restraint may not be as simple as you think.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Every year, on average, more than a third of all kids under 13 killed in car crashes are not properly buckled up or in a car seat.
- Using car seats reduces the chance of infant and toddler fatalities by 71% and 54%, respectively.
- Every year, on average, more than 100,000 children under the age of 13 are injured in traffic crashes involving cars, SUVs, vans, and pickups.

IS YOUR CHILD IN THE RIGHT CAR SEAT?

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT
WWW.NHTSA.GOV/THERIGHTSEAT

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Inside

BE A KNOW-IT-ALL!

You know a lot about what's best for your child, but parents who *really* know it all, know how to correctly use the right seat for their child's age and size. According to a study by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, **most kids are not as secure in the car** as they should be because their car seats and/or booster seats are not being used correctly.

KNOW FOR SURE
IF YOUR CHILD IS IN THE RIGHT CAR SEAT.

THE ONES WHO ACTUALLY DO.

THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO THINK THEY HAVE THEIR CHILD IN THE RIGHT SEAT.

- **Read the manufacturer's instructions** before putting your child in a car seat. Pay close attention to how you adjust the car seat's harness for a proper fit.
- **Stand firm** when your child protests using a car seat, booster seat or seat belt.
- **Ages 4-7:** Keep your child in a forward-facing car seat with a harness until s/he reaches the car seat manufacturer's allowed height or weight limit. Once your child outgrows the forward-facing car seat, it's time for a booster seat—but still in the back seat.
- **Ages 8-12:** Keep your child in a booster seat until s/he is big enough to fit in a seat belt properly. For a proper seat belt fit, the lap belt must lie snugly across the upper thighs, not the stomach; also, the shoulder belt should lie snugly across the shoulder and chest, not the neck or face.

***Remember:** Your child should still ride in the back seat at least through age 12 because it's safer there.

Visit www.nhtsa.gov/therightseat to be sure your child is fully protected!

Para obtener más información, visite www.nhtsa.gov/protegiados o llame al 1-888-PROTEGIADOS

¿ESTÁ SENTADO SU HIJO EN EL ASIENTO CORRECTO?

***Recordar:** Su hijo debe viajar en el asiento trasero al menos hasta los 12 años porque el cinturón de seguridad no es tan seguro allí.

- **Las instrucciones del fabricante** antes de colocar el niño en un car seat. Preste mucha atención a cómo ajustar el niño en el car seat para un ajuste correcto.
- **Manténgase firme** cuando su hijo proteste por usar el car seat, asiento "booster" o un cinturón de seguridad.
- **Edades de 4 a 7 años:** Mantenga a su hijo en un car seat orientado hacia adelante con un arnés hasta que alcance el límite de altura o peso permitido por el fabricante del asiento. Una vez que su hijo supere el car seat orientado hacia adelante, es hora de un asiento "booster", pero aún en el asiento trasero.
- **Edades 8-12:** Mantenga a su hijo en un asiento "booster" hasta que alcance la altura o el peso permitidos por el fabricante del asiento. Una vez que su hijo supere el car seat orientado hacia adelante, es hora de un asiento "booster", pero aún en el asiento trasero.

***Recuerde:** Su hijo debe viajar en el asiento trasero al menos hasta los 12 años porque el cinturón de seguridad no es tan seguro allí.

¡Queda mucho por vivir!

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