

WHAT MISTAKES CAN BE MADE WHEN TRAVELING WITH CHILDREN BY CAR?

NOT USING A CRS: BABY IN LAP

The adult's head hits the **baby's head** and both **crash into the dashboard** *. If the adult does not have a seat belt on, the consequences will be far more serious for both.

NOT USING A CRS: OLDER CHILD ON THE REAR SEAT WITH SEAT BELT AND WITHOUT A BOOSTER SEAT

The **seat belt puts pressure on the child's neck** and could cause **serious injury**. The child slides forward and the seat belt presses onto their stomach and causes a submarining effect*

USING A CRS WITH LOOSE-FITTING SEAT BELTS OR HARNESSSES

If the CRS harness or seat belt is loose enough to be able to fit more than two fingers between the harness and the child.

CORRECT USE OF AN OLD CRS

An old or damaged CRS can break in an accident.

USING NON-APPROVED CHILD CAR SEATS

Broken harnesses and structure*
Chest and head injuries due to exceeding the limits established by the legislation

CHILD CAR SEAT WITH CHILD ON THE FRONT SEAT

Children using a CRS are **15% less likely to be injured**, since they are seated in the rear section of the vehicle, than children sitting on the front seats.

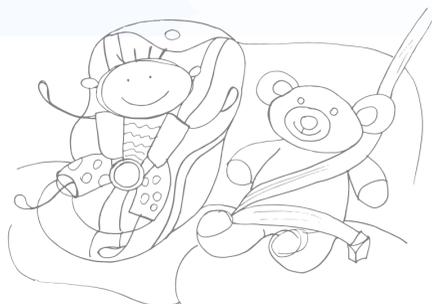
USING FORWARD-FACING CHILD CAR SEATS TOO SOON

Up until four years old, a child is **80% less likely to be injured if they are in a rear-facing CRS** while if they are in a forward-facing CRS it reduces to 50%.

OTHER COMMON MISTAKES



- Incorrectly-anchored seat belt
- Folds in the seat belt or harness.
- Incorrectly routed seat belts and positioning: behind the back, under the arms, too high up...
- Incorrect installation and orientation: child car seats designed to be rear-facing but which are placed in a forward-facing position.
- The CRS is not suitable for the child in question (age, height...)



* Crast test ncluded in our "Fundación MAPFRE Dossier 2016 on children's road safety in cars in Spain and Latin America: child restraint systems 2016