GEORGIA TRAFFIC SAFETY QUICK FACTS: 2021

OCCUPANT PROTECTION

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

For the purposes of this fact sheet, occupant protection includes seat belts, car seats, and **booster seats** for passenger vehicle occupants – drivers and passengers. Passenger vehicles are defined as passenger cars, pickup trucks, vans, and sport utility vehicles (SUVs). Georgia law requires children under 8 years of age to be properly restrained in an approved car seat or booster seat in the back seat of a vehicle.

THE NUMBERS

In 2021...

47% of passenger vehicle occupant fatalities were unrestrained.





61% of the pickup truck drivers involved in a fatal crash were unrestrained.

29% of all children (ages 1-7 years) involved in motor vehicle crashes transitioned to a seat belt restraint system too early.





Restrained occupants were nearly 5 times more likely to survive a fatal crash.

SAFETY TIPS

	Store/Secure all objects in case of a sudden stop.
	"Look Before You Lock" to prevent infant and child heatstroke among children left
General	unattended in cars.

- Avoid using counterfeit or non-approved seats and after-market products.
- · Be aware that car seats expire.
- Seat **Belts**
- Buckle up. Every trip, every seat, every time.
- · Caregivers should model restraint usage.
- Be aware of the dangers of out-of-position seating (laying down, propped up on vehicle parts like door panels).

Car **Seats**

- Select a car seat based on your child's age and size and use it every time.
- Always use a tether, if available, when installing forward-facing car seats.
- Confirm proper installation by a certified Child Passenger Safety Technician.
- To maximize safety, keep your child in the car seat for as long as possible.
- Keep your child in the back seat at least through 12 years of age.

PROPER CHILD RESTRAINT (12 years and younger)

Recommended child passenger restraint system based on the child's height and weight specifications:

Under 1 year 1-3 years 4-7 years 8-12 years Less than **REAR-FACING CAR SEAT** 20 lbs. **REAR-FACING REAR-FACING CAR SEAT** 21-40 lbs. **CAR SEAT** FORWARD-FACING CAR SEAT **BOOSTER** Over 40 lbs. SEAT WITH Under 4'9" **SEAT WITH** SEAT BELT Over 4'9" **SEAT BELT**



CAR SEAT



REAR-FACING FORWARD-FACING **CAR SEAT**



BOOSTER SEAT WITH SEAT BELT



SEAT BELT





2021 GEORGIA QUICK FACTS

Among vehicle occupants involved in motor vehicle crashes, seat belt use is higher for front-seat passengers (82%) compared to backseat passengers (73%).

If all motor vehicle occupants (5+ years) had been restrained during 2017-2021, an average of 660 lives would have been saved each year.

Properly restrained children were **more likely to survive** a fatal crash compared to unrestrained children.

Child Passenger Safety Mini Grant Program

Through Georgia's Mini-Grant program, more than 444 children involved in Georgia crashes were saved from serious or fatal injuries by the car seats, booster seats, and education provided by the program since 2007.

Return on Investment

Child safety seat distribution programs for ages 0-4 years yield a \$2,200 return on investment for a cost of \$55 for each seat provided (*Children Safety Network*).

GEORGIA LAW

- According to Georgia law, all drivers, front-seat passengers, and all occupants under 18 years must be properly
 restrained (seat belt) in every passenger motor vehicle, including pickup trucks, vans, and SUVs.
- Children under eight years of age in a motor vehicle must be properly restrained in a child passenger restraint system in the backseat.
- Georgia's seat belt law is a primary law that allows police officers to pull over a motorist if any occupants within the vehicle required to wear a seat belt or appropriate child restraining system are not restrained.
- Drivers who fail to comply with this law may be cited and fined for improper restraint use
 of adults and/or child passengers.

RESOURCES

Child Occupant Safety Project

The Child Occupant Safety Project provides child safety seats and education on proper installation and use primarily through the Mini Grant Program. The Mini Grant Program works with local community partners to provide best practice education and services to help parents and caregivers transport children safely. https://dph.georgia.gov/health-topics/injury-prevention-program/child-occupant-safety-project

Child Safety Seat Inspection ("fitting") Stations

Child safety seat inspection stations are located throughout Georgia to educate parents and caregivers on the proper usage and installation of safety seats by a certified technician free of charge.

https://www.gahighwaysafety.org/child-safety-seat-fitting-locations/

Safe Kids Georgia

Safe Kids Georgia promotes changes in attitudes, behaviors, laws, and the environment to prevent unintentional child injuries, including traffic injuries. https://safekidsgeorgia.org/



For more information and resources related to occupant protection: https://www.gahighwaysafety.org/georgia-traffic-safety-facts/