

Take the Traffic Safety Quiz!



- Do children who live closer to school buildings have higher rates of pedestrian and bicycling rate than others?
 - Yes, they walk and bike to school more**
 - No, the distance to school doesn't matter
- My child's cell phone habits include:
 - Looking down at their screen while walking indoors and outdoors
 - Looking down at their screen while walking and crossing streets
 - Only use their cell phone when they are stationary or sitting
 - My child does not have a cell phone
- Teenagers have twice the death rate of younger children in pedestrian related accidents.
 - True**
 - False
- Unsafe drop-off/pick-up practices at schools were observed in nearly ___ out of three drivers.
 - 3
 - 1**
 - 2
- ___ % of teens are likely to be texting on their phones and ___ % are likely to be wearing headphones while walking.
 - 28%/45%
 - 31%/44%**
 - 78%/50%
- The risk for head injuries falls by ___% when children are wearing properly fitted helmets. Sadly, less than ___% of children under the age of 14 usually wear a bicycle helmet.
 - 75%/50%
 - 45%/50%**
 - 85%/30%
- My child wears their bike helmet:
 - Every time they are on their bike, fastened
 - Every time they are on their bike, sometimes fastened
 - Only sometimes on long rides, sometimes fastened
 - Never, they say it is too hot or bothersome

8. From 2012-2014, there have been on average 36 deaths due to motor vehicle accidents involving a bicyclist.
- a. **True**
 - b. False
9. Approximately how many children in 2013 were injured while bicycling or walking to school?
- a. 5,000
 - b. **15,000**
 - c. 35,000

Personal Vehicular Safety and Car Seat Safety

10. While driving in the car with my child, they are strapped securely in their car seat :
- a. Only on long car rides
 - b. Only sometimes when I have the time
 - c. Each and every time my child is in the car, even on short car rides
 - d. Not applicable
11. When I drive my car I:
- a. Never text
 - b. Only text at stops signs or red lights
 - c. Text only when I need to tell somebody something important
 - d. Text frequently
12. Young drivers (ages _____) have the highest rates of crashes as compared to other age groups.
- a. **16-19**
 - b. 21-25
 - c. 17-20
13. Teenage children and young adults are more likely to be treated in emergency departments for crash-related injuries compared to any other age group.
- a. **True**
 - b. False
14. When I am driving and my phone pings, I:
- a. Immediately look at it and read who emailed or sent me a text
 - b. Ignore it, and only read it when my car is parked
 - c. Sometimes read it while driving, just in case it is something important
15. The Center for Disease Control found that in one year alone, more than _____ children under the age of 12 were occupants in vehicles without the appropriate use of a child safety seat, booster seat or seatbelt.
- a. 100,000
 - b. **618,000**
 - c. 52,000

16. I discuss with my driving-age child, the dangers of texting while driving:
- a. At least once a month
 - b. At least once a week
 - c. I have never had that discussion with my child
 - d. Every chance I get
 - e. Not Applicable
17. Caregivers often fail to realize that a child should be in a car seat, and then a booster seat, until they are at least ____ and/or ____ lbs.
- a. 4'/60-80lbs
 - b. 4'9"/80-100lbs**
 - c. 5'/75-110lbs
18. Alarming, for those children who died in a motor vehicle accident in 2015, ____% of them were not appropriately buckled or restrained. Further, even when car seats are used, ____% of car seats are not installed or used correctly.
- a. 35%/73%**
 - b. 20%/50%
 - c. 80%/90%
19. The Governor's Traffic Safety Committee has information on safe public transportation for children and families.
- a. True**
 - b. False
20. In many areas of our state, children are taking public transportation to and from school.
- a. True**
 - b. False