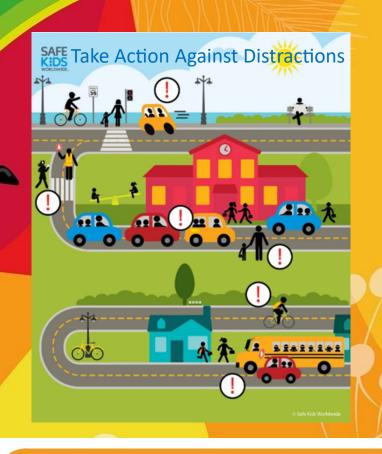


Newsletter

August 2025 Help us make every kid a safe kid

Keeping Our Kids Safe as Summer Winds Down





CLASSES & SERVICES safekidscolumbusga.org

Safe Sleep Class: includes a new portable crib for eligible parents.

Requires Program Application:

CLASSES & SERVICES (safekidscolumbusga.org) **Upcoming dates:**

Aug 5 • Sept 2 • Sept 30

Car Seat Class: includes a new car seat for eligible parents.

Requires Program Application:

CLASSES & SERVICES (safekidscolumbusga.org) **Upcoming dates:**

Aug 19 • Sept 16 • Oct 14





Piedmont Preventing Childhood Injuries at home, at play & on the way.





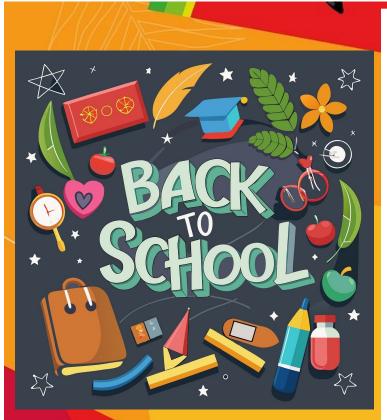














Back-to-School- Safety Tips

Walking to school



Phones down, heads up - When walking near and around cars keep your heads up and be aware of your surroundings. Headphones and phones can distract pedestrians from seeing oncoming traffic and can result in injury. More information at Pedestrian Safety.

Cross at an intersection – When crossing the street always be sure to cross at and intersecting instead of the middle of the block. Crossing someplace other than an intersection accounts for more than 70 percent of pedestrian deaths.

More information at Pedestrian Safety.

Riding a bike to school



Wear a helmet – When biking to school make sure kids always wear a properly fitted helmet. Helmets are the best way to prevent head injuries and death when riding a bike. If you are not sure how to properly fit a helmet you look at the Helmet Fit Test from SafeKids Worldwide. More information at <u>Bike Safety</u>.

Use hand signals- When biking to school make sure kids know the ways of the road and the proper Hand Signals they should use while biking. It is very important to follow the rules of the road while biking to stay safe. SafeKids also provides a biking hand signal guide if you need help learning them. More information at Bike Safety.

Riding the bus to school



Bus Safety – If your child is going to take the bus to school, it's important to talk to them about basic School Bus Safety to prevent injuries. Teach kids to wait for the bus to come to a complete stop before entering the bus and to keep three giant steps always from the bus until it comes to a complete stop. More information at School Bus Safety.



Safe Home Week August 4-10

Many injuries happen right in our own homes. Use this week to check for common hazards:

- Keep cleaning supplies, medicine, and batteries locked up and out of reach.
- Install safety gates for young children near stairs and dangerous area.
- Test smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors.

SAFE K:DS

Protecting Children in Your Home: The Facts

2,200 children die each year from an injury in the home.

3.5 Million go to the emergency department for the kinds of injuries that commonly happen in homes.

3 in 10 parents surveyed with a toddler say they keep medicines and cleaning products on a low shelf or unlocked cabinet. A separate survey found that 73% of parents say they place items in the crib with their baby, including blankets, bumpers and stuffed animals—all of which can be suffocation hazards.

1 in 8 respondents say they have left their young child alone in a bathtub for 5 minutes or longer.

Poison centers answer more than 1 million calls a year about a child

> 14% of parents surveyed say they never check their smoke alarm batteries.

48% of parents surveyed say they haven't secured TVs and furniture to prevent them from tipping over. Drowning is the leading cause of injury-related death in the home for children ages 1 to 4.

Working smoke alarms reduce the risk of dying in a home fire by half. Yearly, more than 93,000 children under age 5 are seen in EDs for stair-related injuries.

Top Tips for a Safe Home

- Give young children your full and undivided attention when they are in the bathtub or around water.
- Check smoke alarm batteries every six months to make sure they are working.
- Keep cribs clear of objects, and make sure babies sleep alone, on their backs, and in a crib every time they sleep.
- Install safety gates to keep children from falling down staircases and window guards or stops to prevent falls from windows.
- Keep all medicine up and away, even medicine you take every day. Be alert to medicine stored in other locations, like pills in purses, vitamins on counters, and medicine on nightstands.











Safe Ride Week - Parents Buckle Up, Slow Down, and Stay Alert

- Always use the right car seat for your child's age, weight and height.
- Double check that seats are properly installed.
- Never leave children alone in a car, not even for a minute.
- Do you need help with a car seat?
 Contact Safe Kids Columbus and make an appointment with a Certified Child Passenger Safety Technician.





Driveway Safety Tips

Everything you need to know to keep your kids safe around driveways.

Kids love cars, and when they see a parked car, they don't even think about the possibility of getting hurt or seriously injured. That's why parents have to. Many preventable injuries and deaths occur in driveways or parking lots when drivers are unaware that children are near vehicles. Tragically, these drivers are often family members or friends of the injured child. But these injuries are easily prevented by following a few simple tips.

Check Your Car and Driveway for Kids

 We know you're often in a hurry, but before you drive away, take a few seconds to walk all the way around your parked car to check for children.



- When checking for kids around your vehicle, see if anything that could attract a child such as a pet, bike or toy, is under or behind your vehicle before getting in and starting the engine.
- Designate an adult to supervise and find a safe spot for children to wait when nearby vehicles are about to move and make sure the drivers can see them.

Lend a Hand to Younger Kids

 Accompany little kids when they get in and out of a vehicle. Hold their hands while walking near moving vehicles or in driveways and parking lots or on sidewalks.



Each year, more than 9,000 children are treated in emergency rooms for injuries that occurred while they were unattended in or around motor vehicles.

Limit Play in the Driveway

- Work with your kids to pick up toys, bikes, chalk or any type of equipment around the driveway so that these items don't entice kids to play.
- Identify and use safe play areas for children, away from parked or moving vehicles. Teach kids to play in these areas instead of in, around or behind a car. Consider making your driveway a toy-free zone.
- Don't allow children to play unattended in parking lots when cars are present.



For more information visit safekids.org. © 2015 Safe Kids Worldwide





Keep Your Kids Safe - What to you know?

SA	\FE
K:	DS
WODI	DWIDE

Start Safe: Take the survey. Email completed survey to safekidscolumbus@piedmont.org Parent Knowledge Date:

D	ate:		

Please circle the best answer:

- 1. Where is the safest place for a child to ride in a car?
 - a. Behind the driver in the back seat
 - b. Any back seat
 - c. Front passenger seat
 - d. Cargo area
- 2. How long should you keep your baby rear facing?
 - a. Until their feet touch the back of the seat
 - b. Until they are 1 year old
 - c. As long as possible or when height or weight limit has been reached
 - d. Until they are 30 pounds.
- 3. When is it okay to hold a baby on your lap in a vehicle?
 - a. On the ride home from the hospital
 - b. In a friends or borrowed car
 - c. In a cab or taxi, Uber, or Lyft
 - d. Never
- 4. How long can you safely leave a young child alone in a car?
 - a. 1 minute
 - b. 5 minutes
 - c. Longer than 5 minutes if windows are open
 - d. Never
- 5. What is the youngest age children should be allowed to cross a street by themselves?
 - a. 5 years old
 - b. 7 years old
 - c. 8 years old
 - d. 10 years old
- 6. Where should a child look before crossing a street?
 - a. Left, right, then left again
 - b. Right, then left
 - c. Straight ahead
 - d. Left, then right

- 7. Where is the safest place for a child to cross the street?
 - a. Between parked cars
 - b. In the middle of the block
 - c. At the nearest crosswalk
 - d. At a corner
- 8. How many feet from a school bus should a child stay when crossing the street in front of it?
 - a. At least 2 feet
 - b. At least 5 feet
 - c. At least 7 feet
 - d. At least 10 feet
- 9. What is the most important piece of equipment s child should wear when they're on wheels e.g. on a bike, skateboard, or skates?
 - a. Elbow pads
 - b. Knee pads
 - c. Helmet
 - d. Wrist guards
- 10. On average how long does it take a train traveling at average speed to stop?
 - a. 1 football field
 - b. 200 feet
 - c. 500 yards
 - d. 1 mile
- 11. Where is the safest place to cross railroad tracks?
 - a. At a designated crossing marked with a sign, lights or a gate
 - Anywhere, as long as you look both ways for approaching trains
 - c. Anywhere, as long as you aren't wearing headphones
 - d. Anywhere, as long as you aren't wearing headphones and look both ways

Please indicate how frequently you do any of the following by putting an X in the appropriate box.

	Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
Leave my young child alone in a car without an adult.					
Make sure my child is in the right car seat for their age, height, weight, and development level.					
Allow my young child to walk alone and cross streets without an adult.					
Make sure my child has reflective material on their clothing or backpack to increase their visibility to drivers.					
Walk around my car to be sure there aren't any children standing or playing behind it before I drive.					
Make sure my child wears a properly fitted helmet they ride a bike, scooter, skateboard or rollerblades.					
Avoid texting while driving.					
Cross railroad tracks at designated crossings.					
Avoid walking or playing on or near railroad tracks.					







Click Here To Get Your Game Night Tickets

Safe Kids Night

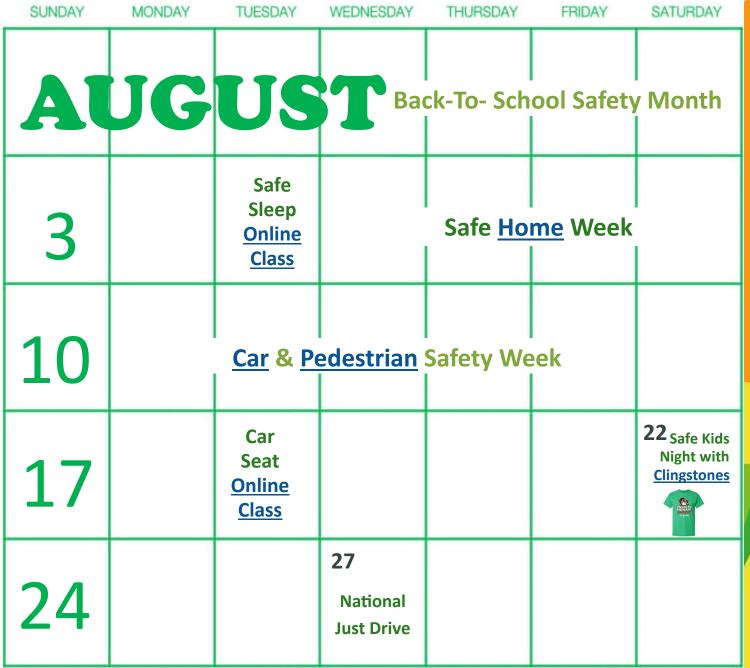
Friday, August 22, 2025 7:05 PM Synovus Park

Prizes, t-shirts, and all things safety!













Safe Kids &WLTZ Host Stuff The Backpack



Always use both shoulder straps when carrying a backpack.



Tighten the straps to keep the load closer to the back.

Pack light, removing items if the backpack is too heavy.

Organize the items: pack heavier things low and toward the center.

Make sure a loaded backpack is no more than 10-15% of your body wight.





