## **Scooter Safety**

## **Facts About Scooters**



- Sixty percent of injuries from riding a scooter could be prevented if riders would wear protective gear.
- Scooter injuries include broken bones or dislocations, abdominal injuries caused when children fall onto the handlebars, chipped teeth and abrasions.

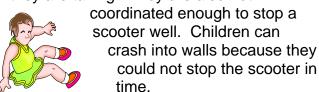
## **Scooter Safety Tips**

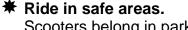
In 2000, there were 30,000 scooter-related injuries reported in the U.S.! These are some ways to reduce your child's risk of injury:

\* SUPERVISION. Children less than eight years old should not use scooters without very close adult supervision.



- \* Always wear protective gear. Experts say that riders should wear a padded helmet AND knee and elbow pads. Do not wear wrist guards when riding a scooter because they get in the way of steering the scooter.
- ★ Young children do not understand the risks they are taking. They are also not





Scooters belong in parks, not on streets or sidewalks next to car traffic. Riders should choose only smooth surfaces for riding.





- Only one rider. Most scooters are made for only one rider. Children should never try to ride with another person on their scooter.
- Avoid anything that could cause the front wheel to stop. Riding over puddles, speed



bumps, sewer grates, sand, gravel or even a small bump in the sidewalk can stop the front wheel. It is better to ride around bumps than to fall off.



- ★ Don't ride in the dark or in bad weather. If a rider chooses to ride in the dark it is important that the scooter have a headlight and taillight.
- ★ Make sure you are seen. Wear bright colors like yellow, orange or bright pink so people can see you coming toward them.
- \* Stay Alert. Do not wear headphones while riding a scooter. It is important to be able to hear horns and other traffic noises.





