

Child Hot Car Dangers Fact Sheet

Child hot car deaths and injuries are largely misunderstood by the general public. It can be very difficult for individuals to accept this important information about hot car dangers because people don't think these messages apply to them.

The majority of parents and caregivers are misinformed and would like to believe that they could never "forget" their child in a vehicle. **The most dangerous mistake a parent or caregiver can make is to think leaving a child alone in a vehicle could never happen to them or their family.**

In over half of hot car deaths, the person responsible for the child's death **unknowingly** left them in the vehicle. In most situations this happens to the most loving, caring and protective parents. It has happened to a teacher, dentist, social worker, police officer, nurse, clergyman, soldier, and even a rocket scientist. It can happen to anyone...

Statistics

The **average** number of U.S. child hot car deaths is **39** per year. (*one every 9 days*). **An in-depth analysis of child hot car death data can be found at: <http://www.kidsandcars.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Child-Hot-Car-Deaths-Data-Analysis.pdf>**

U.S. Child Hot Car Fatalities by Year (1990-2020)

1990-2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
212	39	31	43	39	47	30	36	43	33	51	34	36	44	33	25	40	45	54	53	26

Total: 994 Fatalities

Data Source: Kids and Car Safety (Statistics by state, county or city available upon request)

Age of Victims

Eighty-eight percent (**88%**) of children who have died in a hot car are age 3 and younger.

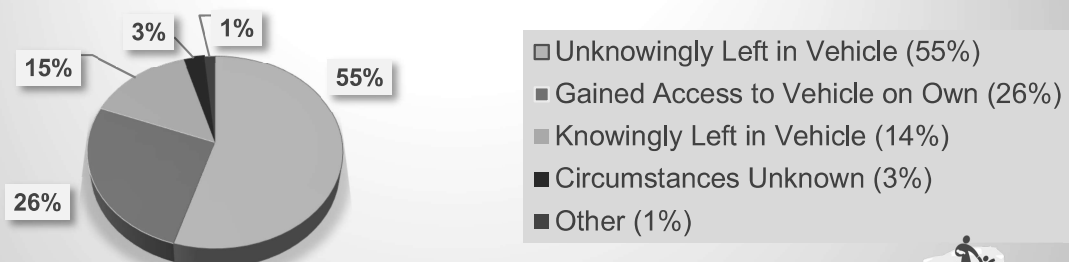
Fifty-five percent (**55%**) of heatstroke deaths in vehicles involve children **age one and younger**. Rear-facing child safety seats do not look any different to the driver if they are occupied or empty, which can cause a parent to think the child is no longer in the car with them.

Sixty-nine (**69%**) of children who get into vehicles on their own are male and most are age 1-4.

Circumstances

In an overwhelming majority of child hot car deaths, it was a loving, responsible parent that unknowingly left the child.

ALL Child Hot Car Deaths by Circumstance (1990-2020)



Data Source: Kids and Car Safety Database as of April, 2021



The Greenhouse Effect in Vehicles

- The inside of a vehicle heats up VERY quickly. Even with the windows cracked, the temperature inside a car can reach 125 degrees in minutes.
- 80% of the increase in inside temperature happens in the first 10 minutes.
- Cracking the windows does not help slow the heating process OR decrease the maximum temperature.
- Children have died from heatstroke in cars when outside temperatures were as low as 60 degrees.

Contributing Factors

- A child's body overheats 3-5 times faster than an adult body.
- A change in daily routine, lack of sleep, stress, fatigue, and distractions are things ALL new parents experience and are just some of the reasons children have been unknowingly left alone in vehicles.
- Rear-facing car seats look the same to the driver whether there is a baby in it or not.
- Children, especially babies, often fall asleep in their rear-facing child safety seats; becoming quiet, little passengers.

Memory

Even the most loving, responsible parent can lose awareness that a child is in the vehicle with them. Dr. David Diamond, a memory specialist who has studied hot car tragedies for over a decade has two must read publications on how our memory systems can contribute to a child being unknowingly left in a hot car.

Children dying in hot cars: a tragedy that can be prevented

When a child dies of heatstroke after a parent or caretaker unknowingly leaves the child in a car: How does it happen and is it a crime?

Prevention / Safety Tips

Kids and Car Safety believes the solution to these preventable tragedies is a combination of technology and education. We are working towards the passage of the Hot Cars Act, a Federal bill that would set a safety standard requiring vehicles to come equipped with a system that would detect the presence of a child left alone in the vehicle. This technology is readily available and affordable and should be included in all vehicles.

Safety Tips for Parents and Caregivers

Create simple habits to help keep your child safe.

Make sure your child is never left alone in a car:

- ✓ Place the child's diaper bag or item in the front passenger seat as a visual cue that the child is with you.
- ✓ Make it a habit of opening the back door **every** time you park to ensure no one is left behind. To enforce this habit, place an item that you can't start your day without in the back seat (*employee badge, laptop, phone, handbag, etc.*)
- ✓ Ask your childcare provider to call you right away if your child hasn't arrived as scheduled.
Clearly announce and confirm who is getting each child out of the vehicle. Miscommunication can lead to thinking someone else removed the child.

Make sure children cannot get into a parked car:

- ✓ Keep vehicles locked at all times, *especially* in the garage or driveway. *Ask neighbors and visitors to do the same.*
- ✓ Never leave car keys within reach of children.



- ✓ Use childproofing knob covers and door alarms to prevent children from exiting your home unnoticed.
- ✓ Teach children to honk the horn or turn on hazard lights if they become stuck inside a car.
- ✓ If a child is missing, immediately check the inside, floorboards and trunk of *all* vehicles in the area carefully, even if they're locked.

Additional safety tips:

- ✓ Never leave children alone in or around cars; not even for a minute.
- ✓ If you see a child alone in a vehicle, get involved. Call 911 immediately. If the child seems hot or sick, get them out of the vehicle as quickly as possible.
- ✓ Be especially careful during busy times, schedule changes and periods of crisis or holidays. This is when many tragedies occur.
- ✓ Use drive-thru services when available (restaurant, bank, pharmacy, dry cleaner) and pay for gas at the pump.

Please share these important safety tips with your childcare providers, teachers, relatives, friends, family and neighbors...It could save a life!