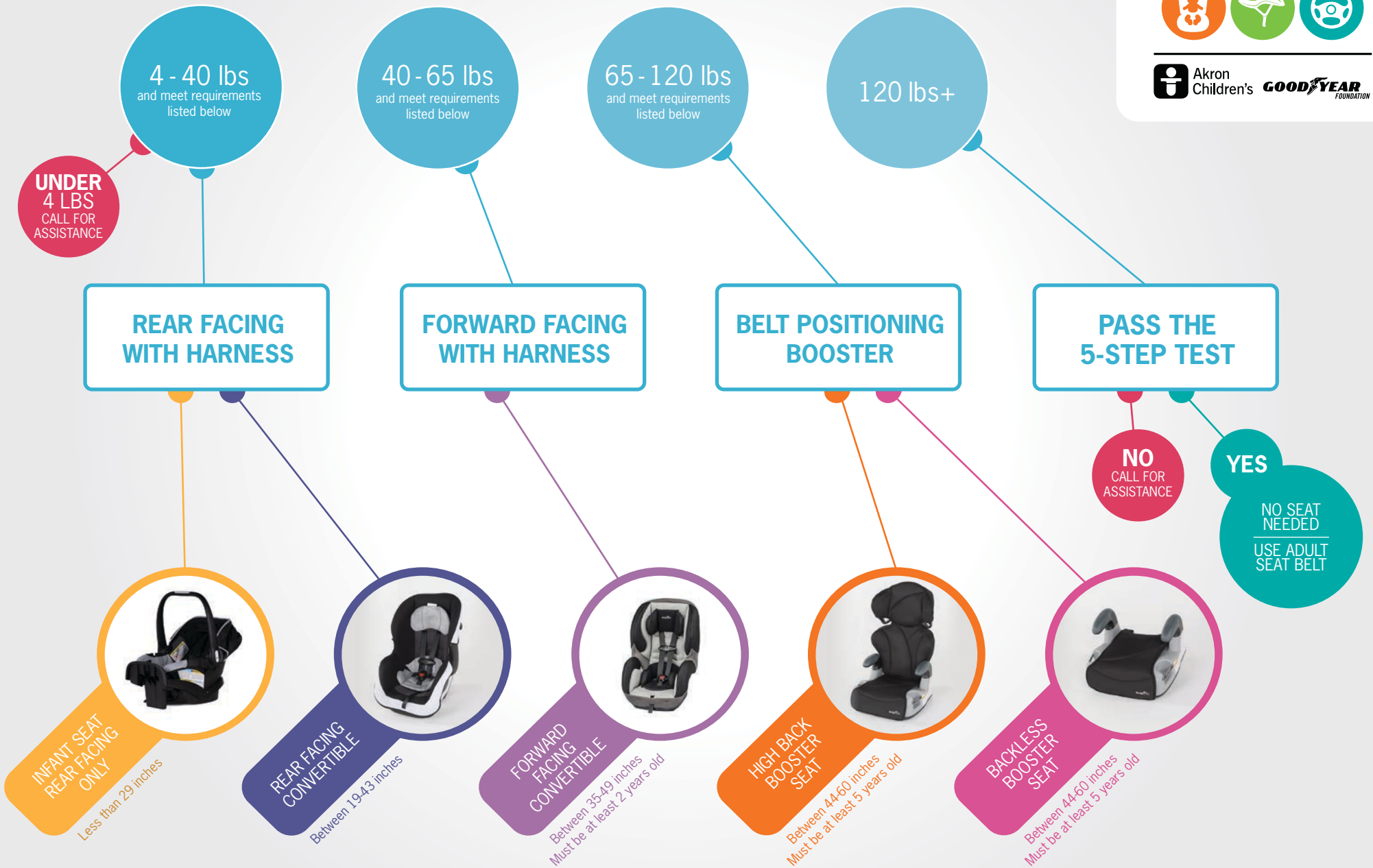


Car Seat Selection Tool



Akron Children's **GOODYEAR** FOUNDATION



All car seats are different. Please refer to owner's manual for the specifics of your car seat.

[5-STEP TEST AND FURTHER DETAILS >](#)

Infant Car Seat

Rear Facing with Harness

These seats typically fit children between 4 and 30 pounds but every car seat is different. Car seats start at 4 pounds and some start at 5 pounds, and they stop at 22 or 30 pounds. The seats will always face towards the back of the vehicle. When a child has reached the height OR weight limit of this seat, he or she should be moved to a rear facing convertible car seat. You may install this seat using a vehicle seat belt or the lower anchors. See your car seat manual for more information.



Convertible Car Seat

Rear Facing with Harness or Forward Facing with Harness

These seats typically fit children between 5-65 pounds. All children should sit in a seat facing the rear of the vehicle until they reach the rear facing height OR weight limit on their convertible car seat. When a child has reached the rear facing limits of the seat, convertible seats can be turned around to face forward. You may install this seating using a vehicle seat belt or the LATCH system. When installed forward facing use top tether anchor. When the child has reached the forward facing height or weight limits for this seat, he or she should be moved to a booster seat. See your car seat manual for more information.



High Back Booster Seat or Backless Booster Seat

Belt Positioning Booster

Use this seat for children who have outgrown the height and weight limits of a forward facing harness seat. Booster seats function to raise the child to the height that the seat belt will not touch his or her neck when fastened. This seat may have a removable back rest with a seat belt positioning path. The belt positioning path helps to keep the seat belt strap off the child's neck. When the child is tall enough, the belt positioner will no longer be needed to keep the seat belt from hitting the neck. At this point, remove the back rest and use this seat as a backless booster seat. If a vehicle does not have a built-in head rest a high back booster is needed. Children should not transition into the regular vehicle seat and seat belt until they are at least 8 years old or 4 feet 9 inches tall, and pass The 5-Step Test.



Does your child still need a booster?

The 5-Step Test

(for ages 8 and older)

Every vehicle is different and requires a 5-Step Test Check

- 1 Does your child sit all the way back against the auto seat?
- 2 Do your child's knees bend comfortably at the edge of the auto seat?
- 3 Does the seat belt cross your child's shoulder between the neck and arm?
- 4 Is the lap belt as low as possible, touching the thighs?
- 5 Can your child stay seated like this for the whole trip?

NO

YES

If you answer "NO" to any of the above questions, your child needs to ride in a booster seat.

If all of the answers are "YES", your child passes the five-step test and does not need a booster seat.

FOR ASSISTANCE:

Call 330-543-8942 | [SafeMobilityProject.com](https://www.SafeMobilityProject.com)

AAP & Akron Children's Hospital recommends all children under 13 remain buckled in the back seat of vehicles.