



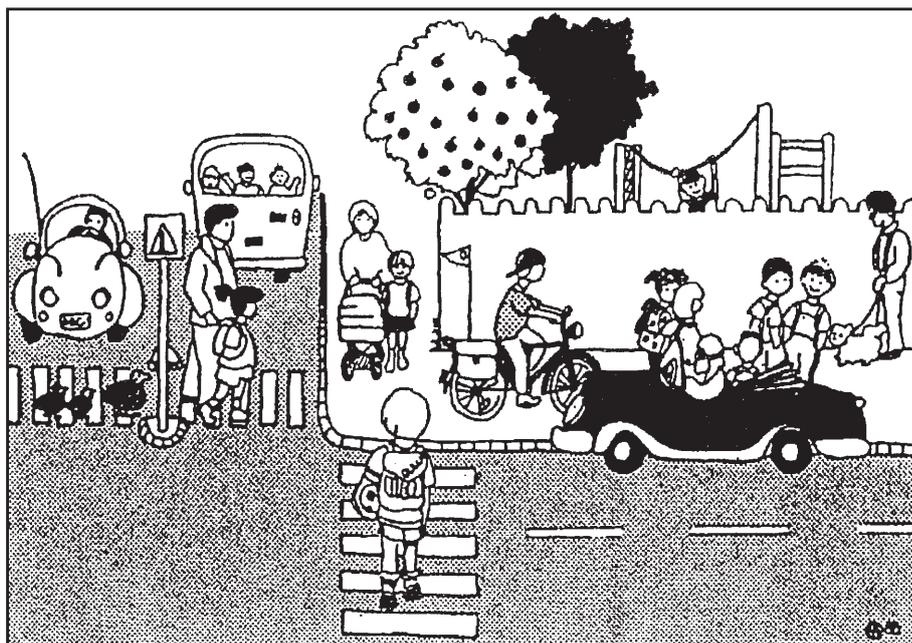
A It is difficult for children to discern traffic properly because they are small.

B A child's field of view is, at least up to the age of 12, narrower than an adult's. It is particularly difficult for small children to adjust their vision from near to far quickly.

C A child is not able to accurately judge which direction a sound is coming from. It is really difficult for a child to look in several directions and follow different things at the same time.

D Children have a lively imagination. They live "in their own world", and they are susceptible to sudden impulses.

E The example set by parents in traffic is extremely important in helping children to learn correctly.



When you lead a child on the way to school, remember that "left" and "right" are not clear concepts for a child.

A child should use the safest route to school, even though this may not be the shortest. Children learn the route to school best when they are taken there by their parents on the first few days of the school term at least.

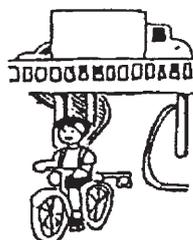
Pavements, paths and cycle routes must always be used when available. When walking along a light-traffic route, pedestrians must walk on either the right-hand side or the left.

Those under 12 years of age may cycle on the pavement, providing that this does not inconvenience others.

If children end up walking along a road, they should walk along the verge on the left-hand side so that they can see the oncoming traffic.



The safest place to cross a road is a tunnel or bridge, and it is worth using these even though it might lengthen the journey a little.



Crossing the road at a pedestrian crossing equipped with traffic signals or a central island is easier and safer than at a standard pedestrian crossing.

Traffic signals should be observed, and before you cross the road you must ensure that any oncoming cars actually are stopping.



When crossing railway level-crossings, you must always be careful even if the crossing is controlled. Children should be taught that they may only cross level-crossings when the barrier is raised and the light is white (meaning you can cross).

Before crossing, you must still look down the railway in both directions because the technical equipment may sometimes be out of order.

We would hope that you - the teachers and parents of children - would discuss school-journey safety issues with the children.

We are striving, for our part, to improve the safety of our children in and around traffic and answer any questions relating to this. Please send us any information you have about problems relating to school journeys and about initiatives and suggestions for improving traffic safety. Written proposals should be sent to the following address:

City of Espoo
Technical Department
P.O. Box 41
02070 Espoo
Finland

Further details about road accidents can be obtained from our researcher Tuomo Saarinen, tel. +358 (0)9 8162 5234