

Drowning

FACT		REFERENCE
1.	Children who survive drowning may be left with severe brain and/or organ damage and longterm disabilities.	1. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3493332/
2.	3 children die from a home drowning every year. 13 children are hospitalised from a home drowning every year.	 Unpublished Child Injury Data. Injury Prevention Research Unit. Dunedin. University of Otago. Accessed in May 2020.
3.	Safety Devices: Four sided pool fencing (1.2 metres high) with self-closing, self-latching gate (swimming/paddling pools and spa pools). Safety latches or doorknob covers for bathroom doors. Toilet seat latches or locks. Swimming lessons. Floatation swimming devices.	 Safekids Aotearoa. (2015). Child Unintentional Deaths and Injuries in New Zealand, and Prevention Strategies. Auckland, NZ: Safekids Aotearoa. <u>https://www.bti-direct.co.nz/site/btinz/files/2007_Drownings_Under5s.pdf</u> <u>https://www.healthychildren.org/English/safety-prevention/at-play/Pages/Infant-Water-Safety.aspx</u>
4.	Children can drown quickly and silently in less than 5cm of water.	4. https://www.bti-direct.co.nz/site/btinz/files/2007 Drownings Under5s.pdf
5.	Drowning is the 3rd leading cause of death from unintentional injury in children.	 Unpublished Child Injury Data. Injury Prevention Research Unit. Dunedin. University of Otago. Accessed in May 2020.