

WATER SAFETY

The problem: For children ages 1-4, drowning is the #1 cause of accidental death. And it's not just kids- every year, more than 4000 people in the U.S. die by drowning. Let's change that.



What does drowning look like?

Unlike what we see in movies, drowning is fast and quiet. Adults might call out weakly for help and typically go under water in 1 minute from the time they started struggling. For children, the process is usually 30-45 seconds and entirely silent.



How can I tell if someone needs help?

- Their body is upright (in a standing position) in the water
- Their head is tilted up
- Their mouth may be open
- They are moving their arms and legs rapidly but not moving forward



The Golden Rules



- Always designate a "water watcher", an adult whose sole job is to keep an eye on the kids with NO distractions.
- Get verbal confirmation of who is supervising ("Sure, I'll watch the kids while you get the lemonade") when you switch "shifts". 70% of preschool age children that drowned were being "watched" by a parent... but the parent became distracted or the child was briefly left unsupervised.
- Restrict access to home pools (fence your pool at least 4 feet high, install self locking and self closing gates)
- Ensure your children wear their lifejackets when fishing, boating, or swimming in a lake or river. 80% of drowning deaths for children under 13 happened when they weren't wearing lifejackets.
- Learn CPR...CPR SAVES LIVES!!!
 (click here to learn) (click here to take a class)

RULES TO TEACH YOUR KIDS



- Swim with an adult, never swim alone.
- Don't just pack it, wear your jacket! Wearing a lifejacket at a lake or river is non-negotiable, just like wearing seatbelts in a car.
- Reach or throw, don't go! If someone gets into trouble in the water, they are to reach out to them or throw something to them, NOT to swim out to help.
- If you have a pool, teach your children they are not allowed in the pool area without an adult present.



RULES FOR ADULTS

 Wear your lifejacket at lakes and rivers, particularly when boating. Many adult drownings occur due to not wearing a lifejacket. Rough water conditions or head injuries can cause even good swimmers to drown.



Always swim with a buddy.

Be careful about your cannabis or alcohol use. If you are too intoxicated to drive, you're too intoxicated to swim.

Thank you for reading, please share