



## ***Safekids Information Centre KidsInfo Bulletin***

***May - June 2010***

If you would like to see any of the items listed here, please contact the Information Centre by replying to the email this was sent with or at: [infocentre@safekids.org.nz](mailto:infocentre@safekids.org.nz) or phone: 09 631 0724 and quote the Reference number(s).

Our database can also be searched online at [www.safekids.org.nz](http://www.safekids.org.nz) and we are always pleased to help with all your child injury prevention enquiries.

Wayne Carter

### **ASPHYXIATION**

**Make it safe!: Reduce the risk from looped blind cords and chains. This leaflet will show you how.**

Stowmarket - Suffolk - UK, British Blind and Shutter Association (BBSA): 2010.

This pamphlet gives advice about how to protect children in the home from the strangulation risk posed by looped curtain and blind cords. It suggests keeping all furniture which children could climb on away from blind/ curtain cords. It suggests that when new blinds and curtains are chosen for households including children that wand, 'gear', 'spring-operated' etc products be selected.

It also has information on cleats, 'cord/ chain tidys' and 'chain-break connectors'.

Available at:

<http://www.bbsa.org.uk/>

and

<http://www.makeitsafe.org.uk/>

**Reference number 9392**

### **CHILD SAFETY GENERAL - NZ**

**Moa height chart - Te Reo Maori [child safety height chart].**

Crown Public Health

Canterbury Community and Public Health

Christchurch, Crown Public Health.

This is a Maori language child height chart (23 x 100 cms) featuring child safety messages: 'MAH0014 - Moa Height Chart - Te Reo Maori'.

It features an attractive background image of a moa and pukeko and native trees and ferns.

The safety messages included relate to the prevention of injuries in relation to: drowning, cutting and piercing, choking, poisoning, child restraints, driveways and burns.

The chart includes the instruction to place the height chart 20 cm above ground level and it is marked with 10 cm divisions and average height at one year old, four years old etc.  
(We also have a copy of the English language version but this is no longer produced.)

See also:

[http://www.cph.co.nz/Resources/Resource\\_List.asp?t=1&mc=M%26%23257%3Bori\\_Health&sc=Posters](http://www.cph.co.nz/Resources/Resource_List.asp?t=1&mc=M%26%23257%3Bori_Health&sc=Posters))

**Reference number** 9372

**Safety and your baby [checklist].**

**Safety and your toddler [checklist].**

**Safety and your pre-schooler [checklist].**

Royal New Zealand Plunket Society - Whanau awhina.

Wellington, Royal New Zealand Plunket Society: 2010

These A4, double-sided Plunket 'Safety and your baby/ toddler/ pre-schooler' checklists are colour coded: blue - baby, red - toddler, green - pre-schooler. They cover the main potential injury risks and issues at the various developmental stages that children of these ages go through. They cover the topics: car and road safety, burns, strangulation, drowning, poisoning, falls, choking and suffocation, as they related to each of these age groups. The sheets include a checklist of risks to check for e.g. 'Windows have safety catches and blind cords are wound up, out of reach'. Suggestions are made about where to get injury prevention devices and further advice.

**Reference number** 9390

### **CUTTING AND PIERCING - NZ**

**Be sharp, protect your children by spotting and removing sharp and pointed objects at home and in play areas [A3 cutting and piercing injury prevention poster].**

<http://www.safekids.org.nz/>

Safekids New Zealand - Tamariki Haumarua o Aotearoa

Auckland, Safekids New Zealand: 2010.

This A3 poster is a 2009/10 Safekids Campaign cutting and piercing injury prevention resource. It features a plan of a typical home and section/ backyard and cartoon-style images of common causes of cutting and piercing injuries. These include advice on: 'in the kitchen', 'around the home', 'around your section', 'in play areas' (playgrounds) on hazards such as broken glass, tools, knives, mowers and spiny and thorny plants.

Available at:

and <http://www.safekids.org.nz>

**Reference number** 9368

### **CYCLISTS**

**Peddalling for safety: Schoolchildren and safe active transport.**

**Author** Fisher, Kylie; Campbell, Maxine.

Department of Societies and Cultures, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University of Waikato.

Child Accident Prevention Foundation of New Zealand.

CAPFNZ.

Child Injury Prevention Foundation of New Zealand.

CIPFNZ.

Hamilton, Department of Societies and Cultures, University of Waikato: 2010.

This 2009-10 CAPFNZ Summer Research Scholarship research examined child cycling: "This research will add to the international body of knowledge around safe active transport and its benefits for individuals and their communities. In order to achieve this, the report begins with a brief description of the risks associated with active transport and considers why active transport to school should be encouraged, despite the risks. Our dependence on cars is discussed in relation to the prevailing chauffeuring culture, before the objectives of the research are outlined. Chapter one concludes with an account of the methodology used to undertake this research, which combined a literature review and a search for educational resources with some participant observation field research. In chapter 2 we present a summary of the resources available to parents in Hamilton and provide a profile of the city, which is in many ways ideally suited to active transport, though participation rates are low. Chapter 3 discusses the benefits of active transport and the barriers to participation in it. Following a discussion that draws all the various strands together, we evaluate existing strategies with a view to endorsing those most likely to enhance safety, while also offering some further ideas on how to minimise the risks of active transport for children."

See also:

<http://researchcommons.waikato.ac.nz/handle/10289/3702>

**Reference number 9375**

### **DROWNING - NZ**

**Always supervise children near water ... ALWAYS!**

**Tiakina nga tamariki ki te taha wai i nga wa katoa! [bathmat].**

**Bathtime? Always supervise children near water ... ALWAYS! - Tiakina nga tamariki ki te taha wai i nga wa katoa! [poster].**

Royal New Zealand Plunket Society - Whanau awhina.  
Water Safety New Zealand.

Wellington, Royal New Zealand Plunket Society: 2010

This 'rubber' non-slip bath mat from Plunket and Water Safety New Zealand is part of a drowning prevention project. As well as the mat there is a poster and it is planned that there will also be stickers (to be given at the 9 month Well Child check). Plunket nurses will give families the bath/shower mat at the five month Well Child check for the baby while discussing water safety tips for toddlers with parents and caregivers. The blue mat features the safety messages in English and Maori and an image of a rubber duck printed in white.

**Reference number 9388**

### **HEALTH SERVICES**

**The Whanau Ora: Report of the Taskforce on Whanau-Centred Initiatives.**

Office for the Community and Voluntary Sector

[Wellington: Office for the Community and Voluntary Sector:  
2010] 71 p.: ill. ; 30 cm.

This Taskforce report to Minister Tariana Turia on Whanau Ora describes both the background to the concept and the concept itself, includes case studies and describes initiatives, discusses operational issues and the implementation of the scheme.

Also includes printed out media statement and Frequently Asked Questions.

Available at:

<http://www.tpk.govt.nz/en/newsevents/news/whanau-ora-taskforce-report-launch/>

**Reference number 9399**

## **PASSENGERS - CHILD RESTRAINTS - NZ**

**Child restraints. [TV3's 'Campbell Live' item on correctly fitting and installing child restraints, interview with Laura Hall].**

**Author** Campbell, John, Utting, Natasha; Hall, Laura.

TV3

Media Monitors

In Easter 2010 there was a high road fatality toll including several children thrown from vehicles. This TV3 'Campbell Live' video item is an interview by reporter Natasha Utting with Laura Hall. She recommends doing research about the kind of child restraint you need to install, reading the manuals involved closely and in general to keep kids in each 'stage' of restraints (capsules, rear facing, booster etc.) for as long as possible for them rather than 'rushing' them to the next stage too soon. Broadcast 6/ 4/ 2010.

**Reference number** 9378

**Booster seats [Broadcast on TVNZ One News 20 March 2010].**

**Author** Azam, Sarah; Segedin, Elizabeth; Cheong, Angie; The Polka Dots.

Television New Zealand (TVNZ)

TV1

Media Monitors

Starship

The Polka Dots

This recorded TV1 One News item features an interview with Starship Trauma Specialist Elizabeth Segedin talking about injuries to children who are moved out of booster seats too soon. It also features video of an event where The Polka Dots (a singing and performing group) performed the booster seat safety song. North Shore City Council Road Safety Coordinator Angie Cheong is also interviewed at the event. The event aimed to encourage children to recognize the safety benefits of staying in booster seats for longer (until they are over 148 cms tall).

The TVNZ website carried this information: "Road safety campaigners have jumpstarted a new push to keep kids in booster seats until they are older. Instead of relying solely on a law change they are hoping to convince children to play a bigger part in looking after their own safety.

It is a simple message, but despite years of campaigning, it has not been getting through to parents, says trauma specialist Doctor Elizabeth Segedin. "I think the law gives a very false sense to parents, by saying it's okay to graduate to an adult seatbelt when a child turns five. That is simply not the science and not the case clinically," Segedin says.

Most primary school age children should still be in booster seats, but many of them are not. "It's not so much about the age, it's about the height. They have to be 148 cm (tall). Below (that) they have to be in a booster seat, that's the safer way to travel," says Angie Cheong, road safety co-ordinator. Anyone shorter than 148 cm, and that includes some nine, 10 and 11-year-olds, risks severe neck, head and abdominal injuries in a crash.

The government is looking at making it compulsory within the next 10 years for all children under the age of 10 to sit in booster seats. But until the law changes, doctors are hoping kids will demand their parents boost them up for longer."

**Reference number** 9381

**Government may toughen child restraint rules [Broadcast on TV3 3News 18 June 2010].**

**Author** Mora, Michael; Joyce, Stephen; Weaver, Ann.

3News  
TV3  
Ministry of Transport

This recording of a TV3 3News item is about that fact that a mother will be charged after her three unrestrained children (2-6 years) were thrown from a car during a crash in Flatbush, Auckland. Police who attended the accident were interviewed at the scene.

Director of Safekids NZ Ann Weaver is interviewed describing the kinds of injuries that occur when children are in adult seat belts instead of booster seats which are appropriate for their height.

Minister of Transport Stephen Joyce is interviewed saying that the government is considering raising the age at which children need to stay in a booster seat "... over the next couple of years".

Copy of a printout from the TV3 website is included.

**Reference number 9382**

**Booster seats save lives! [A5 dual card, printed on both sides, version with Pacific grandparents and children].**

**Booster seats save lives! [Version with Pakeha father and son].**

**Booster seats save lives! [Version with both Pacific grandparents and children and Pakeha father and son].**

**Booster seats save lives! [Version with parents and daughter].**

**[ALL VERSIONS ARE DRAFT]**

Safekids New Zealand, Tamariki Haumaru o Aotearoa

New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) Waka Kotahi

Auckland, Safekids New Zealand: 2010.

This series of booster seat pamphlets from Safekids NZ and the NZTA was developed as part of the child passenger safety theme of the Safekids Campaign for 2010-11. They feature the same text and a mix of photos of families of different ethnicities: Pacific, Pakeha (European) etc. The front side promotes the use of booster seats and the reverse has the five step test checklist with accompanying photo of a child in a booster seat. The checklist is completed to see if your child needs a booster seat and the photo demonstrates best practice.

See also record # 9387.

PDF will be available at:

<http://www.safekids.org.nz/>

**Reference number 9386**

**Did you know jet pilots use safety seats that are similar to booster seats? [A5 dual card, printed on both sides, DRAFT].**

Safekids New Zealand, Tamariki Haumaru o Aotearoa

New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) Waka Kotahi

Auckland, Safekids New Zealand: 2010.

This A5 booster seat pamphlet from Safekids NZ and the NZTA was developed as part of the child passenger safety theme of the Safekids Campaign for 2010-11. On the front side it features photos of a jet pilot and a Pakeha (European) boy and a Pacific girl. It compares booster seats with jet pilot's safety seats. The reverse side of the card has the five step test checklist. This version of the checklist questions are aimed at children rather than adults or caregivers, as are other versions. The checklist is completed to see if the child needs a booster seat and the photo demonstrates best practice.

See also record # 9387.

PDF will be available at:

<http://www.safekids.org.nz/>

**Reference number 9387**

**KISS (Kids in Safe Seats): Plunket car seat safety conference -Auckland 22-23 April 2010. [Conference bag].**

Royal New Zealand Plunket Society - Whanau awhina.  
Wellington, Royal New Zealand Plunket Society: 2010

This orange branded conference pack includes: Plunket child safety postcards, 'Safety and your baby/ toddler/ pre-schooler' checklists, Safekids pamphlet, branded pen, car restraint advertising material, 'baby on board' sign and other information pamphlets. Miscellaneous child safety and general child-related merchandise is also included.

**Reference number 9389**

**Kids need boosters to keep them safe!: Did you know that most kids need to use a booster seat until they are around 9 years old?**

Royal New Zealand Plunket Society (Inc.)  
Tauranga City  
Western Bay of Plenty District Council  
Tauranga Community Child Restraint Group  
Plunket Car Seat Rental Scheme

Wellington, Plunket: 2009?

This pamphlet from the Plunket Car Seat Rental Scheme and other organisations in the Western Bay of Plenty is in the format of a DLE-sized 'rack' card. It features a cartoon image of a child in an adult seat belt which doesn't fit well and then in a correctly fitting booster seat. It describes 'tests' you can do to see whether a child needs a booster seat and (on the reverse side of the card) instructions for the correct use of child car seats.

**Reference number 9394**

**You wouldn't dress kids in adult sized clothes - so why put them in adult sized seatbelts? Children should be in booster seats until they are around 9 year +**

Child Restraint Action Group EBOP (Eastern Bay of Plenty)  
Whakatane, Child Restraint Action Group EBOP (Eastern Bay of Plenty): 2010?

The DLE-sized pamphlet features a picture of a child in (an obviously too big) adult shirt to reinforce the message: 'You wouldn't dress kids in adult sized clothes - so why put them in adult sized seatbelts?'

On the reverse side it has information about injuries to incorrectly restrained children and advice to use the right kind of restraint and other more general child passenger safety tips.

**Reference number 9395**

**Get bolted EBOP [Eastern Bay of Plenty]: Child restraint bolts and tether straps save children, are you using yours? If not, it's time to get bolted.**

2010?

Child Restraint Action Group EBOP (Eastern Bay of Plenty).  
Child Restraint Action Group (CRAG).

Whakatane, Child Restraint Action Group EBOP (Eastern Bay of Plenty): 2010?

The DLE-sized pamphlet features a picture of a child restraint tether bolt. On the other side it features 'what every parent/ caregiver needs to know' about tether bolts and suggestions of organisations to contact for more information or help in installing tether bolts.

**Reference number** 9396

**[Contact details and notes about the Plunket Car Seat Rental Schemes around New Zealand].**

Royal New Zealand Plunket Society (Inc.)  
Plunket Car Seat Rental Scheme

Wellington, Plunket: 2010.

These printed out emails and lists make up 'notes' which describe the network of Plunket Car Seat Rental Schemes which exist around New Zealand and which both sell and rent child restraints of the various types available to parents and caregivers.

**Reference number** 9397

**PASSENGERS - NZ**

**Anchor/ mounting Installers [Plunket Car Seat Rental scheme sheet of contact details of Auckland mechanics who will attach child restraint attachment (anchor, tether) bolts reliably].**

Royal New Zealand Plunket Society Inc.

This sheet of contact details from an Auckland Plunket Car Seat Rental scheme is for 11 Auckland mechanic firms which will attach child restraint attachment bolts (anchor or tether bolts) reliably. People wanting to find a mechanic in their local area who will do this work can contact their local Plunket Car Seat Rental scheme:

<http://www.plunket.org.nz/plunket-you/what-we-offer/car-seat-rentals/>  
or Safe2go  
<http://www.safe2go.co.nz/>

**Reference number** 9367

**PEDESTRIANS**

**Accidental child driveway runovers: Exploring Waikato data and the efficacy of existing responses.**

**Author** Hunter, John; Mills Poulgrain, Hayley; Campbell, Maxine.

Department of Societies and Cultures, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University of Waikato  
Child Injury Prevention Foundation New Zealand .

CIPFNZ

Hamilton, Department of Societies and Cultures, University of Waikato: 2009.

This 2009-10 CIPFNZ Summer Research Scholarship research examined child driveway runovers: "While the numbers of accidents are not high, there is little doubt that driveway runovers are an ongoing, often fatal and inevitably avoidable tragedy for children and their families. In many cases the driver is an immediate family member, or a neighbour or friend, which serves to compound the tragedy. This type of accident is, like other unintentional child injuries, preventable. The over-riding objective of this study is to find ways to minimise the incidence and severity of driveway runovers. We also aim to add Waikato data to the existing knowledge base. This report begins with a description of the research process utilised in this project, which combines a literature review with the collection of Waikato data and a review of

available resources. Chapter Two presents the literature review, dividing the material into its different sources, then summarising the literature in terms of the three main factors contributing to driveway runovers. The following chapter provides data on Waikato driveway accidents for the period since May 2006. The type and availability of educational resources is then presented. Chapter Four evaluates existing resources and their availability, suggesting how they might be made more accessible to families. It also assesses existing recommendations and provides further suggestions for enhancing driveway safety. These again reflect the three main categories outlined in the literature – human, vehicle and environmental."

See also:

<http://researchcommons.waikato.ac.nz/handle/10289/3700>

**Reference number 9374**

**Safety in driveways [Interview with Safekids NZ Director Ann Weaver broadcast on TV3 'Sunrise', 6 April 2010].2010**

**Author** Weaver, Ann

TV3

Safekids New Zealand - Tamariki Haumaru o Aotearoa

Media Monitors

Auckland, TV3: 2010

This disc features an interview with Safekids NZ Director Ann Weaver on the 'Sunrise' breakfast TV programme where she talks about recent driveway run overs and outlines the safety messages: check around the vehicle for children before driving off, ensure that toddlers are always supervised by an adult when vehicles are reversing and separate play areas from driveways.

**Reference number 9379**

**Driveways run overs [Includes interview with Starship paediatric surgeon Mike Shepherd and Safekids NZ Director Ann Weaver, broadcast on 19 April 2010].**

**Author** Weaver, Ann; Shepherd, Mike

Television New Zealand (TVNZ)

Safekids New Zealand - Tamariki Haumaru o Aotearoa

Media Monitors

Starship

Auckland, TVNZ: 2010

This disc is a recording of a TV1 One News programme item on driveway run overs. It features an interview with Starship paediatric surgeon Mike Shepherd. Safekids NZ Director Ann Weaver is also interviewed and she outlines the safety messages: check around the vehicle for children before driving off, ensure that toddlers are always supervised by an adult when vehicles are reversing and separate play areas from driveways. She also talks about the fact that no single government agency takes ownership of this issue as these incidents happen off-road.

**Reference number 9380**

**PEDESTRIANS - NZ**

**Making safe choices when travelling to and from school by bus: For school years 1-8.**

New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) Waka Kotahi

Wellington, New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA): 2010.

This DLE sized 12 page booklet provides advice about safe travel on the bus for school pupils years 1-8 (approximately 5-12 years old) and their parents and caregivers.

Features sections on: 'Message to motorists', 'Message to parents and caregivers', 'Message to children', 'Kerb drill' and 'The contract: We will make safe choice together'.

The 'contract' referred to is a blank contract to be filled in with the student's and parent's names and has a checklist of behaviours which each will aim to do such as, for instance: for students, 'listen to what my parent or caregiver tell me' and for parents, 'show you how to cross the road safely'.

See:

<http://www.nzta.govt.nz/>

**Reference number 9383**

### **Making safe choices when travelling to and from school by bus: For school years 9-13.**

New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) Waka Kotahi

Wellington, New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA): 2010.

This DLE sized 12 page booklet provides advice about safe travel on the bus for school pupils years 9-13 (approximately 13-17 years old) and their parents and caregivers.

Features sections on: 'Message to motorists', 'Message to parents and caregivers', 'Be safe on your journey in the school bus', 'Kerb drill' and 'The contract: We will make safe choices together'.

The 'contract' referred to is a blank contract to be filled in with the student's and parent's names and has a checklist of behaviours which each will aim to do such as, for instance: for students, 'stand well back from the road when waiting for the bus' and for parents, 'park on the side of the road the bus uses'.

Concludes with advice to "... turn off you mobile phone or music until you are on the bus or safely home"

See:

<http://www.nzta.govt.nz/>

**Reference number 9384**

### **Walking school bus graphics and translation.**

Travel/Wise

Auckland Regional Transport Authority ARTA

Auckland, Auckland Regional Transport Authority ARTA: 2009.

This item from the ARTA/ Travel/Wise website is available to help users to create new interest in existing Walking School Buses or to help get one started: "Use this resource to cut and paste the graphic and translations you require for your school newsletter, flyer or other materials. Translations are available in Maori, Cook Island Maori, Traditional Chinese, Fijian, Hindi, Korean, Samoan, Somali, Tokelauan, Tongan, Tuvalu, Niuean and Tagalog (Filipino)."

See also record # 8816.

Available at:

<http://www.travelwise.org.nz/Schools/index.cfm?id=1163>

**Reference number 9393**

## **POISONING**

### **Investigating Poisoning Exposure in Schools and Pre-Schools.**

**Author** Pan, Benny; Temple, Wayne; Shieffelbien, Lucy; Braund, Rhiannon

Child Injury Prevention Foundation of New Zealand

CIPFNZ  
National Poisons Centre  
University of Otago  
Dunedin, University of Otago: 2010.

This 2009-10 CAPFNZ Summer Research Scholarship research examined child poisoning:  
"Objective: To investigate the exposures of children and adolescents under 18, at pre-school and school between 1989 and 2009 with respect to type of poisoning agents involved, patient gender, age and situation of the exposures.  
Methods: A dataset of poison exposures was obtained from the National Poisons Centre. Exposures of people under 18 between 1989 and 2009 were included in the analysis.  
Results: The number of school poison exposures reached the highest count of 302 in 2008. Overall the highest exposure count was attributed to household agents followed by plant and therapeutic agents. A statistically significant difference was found between male and female school exposures over the study period. Exposure in males was found to be higher than in females overall. In an age-year context, 13-year-olds were found to be the high-risk age group with the highest six exposure counts being found between 2002 and 2007. Further analysis showed that household agents were responsible for the majority of poisoning in 13-year-old age group. Therapeutic and industrial agents were accountable for the second and the third largest proportion of poisoning in the same age group.  
Conclusion: Male, 13-year-old age and household agents were three risk factors in school poisoning in New Zealand. The study places a need for further investigation to look into the situation leading to poisoning. "

**Reference number** 9376

## **RURAL ENVIRONMENT - NZ**

### **Quad bike safety: Tips on how to stay safe [ATVs].**

<http://www.acc.co.nz/>

Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC)

Wellington, Accident Compensation Corporation: 2010.

The booklet from ACC is one of three which relate to rural safety/ safety on the farm. (There are copies of the other two booklets 'Tractor safety' and 'Handling cattle safely' with this one but they have little about children.)

Page 5 of the booklet features the section 'Children and quad bikes':

"Quad bikes look exciting to kids. And as they get older they're probably the first vehicle that they'll be legally allowed to use.

Rule of thumb. Abide by the manufacturer's recommendations for the particular bike concerned and currently for adult sized quad bikes this is either 15 or 16 years of age. Kids under this age shouldn't be within cooeee of being allowed to ride an adult sized farm quad bike. It's just too risky.

Make sure your kids are trained before you let them on a quad bike. Ideally, get them to do a riding course.

Make them wear helmets and boots (clothes are also good) at all times.

Don't let them carry passengers – younger kids, their mates – ever.

Don't let them carry loads – anything that might affect their ability to handle the bike.

Place limits on them. Give them a speed restriction (young boys in particular love to hoon) and place limits on where they can go and the type of terrain.

Instil good habits. Learn bad habits early and they're hard to break."

PDF available at:

<http://www.acc.co.nz/preventing-injuries/on-the-farm/PI00060>

**Reference number** 9391

## **SPORTS - NZ**

### **Effectiveness of pads and enclosures as safety interventions on consumer trampolines.**

**Author** Alexander, Keith; Eager, David; Scarrott, Carl; Sushinsky, George.

*Injury Prevention*. June 2010, 16(3): 185-189.

This study states that the safety interventions recommended by the relevant trampoline standard (padding over the springs and around the edges of the trampoline) or 'springfree' design, are having a minimal injury prevention effect with no change measurable over the period of the study: "Given the number of injuries involved it is recommended that steps be taken to ensure these safety interventions or their equivalents are in place, work properly and remain effective for the life of consumer trampolines."

**Reference number** 9385

## **STATISTICS AND DATA INJURY - NZ**

### **Non-fatal injuries among Pacific infants in Auckland: Data from the Pacific Islands families first two years of life study.**

**Author** Schluter Phillip J; Paterson Janis; Percival Teulia

*Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health*. 2006 Mar; 42 (3): 123-8.

Faculty of Health and Environmental Sciences, AUT, Auckland, New Zealand.

"Abstract: AIMS: Child injury is the leading cause of mortality and morbidity in developed countries. While Pacific infant death rates are relatively high in New Zealand, little is known about non-fatal injury rates. We seek to describe maternally reported injury in Pacific infants aged between 0-24 months.

METHODS: A cohort of Pacific infants born during 2000 in Auckland, New Zealand, was followed. Maternal home interviews were conducted at 6 weeks, 12 months and 24 months postpartum and injury events were recalled. Marginal models using generalized estimating equations (GEEs) were used to analysis the longitudinal data. ...

CONCLUSIONS: Among Pacific infants, non-fatal injury is common and injury incidence rates are considerably higher than national levels. Male infants and those born into ethnically mixed families, where the father was of Pacific Island ethnicity and the mother was non-Pacific, were at increased relative risk of injury and might benefit from specific injury prevention targeting. However, given the high injury incidence levels found, we advocate that investigation and targeting of culturally appropriate prevention strategies for all Pacific families with young children is required to reduce injury rates for Pacific infants in New Zealand."

**Reference number** 9398

## **THERMAL INJURIES - NZ**

### **Use back elements first, turn pot handles in. [Burns prevention stickers featuring image of pots boiling on a stove top.]**

Safe Waitakere Injury Prevention (SWIP)

Waitakere City Council

Auckland, Safe Waitakere Injury Prevention (SWIP): 2010.

These 9 x 9.5 cm burns prevention stickers from Safe Waitakere Injury Prevention (SWIP) carry the message 'Use back elements first, turn pot handles in'. They are a burns prevention sticker which also features a cartoon image of pots boiling on the back elements of a stove top with their handles turned in.

These stickers were available to the participants at the Safekids Campaign 2010 Workshops.

**Reference number** 9377

**TRANSPORT INJURIES - NZ**

**Motor vehicle crashes in New Zealand 2008: Statistical statement calendar year 2008.**

Ministry of Transport.

Wellington, Ministry of Transport: 2009

This item is an: " ... an annual statistical statement on road crashes in New Zealand. Crash data are derived from Traffic Crash Reports completed by police officers who attend fatal and injury crashes. The detailed information about crash circumstances and causes is extracted from these reports by NZ Transport Agency staff (formerly Land Transport New Zealand) and stored in the Ministry's Crash Analysis System (CAS). The New Zealand crash data presented in this annual publication is extracted from the information stored in CAS."

Also available as a pdf at:

<http://www.transport.govt.nz/research/MotorVehicleCrashesinNewZealand2008/>

**Reference number 9373**

ENDS