

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

### **March - April 2009.**

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

#### **Growing up safely: Reference manual: Early child development - Injury prevention project. 2006**

Toronto Public Health.

Toronto, Toronto Public Health: 2006.

This publication is a comprehensive early child development injury prevention resource with background information related to child growth and development.

Includes sections on: Childhood injury prevention, Childhood injury data, Child growth and development, Positive discipline, Home as a location for injury, Child product safety, and Other safety issues.

Also includes Appendices on: Overview of adult learning principles, Injury prevention theory (includes information on: "Active" versus "Passive" injury prevention interventions, The general approaches to injury prevention of education, environmental modification and enforcement, The injury triangle, Haddon's Matrix.), A list of injury prevention resources - identifies resources and websites providing educational information on home safety, child passenger safety, road safety, playground safety and seasonal safety education, Contact information for injury prevention organizations, Safe Kids Canada (2006) Child & Youth Unintentional Injury: Ten Years in Review 1994-2003

Available at:

[http://www.toronto.ca/health/injuryprevention/0to5/reference\\_manual.htm](http://www.toronto.ca/health/injuryprevention/0to5/reference_manual.htm)

**Reference number 9136**

#### **CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

#### **Raising Safe Kids: One stage at a time: A study of child development and unintentional injury. 2009**

Safe Kids Worldwide

Safe Kids USA

Washington (DC), Safe Kids Worldwide: 2009

This 2009 publication from Safe Kids Worldwide is an extensive review of child development research and unintentional injury. The results create a blueprint of essential safety recommendations for parents and caregivers to follow as children grow and develop.

Unintentional injuries are the number one cause of death and disability for kids ages 1 to 14. But with the right information, many of these injuries can be prevented.

As kids grow and develop, they may have different abilities and limitations that put them at a higher risk for specific injuries.

The report is divided into four stages of development: Babies (0-12 months), Little Kids (1-4 years), Big Kids (5-9 years) and (Pre-Teens (10-14 years). The risks and 'Safety tips' are

broken down by developmental stage and cover the five area that cause the greatest number of injuries to children 14 years and under: Motor vehicle occupancy injuries, Falls, Bicycle-related injuries, Fire and burns and Poisonings.

Available at:

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

**Reference number 9130**

### **CHILD SAFETY GENERAL**

#### **The child safety report card 2009: Europe summary for 24 countries.**

2009

European Child Safety Alliance

EuroSafe (European Association for Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion)

Amsterdam, European Child Safety Alliance, EuroSafe: 2009

This publication is intended to provide: " ... a multi-country overview to facilitate European-level planning to support national level efforts ... [and to] summarise a country's performance to July 2008 with respect to the level of safety provided to children and adolescents through national level policy. The Child Safety Profiles provide a standard set of measures of the burden of children and adolescents injuries overall and by issue area, and information on socio-demographic determinants and availability and affordability of child safety equipment." There is a lot of related material at the website such as individual European country profiles and 'report cards', 'Child safety action plans' and 'Good practice guide'

Available at:

<http://www.eurosafe.eu.com/csi/eurosafe2006.nsf/wwwVwContent/I3childsafetygoodpracticeguide.htm?OpenDocument>

**Reference number 9135**

### **CUTTING AND PIERCING**

#### **Reported incidence of injuries caused by street glass among urban children in Philadelphia.**

1998

**Author** Kakary, Martin A.

"Injury Prevention", 4, 1998:148-149.

Harvard School of Public Health, Harvard University

Jefferson Medical College, Thomas Jefferson University

**Objectives**—First, to assess the incidence and cause of lacerations sustained by urban children from walking outdoors as well as to identify possible means of prevention. Second, to identify the type of health care sought after injury and to measure the extent of glass litter on the streets.

**Setting**—Children (18 years of age or younger) in the Ludlow community of Philadelphia.

**Methods**—A retrospective analysis of lacerations sustained while walking outdoors. A personal survey was conducted with 241 children on a door to door basis. Glass litter was measured by visual inspection of individual streets.

**Results**—Of 241 children, 83 (34%) had been cut at least once while walking outdoors. Of the 83, 62 were not wearing footwear at the time of injury. The majority of lacerations (86%) were caused by broken glass. Thirty nine of the 83 children received professional medical care for the laceration. Broken glass was estimated to be present on 30% of the outdoor walking area.

**Conclusions**—Broken glass is a significant health problem on littered urban streets. Preventive measures such as street cleaning, footwear education and glass recycling incentives are needed to address this public health hazard.

**Reference number 9118**

**Care for our coast: Teachers resource, years 4-8.**

2008

<http://www.sirpeterblaketrust.org/>

The Sir Peter Blake Trust

Auckland, The Sir Peter Blake Trust: 2008.

This booklet is a teacher's resource to help guide working with groups of school children to clean up the coastal shoreline of litter and rubbish (including dangerous litter which poses a potential cutting or piercing injury risk). It could easily be applied to clearing the shore of lakes, rivers and other waterways as well. It invites people to: "Contribute to the conservation of New Zealand's coastal area by using our proactive teaching resource and getting out in the environment to do a 'Clean Up Of Our Coast'.

The Clean Up kit provides schools and community groups with information and data sheets. Once a beach or stream is cleaned, the rubbish is sorted and the information collated.

This information, detailing the type and volume of rubbish, can be entered on this site for your own results summary, then sent back to the Trust to record, allowing a full summary of clean-ups to be constructed."

This resource will be used in conjunction with the Safekids Campaign 2009/10 theme of cutting and piercing injury prevention.

This version of the resource is aimed at slightly younger age group (years 4-8, 8-12 years old).

Available as a PDF from:

<http://www.sirpeterblaketrust.org/>

**Reference number 9120**

**Care for our coast: Teachers resource, years 9-10.**

2008

<http://www.sirpeterblaketrust.org/>

The Sir Peter Blake Trust

Auckland, The Sir Peter Blake Trust: 2008.

This version of the resource is aimed at slightly older age group (years 9-10, 13-14 years old).

Available as a PDF from:

<http://www.sirpeterblaketrust.org/>

**Reference number 9123**

**Care for our coast: Community clean up kit.**

2008

<http://www.sirpeterblaketrust.org/>

The Sir Peter Blake Trust

Auckland, The Sir Peter Blake Trust: 2008.

This version of the resource is aimed at the wider community. Available as a PDF from:

<http://www.sirpeterblaketrust.org/>

**Reference number 9124**

**Care for our coast: School clean up kit.**

2008

<http://www.sirpeterblaketrust.org/>

The Sir Peter Blake Trust

Auckland, The Sir Peter Blake Trust: 2008.

This version of the resource is aimed at schools. Available as a PDF from:

<http://www.sirpeterblaketrust.org/>

**Reference number 9125**

### **Care for our coast [website printout].**

2008

<http://www.sirpeterblaketrust.org/>

The Sir Peter Blake Trust

Auckland, The Sir Peter Blake Trust: 2008.

This item is a printout of information from the Sir Peter Blake Trust 'Clean up our coast' website which aims to clean up the coastal shoreline of litter and rubbish (including dangerous litter which poses a potential cutting or piercing injury risk). It could easily be applied to clearing the shore of lakes, rivers and other waterways as well. It invites people to: "Contribute to the conservation of New Zealand's coastal area by using our proactive teaching resource and getting out in the environment to do a 'Clean Up Of Our Coast'.

The Clean Up kit provides schools and community groups with information and data sheets. Once a beach or stream is cleaned, the rubbish is sorted and the information collated.

This information, detailing the type and volume of rubbish, can be entered on this site for your own results summary, then sent back to the Trust to record, allowing a full summary of clean-ups to be constructed."

Available from: <http://www.sirpeterblaketrust.org/>

**Reference number 9127**

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

#### **Childhood cutting and piercing injury [factsheet].**

2009

**Author** Chambers, Julie

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

Safekids New Zealand, Tamariki Haumaru o Aotearoa

Auckland, Safekids New Zealand: 2009

This is a factsheet compiled by Safekids NZ for use as part of the Safekids Campaign 2009/10. Cutting and piercing injury prevention is one of the 2009/10 themes. It presents data and information under the following headings: Overview, Cutting and piercing injury facts, Who is injured and where?, Cutting and piercing admissions to hospital, What is safety glass? and a small boxed section on Tetanus. The Conclusion outlines the suggested prevention interventions: "... ensuring effective removal of broken glass from public spaces; encouraging children to wear footwear; the increased use of safety glass in windows and doors; increased awareness of the dangers of equipment such as lawn mowers and kitchen equipment; keeping fences and playgrounds in good repair."

Available at:

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

**Reference number 9121**

**A guide to human impact safety requirements NZS 4223: Part 3: 1999 [information from the Standard used with the permission of Standards NZ].**

2008

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

Standards New Zealand

New Zealand Safety Glass Association (NZSGA)

Glass Association New Zealand (GANZ)

Window Association of New Zealand (WANZ)

Wellington, New Zealand Safety Glass Association (NZSGA):

2008.

This printed out information from the [www.wanz.co.nz](http://www.wanz.co.nz/) website takes the form of a large flow chart and sheet of tables of technical information about the different types of architectural safety glass (such as toughened glass, laminated glass, wired safety glass etc) and the thickness it needs to be and where it should be used to minimise cutting and piercing injuries. The flow chart guides decision making about where in the building to use safety glass (and what sort to use in that location). The website states: "This section details what kind of glass must be installed in certain locations. Glass can be hazardous if not used properly. There are lots of ways to make glass safe, and these pages step you through the selection process in accordance [... with the New Zealand Standard]."

They have permission from Standards NZ to use this information from NZS 4223: Part 3 : 1999.

Available at:

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

**Reference number 9126**

**A guide to human impact safety requirements NZS 4223: Part 3: 1999 [information from the Standard used with the permission of Standards NZ].**

2008

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

Wellington, New Zealand Safety Glass Association (NZSGA):

2008.

This poster-sized version is 60 - 63 cm and was provided by the Glass Association.

Available at:

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

**Reference number 9133**

**CYCLISTS - NZ**

**Bike check.**

1998?

Land Transport Safety Authority (LTSA)

Wellington, Land Transport Safety Authority (LTSA): 1998

This one sheet PDF includes information which enables a safety check to be done on a bike. It has section on: handlebars, seat, brakes/ handgrips, hub brake, pedal/ crank etc. This resource originated from the Land Transport Safety Authority (LTSA) 'Street sense' programme and was used as a Safekids Campaign resource for the 'Cycling safety' theme of 2007/ 08.

Reference number 9113

### **PASSENGERS**

#### **Booster seat 5-step test: Boosters are for big kids.**

**Author** SafetyBeltSafe U.S.A.

<http://www.safekids-knoxarea.org/go.pwdg/pages?id=6&print=yes>

SafetyBeltSafe U.S.A.

Allstate Foundation

This simple A4-sized pamphlet includes the messages: "Did you know that most kids need to ride in a booster seat from about age 4 until at least age 8?" This pamphlet provides a five-step test to check if your child should be riding in a booster seat. It can be printed out from the website (<http://www.safekids-knoxarea.org/go.pwdg/pages?id=6&print=yes>)

Reference number 9109

#### **Children as passengers in motor vehicle crashes.**

2007

**Author** Krahn, Dirken et al.

"Injury Bulletin" - <http://www.qisu.org.au>. Vol. 96 (May) 2007: entire issue.

Queensland Injury Surveillance Unit (QISU)

Queensland Health

Mater Health Service, Brisbane

This publication contains some national Australian and more Queensland data about child passenger injury and death and lots of useful information about child restraints (including boosters). The issues of incorrect use of restraints and premature graduation from one type for of restraint to another are also discussed. Summary points are:

"On average, 13 children die each year as passengers in motor vehicles on Queensland roads.

1000 children are estimated to present to Queensland emergency departments each year following a motor vehicle crash.

Children who wear an appropriate restraint are more likely to have no injury or only superficial injuries compared to unrestrained or inappropriately restrained children.

Choosing a child restraint appropriate for your child and car model is complex.

A nationally structured program should be developed to promote appropriate restraint choice and fitting.

Premature graduation of children to a different seat or restraint device may account for the pattern of serious injury.

Current Queensland legislation lags behind international best practice recommendations for child restraint use."

Available at:

<http://www.qisu.org.au>

Reference number 9117

### **PASSENGERS - CHILD RESTRAINTS**

#### **Australian Road Rules 7th amendment package 2007: Regulatory impact statement, November 2007.**

National Transport Commission, Australia.

Melbourne, National Transport Commission: 2007

This 'regulatory impact statement' includes information relevant to the cost benefit analysis of Australia's booster seat rule change: "The Australian Road Rules currently require the use of approved child restraints up to an age of twelve months. Beyond this age children should be restrained by an approved restraint or seatbelt which is suitable for the passenger, but this is generally misinterpreted and applied as adult seatbelts are suitable for any child passenger over twelve months old. Clearly, accident research shows that dedicated child restraint systems reduce the risk of serious injury, compared with seatbelts. This regulatory impact statement assesses whether approved child restraints should be mandated for children over twelve months of age."

Available from: <http://www.ntc.gov.au/DocView.aspx?DocumentId=1635>

**Reference number 9115**

**Your child's first graduation to a Safe-n-Sound booster [pamphlet].**

2009

Britax Childcare Pty Ltd

This pamphlet introduces the latest Safe-n-Sound range of booster seats. Includes photos of the different models of booster seat and describes their: terminology, properties and features. There is some reference to children's ages and weights in relation to use. Received from Britax for use in the 2009/10 Campaign.

**Reference number 9131**

**Child on board: Arrive ... Safe-n-Sound [sign which hangs from the inside of the rear windshield].**

2009

Britax Childcare Pty Ltd

This plastic sign is red and white and 12.7 cm square and is designed to hang from a 'sucker' which attaches to the inside of the rear motor vehicle windshield. Received from Britax for use in the 2009/10 Campaign.

**Reference number 9132**

**PASSENGERS - CHILD RESTRAINTS - NZ**

**Child restraints**

**Factsheet 7**

**February 2009**

2009

<http://www.ltsa.govt.nz/factsheets/07.html>

New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA)

Wellington, New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA): 2009.

This child restraint factsheet (updated February 2009) provides some guidance on the legal requirements that must be met. It includes advice about the value of continuing the use of booster seats for smaller-framed children until they are over the height of 148 cm. Includes sections on: Your responsibilities as the driver (under the law), Where you can get a child restraint, What you need to know before you rent or buy a child restraint, How to attach a child restraint so it is safe, Seating position, What to do if you don't have seats or safety belts in the back of your van or car, When can a child wear an adult safety belt?, Standards

markings on child restraints, In-built child restraints, Second-hand child restraints, What to look for when you buy a vehicle, Where you can find out more.

Available at:

<http://www.ltsa.govt.nz/factsheets/07.html>

**Reference number 9114**

**Tia's story [TV3's 'Campbell Live' video item on Tia Nicholas who survived a crash - in a booster - which killed her father and siblings].**

2009

**Author** Campbell, John; Mihi Forbes.

This TV3 'Campbell Live' video item is on 3 year old Tia Nicholas who survived a crash - in a booster - which killed her father and her older siblings Kade and Jayden on the 3rd of January 2009. The item includes an introduction by John Campbell, the main item by reporter Mihi Forbes and interviews with the mother of Tia, Kylie Nicholas, and Starship intensive care specialist Dr Gabrielle Nuthall.

A printout of the transcript of the 'Radio Live' story which was produced at the same time as the TV3 reporting is also included. This includes quotes from Dr Nuthall who argues in favour of the need for smaller-framed children (between 5 and 12 years of age) to continue to use booster seats.

**Reference number 9119**

**PASSENGERS - NZ**

**Child motor vehicle passenger injuries [factsheet].**

2009

**Author** 'Alatini, Moses

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

Safekids New Zealand, Tamariki Haumaru o Aotearoa

Auckland, Safekids New Zealand: 2009

This is a factsheet compiled by Safekids NZ for use as part of the Safekids Campaign 2009/10. Child (0-14 years) motor vehicle passenger safety is one of the 2009/10 Campaign themes.

Information and statistics are provided under the following headings: Overview, Incorrectly fitted child car restraints, Death, Hospitalisation, Cost, Legislation, Standards markings, Lap belt injuries and Seat positioning.

Available at:

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

**Reference number 9122**

**Child motor vehicle passenger injuries: Effectiveness of belt positioning booster seats [factsheet].**

2009

**Author** 'Alatini, Moses

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

Safekids New Zealand, Tamariki Haumaru o Aotearoa

Auckland, Safekids New Zealand: 2009

This is a factsheet compiled by Safekids NZ for use as part of the Safekids Campaign 2009/10. Child (0-14 years) motor vehicle passenger safety is one of the 2009/10 Campaign themes.

Information and statistics are provided under the following headings: Overview, Best practice, Effectiveness of belt positioning booster seats, Advantages of using a booster seat, How long do children need to use a booster seat?  
Available at: <http://www.safekids.org.nz>

**Reference number** 9128

**Before you begin, buckle me in.**

2009?

Auckland City Council Road Safety Coordinators  
Auckland, Auckland City Council: 2009

This green ten centimetre diameter round sticker features the safety message 'Before you begin, buckle me in' and a picture of a teddy bear. It is designed to be attached to the inside of car windows as a reminder that children need to be put in to correctly fitted child restraints. Will be used as part of the Safekids Campaign 2009/10 child motor vehicle passenger safety theme.

**Reference number** 9129

**PEDESTRIANS - NZ**

**Paediatric driveway injuries: A preventable yet continuing tragedy**

2009

**Author** Jones, Katherine; James Hamill.

Starship Children's Hospital  
Paediatric Surgical Department

A printout of a PowerPoint presentation made at a Starship Paediatric Update, 2009. Examines driveway-related child pedestrian injuries for the period: Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2008, for Auckland (Starship and Auckland City Coroner). Concludes that while death and serious injury are still occurring, there has been a small decrease in the frequency of driveway trauma in the Auckland area.

**Reference number**9110

**POISONING - NZ**

**Plants that poison: A New Zealand guide.**

2009

**Author** Connor, Henry; John Fountain.

Landcare Research New Zealand Ltd.  
Manaaki Whenua Press

Lincoln, NZ, Manaaki Whenua Press; Landcare Research: 2009

This book provides information about poisonous plants in New Zealand. It is described as having a particular focus on "... plants that are of concern for children, the emphasis is on safety through education. ... There is advice on what to do if you think you or your child has eaten something poisonous ... and the treatment likely to be necessary. ... Comprehensively illustrated with colour photographs to aid identification". Has sections on poisonous plants: 'berries and fruits', 'pods and their seeds', 'herbaceous plants', 'trees and shrubs'; and 'toxic mechanisms', 'mushrooms', 'plant stings and dermatitis' and an index. Also includes detailed references.

Reference number 9111

### **PROGRAMMES - EUROPE**

#### **Good practices guide to prevention of injuries among young people.**

2008

**Author** Paavola, M. et al

AdRisk (European Action on Adolescent and Injury Risk)

Eurosafe (European Association for Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion)

EU (European Union)

KTL (National Public Health Institute, Helsinki)

Helsinki: Project AdRisk, 2008

This report focuses on intentional and unintentional injury prevention for adolescents and youth but much of it is relevant to unintentional child injury prevention as well: "The aim of this Good Practices Guide is to help professionals find evidence-based and practical ways to prevent injuries among young people in Europe - with partial focus on risk-taking behaviour. The focus of interventions is on prevention of intentional and unintentional injuries and risk-taking behaviours among young people; but also information on promising measures in the field is provided. The guide is meant to be a practical handbook for professionals working in the field of injury prevention among young people between the ages 15-24."

Available at this website along with related publications:

<http://www.eurosafe.eu.com/csi/eurosafe2006.nsf/wwwVwContent/I3launchofresults.htm?OpenDocument>

Reference number 9112

### **REFERENCE - NZ**

#### **DHB [District Health Board]/ TA [Territorial Authority] Map [A2 New Zealand map].**

2008

Statistics New Zealand - Tataurangi Aotearoa

Safekids New Zealand - Tamariki Haumarū o Aotearoa

Auckland, Safekids New Zealand: 2009

An A2 poster/ map of New Zealand showing (1) the boundaries of the 21 District Health Boards (DHBs) and (2) the boundaries of the 74 Territorial Authorities (TAs). This map was compiled for Safekids by Statistics New Zealand.

Reference number 9108

### **RURAL ENVIRONMENT - NZ**

#### **Safe use of farm-sized ATVs on New Zealand farms: Agricultural guidelines: This Guideline covers work, non-work and recreational use of farm-sized ATVs on New Zealand farms [summary poster].**

2001

Agricultural Industry Training Organisation (AgITO)

Occupational Safety & Health Service (OSH)

Department of Labour

This is a 'summary poster' which relates to the 'Safe use of farm-sized ATVs on New Zealand farms' publication. The primary aim of the 'guideline' and poster is to prevent injuries as it : "...

sets out agreed industry best practice. It is likely that, in the future, Department and the Police will refer to ... [the] Guideline when considering taking legal action in the unfortunate situation of a person being seriously injured or killed as a result of an ATV accident."

Available from: <http://www.osh.govt.nz/order/catalogue/atvsummaryposter.shtml>

**Reference number 9116**

### **STRATEGIC PLAN - NZ**

#### **Progress in implementing the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy for the period 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008.**

2008

**Author** Coggan, Carolyn

New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy (NZIPS)  
Accident Compensation Corporation

Wellington, New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy (NZIPS):

2008

This report on progress in implementing the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy (for 1 July 2007 - 30 June 2008) includes sections on: 'Progress against indicators', 'Key achievements for 2007/08', and 'Progress against key areas for implementation listed in the 2005-08 Implementation Plan' and 'Progress with implementing the six injury priority area strategies'.

See also:

<http://www.nzips.govt.nz/resources/publications.php>

**Reference number 9137**

### **TRANSPORT PLANNING - NZ**

#### **Raising the profile of walking and cycling in New Zealand: A guide for decision makers.**

2008

<http://www.transport.govt.nz/downloads/getting-there.pdf>

Ministry of Transport

Wellington, Ministry of Transport: 2008

This publication examines the benefits from increasing cycling and walking: "The guide discusses the benefits that walking and cycling bring about, looks at the current state of affairs for these modes in New Zealand, and considers the initiatives that could be implemented to increase the number of people walking and cycling as a means of transport and for enjoyment. The main audiences for this guide are decision-makers and key influencers in government, particularly at the regional and local level. Members of the public who are interested in participating in regional or local transport planning will also find the guide useful."

It is relevant to child injury prevention as any promotion of increased child walking and cycling ('active transport') needs to take into account injury risks and also promote measures such as cycle grade separation and pedestrian facilities such as adequate paths, pedestrian crossings etc.

Available at:

<http://www.transport.govt.nz/raising-the-profile-of-walking-and-cycling-in-new-zealand-1/>

**Reference number 9134**

ENDS