



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

***Nov-Dec 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

#### **ASPHYXIATION – NZ**

##### **Protecting infants from SUDI.**

2009

Child and Youth Mortality Review Committee (CYMRC)

Wellington, Child and Youth Mortality Review Committee: 2009

This one page item on Sudden Unexplained Death in Infancy (SUDI) is from the fifth report from the New Zealand Child and Youth Mortality Review Committee (CYMRC). It features safety messages and advice about how babies should sleep and be cared for to minimise the risk of SUDI.

See also records # 9273 and 9275.

It is available as a separate PDF at:

<http://www.cymrc.health.govt.nz/moh.nsf/indexcm/cymrc-resources-publications-annualreport5>

**Reference number 9274**

##### **Can we reduce episodes of haemoglobin desaturation in full-term babies restrained in car seats?**

2008

**Author** Tonkin, Shirley H. et al.

Acta paediatrica 2008 vol. 97, no1: 105-111.

**Objectives:** To determine whether episodes of haemoglobin oxygen (SpO<sub>2</sub>) desaturation in full-term infants restrained in car seats can be reduced by a simple foam plastic infant car seat insert designed to push the body forward, with space for the protuberant occiput to lie behind the spine, and so reduce flexion of the infant's head on the trunk.

**Methods:** Eighteen healthy full-term babies were evaluated while restrained in an infant car safety seat with, and without, the foam insert. Infants were monitored in each position for 30 min with continuous polygraphic recording of respiratory and heart rate, nasal airflow and SpO<sub>2</sub>.

**Results:** Placement of the insert in the car seat was associated with a significant reduction in

the rate of apneas with a fall in SpO<sub>2</sub> >5% (median, interquartile range: 4.4 (0, 10.6) vs. 9.2 (5.4, 15.2) events per hour, p = 0.03). The one clinically severe episode of apnea, with a fall in SpO<sub>2</sub> of more than 30%, occurred in the car seat without the insert.

Conclusions: A car seat insert that allows the newborn's head to lie in a neutral position during sleep may reduce the frequency of mild episodes of reduced SpO<sub>2</sub> in some full-term newborn babies.

See also record # 9227.

**Reference number** 9271

## **CULTURE AND ETHNICITY - NZ**

**Te Whare Tapa Wha**

**Te Wheke**

**Te Pae Mahutonga [Maori health models at the Maori Health website]**

**Authors** Durie, Mason; Pere, Rose.

This printed out file of material is made up of documentation of three Maori models: "The Maori philosophy towards health is based on a wellness or holistic health model. For many Maori the major deficiency in modern health services is taha wairua (spiritual dimension).

[1] Te Whare Tapa Wha: Mason Durie

The four cornerstones (or sides) of Maori health are whanau (family health) tinana (physical health) hinengaro (mental health) and wairua (spiritual health).

[2] Te Wheke: Rose Pere

Another model of Maori health is based on Te Wheke, the octopus and the eight tentacles that collectively contribute to waiora or total wellbeing.

[3] Te Pae Mahutonga: Mason Durie

Te Pae Mahutonga (Southern Cross Star Constellation) brings together elements of modern health promotion."

Available at:

<http://www.maorihealth.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesma/196>

**Reference number** 9285

## **DROWNING - NZ**

**Pippa and Paul playing safely in the water.**

2006

**Author** Brunt, Anne

Water Safety New Zealand (WSNZ)

Wellington, Water Safety New Zealand: 2006. 1 v. (unpaged) : col. ill. ; 42 cm.

This large format (42 cm) children's picture book features common water safety settings such as: by the river, at the public swimming pool, at the home pool, in the bathroom, at the beach and on the farm. The back of the book includes 'information for those who read the book with children' and this includes water safety message and 'talking points' to raise as the book, and the scenarios depicted in it, are read to and discussed with children.

See also:

<http://www.watersafety.org.nz/directory/bewaterwise.asp>

**Reference number** 9258

## **NURSERY EQUIPMENT - NZ**

### **Keeping kids safe: Children's and nursery products.**

2009

Ministry of Consumer Affairs: Manatu Kaihokohoko

Wellington, Ministry of Consumer Affairs: 2009.

This updated version of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs booklet brings together information from all of the Consumer Affairs factsheets which relate to child product safety. These include: cots, baby hammocks, portable cots and play yards, prams and strollers, high chairs and hook-on porta-chairs, bouncinettes, change tables, baby walkers, playpens, safety barriers, toy boxes, baby bath aids, toys, bibs, children's nightwear, jump, swing and play safety. Baby hammocks have been added.

There is also an introduction, reference to relevant standards and Ministry of Consumer Affairs contact details are given. See:

<http://www.consumeraffairs.govt.nz/productsafety/consumerinfo/index.html>

**Reference number** 9287

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

### **Ka teitei ake to noho ka pai ake te mau. [The higher you sit the safer the fit! Booster seat height chart].**

2009

Safekids New Zealand, Tamariki Haumarū o Aotearoa

Auckland, Safekids New Zealand: 2009.

This Maori language height chart from Safekids NZ was developed as part of the child passenger safety theme of the Safekids Campaign 2009-10, see also record # 8949 and # 9151. The height chart is 150 cm high and folds to an A4 size.

It features the cartoon 'Booster Rooster' and the height of 148 cm which is the height that research says is the height at which children should graduate to using an adult seat belt without a booster or other child restraint.

It features the '5-step test' (to check that the appropriate restraint fits) and '4 stages for kids' (which describes in simple diagrammatic form the: 'infant' (rear facing), 'toddler' (capsule), 'booster' and 'safety belt' stages).

PDF available at:

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

**Reference number** 9276

### **The higher you sit the safer the fit! [Booster seat advertisement, rugby playing boys].**

2009

Safekids New Zealand, Tamariki Haumarū o Aotearoa

Auckland, Safekids New Zealand: 2009.

This advertisement (used in magazines and adshells) has been printed out at A3 size and laminated as a poster. It is from Safekids NZ and was developed as part of the child passenger safety theme of the Safekids Campaign 2009-10, see also records # 8949 and #

9150.

It features an image of boys playing rugby and the message: "He's big enough to break the line but too small to be out of a booster seat."

And it also features the message: "So remember, keep your kids in a booster seat until they're 148cm tall. Because the higher they sit, the safer the fit."

This version of the poster is without the photos labelled 'incorrect' and 'correct' showing correctly and incorrectly fitted child restraints.

PDF available at:

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

**Reference number** 9291

**The higher you sit the safer the fit! [Booster seat advertisement, girls selling avocados by the roadside].**

2009

Safekids New Zealand, Tamariki Haumaru o Aotearoa

Auckland, Safekids New Zealand: 2009.

This advertisement (used in magazines and adshells) has been printed out at A3 size and laminated as a poster. It is from Safekids NZ and was developed as part of the child passenger safety theme of the Safekids Campaign 2009-10, see also records # 8949 and # 9150.

It features an image of girls selling avocados by the roadside and the message: "They're big enough to run their own business but too small to be out of a booster seat."

And it also features the message: "So remember, keep your kids in a booster seat until they're 148cm tall. Because the higher they sit, the safer the fit."

This version of the poster is without the photos labelled 'incorrect' and 'correct' showing correctly and incorrectly fitted child restraints.

PDF available at:

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

**Reference number** 9292

**PASSENGERS - NZ**

**Child restraints save lives: It is law in New Zealand that you use one for your child [Safe2go pamphlet]**

**He mea whakaora te whakatina tamaiti [Maori]**

**O nofoa faamau o tamaiti e sefe ai ola [Samoan]**

**'Oku fakahaofi mo'ui 'a e ngaahi seamalu'i-e-fanau [Tongan]**

**Chinese (Mandarin?) version.**

**Korean version.**

2009

Safe2go

New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA)

Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC thinksafe)

Wellington, Safe2go: 2009.

This is an updated version of the Safe2go pamphlet. While the text is unchanged the images have and there are now versions translated into: Maori, Samoan, Tongan, Chinese (Mandarin?) and Korean. They feature images of children of these ethnicities.

The pamphlet gives an overview of the correct child restraints to use in New Zealand to comply with the law. Has section on stages 1-3 as the child grows and needs different/ bigger

restraints and has a section on avoiding the dangers of combining airbags and child restraints. Also describes the Safe2go scheme, technicians, website etc

See also:

<http://www.safe2go.co.nz/>

**Reference number 9286**

## **PEDESTRIANS**

### **Where are your kids?: Child Safety in your Driveway.**

2008

<http://www.safecommunities.org.nz/resources/fss>

Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand

Auckland, Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand: 2008

This driveway runover fact sheet from the Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand includes sections on: Facts, Driver awareness, Separate, Supervision. It also uses the 'Check', 'Supervise' and 'Separate' safety messages.

See also:

<http://www.safecommunities.org.nz/resources/fss>

**Reference number 9262**

## **RESEARCH**

### **Have fun, be safe! Companion to the world report on child injury prevention. [Child friendly version]**

2008

**Author** Peden, Margie (Editor) et al

[http://www.who.int/violence\\_injury\\_prevention/child/injury/world\\_report/child\\_friendly/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/child/injury/world_report/child_friendly/en/index.html)

World Health Organization (WHO)

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Geneva, Switzerland, World Health Organization/ UNICEF: 2008

UNICEF and WHO have produced a child-friendly publication which relates to the World report on child injury prevention. It aims to inform children, aged 7 - 11 years, about various types of injuries and how these may be prevented.

This publication has sections on: All about injuries, Road safety, Walking safety, Bicycle safety, Passenger safety, Preventing drowning, Preventing burns, Preventing fall, Preventing poisoning, What you can do, What have you learned? It uses a mixture of facts, puzzles, games and lots of other visual material. This document is downloadable.

See:

[http://www.who.int/violence\\_injury\\_prevention/child/injury/world\\_report/child\\_friendly/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/child/injury/world_report/child_friendly/en/index.html)

(And see also record # 9034 and #9035 and the webpage:

[http://www.who.int/violence\\_injury\\_prevention/child/injury/world\\_report/en/](http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/child/injury/world_report/en/) for the actual report.)

**Reference number 9261**

## **RESOURCES - NZ**

### **A toolkit to help communities take action to prevent injuries and to build safe communities: Injuries ruin lives, what can we do?**

2009

New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy (NZIPS)  
New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy Secretariat  
Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC)  
Injury Prevention Network of Aotearoa New Zealand (IPNANZ)  
Wellington, New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy Secretariat,  
ACC: 2009.

This toolkit in the form of a loose-leaf folder from the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy Secretariat (NZIPS) is made up of sections: Practitioners Toolkit, More information, Decision Makers Toolkit and Case Studies. It is aimed at people who work in the area of community injury prevention either at the operational/ flaxroots/ grassroots level or at the policy-setting/ decision-making level.

The PDF can be downloaded at:

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

**Reference number** 9255

## **ROAD SAFETY - NZ**

### **The official New Zealand code for cyclists.**

2009

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

This Code is described as explaining "... cycle related rules using plain English." There is a strong emphasis on the 'sustainability' of cycling and encouraging people to cycle. There is some reference to helmet use but there is little information on: death and injury rates and risk (especially in relation to children); safety advice and other possible injury prevention interventions. Only published online.

Available at:

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

**Reference number** 9284

## **STATISTICS AND DATA INJURY**

### **Analysis of unintentional child injury data in New Zealand: Mortality (2001-2005) and morbidity (2003-2007), October 2009.**

2009

**Author** 'Alatini, Moses

Safekids New Zealand, Tamariki Haumaru o Aotearoa  
New Zealand Child and Youth Epidemiology Service (NZCYES)  
Auckland, Safekids New Zealand: 2009. 74 p.

This report of the latest - available in 2009 - official child unintentional injury mortality and morbidity statistics has been prepared by Safekids NZ using data derived from the National

Minimum Dataset (for hospital admissions, 2003-2007) and the National Mortality Collection (for deaths, 2001-2005).

This report analyses unintentional child injury morbidity and mortality data over a five-year period (by geographic area, ethnicity and socioeconomic status). The goal is to provide relevant and timely child unintentional injury data that is easily accessible, and provide Safekids Coalition leaders and collaborative injury prevention networks with the necessary statistics to advocate for child injury prevention.

There are many statistical tables and figures. There is some commentary and analysis and some attention is given to ethnicity data e.g. Maori and Pacific Peoples. A number of the tables in the report were provided by the New Zealand Child and Youth Epidemiology Service (NZCYES).

This report includes references and several technical appendices relating to: definitions, data (e.g. on ethnicity), injury coding, ACC child claims and other statistical matters. For more information, email [Moses.Alatini@adhb.govt.nz](mailto:Moses.Alatini@adhb.govt.nz)

Available at:

[http://www.safekids.org.nz/index.php/pi\\_pageid/48](http://www.safekids.org.nz/index.php/pi_pageid/48)

**Reference number 9260**

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

**Child and Youth Mortality Review Committee = Te Ropu Arotake Auau Mate o te Hunga Tamariki, Taiohi: Fifth report to the Minister of Health: Reporting mortality 2002 - 2008.**  
2009

Child and Youth Mortality Review Committee (CYMRC)

Wellington, Child and Youth Mortality Review Committee: 2009

This fifth report from the Child and Youth Mortality Review Committee (CYMRC) includes the sections: Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy (SUDI), Drowning, The risk taking years, Youth suicide and Systems improvement.

The 'appendices' to the 'report' are available as a separate PDF and the webpage where the PDFs are available includes a one page version of the item 'Protecting infants from SUDI' which is also included in the body of the 'report' (see also record # 9274).

The appendices provide the detailed data and include background and explanatory material and breakdowns into age cohorts: birth to 1 year, 1-4 years old, 5-9 etc.

See more at:

<http://www.cymrc.health.govt.nz/moh.nsf/indexcm/cymrc-resources-publications-annualreport5>

**Reference number 9273**

**Child and Youth Mortality Review Committee = Te Ropu Arotake Auau Mate o te Hunga Tamariki, Taiohi: Fifth report to the Minister of Health: Reporting mortality 2002 - 2008: Appendices.**  
2009

Child and Youth Mortality Review Committee (CYMRC)

Wellington, Child and Youth Mortality Review Committee: 2009

This volume is made up of the appendices to the fifth report from the New Zealand Child and Youth Mortality Review Committee (CYMRC).

The appendices provide detailed data and include background and explanatory material and breakdowns into age cohorts: birth to 1 year, 1-4 years old, 5-9 etc.

See also records # 9273 and 9274.

See more at:

**Reference number 9275**

### **THERMAL INJURIES - NZ**

#### **Hot water burns like fire [pamphlet].**

2008

[www.burnsupport.org.nz](http://www.burnsupport.org.nz)

Burn Support Group Charitable Trust Inc.

Auckland, Burn Support Charitable Trust Inc.: 2008

This pamphlet is divided into sections with the overall heading 'Burns are preventable': Kettles, Hot drinks, Pots & pans, Hot tap water, First Aid, 'Mr Quick Cool says: Seconds to burn, 20 minutes to cool!!'. The final panel of the pamphlet features a thermometer marked: Safe, Caution!, Danger! and gives the temperature of water at: 'hot shower' - 38-42°C, 50°C - '40 seconds to one minute to burn a child's skin', 60°C - '1 second to burn a child's skin', 70°C - 'Will burn a child's skin instantly'. This final panel also includes contact details.

For more information see:

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

**Reference number 9256**

#### **NZS/AS 4830:2007 – Determination of the extinction propensity of cigarettes.**

2009

Standards Australia

Standards New Zealand - Paerewa Aotearoa

Wellington, Standards New Zealand: 2009.

Standards New Zealand has published NZS/AS 4830 – Determination of the extinction propensity of cigarettes and is an adoption of the Australian Standard AS 4830. The Standards NZ website states that: "One way to reduce fire damage is to limit how often fires are started accidentally. AS 4830 establishes a test method for the propensity of a cigarette to remain lit and therefore potentially capable of igniting soft furnishings. The standard is based on ASTM E2187-04 Standard test method for measuring the ignition strength of machine-made cigarettes enables comparison of the extinction propensity of different cigarette designs under standard laboratory conditions is intended for the testing of all machine-made cigarettes by cigarette manufacturers.

A New Zealand Standards development committee, which included industry representatives, assessed the appropriateness of AS 4830:2007 for use in New Zealand and it has been adopted with no alterations to the text."

**Reference number 9295**

#### **Babysitter's guide.**

2008

New Zealand Fire Service - Whakaratonga Iwi

Wellington, New Zealand Fire Service - Whakaratonga Iwi: 2008

This small fire safety pamphlet from the NZ Fire Service is aimed at adults, parents, babysitters and caregivers and is described as a babysitter booklet for: child care and emergency action, home security, playing safe, cook safe and fire escape planning. It includes a section of important phone numbers (such as 111) and space to enter other important

contact numbers such as parent and neighbours numbers.

See also:

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

**Reference number 9257**

**Get out! Stay out!: Fire safety for pre-schoolers. [Fire safety teaching kit aimed at preschoolers]**

**Includes:**

**Get out! Stay out! [Large format flipchart storybook].**

**Music CD.**

**Children's storybook.**

**Black and white 'colouring in' templates, suitable to be photocopied.**

**Firefighters' guide to working with pre-schoolers.**

**Educators' guide.**

**Four fire safety posters.**

**Parent/ caregiver's brochure.**

**Order form.**

**Sample smoke alarm.**

n.d. 2007?

New Zealand Fire Service - Whakaratonga Iwi

This teaching kit aimed at pre-schoolers from the Fire Service includes a brightly coloured large format flipchart storybook and samples of resources aimed at both pre-school aged children and their parents and caregivers.

It also includes instructional material to aid firefighters or other educators when using the kit to educate children about fire safety. The kit is branded with brightly coloured (red, orange, yellow) cartoon figures which represent a fire extinguisher, fire truck, smoke alarm etc.

There is a focus on home fire safety: smoke alarms, evacuation plans and processes.

**Reference number 9263**

**Keep safe this winter: Fire safety tips for the colder months [pamphlet]**

2009

New Zealand Fire Service - Whakaratonga Iwi

Wellington, New Zealand Fire Service: 2009

This A4 folded pamphlet from the Fire Service aims to inform householders about 'fire safety tips for the colder months'. It includes sections on: Winter fire safety, Fireplace and chimneys, Smoke alarms, Electric blankets, Heaters and clothes dryers and Portable LPG gas heaters.

**Reference number 9264**

**Smoke alarms: The most valuable lifesaving devices you can have in your home [pamphlet].**

2009

New Zealand Fire Service - Whakaratonga Iwi

Wellington, New Zealand Fire Service: 2009

This A4 folded pamphlet from the Fire Service aims to inform householders that smoke alarms are 'the most valuable lifesaving devices you can have in your home'. It includes sections on: Where should I put my smoke alarms?, Where shouldn't I? and Testing and cleaning.

**Reference number 9265**

**Protect what you value: Fire safety checklist [pamphlet]**

2009

New Zealand Fire Service - Whakaratonga Iwi

Wellington, New Zealand Fire Service: 2009

This A4 folded pamphlet from the Fire Service asks 'How firewise are you?' and 'Can you protect your family and property?' It includes a questionnaire/ checklist on 17 fire safety issues.

It also includes general fire safety messages like: 'Put smoke alarms up', 'Remember to call the chimney sweep' and 'Remind the kids what to say if they need to call 111'.

**Reference number** 9266

**Keep safe this summer: Fire safety tips when you are out and about [pamphlet]**

2009

New Zealand Fire Service - Whakaratonga Iwi

Wellington, New Zealand Fire Service: 2009

This A4 folded pamphlet from the Fire Service addresses summer fire safety when you are out and about. It features sections on Barbecue safety, Christmas trees, Caravan safety, Boat safety and Fuelling and gas cylinders. Each section features a checklist.

**Reference number** 9267

**Does your child light fires? We can help, working together to stop child fire lighting.**

2008?

New Zealand Fire Service- Whakaratonga Iwi

This pamphlet describes the Fire Awareness and Intervention Programme (FAIP) which is a service which helps parents overcome the problem of child firelighting. A free and confidential service for parents. Features sections on the Programme, What can you do?, Why do children start fires? and Myths and facts about children who light fires.

Further information can also be found online at <http://www.fire.org.nz>

**Reference number** 9268

**Fires are fast, home sprinklers are faster: A guide to home sprinklers.**

2008?

New Zealand Fire Service - Whakaratonga Iwi

This pamphlet from the NZ Fire Service includes information which contrasts a home with, and a home without, a home sprinkler system in the event of a house fire. It includes information such as: "A home sprinkler system activates when the ceiling temperature reaches 100 degrees C. Only the sprinkler head nearest the fire goes off, dousing the flames. In 90% of fires one sprinkler head puts the fire out completely."

Further information can also be found online at <http://www.fire.org.nz>

**Reference number** 9269

### **Have fun, be safe - It's not rocket science!**

2008?

New Zealand Fire Service - Whakaratonga Iwi

This pamphlet about fireworks safety around Guy Fawkes is by the New Zealand Fire Service. Includes safety tips and advice about 'thinking about others.'

Further information can also be found online at [www.fire.org.nz](http://www.fire.org.nz)

**Reference number** 9270

### **TOYS - NZ**

#### **Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS ISO 8124.2:2009: Safety of toys Part 2: Flammability (ISO 8124.2:2007)**

2009

Standards Australia

Standards New Zealand - Paerewa Aotearoa

Wellington, Standards New Zealand: 2009.

This new standard: "... specifies the categories of flammable materials that are prohibited in all toys, and requirements concerning flammability of certain toys when they are subjected to a minor source of ignition. The test methods described in Clause 5 are used for the purposes of determining the flammability of toys under the particular test conditions specified. The test results thus obtained cannot be considered as providing an overall indication of the potential fire hazard of toys or materials when subjected to other sources of ignition.

Supersedes AS/NZS ISO 8124.2:2003"

**Reference number** 9294

### **TRAINING PROGRAMMES (INTERNATIONAL)**

#### **Capacity building for preventing injuries and violence: Strategic plan 2009-2013.**

2009

World Health Organization

Geneva, World Health Organization: 2009.

This publication from WHO. WHO state that they have: "... consulted with a wide range of stakeholders in the course of formulating WHO's medium term strategic plan for capacity building in the area of violence and injury prevention. The strategic plan advances the rationale for increased emphasis and attention to capacity building in the field, and details what WHO expects to contribute over the coming years in the domains of human resources, institutional and infrastructural capacity development, and networks and partnerships." See also record # 8469.

Also available at:

[http://www.who.int/violence\\_injury\\_prevention/capacitybuilding/strategic\\_plan/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/capacitybuilding/strategic_plan/en/index.html)

**Reference number** 9281

### **TRANSPORT - NZ**

**NZ Transport Agency Statement of Intent 2009-2012.**

2009

New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) - Waka Kotahi  
Wellington, Transit New Zealand: 2009.

This Statement of Intent "... sets out an approach and course of action for the next three years [2009-2012] that will contribute to the delivery of the government's land transport objectives and wider transport vision." It includes sections on: Strategy and priorities, Forecast financial information, Forecast service performance and some other information

Available at:

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

**Reference number 9288**

**TRANSPORT PLANNING - NZ**

**How New Zealanders travel: Trends in New Zealand household travel 1989-2008.**

2009

Ministry of Transport

Wellington, Ministry of Transport: 2009. 45 p. col. ill. ; 30 cm.

Prepared by the Transport Monitoring Team of the Ministry of Transport: "Information about day-to-day travel in New Zealand - how people travel, where they go, when and why, and how risky it is."

Available at:

<http://www.transport.govt.nz/research/Pages/LatestResults.aspx>

See also:

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

**Reference number 9289**

**Safer journeys: Comparing safer journeys proposals with Australian road safety initiatives: December 2009.**

2009

Ministry of Transport

Wellington, Ministry of Transport: 2009. 12 p.

This Ministry of Transport document states that it: "... compares proposed initiatives for high priority areas outlined in the Safer Journeys discussion document with road safety actions proposed or implemented in Australia." Unfortunately it does not refer to strengthening booster seat laws, an area where Australia is ahead of New Zealand.

Available at:

<http://www.transport.govt.nz/saferjourneys/>

**Reference number 9290**

**Safer journeys: Report on road safety progress since 2000 : December 2009.**

2009

Ministry of Transport

Wellington, Ministry of Transport: 2009. 32 p.

This Ministry of Transport document states that: "This report summarises trends in road safety

since 2000 and compares proposals outlined in the consultation document for the 'Road Safety to 2010 strategy' with actual trends and results in key road safety areas achieved through implementation of the 2010 strategy. The report also provides some analysis on why progress on targets set for 2010 has not been as expected." There is some discussion about seat belt and child restraint usage rates (i.e. pp. 23-24).

Available at:

<http://www.transport.govt.nz/saferjourneys/>

**Reference number** 9293

ENDS