

Pool Safety

Children Drown Without A Sound, Take A Second — Protect A Child

- The most common drowning victim is a child four years of age or younger.
- The majority of drowning deaths occur in a family pool, with 70% of incidents occurring between 2:00 - 8:00 p.m.
- When children are in or near water, designate an adult to maintain constant visual contact.
- When having pool parties where there are several people around, do not assume someone else is watching.
- A helpful tip is to use an adult pool patrol tag to identify a specific person who will be responsible for watching the children in and around water.

The ABCD's of Drowning Prevention

A is for Adult Supervision

- A drowning can occur in seconds, in any body of water including pools, spas, inflatable pools, bathtubs, toilets, and buckets.
- Designate an adult who can swim to actively supervise children around water.
- Teach all children to get out of the water if a supervising adult leaves the pool area.
- Maintain visual contact and remain close to children.



B is for Barriers

- Installation and proper use of barriers can delay a child's access to the pool.
- Make sure all fence gates to the pool area are self-closing and self-latching above a child's reach.
- Doggie doors, back doors, and windows leading to the pool must be alarmed to alert family when opened.
- Tables, chairs, and planters must be moved away from the pool fence and secured so they cannot be used for climbing over the fence.



C is for Classes

- Swimming lessons are a gift for life. Teach children to swim but remember – it does not make them drown-proof.
- Enroll children in age appropriate swimming lessons taught by qualified instructors.
- CPR skills save lives and help prevent brain damage by maintaining breathing/heartbeat until medical assistance arrives.
- Require parents, grandparents, and caregivers to know CPR, rescue techniques, and how to call 9-1-1.



D is for Devices

- Always wear a Personal Floatation Device (PFD)/ Lifejacket in or near any open water.
- Floaties or inflatable toys are NOT designed to be used as a PFD/Lifejacket or substitute for adult supervision.
- Keep toys away from the pool. Remove inflatables from the pool after each use.
- Rescue equipment, life saving rings, shepherd's hooks, and CPR instructions should be mounted at pool side.



For more information concerning pool safety, please visit:

www.ipssa.com