

Backyard Safety



The Facts

The home backyard is a place for everyone, children and adults. The area around the house may include a garage, sheds, a swimming pool, play equipment and toys, garden tools and pets. The most common place for childhood injury is in and around the home. Many of these injuries occur in the backyard and garden.

Each year in Queensland, over 15 500 children aged under 15 years present at hospital for injuries sustained in the home yard or garden. Around 15 % of these children require admission to hospital. Almost 40% of backyard injuries are associated with falls. Other major causes include, cuts, incidents with animals, being struck or striking objects and bike accidents.

How can you make your backyard Kidsafe?

- 1.Look for dangers in the backyard. This fact sheet will help you become more aware of these hazards
- Decide what to do about the hazard or danger. What you do about it will depend on just how dangerous it is, how it can be changed and what kind of problem it is for your child
- **3.** Make changes to remove the hazard or so that the hazard is no longer **dangerous**.

Age does matter

A backyard that is safe for a twelve year old can be very unsafe for a toddler. Most injuries happen to children under five. At this age children have little awareness of danger. They are very curious but they don't always realise the dangers.

Under fives have to be protected from their own curiosity by making the places that they play safe. Often they need to be supervised whilst they are playing.

Older children are far more likely to recognize the dangers around them but they still get injured. They want to explore, play sport, ride bikes. They need to be given limits and safety guidelines.

Older children should not be expected to be responsible for looking after younger siblings. At the same time, older children need to be aware of what is dangerous for younger children. They need to be told:

- Make sure that the gate to a swimming pool is properly closed every time.
- Take away ladders from cubbies or tree houses so that younger children can't climb up
- Clear away toys and other equipment that are not in use.

A Safe Place to Play

A Kidsafe backyard is a place where there are plenty of child friendly things to do, where adults have an unrestricted view of children and that is without major hazards. Children need a safe place to play that is fenced off:

- From the driveway
- From the pool
- From any steps in the garden or around a veranda
- From animals that might harm them.

Fences should be well maintained and without gaps or sharp edges. Children also need an area that is open and clear of obstacles.

Play Equipment

Backyard play equipment should be sturdy, strong and well-maintained. It should also:

- Suit the age and size of the child. Young children should be supervised on play equipment.
- Play equipment higher than 500mm should have a suitable soft fall surface underneath at least 250mm deep in a 1.5m to 2 m radius around the equipment.
- Be checked regularly for wear, tear and safety hazards.
- Have no sharp edges, pieces that can come loose, no openings or moving parts that can trap or injure children.
- Use sports equipment which suits their age and size,

and wear appropriate protective gear such as helmets and knee pads

- Trampolines should have padding around the frame and over the springs. Teach children to jump in the centre of the mat and only allow one child on at a time (AS 4989:2003). Trampolines are now available which are enclosed.
- Choose toys that are suitable for the child's age and size, including bikes. Clear away toys when they are not being used.



Motors off

Never leave motors of any kind switched on and unsupervised when children are around. That includes:

- Cars in the driveway or in the garage:
- Lawn mowers and other garden equipment
- Electrical equipment





Safe Storage

The everyday backyard has items such as chemicals. poisons, garden materials, tools and machinery which can be dangerous for young children. They must be locked away securely. Safe storage means:

- A lockable garage or shed with high inaccessible storage areas
- All locks and catches should be child-resistant
- Ladders stored out of children's reach
- Swimming pools and spas must be fenced. They must have a self closing, self-latching gate.
- Everyday items such as weed killer, pesticides, kerosene, and pool chemicals are deadly to toddlers who put everything in their mouths. Keep poisons safe by ensuring they are stored both locked away and up high in their original containers.

Water Safety

- The only safe way to protect your child is to have isolation fencing around a pool or spa with a self latching and self closing gate.
- Always watch your child in and around water.

Learn what to do in an emergency: basic first aid and resuscitation.

Cover garden ponds with wire mesh that is strong enough to hold the weight of a young child and high enough above the surface of the water to keep their faces out of the water.

Empty out water from such containers buckets and wading pools when not in use. A child can drown silently in as little as 5cm of water.



Dogs can make wonderful pets however because of their size children can be bitten on the face and head and can be badly scarred. Dog bites tend to occur more frequently when children are interacting directly with the dog eg patting, playing, feeding. Parents and carers who are aware of the hazards posed by dogs can take precautions to reduce the risk of dog attacks at home. (See Kidsafe QLD Fact sheet on Dog Attacks)

Eating Outdoors

Outdoor eating often means barbeques, parties and social eating. Barbeques can be dangerous:

Inflammable liquids should never be used to light any

- Always watch children around barbeques. It is easy for children to get burnt by the hot metal, heat of flames or spitting oils and fats.
- If the barbeque uses gas, always turn off the gas and disconnect the bottle when not in use.
- Keep matches out of children's reach.

A tidy backyard

- Store away all tools, sports equipment, toys and machinery when they are not being used.
- Keep the backyard clear of general rubbish.
- Use non-slip surfaces for walkways and steps.

Safe in the Sun

When children spend time in the backyard they often spend time in the sun. Children need to be protected from the sun. Too much sun during childhood can cause skin cancer as they get older.

To stay safe in the sun:

Stay out of the sun during the hottest times of the day, in general between 11am and 3pm.



- Have a good shade area in the backyard so that children can play out of the sun.
- Children need clothing that gives them a natural protection from the sun. Hats, with a neck flap and a brim or visor, and long sleeved shirts are good. Cottons and lycras are good sun protective materials.
- Use an SPF 15+ sunscreen on parts of the body that are exposed to the sun.

Work and play

Children get injured when adults are working in the backyard. So:

- Keep the toolbox out of reach
- Keep the workbench clear
- Keep caps and lids on all containers. Keep all chemicals in their original containers.
- Keep children separate from the work activity.

A farm is a home but it is also a busy and dangerous workplace. It is important children on farms also have a safe rural backyard.

- A safe place to play especially for younger children is one that is next to the house and fenced away from water, farm animals and farm machinery.
- Supervise young children and always know where they are.
- Visit www.farmsafe.org.au for more information

More detailed information on many of these topics is available on additional Fact Sheets. www.kidsafeqld.com.au

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