

PARTNERSHIP PROJECT ON DISHWASHER POWDER POISONING PREVENTION

Safekids New Zealand and the manufacturers of Finish dishwasher powder, Reckitt Benckiser New Zealand, are partnering in an education campaign which they hope will prevent caustic burns to young children from automatic dishwasher powders.

The education campaign will focus on the safe selection, storage, and securing of automatic dishwasher powders. The project is aimed at caregivers of young children and follows recent poisonings of five children. All had burns to their throats after ingesting dishwasher powder. Four of the five children ingested powder directly from the bottle. Three of these four children had to be treated in Intensive Care. Six months on, one child remains in hospital.

Safekids’ Director Ann Weaver says her service first raised concerns about the safety of automatic dishwasher powders in January. At that time she called for all manufacturers and distributors to ensure their products were in child resistant packaging.

The service is also promoting use of enzyme based products, such as Finish, following testing, in March, by the Consumer’s Institute. Tests found eight out of 11 products had



Caregivers need to ensure automatic dishwasher powders are stored safely.

a pH reading of 13 or more. The pH level tests acidity and alkalinity on a scale of 1 to 14 – 1 being highly acidic, 14 being strongly alkaline and 7 neutral. Products at the top and bottom of the scale are highly corrosive. A report by the Institute said the powders had been diluted during testing and that pH levels would be even higher if powder was swallowed straight from the bottle.

“All products that had a high pH contained silicate, metal-silicate or alkaline salts. We’ve seen the most serious caustic burns to children’s throats from these types of products. We want to encourage people to select enzyme based products which are less caustic,” Ms Weaver said.

Stephen Forde, Commercial Director of Reckitt Benckiser said: “With two young children of my own I know how important it is to keep them safe, that’s why we want to make sure parents know that enzyme based products are a safer choice.”

Ms Weaver said caregivers still need to ensure containers are properly closed and powders stored out of reach of children, and these will be among other messages provided. Information with the ‘*Select, Secure and Store*’ messages will be distributed to early childhood centres and organisations working with and for children of young families later this year. *If you would like more information on this project please contact Ann Weaver on +64-9-631 0718 or email her at AnnWeaver@adhb.govt.nz.*

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ADVOCACY MATTERS

Safekids Seeking Safety Standard

Safekids New Zealand, Plunket and Water Safety New Zealand are calling for a mandatory safety standard on infant bath aids.

The call comes following the introduction, in May, of a mandatory safety standard for all baby bath aids in Australia. The standard aims to raise awareness among caregivers about safety of infants in the home bath when using bath aids. It requires all manufacturers of bath aids to display a label on their products warning that children have drowned while in them. The label also warns that bath aids are not a safety device nor are they a substitute for adult supervision. Under the standard, warning labels must be visible when a child is in the product.



Bath seats are one of the baby bath aids now under a mandatory safety standard in Australia. Safekids New Zealand wants the same standard introduced here.

Safekids warned families here about using one particular bath aid – bath seats – last June and prepared a Position Paper on these products. This can be downloaded at www.safekids.org.nz. The Position Paper sets out Safekids' concerns around use of bath seats.

Overseas research shows that when babies are in bath aids caregivers can have a false sense of security, believing they can leave children unattended. Drowning happens when the unattended infant tips the aid over or slips out of it. Safekids' Policy Analyst Julie Chambers said research also showed caregivers fill the bath with more water when using a bath seat – again increasing the risk of drowning.

“The Australian government have obviously listened to concerns expressed about these products, and have taken action which puts children's safety first. We would like to see the same standard applied here in New Zealand.”

If you have concerns about bath seats and aids, and you wish to report them as an unsafe product, call the Ministry of Consumer Affairs on their Product Safety Phone line – 0508 627 774 or go to <http://www.consumeraffairs.govt.nz/index.html> and check under 'Product Safety'.

Guides to Help Local Advocacy Efforts

Safekids has two guides available to assist groups that want to undertake local advocacy with Territorial Local Authorities (TLAs) and District Health Boards (DHBs). These practical, easy to understand guides have been specifically written for community groups wanting to work to improve child safety.

'Making Children a Priority for Local Government and those Working with Local Government' and 'Making Children a Priority for District Health Boards' are available at a cost of \$10.00 including postage and GST from the Safekids Information Centre.

You can contact the centre by telephone on +64-9-631 0724 or email Infocentre@safekids.org.nz.



NZ Report Finds Lack of Supervision

A report released last month, which finds child drownings here still unacceptably high, is of major concern says Safekids New Zealand Director Ann Weaver.

The report *Circumstances surrounding drowning in those under 25 in New Zealand (1980-2002)* points to lack of supervision as a major factor in the deaths of infants and young children. The report was released on May 20 by the Child and Youth Mortality Review Committee (CYMRC) and Water Safety New Zealand.

Chairman of the ministerial CYMRC, Professor Barry Taylor says while there has been a significant drop in the number of drownings over the 23-year study period, there is ample room for improvement.

“The study shows 67% of infants (0-12 months) who drowned did so in the bath while most preschooler drownings (1-4 years) happened in home swimming pools. Any child's death is tragic, but what makes these statistics particularly sad is that in many cases the drownings may have been preventable if the child was properly supervised.”

He said lack of supervision was consistent major reason for our high child drowning toll.

“It's imperative that caregivers ensure uncompromised care and attention is given while infants and children are at home, be it in the bath, by putting the bucket of soaking clothes on a bench, and making sure all entry points to the swimming pool or spa pool are secure.”

The study highlights that greater work needs to be carried out on ensuring all home pools are fenced in accordance with the Fencing of Swimming Pools Act 1987.

*The report Circumstances surrounding drowning in those under 25 in New Zealand (1980-2002) is available on the WSNZ website
<http://www.watersafety.org.nz/news/index.asp>*

Key findings of the report:

- *A total of 1,334 people aged 0-24 years drowned in New Zealand from January 1980-December 2002 inclusive. Of these drownings, 1,280 (96%) were unintentional, 44 were suicide, and ten homicide.*
- *The number of deaths by drowning is higher for males than for females for all ages. The overall male to female ratio of 3.2:1.*
- *The age groups of 1-4 years and 15-24 years had the highest rates of drowning of 6.9 and 5.9 per 100,000 respectively.*
- *Accidental immersions were the most common activity prior to drowning (37%) followed by swimming (18%) and motor vehicle accidents (MVAs) (14%).*
- *Infants most commonly drown in the bathtub (67%). The 1-4 year age group predominantly drown in home pools (42%). The number of toddler deaths in home pools has reduced coinciding with legislation requiring fencing of domestic pools.*
- *The number of drownings in fenced pools with non-compliant gates or doors has remained reasonably static.*
- *Those aged 15-19 years drowned predominantly in MVAs and in natural bodies of water. Twenty eight percent of deaths in this age group involved alcohol.*

Coroners Come Down On Baby Walkers/ATVs

In April Gisborne coroner Alan Hall said he wanted to see baby walkers banned. Mr Hall made the comments during a hearing on the death of 10 month old Tolaga Bay boy Brooklyn Tautau. Brooklyn was in a baby walker when he pulled a television set onto himself, tragically ending his young life.

According to the *Gisborne Herald* during the hearing into Brooklyn's death Mr Hall said he would write to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs recommending a ban and also urge health authorities to emphasise the dangers of baby walkers. He would also ask the Ministry to encourage, or make compulsory, the sale of appropriate stands for television sets.

Brooklyn died in his home in October last year. The toddler was in his baby walker, his mother only metres away, when he pulled a cloth placed under the television set. The set fell on him and he died from head injuries.

International research has pointed to baby walkers being involved in a high incidence of fall related injuries to babies.

Safekids New Zealand and Plunket jointly called for a ban on babywalkers more than five years ago and Safekids is reviewing data on injuries related to the equipment. In the meantime, both organisations say caregivers should avoid using them.

In New Plymouth, coroner Roger Mori last month urged farmers to get rid of All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs). Mr Mori joined local police in urging Occupational Safety and Health, ACC and Federated Farmers to encourage farmers get rid of ATVs (sometimes called quad bikes) after investigating the death of a 12 year old local boy, killed while riding an ATV.



In one year alone 12 children aged under 15 years died riding All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs). Safekids recommends only those 16 and over ride the machines.

Media reports state that Jayden Bond died of asphyxiation and brain damage after the ATV he was riding on rolled several times. It came to rest on its side, trapping him underneath. He was not supervised at the time.

Jayden is among a growing number of children who have died in incidents involving ATVs over the past few years.

Safekids recommends that no children under 16 years should ride on ATVs as many do not have the skill, weight and height to handle the machines.

A factsheet on ATV related injuries, and information on baby walkers can be accessed through the Safekids' Information Centre by either telephoning +64-9-631 0724 or emailing Infocentre@safekids.org.nz.

Safekids News is the official quarterly publication of Safekids New Zealand – a child safety service of Starship Children's Health.

For editorial contributions or enquiries email JoyGunn@adhb.govt.nz or telephone +64-3-455 4242.

Publication of contributed material is at the discretion of Safekids.

If you no longer wish to receive Safekids News please email Helen Stretton (HStretton@adhb.govt.nz) or phone her on +64-9-630 9955.

Editorial contribution deadlines and publication dates for 2005:

Copy Deadline	Distribution
September 1	September 23
November 14	December 9

ACTION UPDATE

New Place, New Faces

In April Safekids New Zealand moved from its Avondale base to the Fifth Floor, Building 15, Cornwall Complex (formerly National Women's Hospital), 40 Claude Road, Greenlane. The service's new postal address is PO Box 26 488, Epsom, Auckland and our new main telephone number is +64-9-630 9955, fax +64-9-630 9961.

New staff also joined our team. **Isabel Bird** is our contract Information Specialist for the next six months and can be contacted on +64-9-631 0724. Her email is Isabelb@adhb.govt.nz or Infocentre@safekids.org.nz;

Our two new Injury Prevention Advisors working in the Auckland and Northland region are **Pepe Sapolu-Reweti** (pepesr@adhb.govt.nz) telephone +64-9-631 0725, and **Juanita de Senna** (Juanitads@adhb.govt.nz) telephone +64-9-631 0717. **Toni Dale** is working on a part time contract basis on the Auckland Regional Child Pedestrian Safety project and can be contacted on email Tonid@adhb.govt.nz or through the main office number +64-9-630 9955.

Safe2Go Going Strong

Two years after it was launched Safe2Go, New Zealand's national child restraint training programme, is going from strength to strength. In the past two years the programme has seen 19 trainers and more than 1500 Technicians trained to correctly install and use child restraints.

While use of child restraints is still an issue in New Zealand, with only 94% of preschoolers riding in vehicles using them, incorrect installation and use is also a problem.

A study undertaken by the Injury Prevention Research Unit in 2000 found up to 75% of people who used child restraints, had them installed or were using them incorrectly.



By July more than 1700 Safe2Go Technicians will have been trained to correctly install and use child restraints.

Safe2Go launched in 2003 to help address this issue. The programme offers training to those who rent, sell or advise families about child restraints. The training provides individuals who attend and successfully complete the day, certification as a Safe2Go Technician.

Julia Dawson of Land Transport New Zealand, which jointly funds the programme with ACC, says being a Safe2Go Technician is vital for anyone involved in selling or renting child restraints.

“What it means is that you have adequate knowledge to be able to provide sound advice to families. In the long term we're aiming for all organisations or groups loaning or selling child restraints to have certified Technicians.”

Heidi Shewan of ACC predicts that by the end of July more than 1700 Technicians will have been certified in New Zealand, including retailers, loan scheme operators, early childhood centre staff, injury prevention workers and police.

For further information about Safe2Go or to find out about training sessions in your area please contact the Child Safety Foundation on 0800 CHILD SAFETY or visit <http://www.ltsa.govt.nz/road-user-safety/child-restraints/about-safe2go.html>.

WHO Hosts Historic Meeting on Child Injury Prevention

On March 31 and April 1 the World Health Organization (WHO) hosted an historic consultation meeting on Child Injury Prevention in Geneva, Switzerland. Staff from the WHO, UNICEF, and delegates from international and regional child injury prevention organisations, governments, non-governmental organisations, foundations and donors participated in the meeting. Among them were representatives of SAFE KIDS Worldwide, of which Safekids New Zealand is a member country.

The goal of the meeting was to develop a draft WHO strategy for global child injury prevention and begin planning a *World report on child injury prevention*. The following specific topics were discussed during the meeting:

- *The current situation of child injury globally*
- *Potential areas for effort and collaboration*
- *A WHO strategy for child injury prevention*
- *The rationale, concepts and process for developing a World report on child injury prevention.*

The two-day meeting concluded by agreeing on four major outcomes:

- *To develop a WHO strategy for child injury prevention*
- *To develop a short 'white paper' on child injury prevention for policy makers*

- *To prepare an article on the need to address child injuries for a prestigious medical journal*
- *To begin preparations for the development of a World report on child injury prevention.*

It was also agreed the Innocenti Report Card produced by UNICEF in 2001, which described child deaths by injury in rich nations, will be a building block for development of the *World report on child injury prevention*. A second meeting of this collaborative effort is planned for the end of 2005.

Additional information on the meeting can be found at http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/other_injury/childhood/childinjury_meeting/en/

The Innocenti Report Card on child deaths in rich countries, can be viewed at <http://www.unicef.org/newsline/01pr10.htm>

CAN Cycle-Friendly Awards

The Cycling Advocates' Network is calling for nominations for the third Cycle-Friendly Awards. Nominations should be based on activities carried out some time during the 18-month period January 2004 to June 2005. Award categories are; *Best Cycle Facility Project*, *Best Cycling Promotion*, *Cycle-Friendly Commitment by Business*, and *Cycle-Friendly Commitment by Public Organisation*. Finalists will be invited to attend an awards ceremony at the NZ Cycling Conference in October. All finalists will receive a certificate, while the category winners will receive the famous 'bike-bell' trophy to adorn their cabinet. Nomination forms are due in by Friday November 2, 2005.

To get your nomination form or for more information contact Robert Ibell at email dawbell@actrix.co.nz or telephone him on +64-4-972 2552.

UPCOMING EVENTS

NZ Cycling Conference



October 14 & 15 2005

*Little Theatre, Hutt City, Wellington, New Zealand
<http://www.can.org.nz/events/2005NZCyclingConf/>
*Sustainable Transport and Cycling**

The 2005 NZ Cycling Conference focuses on a range of issues, including travel to school and on-road safety for cyclists.

Keynote speaker is Troels Andersen, a senior transport planner closely involved in sustainable transport initiatives in Denmark and Europe generally. Troels project-managed *Project-Odense – the National Cycle City of Denmark*, which contributed to a 20% increase in cycling from an already high base.

Presentations include the implementation of New Zealand's national walking and cycling strategy, along with the wide range of local examples of travel behaviour change projects aimed at schools and communities. Presentations will also look at on-road and off-road designs for cyclists, accident prediction modelling, primary health and transport, what rules should apply to cyclists and other road users, the future of rail trails, and mountain biking in national parks.

*For further information and a registration form, contact Stephen Knight stephen@bikenz.org.nz.
BikeNZ, PO Box 1057, Wellington,
+64-4-916 1873, (021) 599 102, or fax +64-4-473 1616.*

Living and Playing Safely in Aotearoa New Zealand

Wellington, New Zealand, November 2-4 2005

The Injury Prevention Network of Aotearoa New Zealand (IPNANZ) is calling for abstracts for its upcoming conference in November. Abstracts should focus around the conference themes: Getting in behind: Working together (cooperation and collaboration); No 8 Wire: Kiwi ingenuity (new ideas, innovative practices, work in progress); and the Long Haul: Lasting Results, Best Practice.

Presentations should be 15 minutes long with an additional five minutes for discussion. Abstracts may be submitted in the format detailed below by email or on disk. If you do not have access to these facilities, please contact the conference organiser Justine 04 477 9925 to discuss the alternatives.

Abstract Instructions:

- *The abstract must be no more than 350 words*
- *Use Time New Roman typeface if possible, font size 11*
- *The heading of each abstract should contain:*
 - *Title*
 - *Name of author(s): first name, initial, surname (Underline name of presenting author)*

Abstracts should outline the aims of the programme or study, key activities or findings and outcomes or conclusion

Abstracts should be received by Friday 8 July 2005. You will be notified of the acceptance of your paper by 29th July 2005. E-mail abstracts to justine@cem.co.nz or post disk to Corporate Events & Marketing Ltd, PO Box 13726, Johnsonville, Wellington 6004.

SAFEKIDS CAMPAIGN 2004/05



Keeping Our Kids Safe This Winter

With winter here, the Safekids Campaign focus on burn injury prevention is once again highlighted. More than 50% of children admitted to hospitals with burns each year end up there after being burned by hot drinks and foods. It's timely to be mindful of these issues, and the dangers that hot water and fire can also pose to kids.

The most at risk kids when it comes to burn injuries are preschoolers. Three quarters of children burned severely enough to be admitted to hospital are under five.

Keeping children safe from burns can be as simple as ensuring that you and other adults **never** drink hot drinks while nursing babies, or while children are on your lap.

You can also take other simple steps:

— Move the kettle out of children's reach and ensure kettle cords are 'hooked' away from reach using inexpensive hooks.

— Turn pot handles towards the back of the stove and cook on the rear elements first.

— Run cold water into the bath **before** the hot water and always supervise young children while they bath or shower.



- Fill hot water bottles only with hot water from the tap – not boiling water. If you use these in your baby's cot or child's bed, take it out before your child goes to bed.
- Buy children's pyjamas that are labelled 'low fire danger' but always ensure children sit well away from heaters or fires.
- Use fireguards around open or inbuilt fires and heater guards around electric, gas or oil heaters.



— Never leave candles burning in children's bedrooms, and if you use them in other areas, always extinguish them before leaving the room.

— And, ensure you have working smoke alarms in your home. You can test your alarms regularly and it's a good idea to vacuum them to ensure you get rid of any dust build up. In a fire these alarms may mean the difference between your family getting out safely or a tragedy happening.

For information on burns prevention, visit www.safekids.org.nz and go to our Safekids Campaign pages or order burns prevention resources from us (see below).

FREE RESOURCES

A number of free resources are available to help you or your organisation focus on prevention of childhood burns and keeping kids safe as passengers in vehicles.

Be Burn & Fire Wise Checklists

The DLE sized *Be Burn & Fire Wise Checklists* for families have been produced in English, Maori, Samoan, Tongan and traditional Chinese, and pre-tested with community representatives.

Burned Once Scarred For Life Posters

These A3 posters show Christchurch girl Chevy Melvin who was burned when she fell into a bath of hot water as a toddler. The posters provide the clear message 'Burned Once Scarred for Life'.

Plunket Child Restraint Posters

These brightly coloured posters come in sets, and include posters in English, Maori, Samoan and traditional Chinese. Safekids can provide small numbers of these sets.

Factsheets on Child Injury Issues

Safekids has two factsheets on injury issues focused on during the Safekids Campaign 2004/05. A Childhood Burn Injury factsheet and a factsheet on Motor Vehicle Passenger Injury are available in hard copy or can be viewed and downloaded at http://www.safekids.org.nz/index.php/ps_pageName/injurydata

If you would like copies of these free resources to distribute in your community contact Maini Fuimaono (MainiF@adhb.govt.nz) or telephone her on +64-9-631 0726.

SAFEKIDS CAMPAIGN 2005/06



Off-Road and On-Road Focus for Campaign

The Safekids Campaign 05/06 launches on Friday October 14, and one focus will be reduction of deaths and injuries to child pedestrians – both on and off the road.

Data gathered in preparation for the Campaign shows preschoolers and Maori children are more risk of a pedestrian death (on and off road) than other groups.

In the five year period 1997 – 2001 Maori children accounted for 44% of child pedestrians killed, but comprised 23% of the child population (Census 2001). Preschoolers, who made up 32% of our child population under 15 years, accounted for 46% of fatalities.

Maori children were also an 'at risk' group when it came

to injuries, as were children of Pasifika descent. Between 2000 and 2003 30% of child pedestrians hospitalised with an injury for 24 hours or more, were Maori. Pasifika children comprised 8% of the child population but accounted for 18% of child pedestrians injured severely enough to be hospitalised.

Safekids New Zealand will focus on these key groups with information, and education during the Campaign. Community coalitions are also being asked to identify their child pedestrian injury issues of focus in the lead up to the October launch.

During recent Information & Planning Days held in 16 centres, key issues identified by groups included;

- *Need for speed reduction around specific schools*
- *Need to address 'chaos at the school gate'*
- *Safe crossing places for children and engineering of road environments*
- *Driveway injuries and deaths*

REPORT MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS ON DRIVEWAY INJURY PREVENTION

A 2004/05 study on domestic driveway injuries and deaths to young children funded by a Child Accident Prevention Foundation of New Zealand award to sociology graduates, recommends abandoning six previous recommendations to reduce injury – and introducing four new strategies.

The research study, undertaken by Natalie Cowley, Mark Nicholls and Helen Parkinson and supervised by Dr David Swain at the University of Waikato, investigated the existing literature on child driveway incidents. Researchers also carried out interviews with parents of young children in at-risk situations and with experts. The core aim of the study was to determine why previous research-based recommendations had either not been implemented, or had been implemented but had not decreased the incidence of injuries and fatalities.

The resulting report *Preventing Child Pedestrian Injuries and Deaths Arising from Vehicle-Child Accidents in Domestic Driveways* recommends abandoning six previous recommendations, amending two others while introducing four new ones.

Among previous ideas researchers recommend be scrapped are compulsory driveway fencing, beeping reversing lights, fish-eye rear window lenses, proximity detectors, creating turning spaces and banning children from driveways and adjacent gardens.

Amended recommendations comprise more practicable and flexible fencing options and behaviour modification campaigns targeting families. New recommendations include improved record and data collection, identified single-agency policy responsibility, amended codes and regulations from the

Road Code to Housing New Zealand's standards and designs, a New Zealand Reversing Visibility Index (similar to Australia's) and permanently-mounted convex mirrors to allow drivers to see behind their vehicles when reversing out of garages and down driveways.

Injuries and fatalities involving young children hit by vehicles in domestic driveways are a heartbreaking and all too frequent occurrence in New Zealand. While separate family homes with gardens and driveways seem to be intrinsic to the Kiwi home they are also the site for some of the highest vehicle-related child pedestrian driveway injury rates in the Western world.

As with past studies, the research found domestic driveway injuries and fatalities to child pedestrians have distinctive characteristics compared with other pedestrian injuries. They typically involve toddlers being hit or reversed over by a vehicle driven by a parent, another family member or a friend who was unaware of the child's presence in the driveway. High risk factors include lower socio-economic status – particularly involving Maori and Pasifika families; and families in rented accommodation. Vehicles involved are often larger four-wheel-drives, vans, utes and trucks – due in part to their poor rearward visibility.

Safekids New Zealand will focus on education around prevention of driveway injuries during its upcoming Safekids Campaign. It will also continue to advocate for measures which reduce the risk of injury to young children in off-road situations, including driveways.

A copy of the report, Preventing Child Pedestrian Injuries and Deaths Arising from Vehicle-Child Accidents in Domestic Driveways is available in electronic format from dswain@waikato.ac.nz.

INFO CENTRE UPDATE

Searching Our Information & Resource Catalogue On-line

It's easy to find out what's in the Safekids New Zealand Information & Resource Centre from your own desk. Our On-Line catalogue is less complicated than you might think.

- Go to our website – www.safekids.org.nz, point the browser at Info & Resource Centre and click on Resource/Information Search.
- A search form will appear (see below) but remember you don't have to fill in the whole form – just use one box. Maybe you know the title, or just the author, or maybe you just want to search on a particular subject – such as 'babywalkers'.
- Put the subject in the Broad Term box or in the Keyword box and press return. Try it out with different words – you'll soon become an expert!

(this is what the search screen looks like)



The screenshot shows the Safekids website's search interface. At the top, there's a search bar and navigation links. Below that, the 'Resource/Information Search' section is visible. It includes a 'Print Friendly Version' link and a note: 'Important note - you do not need to fill in all the different search boxes with a query - just one box or more (n.b. any combination of search box queries can be made). A good starting point is usually the Broad term category search.' The search form has several fields: 'Title search:' with a text input and a dropdown for 'Exact title or part of title'; 'Author search:' with a text input and a dropdown for 'Surname only - i.e. no first names or initials'; 'Organisation search:' with a text input and a dropdown for 'Exact name or you could try acronym e.g. SPNC, IPRU etc.'; 'Format:' with a dropdown menu currently set to 'Any'; 'Broad term search:' with a text input and a dropdown for 'Select from the drop down list'; and 'Keyword search:' with three text input boxes. Below the form, there's a note: 'Combine up to three keywords or phrases in these three keyword boxes' and 'N.B. Due to copyright restrictions, full-text will not be available for some items'. At the bottom of the form, there are 'GO' and 'RESET' buttons and a link for 'Questions/comments regarding this search?'.

Here is more detailed information about searching:

- The first three search boxes allow you to search by title or author or organisation
- The 'Format' search box allows you to select the format of the resource(s) or information you are seeking – e.g. pamphlet, journal article, media release etc.
- The 'Broad term search' enables you to select a broad term (major category) from a dropdown list – e.g. drowning, falls, poisoning etc. You can also restrict your search to New Zealand only info at this search box.
- The final three search boxes allow you to combine up to three keywords or phrases to help refine your search – e.g. child restraints, safety advice, resources etc.
- Remember, you don't have to complete each search box with a query. Just one or more, or any combination of searches can be made. A good starting point is usually the Broad term category search.

You can find a wide range of information using the On-line Catalogue:

- Check to see if we hold anything you or your organisation has published by entering the name in the author or organisation search box...
- Check to see what sort of a collection we have in your particular field of expertise or area of interest by selecting a category from the Broad term search...
- Try a combination of keywords within your search to make your search more specific...
- If you are unable to locate a particular item that you think should be there, please contact our Information Specialist on +64-9-631 0724 or email Infocentre@safekids.org.nz.
- Similarly, if you have any problems or questions contact us as above.

WWW.SAFEKIDS.ORG.NZ