Water Safety Tips for Families

**Insist on adult supervision**
- Swim in areas with lifeguards.
- Always provide close and constant attention to children you are supervising in or near water. Stay within arm’s reach of young children and inexperienced swimmers.
- Watch all children and teens swimming or playing in or near water, even if they know how to swim.
- Designate a water watcher when you are in or around water. Never use alcohol or other drugs during water and boating activities or while watching children around the water.
- Always swim with others.
- Set water safety rules.

**Wear a life jacket**
Even if you or your child knows how to swim, children, teens and adults should always wear a life jacket:
- When on a boat, raft or inner tube
- When swimming in open water like a lake, river or the ocean
- When playing in or near the water and on docks (for young children)
  - Check each life jacket to make sure it is U. S. Coast Guard approved.

**Learn swimming and water survival skills**
- If you don’t know how to swim well, find someone to teach you. Learn to float and to tread water for at least 10 minutes.

**Know the weather and water conditions**
- Always enter shallow and unknown water feet first.
- Watch for uneven surfaces, river currents, ocean undertow and changing weather.
- Be aware that cold water can kill, even on hot summer days. Stay close to shore and rest if you are cold or tired.
- Obey all safety signs and warning flags.

**Know what to do in an emergency**
- Learn first aid and CPR.
- Bring a cell phone with you or know where to find the nearest phone.
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- Dial 911 in an emergency.
- Learn safe ways of rescuing others without putting yourself in danger, like “reach and throw.” Reach out to someone in trouble in the water while holding on to something stable. If you can’t reach them, throw them something that floats.

To Learn More
- Drowning prevention and water safety information at www.seattlechildrens.org/dp
- Your child’s healthcare provider