

Swimming Pool Injury Prevention Tips



Never leave children unsupervised near a pool, even briefly. Designate a "water watcher" - one adult whose sole focus is pool supervision, without phones or other distractions.



Install four-sided isolation fencing with a self-closing, self-latching gate.



Learn CPR. The American Red Cross offers courses in most communities. Early CPR can prevent brain damage in near-drowning incidents.



Enforce no-running and no-diving rules consistently on shallow areas.



Inspect all pool equipment at the start of each season: drain covers, ladders, diving boards, lighting, and chemical storage.



Test water chemistry at least twice weekly and maintain proper chlorine and pH levels.



Keep electronics away from the pool. No extension cords, consumer speakers, or non-pool-rated devices within the pool area.



Teach children to swim. Formal swimming instruction reduces drowning risk substantially, though it does not eliminate the need for supervision.



Post depth markers and warning signs prominently, including "No Diving" on all shallow sections.



Remove pool toys after swimming to avoid attracting children back to the pool unsupervised.
