



Water Smart Levels 5 & 6 – Years 7 to 10

Solutions

Assessing Aquatic Environments

Activity Sheet 1 – Drowning Statistics

The solutions have been taken from the *Royal Life Saving National Drowning Report 2012*.

1. 284
2. Male – 82%
Female – 18%
3. Most drowning incidents – NSW, 105
Fewest drowning incidents – ACT, 1
4. 25-34 years
5. River/Creek/Stream

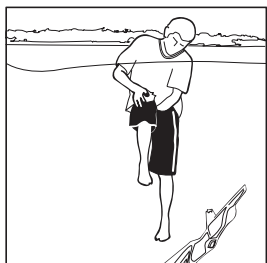


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Solutions

Aquatic Emergencies

Activity Sheet 5 – Assessing Someone in Trouble



Classification:

Injured person

Position in water:

may be in an awkward position

injury may not affect the ability to stay afloat

Physical cooperation:

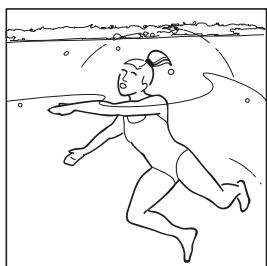
continues to hold injury site

may be more concerned with their injury than being rescued

Implications for rescuer:

note the site of the injury and avoid aggravation

apply emergency care measures



Classification:

Weak swimmer

Position in water:

at an angle to the surface, normally facing the shoreline

could be using legs and arms for more support

Physical cooperation:

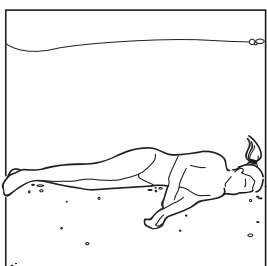
good when support is offered

may be able to float on back

Implications for rescuer:

accompanied and non contact rescues are likely to be successful

support is a major consideration



Classification:

Unconscious person

Position in water:

may be at any point between the bottom and surface

is completely limp in the water

Physical cooperation:

no cooperation

may be difficult to manoeuvre

Implications for rescuer:

buoyancy may vary

immediate contact and support required



Classification:

Non-swimmer

Position in water:

vertical in water, not necessary facing the shore

only concern is breathing

Physical cooperation:

may attempt to hang on to the rescuer

may stop panicking when supported

Implications for rescuer:

self preservation will minimise risk of double drowning

only experienced rescuers should perform contact rescues