



W. A. T. C. H.
world against toys causing harm, inc.

www.toysafety.org watch@toysafety.org

W.A.T.C.H.'S "10 SUMMER SAFETY TRAPS" FOR 2022

Tips to Keep Kids Safe - 10 Safety Traps Associated with Outdoor Recreational Products

THIS YEAR A GEL BALL BLASTER TOY GUN TREND ASSOCIATED WITH TIKTOK, BOUNCE HOUSES, AND BACKYARD KIDDIE POOLS, ILLUSTRATE SOME OF THE MANY POTENTIAL HAZARDS TO WATCH OUT FOR SO CHILDREN CAN HAVE A SAFER SUMMER.

DEMAND AND SALES OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS HAVE SKYROCKETED, INCLUDING RECREATIONAL BOATS AND BACKYARD WATER TOYS, AS FAMILIES TRIED TO STAY ACTIVE WHILE FOLLOWING COVID RESTRICTIONS. WITH THE PANDEMIC, THERE WAS A DECREASE IN SPORTS-RELATED INJURIES DUE TO THE LACK OF ORGANIZED SPORTS. HOWEVER, AS CHILDREN STAYED HOME IN 2020 AND THE BEGINNING OF 2021, WE SAW AN INCREASE IN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS IN CERTAIN CATEGORIES INCLUDING SCOOTER AND FIREWORK-RELATED INJURIES. ADDITIONALLY, DURING THE SUMMER, WHEN THERE MAY BE AN INCREASE IN SOCIAL MEDIA USE BY CHILDREN, WATCH OUT FOR POTENTIALLY UNSAFE SOCIAL MEDIA TRENDS, SUCH AS AN ALLEGED TIKTOK "ORBEEZ CHALLENGE" AND ASSOCIATED GEL BALL BLASTER TOY GUN INJURIES.

INDEX

1. **TIKTOK TRENDS AND SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCES: GEL BALL BLASTER TOY GUNS**
2. **SAFETY CHECK: AMUSEMENT PARK RIDES**
3. **SWIMMERS BEWARE: BOAT PROPELLERS**
4. **STAYING GROUNDED: INFLATABLE BOUNCE HOUSES**
5. **HOT HAZARD: FIREWORKS/SPARKLERS**
6. **LESSER-KNOWN WATER HAZARDS: SHALLOW WATER AND DRY DROWNING**
7. **ON THE GO: NON-MOTORIZED AND MOTORIZED SCOOTERS**
8. **DANGLING DANGERS: PLAYGROUND ENTANGLEMENT**
9. **OFF-ROAD AND OFF-LIMITS: ATV HAZARDS**
10. **REPEAT OFFENDER: HIGH-POWERED MAGNETS**

TikTok AND OTHER SOCIAL MEDIA TRENDS: GEL BLASTER TOY GUNS



<p>HAZARD:</p>	<p>Gel blaster toy guns may pose the potential triple threat of projectile eye injuries, ingestion hazards for young children when “ammunition” is left behind, and realistic looking toy weaponry</p>
<p>W.A.T.C.H. OUT!</p>	<p>In a recent trend referred to by some as the "Orbeez challenge" and shared on social media platforms such as TikTok, teenagers and other participants are allegedly encouraged to shoot water-filled beads at community members. The reality of today’s world is that social media is an integral part of many children’s lives, and so is its influence. Social media platforms can help people of all ages stay connected, as evidenced by the surge in use during COVID lockdowns; nevertheless, in some instances, social media influences may have unsafe consequences. Last year W.A.T.C.H.’s Summer Report addressed the social media trend encouraging teenagers and others to use high-powered magnets to imitate face piercings – there were multiple reports of children being injured when the powerful magnets were accidentally ingested. This year, W.A.T.C.H. is raising awareness about a new social media challenge involving gel blaster toy guns that has communities up in arms over reported injuries. For many years, W.A.T.C.H. has warned of the potential safety risks that high-powered water guns and other toy guns pose to children. Some high- powered toy guns can shoot with enough force to potentially lead to contusions and other serious eye injuries. Additionally, some high-powered projectile toy guns are sold with inadequate or no warnings and do not provide protective eye gear. There are multiple safety traps to be aware of before considering toy guns for children, including the potential triple threat of projectile eye injuries, ingestion hazards for young children when “ammunition” is left behind, and realistic looking toy weaponry.</p>
<p>REAL LIFE, MORE THAN STATISTICS:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">IN APRIL, A 16-YEAR-OLD BOY WAS ARRESTED AFTER ALLEGEDLY FIRING A SPLATBALL TOY GUN INTO THE FACE OF A TEEN GIRL, INJURING HER EYE. ⁱ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The increase in social media usage by kids since COVID-19 and the expected increase in social media usage by children with more free time on their hands during the summerⁱⁱ are compelling reasons to stay informed about online trends associated with injuries. • TikTok’s popularity saw a dramatic increase in the U.S. during the pandemic, growing 180% among 15–25-year-old users.ⁱⁱⁱ Social media is a significant influence on many children and teens. According to one study, social media use by teens jumped 63% during quarantine. Instagram, Snapchat and TikTok were the top three platforms parents were concerned about.^{iv} • Over the past 21 years, the rate of foreign-body ingestions by children younger than 6 increased by 91.5%.^v • Forty-seven percent of the estimated 198,000 toy-related injuries in 2020 occurred to the head and face area.^{vi} • There have been multi-state reports about injuries to people and arrests of teens for incidents involving gel ball guns (aka splat ball guns). • Beware that some high-powered toy guns capable of forcibly firing ammunition, such as gel beads, water balloons, or foam darts may have enough force to injure an eye. Children have been treated for eye and other impact injuries from projectile toy guns. Children were treated for more than 6,600 eye injuries from projectile toy guns between 2010 and 2019.^{vii} • Some water bead blasters can launch ammunition great distances, one boasts it can shoot up to “200 feet per second.” • Warnings and cautions, such as “Do not brandish or display this airgun in public- it may confuse people and may be a crime. Police and others may think this airgun is a firearm....” and “Never aim or shoot...at people or animals” on certain projectile toys, may be unrealistic to follow during play.
<p>TO DO:</p>	<p><i>Keeping your teens aware of injuries that may be associated with potentially dangerous social media trends (i.e., TikTok challenges) can help keep your teens informed and safe. If your children are on social media, be familiar with the hazards associated with high-powered toy gun blasters, including the potential for eye injuries. Watch out for ammunition left behind that could be an ingestion hazard for young children. When considering purchasing projectiles, stay clear of games with instructions and warnings that may be unrealistic to follow in the real world. Know that realistic looking toy guns have been mistaken for real weapons leading to devastating consequences. For more information about toy safety, go to www.toysafety.org.</i></p>

TRAP #2

SAFETY CHECK: AMUSEMENT PARK RIDES



HAZARD:	Potential for serious injuries, paralysis, death
W.A.T.C.H. OUT!	For families with young children as well as teenagers, summer vacation can mean a much-anticipated trip to an amusement park. However, beyond the fun of corn dogs, bottle coin tosses, and meeting a favorite movie character, there are hazards families should consider. Recent amusement park ride-related deaths to children have put more travelers on alert about issues associated with attractions such as free fall rides, water rides and roller coasters and are a reminder of the drastic consequences that can happen when rides go wrong.
REAL LIFE, MORE THAN STATISTICS:	<p>THIS PAST MARCH, A 14-YEAR-OLD BOY FELL TO HIS DEATH WHEN RIDING A 430 FOOT^{viii} FREE FALL ATTRACTION AT ICON PARK (ORLANDO, FLORIDA).^{ix}</p> <p>LAST SUMMER, AN 11-YEAR-OLD BOY DROWNED ON A RAGING RIVER RIDE AT ADVENTURELAND WHEN HIS RAFT CAPSIZED, AND HE AND HIS FAMILY WERE TRAPPED UNDER WATER (ALTOONA, IOWA).^x</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rides, which are supposed to be for fun and entertainment, should be designed and maintained to prevent shocking and unnecessary injuries and deaths. • In 2021, there were an estimates 34,9888 amusement park-related injuries (including rides). 1,098^{xi}. While deaths are rarer, they should never happen on a ride designed solely to entertain. • Injuries from amusement rides over the decades have included decapitation, drowning, and more. In a 12-month period, there have been 2 deaths in the united States to children on amusement park rides.^{xii}
TO DO:	<i>Be aware of recent ride-related injuries at theme parks before deciding whether a child should partake in certain rides. For more information about toy safety, go to www.toysafety.org</i>

SWIMMERS BEWARE: BOAT PROPELLERS



<p>HAZARD:</p>	<p>Potential For Drowning, Laceration, Impact and other life-threatening injuries</p>
<p>W.A.T.C.H. OUT!</p>	<p>The boating boom that hit during the pandemic continues to have an impact in 2022. With this unprecedented increase in boating activities, awareness about boating-related incidents is an important tool in reducing injuries this summer. While enjoying time with the kids at the beach or on a friend’s boat, know there are many boating-related safety measures to be aware of, including boat propellers and motors that may be a hidden danger under the water’s surface. Enjoy cooling down in the water with children but remain vigilant; children swimming or playing in lakes or oceans have been injured by nearby boats. Raising awareness about the injuries that have resulted from swimming near boats and other recreational water vehicles, such as jet skis, can save lives.</p>
<p>REAL LIFE, MORE THAN STATISTICS:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">IN APRIL, A SWIMMER WAS SIGNIFICANTLY INJURED AFTER HE WAS STRUCK BY A BOAT PROPELLER. (MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZ.)^{xiii}</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LAST SUMMER ON LAKE WINNEBAGO, AN 11-YEAR -OLD BOY WAS SERIOUSLY INJURED WHEN A BOAT PROPELLER STRUCK HIS LEG. (FOND DU LAC, WIS).^{xiv}</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many consumers are choosing to spend more time outdoors at open water destinations since COVID-19, as evidenced by soaring boat sales ^{xv} and an increase in some popular water activities (i.e., water tubing).^{xvi} <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency department visits for water skiing, tubing and surfing, all sports that lend themselves well to social distancing, increased an estimated 20% from 2020 to 2021. With an increase in popularity, came an estimated 56% increase in injuries to 10- to 14-year-olds during the same time period.^{xvii} • Traffic to the website Discover Boating, a resource for new boaters, reportedly increased 91% in 2021 from before the pandemic in 2019, according to Businesswire.^{xviii} • In 2021, recreational boating was the leading outdoor recreational activity in the U.S. ^{xix} • In calendar year 2020, the Coast Guard counted 5,265 accidents that involved 767 deaths, 3,191 injuries and approximately \$62.5 million dollars of damage to property as a result of recreational boating accidents. ^{xx} • Whether diving off a boat or swimming near a boat, beware of boat motors and propellers. Boat propellers are associated with an overall fatality rate of 15 to 17% and a similar rate for major amputations. ^{xxi} • In 247 accidents, at least one person was struck by a propeller resulting in 39 deaths and 241 injuries.^{xxii} • There are many boat-safety issues to consider in addition to motor and propeller hazards, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diving into shallow or obstructed water: The depth of water around boats and docks is always changing with the flow of the tides. An impact from diving head-first into shallow water can result in severe damage to the spinal cord, paralysis, and other injuries. Diving is the fifth leading cause of spinal cord injuries.^{xxiii} In an instant, a single dive can permanently change a life. • Boating without Life Jackets: Where cause of death was known, 75% of fatal boating accident victims drowned. Out of the drownings, where life jacket usage was reported, 86% were not wearing a life jacket. ^{xxiv}
<p>TO DO:</p>	<p><i>Before getting in the water to cool down, boogie board, or swim, know water-related hazards to watch out for, including staying clear of boat motors and propellers. If operating a boat, beware of swimmers and make sure the motor on your boat is turned off and the propeller has come to a complete stop before passengers enter the water. At beaches, look for boat-free zones for children to swim. In addition to avoiding boat-related hazards, to stay safe in the water be familiar with basic water safety measures and hazards associated with various water activities. Avoid crowded areas or areas with potential hazards including jet skis, boats, propellers, rocks, and more. Know the risks of diving into shallow and/or unsafe waters that can lead to catastrophic head and neck injury and even death. Raising awareness about the injuries that have resulted from swimming in lakes and the ocean, diving off boats and docks, and more is an important step in preventing injuries. For more information about toy safety, go to www.toysafety.org</i></p>

STAYING GROUNDED: INFLATABLE BOUNCE HOUSES



<p>HAZARD:</p>	<p>Potential for broken bones, head injuries, death</p>
<p>W.A.T.C.H. OUT!</p>	<p>With the continuing resurgence of COVID-19 variants, backyard parties are more desirable than ever for many families, but some backyard activities may come with unexpected, hidden hazards. Colorful, inflatable bounce houses, or jumping castles, are frequent staples at backyard birthday parties and other outdoor events during the summer months. The last thing families expect when watching their children and their friends enjoy a breezy afternoon at a carnival or a neighbor’s party, is that a bounce house, and possibly its occupants, will end up air-bound. Nonetheless, this is a serious potential hazard that continues to shock families. There have been numerous reports of bounce houses falling over or being blown away. Additionally, products that are designed for children to jump and bounce can be an invitation for injury.</p>
<p>REAL LIFE, MORE THAN STATISTICS:</p>	<p>IN ONE RECENT BOUNCE HOUSE TRAGEDY AT A SCHOOL EVENT THIS PAST DECEMBER, 5 CHILDREN DIED AND 4 WERE CRITICALLY INJURED FALLING 30 FEET OUT OF A BOUNCE HOUSE AFTER A GUST OF WIND CARRIED THE BOUNCE HOUSE INTO THE AIR. (AUSTRALIA)^{xxv}</p> <p>THIS YEAR IN MARCH, A BOUNCE HOUSE SET UP FOR A 2-YEAR-OLD’S BIRTHDAY PARTY WAS LAUNCHED IN THE AIR WHEN THE WIND PICKED IT UP. FORTUNATELY, NO CHILDREN WERE INSIDE. (HICKORY, N.C.)^{xxvi}</p> <p>IN MAY OF 2021, THERE WERE TWO SEPARATE BOUNCE HOUSE INCIDENTS IN ONE WEEK, BOTH LEAVING CHILDREN WITH SERIOUS INJURIES:^{xxvii}</p> <p>AT A BIRTHDAY PARTY, A BOUNCE HOUSE WAS LIFTED BY THE WIND LEAVING 4 CHILDREN, AGES 5 TO 11, INJURED. (MESA, ARIZONA) ^{xxviii}</p> <p>A BOUNCE HOUSE WAS LIFTED ABOUT 25 FEET INTO THE AIR AND OVER A NEIGHBOR’S FENCE WITH TWO GIRLS, AGES 6 AND 7, INSIDE. THE GIRL’S INJURIES INCLUDED A BROKEN LEG AND BACK INJURY (PAULDEN, ARIZONA) ^{xxix}</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many similar incidents have led to injuries and deaths: In 2018, there were an estimated 18,000 bounce house-associated injuries treated in emergency rooms. From 2003 to 2013, inflatable amusements were responsible for approximately 113,272 injuries (90% involved moon bounces aka bounce houses) and 12 reported deaths.^{xxx} • Bounce houses and other inflatable amusements for children have led to injuries and deaths over the years: In April 2017, 5 children in South Carolina went to the hospital with injuries after a bounce house became airborne. (Taylors, South Carolina).^{xxxi} A girl died after a bounce house blew away (2016, England) .^{xxxii}After falling from a bounce house that was lifted by a strong gust of wind, a girl died. (2015, China) ^{xxxiii} • Since the onset of COVID-19, outdoor activities and events have soared in popularity as parents look to keep kids active and entertained in outdoor spaces: there was an 80% + growth in playground equipment, playsets, trampolines and playhouses/bouncy houses from Mar to May of 2020.^{xxxiv} But many parents, teachers and caregivers may not know there have here been many injuries and deaths over the years relating to bounce houses.
<p>TO DO:</p>	<p><i>Bounce houses are a popular rental item for birthday parties, but parents and caregivers may decide the risks outweigh the benefits. The past injuries and deaths when bounce houses have blown away and the inherent potential danger of an activity that invites children to jump and bounce in close proximity to each other may be enough of a reason to avoid these products. Do not have a false sense of security that a recreational product is safe because it is popular. Know the facts and what injuries may have been reported before choosing toys and activities for children. For more information about toy safety, go to www.toysafety.org.</i></p>

HOT HAZARD: FIREWORKS/SPARKLERS



<p>HAZARD:</p>	<p>Potential for serious eye and hand injuries, burns, death</p>
<p>W.A.T.C.H. OUT!</p>	<p>For many, fireworks are synonymous with summer and 4th of July celebrations. But for thousands of people every year, the thrill of using fireworks at home is offset by pain and lasting damage from injuries. Fireworks topped the list for the largest increase in product-related injuries during the first seven months of the onset of the pandemic, increasing an estimated 56%.^{xxxv}</p>
<p>REAL LIFE, MORE THAN STATISTICS:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FIREWORKS INJURIES CAN BE SERIOUS, INCLUDING BURN AND EYE INJURIES:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A 5-YEAR-OLD BOY LOST HIS RIGHT EYE WHEN A ROCKET-STYLE FIREWORK DEVICE THAT HIS MOTHER LIT MALFUNCTIONED. (JULY 2020)^{xxxvi}</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A 13-YEAR-OLD BOY SUFFERED BURNS TO 10% OF HIS BODY SURFACE AREA FROM ILLEGAL FIREWORKS. (RANDOLPH, MA) (JULY 2020)^{xxxvii}</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A YOUNG BOY’S HAND WAS SEVERELY INJURED WHEN FIREWORKS HE WAS HOLDING WENT OFF NEAR CARSON BEACH IN SOUTH BOSTON. (JULY 2020)^{xxxviii}</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A 4-YEAR-OLD GIRL RECEIVED BURNS TO HER LEFT HAND WHEN SHE GRABBED A BURNING SPARKLER THAT SOMEONE ELSE WAS HOLDING. (BOSTON, MA) (JULY 2019)^{xxxix}</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fireworks-related deaths and injuries jumped 50% in 2020 from 2019.^{xi} <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An estimated 15,600 people were treated in U.S. emergency rooms for firework-related injuries in 2020.^{xii} • In 2021, there were an estimated 11,643 firework and flare-related injuries.^{xliii} • Injuries from fireworks increase during the summer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In a one-month period between June 21 and July 21, 2020, there were an estimated 10,300 firework-related injuries. There were an estimated 1,600 emergency department-treated injuries associated with firecrackers and 900 with sparklers.^{xliiii} • In 2019, 73% of the estimated injuries occurred between June and July.^{xliiv} • Children are at special risk of injury from fireworks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24% of injuries between June 21 and July 21 of 2020 involved children under 15.^{xliv} • Parents don't realize that young children suffer injuries from sparklers that can burn at about 2,000 degrees (hot enough to melt some metals).^{xlvi} • Sparklers were the number one cause of firework-related injury to children under 5 years, accounting for nearly half (over 45%) of the 1100 emergency department visits.^{xlvii} • Most injuries are at home with a significant increase seen after COVID-19: More than 79 percent of fireworks-related injuries occurred at home in the first 7 months of the pandemic, compared to 68 percent of injuries during the same time in 2019.^{xlviii}
<p>TO DO:</p>	<p><i>At-home use of fireworks has been associated with many injuries and requires permits in many states. If you do choose to use fireworks at home, keep children well away from them and follow recommended safety practices. Know the facts before allowing children to use sparklers-- and decide whether the risk of injury is too great. If you do allow your older children to use sparklers, only let them do so under close adult supervision following all safety precautions. For more information about toy safety, go to www.toysafety.org</i></p>

LESSER-KNOWN WATER HAZARDS: SHALLOW WATER AND DRY DROWNING



<p>HAZARD:</p>	<p>Potential for Drowning</p>
<p>W.A.T.C.H. OUT!</p>	<p>Since COVID-19, there has been and a surge in backyard pool purchases.^{xlix} Whether you were always a homebody or are trading in summer days at populated pools and beaches in favor of yard-based options to cool down, the number of children that drown in backyard pools each summer highlights the importance of raising awareness about water safety. There are many overlooked and unexpected water traps in backyards, such as shallow water and dry drowning. Portable and convenient to assemble, baby pools are a hot item this summer. ^l Although these pools are shallower than standard pools, families should be reminded that young children can drown in as little as two inches of water. Baby pools and other water games are often left filled with water without barriers to prevent access. This summer W.A.T.C.H. is also raising awareness about dry drowning and secondary drowning, both rare complications that are more common in children and refer to complications after children inhale or swallow water. ^{li} In rare instances, children can “drown” on dry land minutes or even hours after being in the water. ^{lii}</p>
<p>REAL LIFE, MORE THAN STATISTICS:</p>	<p>A 2-YEAR-OLD GIRL TRAGICALLY DROWNS IN A BACKYARD KIDDIE POOL (PORT NECHES, TEXAS)(MAY 2022)^{liii}</p> <p>A 2-YEAR-OLD GIRL IS FOUND AFTER DROWNING IN A BUILDER’S BUCKET IN A GARDEN.(DAGENHAM, LONDON)(JANUARY 2021)^{liiv}</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drowning is the leading cause of unintentional injury-related death among children ages 1 to 4.^{liv} • Most fatal drownings take place at homes during the summer. ^{lvi} Beware of common and lesser-known backyard water safety traps to help keep kids safe. While there are many, in this report W.A.T.C.H. is highlighting shallow water drowning and dry drowning. • Water as shallow as two inches can be a drowning hazard for young children. Watch out for baby pools, buckets and pool covers filled with rainwater. • Most child drownings happen during the summer months. ^{lvii} • Most drownings occur at homes (victim’s home, a family or friend’s house, or a neighbor’s house). ^{lviii} • Backyards are filled with unexpected hidden water hazards. Children have drowned in water that collects in unexpected places, such as saggy pool covers and buckets. A report for non-pool/ non-spa injury statistics, which typically involve smaller bodies of water such as buckets and fountains, emphasized the seriousness of the risk that even shallow water poses to children: From 2006 to 2010, there were 434 deaths and 233 injuries to children under 5-years-old from non-pool and non-spa-related submersions. 92% of these injuries and deaths occurred at home. ^{lix} • Dry drowning (fluid build-up in the lungs after breathing in water causes a vocal cord spasm) and secondary drowning (fluid build-up in the lungs after water gets into the lungs), although rare, are an all too real hazard more common in children. Dry drowning can take place after a bath, swim in a pool, or any other water activity. Be on lookout for difficulty breathing among other symptoms. ^{lx}
<p>TO DO:</p>	<p><i>Water safety procedures are important, can save lives, and should be revisited regularly. A child can go from having fun in the water to being trapped underwater in an instant— so remain vigilant. Beware of the risk of drowning from shallow water. Never leave baby pools and other containers with water unattended in your backyard and empty after each use. Beware of rainwater that can collect in baby pools and other containers. In rare instances, children have been known to “drown” minutes or hours after being in a pool, bath or other body of water. Be familiar with the symptoms of dry drowning and secondary drowning and speak with your child’s pediatrician to know what to look for. Check water safety procedures regularly, always supervise children, use multiple barriers of protection to prevent access to pool areas and guard against accidental drowning, and remove toys from the water that could attract children to the area. For more information about toy safety, go to www.toysafety.org</i></p>

TRAP #7

ON THE GO: NON-MOTORIZED AND MOTORIZED SCOOTERS



<p>HAZARD:</p>	<p>Potential for fall, head and impact injuries</p>
<p>W.A.T.C.H. OUT!</p>	<p>For scooters of all sizes and shapes – non-motorized toy scooters, electric scooters, motorized scooters - as popularity increases, so do injuries. The last couple of summers, when some camps and group activities were shutting down, scooters and other toys with wheels remained a convenient way for kids to stay active outdoors-- but know the facts. It’s not fun when an outing on a scooter turns into a hospital visit. Make sure to consider whether a scooter is right for your child. One way to keeping kids safe and entertained is to know what toys have been associated with injuries in the past. Traditional non-motorized scooters earned a place as one of this summer’s top hazards because, for another year in a row, this popular toy is responsible for the most toy-related injuries. Although e-scooters are used by millions of people of all ages, they are not toys should not be used for children.</p>
<p>REAL LIFE, MORE THAN STATISTICS:</p>	<p>IN 2019, FIVE CHILDREN, 2- TO 13-YEARS OLD, DIED IN NONMOTORIZED SCOOTER-ASSOCIATED INCIDENTS. FOUR WERE STRUCK AND KILLED BY MOTOR VEHICLES WHILE RIDING NONMOTORIZED SCOOTERS, AND ONE DIED AFTER FALLING FROM A NONMOTORIZED SCOOTER. INCIDENTS INCLUDED:</p> <p>A 2-YEAR-OLD BOY, TURNING A CORNER WHILE BEING PUSHED ON A RIDE SCOOTER BY AN OLDER CHILD, FELL OFF AND HIT HIS HEAD. HE WAS NOT WEARING A HELMET. HE WAS TRANSPORTED TO A HOSPITAL, WHERE HE LATER DIED.</p> <p>A 3-YEAR-OLD BOY, RIDING HIS SCOOTER IN A MARKED CROSSWALK, DIED AFTER BEING HIT BY A COMMERCIAL VAN. ^{lxi}</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The popularity of wheeled toys, including scooters, has soared since COVID-19: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While most product-related injuries, tracked by visits to hospital emergency departments, were down after the pandemic arrived (probably due to a combination of families seeking care outside of hospitals, families isolating near home, and sports and group activities being limited), injuries related to scooters, skateboards and hoverboards took off. During the onset of the pandemic, March to September 2020, estimated injuries for scooters, skateboards and hoverboards increased significantly by 39% from the previous year. ^{lxii} • In 2020, sales of sports toys, which includes skates, skateboards and scooters, grew more than 31%.^{lxiii} In one month alone, sales grew 107% versus the same time the previous year.^{lxiv} • Emergency department visits for injuries associated with scooters, skateboards and hoverboards jumped to 140,465 between March and September 2020, as compared to 100,797 visits in the same time period the previous year. Young children, 0-9 years old, accounted for a large portion of the injuries, tallying a 149% increase in reported emergency department visits. ^{lxv} • Non-Motorized Scooters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonmotorized scooters is the category of toy that continues year-to-year to be associated with the most estimated toy-related injuries for children 14 and under.^{lxvi} In 2020, an estimated 36,500 children under 15 years old were treated in emergency rooms for injuries associated with non-motorized scooters.^{lxvii} • E-Scooters are not toys: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A study from April 7, 2022, shows a continuing increase in e-scooter injuries, which you see more of during the warm weather months.^{lxviii} • E-scooter-related injuries increased three-fold between 2017 and 2020: from 7,700 to 25,200.^{lxix}

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The American Academy of Pediatricians (AAP) recommends that children under 16 should not operate or ride on motorized or e-scooters that can go up to 15 miles per hour. ^{lxx} • A study conducted in Los Angeles found that 10.8 percent of patients in e-scooter-related incidents were 18 years old or younger. ^{lxxi} • e-scooter apps do not necessarily require parental consent • Furthermore, safety regulations have been slow to catch up with the exponential growth in e-scooter use ^{lxxii} and one study reported only 1% of riders wore helmets. ^{lxxiii}
TO DO:	<i>Know the history of injuries associated with wheeled activities and, if you decide that an activity is suitable for your child, be familiar with all appropriate safety measures. The number of injuries from certain wheeled activities, such as nonmotorized scooters, may be a compelling reason to avoid these toys altogether. But if your child is allowed to use non-motorized scooters, skateboards, or hoverboards, never let the child ride near traffic or without the proper safety gear approved for that particular activity (such as helmets and other protective padding). Remember, e-scooters are not toys and children should not operate or ride on them. For more information about toy safety, go to www.toysafety.org.</i>

TRAP #8

DANGLING DANGERS: PLAYGROUND ENTANGLEMENT



HAZARD:	Potential for strangulation, injury and bodily harm
W.A.T.C.H. OUT!	Many children are excited to play outside after a focus on home-based indoor activities the past few years. This summer, playgrounds may be busier than ever; but beware of dangling dangers that can lead to playground entrapment. Last year many bicycles were out of stock as families rediscovered biking as a way to socially distance and enjoy time together. While helmets are a must when it comes to biking, W.A.T.C.H. reminds parents and caregivers that straps from bicycle helmets worn on playgrounds can get caught on equipment leading to death or near strangulation. Similarly, drawstrings, typically on the neck or waist of children’s clothing, scarves and ropes can catch on slides and equipment leading to entanglement and other serious consequences. Watch out for anything that dangles that could catch on playground equipment including shoelaces and jewelry.
REAL LIFE, MORE THAN STATISTICS:	<p>ON MAY 10, 2021, A 3-YEAR-OLD GIRL WAS KILLED WHEN A ROPE BECAME TANGLED AROUND HER NECK ON A PLAYGROUND AT A DAYCARE FACILITY, ACCORDING TO REPORTS. THE CT SCAN AT THE HOSPITAL SHOWED A BRAIN INJURY WITH NO POSSIBLE CHANCE OF RECOVERY. THE CHILD DIED TWO DAYS AFTER THE INCIDENT. (SIOUX FALLS, SD)^{lxxiv}</p> <p>4-YEAR-OLD BOY DIED WHEN A ROPE FROM HIS TOY GOT TANGLED AROUND HIS NECK AS HE WENT DOWN A SLIDE ON A PLAYGROUND, ACCORDING TO THE CORONER. (2016) (AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND)^{lxxv}</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playgrounds are a welcome outdoor destination during the warm weather months for children and parents. Playground Equipment sales had an 81% increase in April 2020. ^{lxxvi} Beware, playground entanglement is a risk whether at a public playground or a home playground. • The CPSC has reported deaths when straps from children’s helmets snag on playground equipment or other objects. There were 43 playground equipment-related deaths reported from 2014 to 2021 and an estimated 206,700 playground-related injuries each year. ^{lxxvii} • From 2009 to 2014 out of 34 playground-related deaths, there were 19 deaths were from hanging or asphyxiation, 12 of which involved a second product such as a jump rope, drawstring, or helmet. ^{lxxviii} • Drawstrings from children’s clothing and playgrounds can be a hazardous combination.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There have been 26 reports (January 1985 to June 2019)) of children who died when drawstrings from their clothing became entangled on playground slides, school bus doors, or other objects.^{lxxxix} • Many children’s clothing with drawstrings have been recalled due to the risk of strangulation; however, clothes with similar hazards can still be found in stores and online. • In May, JCPenney recalled 3,700 girls’ puffer jackets because the drawstring in the lining could become “entangled or caught on playground slides, handrails, school bus doors or other moving objects, posing an entanglement hazard to children”.^{lxxx} • Improper clothing. Clothing entanglement is a major cause of strangulation injuries, particularly on slides. A child caught by the neck at the top of a slide may be unable to fight the force of gravity, requiring immediate help to avoid serious injury. • Playground injuries are one of the leading causes of unintentional injury to children.^{lxxxi} 154,292 children ages 5 to 12 made trips to the emergency room each year because of playground injuries. 8 children die in playground-related injuries each year.^{lxxxii} Falls are the most common cause of injuries on playgrounds, but entanglements are the major cause of death and debilitating injuries.^{lxxxiii}
TO DO:	<i>To avoid the hidden traps of playground equipment entanglement and strangulation, be sure to check children for dangling dangers such as shoelaces, straps, jewelry, and clothing with drawstrings. Remember to remove bicycle helmets when playing on playground equipment. Helmet straps can become entangled on slides and other equipment. Beware of many other playground safety traps such as improper ground covering, hot surfaces, and tripping hazards to name a few. For more information about toy safety, go to www.toysafety.org</i>

TRAP #9

OFF-ROAD OR OFF-LIMITS: ATV HAZARDS



HAZARD:	Potential for head, bone and other impact injuries
W.A.T.C.H. OUT!	ATVs continue to rise in popularity with outdoor enthusiasts, especially in a year when families may still be looking for outdoor activities that avoid crowds. However, off-road may mean off-limits to children when you consider the rising number of ATV-related incidents and the recent recalls of ATVs, some sold for use by children as young as 6. This activity has been associated with often devastating injuries including chest, head and internal traumas. There was an estimated increase of 39% in all-terrain vehicle (ATV) injuries in March to September of 2020 as compared to the previous year. ^{lxxxiv}
REAL LIFE, MORE THAN STATISTICS:	<p>LAST YEAR, A 14-YEAR-OLD DIED FROM INJURIES IN AN ATV ACCIDENT. IT IS BELIEVED THE ATV HE WAS DRIVING ROLLED AND LANDED ON TOP OF HIM. (SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH)^{lxxxv}</p> <p>IN 2021, TWO CHILDREN WERE SERIOUSLY INJURED IN AN ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE CRASH. TROOPERS SAID A 14-YEAR-OLD GIRL WAS DRIVING A 2019 POLARIS ATV AND LOST CONTROL, CAUSING THE VEHICLE TO OVERTURN. (GLEN ST. MARY, FLA.)^{lxxxvi}</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2021, there were an estimated 238,404 injuries related to “ATV’s, mopeds, minibikes, etc.,” 49,177 of these injuries were to children under 15-years-old.^{lxxxvii} • The effect of the pandemic on injuries associated with ATV’s was significant: Between March and September of 2020 there was a 149% increase in injuries for children 0 to 9-years-old for the category “ATV’s, mopeds, minibikes, etc.”^{lxxxviii}

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), by mid-May of 2020 the number of deadly ATV/UTV accidents had doubled (12 deaths) from the same time the previous year. This drastic increase could be attributed in part to an increase in riders after many explored new outdoor activities during the pandemic.^{lxviii} • Many injuries are associated with off-road vehicles. From 2016 through 2020, there were an estimated 526,900 treated injuries for ROV, UTV and ATVs (505,300 specifically for ATVs).^{xc} • In addition to the inherent risks involved during off-road riding, faulty manufacturing and design practices expose consumers to further risk of injury. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATVs have been recalled for defects including faulty fuel pumps, pedals, and shock absorbers, to name a few. • Multiple states have passed regulations prohibiting children from driving ATVs. According to the American Academy of Pediatrics, children lack the coordination, reflexes and judgment to avoid crashes while operating ATVs and other motorized vehicles.^{xcii} • Overturns and collisions (i.e., with trees, other vehicles) are the most common hazards associated with deaths. Overturns are responsible for the most ATV fatalities (38%).^{xciii} Many fatalities happen on paved roads and public ways in part due to tip-overs and the inability to control the vehicles on these types of surfaces.^{xciii} • Many children have died or been injured in accidents involving ATVs:^{xciv} <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From 1982 through 2018, 3,353 children under 16-years-old reportedly died in ATV-related incidents (representing 21 percent of the total number of reported ATV-related fatalities).^{xcv} • In 2018, 26% of the estimated 81,800 people treated at hospital emergency rooms for ATV-related injuries in the U.S. involved children under 16 years of age.^{xcvi}
<p>TO DO:</p>	<p><i>Children should not drive ATVs and families should know the history of serious injuries associated with ATV use before deciding whether or not to allow children to ride as passengers. ATVs have been associated with high crash rates and have been prone to overturning. The safest choice may be for children to avoid ATVs altogether. Recommended safety precautions, such as wearing helmets and not driving ATVs on paved roads, could minimize the risk of some injuries, but may not prevent all injuries. For more information about toy safety, go to www.toysafety.org</i></p>

TRAP #10

REPEAT OFFENDER: HIGH-POWERED MAGNETS



<p>HAZARD:</p>	<p>Potential for damage to intestinal tissue, serious infections, life-long digestive conditions, or death if high-powered magnets are ingested</p>
<p>W.A.T.C.H. OUT!</p>	<p>With more time at home and out of school, there's potential for increased social media use over the summer months. Similar to this year's "Orbeez Challenge" (see Trap #1), last year W.A.T.C.H.'s 2021 Summer Report alerted families about an alleged social media trend on TikTok involving older children using high-powered magnets to simulate tongue or lip piercings. Once again, high-powered magnet sets have earned a place in W.A.T.C.H.'s Summer Safety Report this year due to the continuing potential for often devastating, life-long injuries and deaths associated with these small, innocent looking magnet balls. These magnets whether or not sold as toys, are a year-round safety concern to both older and younger children and awareness can save lives. Magnets that are marketed to adults, as desk toys or stress relievers, have found their way into children's hands with devastating consequences. Many families are unaware of the serious risk of danger these magnets can pose even to children with no history of ingesting foreign objects. Magnet ingestion can be difficult to identify as early symptoms can mimic those of COVID19 or the flu.</p>

<p>REAL LIFE, MORE THAN STATISTICS:</p>	<p>IN JANUARY 2021, A 14-MONTH-OLD GIRL DIED AFTER INGESTING 7 MAGNETIC BALLS THAT ATTACHED TOGETHER IN HER INTESTINES. THE TOY WAS A CHRISTMAS GIFT TO HER OLDER SIBLING.^{xcvii}</p> <p>LAST YEAR, A 13-YEAR-OLD GIRL REPORTEDLY REQUIRED MAJOR ABDOMINAL SURGERY TO REMOVE PART OF HER BOWEL AND HER APPENDIX AFTER SHE ACCIDENTALLY SWALLOWED FIFTEEN MAGNET BALLS ALLEGEDLY FOLLOWING A “FAKE PIERCING” CHALLENGE ON TIKTOK. ALTHOUGH THEY WERE SWALLOWED ON MULTIPLE OCCASIONS, ONCE INGESTED, THE MAGNETS TRIED TO STICK TOGETHER. (RAINHILL, U.K.)^{xcviii}</p> <p>IN 2021, A 2-YEAR-OLD BOY NEEDED SURGERY AFTER HE SWALLOWED 16 MAGNETIC BALLS THAT HIS OLDER SIBLING HAD BROUGHT BACK FROM SCHOOL. THE MAGNETS STUCK TOGETHER AFTER THEY WERE INGESTED AND PERFORATED THE BOY’S INTESTINES. (ORLANDO, FLA.)^{xcix}</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new study from February 2022 emphasizes the urgent need for change when it comes to protecting children from the dangers of high-powered magnet ingestion. The study published by <i>Pediatrics</i> by Nationwide Children’s Hospital shows why increased preventative measures and government action are needed: 56% of children treated for high-powered magnet-related injuries needed to be hospitalized and nearly one in ten had a potentially life-threatening injury such (i.e., bowel obstruction, bleeding, perforation).^c • Thousands of children have been injured after ingesting these powerful magnets and injuries are on the rise. The <i>Lancet</i> reports that in the U.K. magnet ingestion was 5 times higher in 2020 than in 2016.^{ci} • Toys with high-powered magnets have been associated with serious injuries for many years: In 2006, the CPSC reported 34 incidents involving small magnets, including a 20-month-old boy who died after he swallowed magnets from a toy magnetic building set. The magnets twisted his small intestine creating a blockage.^{cii} • A safety risk: In 2014, following the injury and hospitalization of hundreds of children nationally, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission deemed toy magnets and games made from rare-earth elements a safety risk and recalled them from the market. In the years immediately following this action, magnet ingestions decreased nearly 80%.^{ciii} A 2016 decision by the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals to vacate the order, however, put these dangerous toys back on store shelves and into homes across the country.^{civ} • These rare-earth magnets are not the magnets from your grandparents’ refrigerator door. They can be up to thirty times stronger than other magnets. When two or more of these tiny magnets are swallowed, their powerful force pulls them together across, or between, segments of the digestive system.
<p>TO DO:</p>	<p><i>Small, high-powered magnets can pose a serious health hazard to both young and older children.</i> These small colorful magnets may look harmless, but all too often something that looks innocent can be potentially deadly. <i>Warn older children about the serious injuries that have occurred when these high-powered magnets are unintentionally ingested and keep these magnets away from young children.</i></p>

Other Sources^v

Photos/ Visual Representations: Regarding toy/recreational activity photos available on the W.A.T.C.H., Inc.'s website (www.toysafety.org), please note: The photos and images relating to the summer safety press release and press conference are used for visual aid purposes only, and are not intended to focus on a specific manufacturer, distributor, retailer or product. Rather, these images and photos represent categories of potential summer safety traps. The Summer Safety list of hazards differs from W.A.T.C.H.'s annual "10 Worst Toys" List released in November for the holiday season, which identifies specific products that are representative of types of hazards in the marketplace. **Products:** Any reference to, or photographic representation of, specific products herein neither constitutes nor implies a recommendation or a criticism of such products, but rather is used only as visual examples to aid in the discussion of the types of potential hazards discussed.

W.A.T.C.H., Inc. is a non-profit, 501c(3) organization working to educate the public about child safety. W.A.T.C.H. helps raise awareness about the dangers lurking in many toys, children’s products, and recreational activities. Noted trial attorneys, authors and consumer advocates, Edward Swartz (1934-2010), James Swartz, Joan Siff and W.A.T.C.H. have been responsible for the “**10 WORST TOYS**” nominees released for over 46 years as well as a **Summer Safety Report** addressing summer hazards for children. For more information on W.A.T.C.H. and the press conference, please visit www.toysafety.org or follow us @WATCH safety on Twitter and Facebook.

Joan E. Siff, President of W.A.T.C.H. & Board Member, Franciscan Children’s.

James A. Swartz, Director of W.A.T.C.H., noted trial attorney, author, and consumer advocate.

i <https://cbs12.com/news/local/teen-splatterball-gun-shooting-arrest-orbeez-challenge-tik-tok> (CBS12, April 2022)

ii Bored Teens and Social Media: How to Help Your Kids Find a "Sweet Spot" of Screen Time this Summer (Grown and Flown, July 2019)

iii US children & teens daily screen time COVID-19 2020 (Statista, May 6, 2021)

iv Parenting Teens in the Age of Social Media (Lurie's Children, September 2020)

v Foreign-Body Ingestions of Young Children Treated in US Emergency Departments: 1995–2015 (AAP Publications, 2019)

vi <https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/Toy-Related-Deaths-and-Injuries-2020.pdf> (CPSC, July 2021)

vii <https://fovs.arvojournals.org/article.aspx?articleid=2775859> (IOVS, June 2021)

viii <https://www.farandwide.com/s/worst-amusement-park-accidents-5d2b791956534c7a> (Far & Wide, May 2022)

ix <https://www.nbcbnews.com/news/us-news/family-missouri-boy-fall-ride-sues-florida-amusement-park-death-rca-25845> (NBC News, Antonio Planos, April 2022)

x <https://insidethemagic.net/2022/04/theme-park-accidents-frightening-scenes-hesitant-riding-ab1mmb/> (Insidethemagic.net, Michael B., April 2022)

xi <https://www.cpsc.gov/gbin/NEISSQuery/Data/Highlights/2021/2021%20NEISS%20Data%20Highlights.pdf> (NEISS Data Highlights, Calendar Year 2021)

xii <https://www.farandwide.com/s/worst-amusement-park-accidents-5d2b791956534c7a> (Far & Wide, May 2022)

xiii <https://www.12news.com/article/news/local/man-hit-boat-propellers-swimming-colorado-river-mohave-county/75-d4712e03-8499-4cbf-8549-8d6fad7daf31> (12News, April 2022)

xiv <https://www.weargreenbay.com/news/local-news/11-year-old-seriously-injured-by-boat-propeller-on-lake-winnnebago/> (WFRV, August 2021)

xv <https://uscgboating.org/library/accident-statistics/Recreational-Boating-Statistics-2020.pdf> (U.S. Department of Homeland Security, June 2021)

xvi Effect of Novel Coronavirus Pandemic on 2020 Preliminary NEISS Estimates (CPSC, March–September 2020)

xvii https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/Covid-19-and-final-2020-NEISS-estimates-March-December-6b6_edited20210607_0.pdf (CPSC, May 2021)

xviii <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20220112005255/en/U.S.-Boating-Boom-Continues-with-Record-2021-Sales-Strong-Momentum-in-2022> (Businesswire, January 2022)

xix <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20220112005255/en/U.S.-Boating-Boom-Continues-with-Record-2021-Sales-Strong-Momentum-in-2022> (Businesswire, January 2022)

xx <https://uscgboating.org/library/accident-statistics/Recreational-Boating-Statistics-2020.pdf> (U.S. Department of Homeland Security, June 2021)

xxi Motorboat propeller injuries (National Publication of Medicine, August 1998)

xxii <https://uscgboating.org/library/accident-statistics/Recreational-Boating-Statistics-2020.pdf> (U.S. Department of Homeland Security, June 2021)

xxiii Diving Injuries (Shepherd Center, 2021)

xxiv <https://uscgboating.org/library/accident-statistics/Recreational-Boating-Statistics-2020.pdf> (U.S. Department of Homeland Security, June 2021)

xxv <https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/world/2021/12/16/australia-bounce-house-accident-fatal/8921640002/> (USA Today, December 2021)

xxvi <https://abc7ny.com/inflatable-house-bouncy-caught-on-video-hickory-birthday-party/11671725/> (ANCT, March 2022)

xxvii <https://www.newsweek.com/four-arizona-kids-injured-second-incident-this-week-bounce-house-being-lifted-wind-1593539> (Newsweek, May 2021)

xxviii <https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/world/2021/12/16/australia-bounce-house-accident-fatal/8921640002/> (USA Today, December 2021)

xxix <https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/world/2021/12/16/australia-bounce-house-accident-fatal/8921640002/> (USA Today, December 2021)

xxx <https://www.cpsc.gov/Newsroom/News-Releases/2019/Don't-Get-Swept-Away-CPSC-Reminds-Consumers-to-Be-Grounded-in-Safety-When-Using-Bounce-Houses> (CPSC, August 2019)

xxxi <https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/parenting/wp/2017/04/09/e-just-of-wind-lifted-a-bounce-house-into-the-air-five-children-inside-were-injured/> (Washington Post, April 2017)

xxxii <https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/world/2021/12/16/australia-bounce-house-accident-fatal/8921640002/> (USA Today, December 2021)

xxxiii <https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/world/2021/12/16/australia-bounce-house-accident-fatal/8921640002/> (USA Today, December 2021)

xxxiv NPD Group Sales of Outdoor and Sports Toys Surge as Families Take Refuge/ (NPD, May 2020)

xxxv Effect of Novel Coronavirus Pandemic on 2020 Preliminary NEISS Estimates (CPSC, March–September 2020)

xxxvi <https://www.cpsc.gov/gbin/NEISSQuery/Data/Highlights/2021/2021%20NEISS%20Data%20Highlights.pdf> (NEISS Data Highlights, Calendar Year 2021)

xxxvii Fireworks are Illegal in Massachusetts, Know the Dangers (WWLP Digital First, June 14, 2021)

xxxviii Fireworks are Illegal in Massachusetts, Know the Dangers (WWLP Digital First, June 14, 2021)

xxxix Fireworks are Illegal in Massachusetts, Know the Dangers (WWLP Digital First, June 14, 2021)

xl <https://www.cpsc.gov/gbin/NEISSQuery/Data/Highlights/2021/2021%20NEISS%20Data%20Highlights.pdf> (NEISS Data Highlights, Calendar Year 2021)

xli <https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/2020-Fireworks-Annual-Report.pdf> (CPSC Fireworks Annual Report, June 2021)

xlii <https://www.cpsc.gov/gbin/NEISSQuery/Data/Highlights/2021/2021%20NEISS%20Data%20Highlights.pdf> (NEISS Data Highlights, Calendar Year 2021)

xliiii <https://www.cpsc.gov/gbin/NEISSQuery/Data/Highlights/2021/2021%20NEISS%20Data%20Highlights.pdf> (NEISS Data Highlights, Calendar Year 2021)

xliiiii <https://www.cpsc.gov/gbin/NEISSQuery/Data/Highlights/2021/2021%20NEISS%20Data%20Highlights.pdf> (NEISS Data Highlights, Calendar Year 2021)

xlv 2019 Fireworks Annual Report (CPSC, June 2020)

xlvi <https://www.cpsc.gov/gbin/NEISSQuery/Data/Highlights/2021/2021%20NEISS%20Data%20Highlights.pdf> (NEISS Data Highlights, Calendar Year 2021)

xlvii <https://www.cpsc.gov/Safety-Education/Safety-Education-Centers/Fireworks> (CPSC Fireworks Injury Stats, June 2021)

xlviii 2019 Fireworks Annual Report (CPSC, June 2020)

xlix Effect of Novel Coronavirus Pandemic on 2020 Preliminary NEISS Estimates (CPSC, March–September 2020)

l Demand for pool surges for second year amid canceled vacations and long days at home (The Philadelphia Inquirer, April 2021)

li Unguarded beaches, closed pools: There's a growing lifeguard shortage and COVID only made things worse (Boston Globe, by Tony Alanez, June 6, 2021)

lii <https://www.webmd.com/children/features/secondary-drowning-dry-drowning> (Gardener, February 2022)

liiii <https://health.clevelandclinic.org/dry-drowning-separating-fact-from-fiction/> (The Cleveland Clinic, September 2020)

liiiii <https://kfdm.com/news/local/toddler-girl-drowns-in-pool-niches-is-just-an-accidental-terrible-tragedy> (6KFD, May 2022)

liv <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/uk-world-news/missing-two-year-old-girl-26114981> (Daily Record, February 2022)

lv Accident Statistics (Stanford Childrens Health, 2021)

lvi <https://www.cpsc.gov/Newsroom/News-Releases/2020/New-CPSC-Report-Finds-Steady-Rise-in-Fatal-Child-Drownings>

lvii <https://www.cpsc.gov/Newsroom/News-Releases/2020/New-CPSC-Report-Finds-Steady-Rise-in-Fatal-Child-Drownings>

lviii <https://www.cpsc.gov/Newsroom/News-Releases/2020/New-CPSC-Report-Finds-Steady-Rise-in-Fatal-Child-Drownings>

lix Submersions related to Non-Pool and Non-Spa Products, 2012 report (CPSC, September 2012).

lx <https://www.webmd.com/children/features/secondary-drowning-dry-drowning> (Gardener, February 2022)

lxi <https://www.cpsc.gov/Newsroom/News-Releases/2020/New-CPSC-Report-Finds-Steady-Rise-in-Fatal-Child-Drownings>

lxii Effect of Novel Coronavirus Pandemic on 2020 Preliminary NEISS Estimates (CPSC, March–September 2020)

lxiii U.S. Toy Industry Retail Sales Grow 31% in 2020 (NPD, January 25, 2021)

lxiv Sales of Outdoor and Sports Toys Surge as Families Take Refuge in Their Backyards (NPD, May 2020)

lxv Effect of Novel Coronavirus Pandemic on 2020 Preliminary NEISS Estimates (CPSC, March–September 2020)

lxvi Toy-Related Deaths and Injuries Calendar Year 2020 (CPSC, July 2021)

lxvii <https://www.usnews.com/news/health-news/articles/2022-04-07/a-study-shows-e-scooter-injury-rate-soaring> (US News, April 2022)

lxviii <https://www.cpsc.gov/Newsroom/News-Releases/2021/Injuries-Using-E-Scooters-E-Bikes-and-Hoverboards-Jump-70-During-the-Past-Four-Years> (CPSC, September 2021)

lxix <https://www.healthychildren.org/english/safety-prevention/on-the-go/Pages/E-Scooters.aspx> (AAP, July 2019)

lxx <https://www.hopkinsallchildrens.org/ACH-News/General-News/Are-Electric-Scooters-Safe> (Joan Hopkins Newsroom, August 2019)

lxxi <https://www.usnews.com/news/health-news/articles/2022-04-07/a-study-shows-e-scooter-injury-rate-soaring> (US News, April 2022)

lxxii <https://www.bmj.com/company/newsroom/e-scooter-injuries-most-likely-at-weekends-and-after-alcohol-fuelled-risk-taking/> (BMJ, July 2021)

lxxiii 3-Year-Old with "Beautiful and Fiercely Personality" Dies in Freak Accident at Daycare Playground, (People, May 19, 2021)

lxxiv NURSEY HORROR Boy, 4, strangled by cord as he went down slide in freak playground accident as classmates find him dead (The U.S. Sun, September 18, 2020)

lxxv Sales of Outdoor and Sports Toys Surge as Families Take Refuge in Their Backyards (NPD, May 2020)

lxxvi <https://www.cpsc.gov/Newsroom/News-Releases/2021/Think-Safety-First-As-Kids-Head-Back-to-School> (August 2021)

lxxvii https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/Injuries%20and%20Investigated%20Deaths%20Associated%20with%20Playground%20Equipment%202009%20to%202014_1.pdf (August 2016)

lxxviii Drawstrings Not Allowed (CPSC, May 2012)

lxxix JCPenney Recalls Girls Puffer Jackets Due to Entanglement Hazard (CPSC, May 26, 2021)

lxxx Take Action (NPPS & University of Northern Iowa, 2021)

lxxxi Take Action (NPPS & University of Northern Iowa, 2021)

lxxxii Entanglement Hazard Examples (PlaygroundAudit, 2007, 2021)

lxxxiii Please review Effect of Novel Coronavirus Pandemic on 2020 Preliminary NEISS Estimates (CPSC, January 11, 2021)

lxxxiv 14-year-old St. George boy killed in ATV accident (The Salt Lake Tribune, May 2021)

lxxxv 2 children seriously injured in Baker County ATV crash (News4jax, May 2021)

lxxxvi <https://www.cpsc.gov/gbin/NEISSQuery/Data/Highlights/2021/2021%20NEISS%20Data%20Highlights.pdf> (NEISS Data Highlights, Calendar Year 2021)

lxxxvii Please review Effect of Novel Coronavirus Pandemic on 2020 Preliminary NEISS Estimates (CPSC, January 11, 2021)

lxxxviii 12 deadly ATV/LTV accidents in 2021, twice the number this time last year (WBay.com, May 17, 2021)

lxxxix Report of Deaths and Injuries Involving Off-Highway Vehicles (CPSC, 2021)

lxxxx ATVs kill more children than bicycles: AAP urges families to yield to safety (AAP News, 2018)

lxxxxi 2020 Report of Deaths and Injuries Involving Off-Highway Vehicles with More than Two Wheels (CPSC, December 2020)

lxxxxii 2020 Report of Deaths and Injuries Involving Off-Highway Vehicles with More than Two Wheels (CPSC, December 2020)

lxxxxiii 2018 Annual Report of ATV-Related Deaths and Injuries (CPSC, February 2020)

lxxxxiv 2018 Annual ATV Report (CPSC, February 2020)

lxxxxv 2018 Annual ATV Report (CPSC, February 2020)

lxxxxvi <https://www.nbchicago.com/consumer/2-children-killed-by-tiny-magnets-prompts-warning-ahead-of-holidays/2692301/> (NBC Chicago, November 2021)

lxxxxvii Mom Warns of Dangerous TikTok Trend After Daughter Swallows 15 Magnets (Today, May 28, 2021)-

lxxxxviii 2-year-old hospitalized after swallowing 16 magnetic balls (June 15, 2021)

lxxxxix https://www.nationwidechildrens.org/newsroom/news-releases/2022-02-22/middleberg_magnets_pediatrics (Nationwide Children's, February 2022)

lxxxxx [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langsci/article/PIIS1468-1253\(21\)00186-7/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langsci/article/PIIS1468-1253(21)00186-7/fulltext) (The Lancet, July 2021)

lxxxxxi Recalls: Childs Death Prompts Replacement Program of Magnetic Building Sets (CPSC, May 31, 2006)

lxxxxxii Toy magnets are harming kids. They need to be banned for good (Stat News, August 6, 2019)

lxxxxxiii Toy magnets are harming kids. They need to be banned for good (Stat News, August 6, 2019)

lxxxxxiv Other Sources: * Toys That Kill by Edward M. Swartz, **Facts: Injuries and Death Statistics in the U.S.A. unless otherwise specified. Injuries: refer to injuries treated in U.S. hospital emergency rooms.

