PLAYGROUND SAFETY SELF ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

This form is intended as a guide to ensure that the playground is a safe and fun environment for children to play. Use this checklist to observe the entire playground at least once a month. Train all personnel to be alert for hazards and report them promptly. Do not use hazardous equipment until it is repaired!

Date	

SUPERVISION	YES	NO	DATE REPAIR COMPLETED
Has supervision training been provided for all staff?			
Is adequate supervision and care provided at all times only by individuals who			
are designated by the operator to provide supervision and care?			
Are activities provided for children that are age appropriate and meet the			
child's age, needs and capabilities?			
Do staff/child ratios meet the OCC Child Care Center regulations?			
Are children wearing appropriate clothing and appropriate footwear on			
climbing and moving equipment? Capes, flip-flops, etc. are not recommended.			
FACILITIES			
Are sufficient indoor and outdoor facilities provided to accommodate the number of children?			
Are there 9-12 inch deep resilient ground covers under all swings designed for			
older children, merry go rounds, slides and climbing or moving equipment?			
Is the resilient surface in place and not compacted?			
If concrete or asphalt is under the equipment, is there an CPSC or ASTM approved manufactured installed playground surfacing product on the surface?			
Is the outdoor play area free of standing water and does it have appropriate			
drainage?			
Is the space for physical activity large enough to accommodate all children			
and allow all of them to move safely at the same time?			
Are indoor and outdoor facilities free of hazards so children may participate			
safely? For example animal feces, broken glass, etc			
Is the outdoor play area free from electrical hazards such as accessible air			
conditioners, switch boxes, or accessible power lines?			
Are grass, trees and shrubs properly trimmed and maintained?			
Is the outdoor play area free from obstructions (such as tree stumps, roots			
and rocks) that may interfere with normal play activity?			
Are facilities inspected before activity begins to ensure safety of space and			
equipment?			
Is play equipment free of openings that could trap a child's head? (Openings			
should be less than 3.5" in width or more than 9" in width)			
Are there concrete supports below the ground, and are they secure?			
Do the climbing areas prevent children from falling more than their reaching height when standing erect?			
Are the wood timbers not rotting, splitting, splintering, or excessively worn?			

SUPERVISION	YES	NO	DATE REPAIR COMPLETED
Are there ample equipment and supplies provided so each child can partici-			
pate fully in physical activity?			
Is all equipment maintained and in good repair and is all equipment regularly			
inspected and repaired or replaced?			
Is an emergency first aid kit readily accessible on the playground at all times?			
Is the equipment free from protrusions that can catch clothing?			
Are portable toys such as tricycles and wagons in good repair?			
Is the equipment free of crush points or shearing actions such as hinges of			
seesaws and under carriage of revolving equipment?			
Is the fence at least 4 feet high and in good repair. Can gates be secured?			
Is the equipment free from frayed cables, worn ropes, open hooks, or chains			
that can pinch?			
Is the equipment free from sharp edges, broken parts, pinching actions, loose			
bolts, or wobbly equipment not properly anchored?			
Are swing seats light weight with no protruding parts?			
Are Preschool children prevented from playing on elementary school play-			
ground equipment unless it is designated for preschool age children ages 2-5?			

Comments:	 	 	

Modified from form developed by Dr. Joe L. Frost, Professor of Curriculum and Instruction, University of Texas at Austin

SWIMMING SAFETY SELF-ASSESSMENT for

CHILD CARE CENTERS, FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES and BEFORE AND AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS

FACILITY NAME:					
Swimming is a fun and healthy. But take precaution at swimming activities to prevent recreational water illnesses, injuries and drowning. The following guidelines help you prepare and provide a safe activity. • Complete sections A, B, C and D of the water safety self-assessment: for each swim activity. • Sign and date the water safety self-assessment form and maintain the signed document in the facility records. • Before participating in a swim activity, train facility staff and volunteers so that a person understands the safety risks and rules. • Questions? Please contact MSDE Office of Child Care at: http://marylandpublicschools.org/MSDE/divisions/child_care/licensing_branch					
A. SWIM SAFETY PLAN					
Swimming Activity Date			2. Swimming A	Activi	ity Time
3. Public Pool Information			1		□ Not Applicable
Public Pool Name				Pho	one
Yes Finter Permit #	:		▶ Enter Permit	t Exp	piration Date:
O La Si	vim at a pool th	nat is not perm	itted by the Local	Hea	alth Department
4. Natural Bathing Place Information	1	1			☐ Not Applicable
Natural Bathing Place Name		Phone			
Natural Bathing Place Swim Site Loc	cation				
Swimming water sampled or permitted by the Local Health	☐ Yes ▶ En	ter Permit #:		▶ E	Enter Permit Expiration Date:
Dept.		No Do not swim at a natural bathing place that is not approved by the Local Health			
Beach hazards	□ No	☐ Yes or Do Not Know Do not swim until hazards are identified and eliminated.			
5. Written swimming safety procedu	res prepared	s prepared			
Program personnel trained in swir procedures. Training documented.	m safety	□ Yes	□ No Do not swim. Train staff.		
7. Parent authorization form obtaine child	d for each	□ Yes	□ No Do not swim. Obtain authorization.		
8. Child behavior rules established		Courses			wim. Establish activity rules.
B. SWIM SITE SUPERVISION AND	DESIGNATED				,
The facility director or the director's designee is present at the swim site supervising the overall		Name Phone During Activity			
activity.		□ No 🍑	Do not swim. Prov	vide	management supervision at the swim site.
One lifeguard is positioned and or each 50 swimmers or less.	☐ Yes	□ No Do not swim until adequate lifeguard supervision is provided.			
More than one lifeguard is require and is positioned and on duty.	☐ Yes	☐ Yes Number of lifeguards required:			
		☐ Unknown/Not Provided Do not swim until adequate lifeguard supervision is known and provided.			
Appropriate swim areas are establication facility and aquatic staff.	olished by the	Group	Non-Swimmers	s	Designated Swim Area
The areas must be based on t					
children's swimming ability, age a with direct and active supervision					
AT ALL TIMES by lifeguards and					

to prohibit a non-swimmer from entering water chest deep or deeper.	Swimm		immers	
water chest deep or deeper.				
5. In addition to lifeguards, the facility staff are positioned at each designated swim area and are supervising children in the water as required by State regulations.			□ Yes	□ No Do not swim until adequate supervision is provided.
6. In addition to lifeguards, the facility staff directly supervises a non-swimmer child who is allowed in water chest deep or deeper at the ratio of one adult to 1 non-swimmer child.			☐ Yes	□ No Do not swim until adequate supervision is provided.
Children who are not swimming and are at the sw supervised by facility staff according to State regula			□ Yes	□ No Do not allow child to swim until safeguards are in place.
8. A special needs child is supervised and accommod the established care plan.	odated accordin	g to	☐ Yes	□ No Do not swim until supervision is provided.
Two persons certified in CPR (age-appropriate) a individuals may be facility personnel or aquatic staff.		е	□ Yes	□ No Do not swim until first aid personnel are provided.
C. SWIM PROCEDURES				
First visit: The lifeguard or aquatic manager discussions site rules with children and facility staff before enter the water.		Yes	□ No �	Do not swim until the rules are discussed.
Before allowing a child in water chest deep or deel swimmers are tested for swimming skills by the life on site. Not Applicable, Children restricted to shallow water.	guard	Yes		Children who are not tested by the lifeguard st be classified a non-swimmer and is not water chest deep or deeper.
First visit: The facility's safety procedures are pra the swim site.	cticed at	Yes	□ No pr	Do not swim until safety procedures are acticed.
The provider can quickly account for all children of swim activity.	during a	Yes	□ No �	Do not swim; Establish procedure.
Swimmer rest periods and bathroom breaks are scheduled.	0	Yes	□ No �	Do not swim until scheduled.
Facility personnel remove children who are not for rules from the water.	ollowing	Yes	□ No eli	Do not allow child to swim until distraction is minated.
D. BARRIER				
1. A barrier prevents a child from getting over, under or through the fence gaining access to water. Public Pool: Barrier includes wading pool separation from main pool with fence and self-closing gate. Natural Bathing Place: Instead of barrier enhanced safety procedures and supervision must be provided by onsite facility staff restricting activity to safest area.		□ Yes	□ No Do not swim until the hazard is eliminated.	
E. COMMENTS				
Facility Director or Designee's Signature				Date

4/2008

FIRST AID SUPPLY LIST

REQUIRED ITEM	USE TO			
Band Aids (assorted sizes)	To cover and protect cuts or open wounds.			
Flashlight (operable, may be small	To check eyes, inside nose, throat and ears.			
Gauze pads (2"x2" or 4"x4")	To clean, cover and protect cuts or open wounds.			
Gauze pad (large, thick size) or sanitary napkin	To control bleeding or cover large wounds.			
Gauze, flexible rolls (2 rolls)	To hold gauze bandages in place.			
Gloves (disposable vinyl-latex gloves are acceptable, but they may cause a skin reaction for the wearer)	To protect person administering aid.			
Ice Bag or Chemical Ice Pack	To control swelling when filled or activated.			
Paper Towels	To clean up spills (then discard).			
Pocket mask/Face shield for CPR	To perform rescue breathing during CPR.			
Safety Pins	To secure sling in place.			
Scissors (blunt tip)	To cut gauze and bandages to size.			
Soap (liquid, fragrance-free)	To clean injured area.			
Tape (hypo-allergenic)	To hold gauze bandages to size.			
Thermometer (non-glass, non-mercury) or fever strip	To take body temperature. Do not take rectally.			
Triangular bandage (pre-made or 40"x40"x64" piece of clean cotton cloth	To immobilize body parts as a sling or a tie for a splint; To hold dressing on large wounds.			
Tweezers	To remove splinters.			
Wash cloths (disposable)	To clean injured area.			
If you suspect that a child has been poisoned, call Poison Control immediately! Follow all instructions given by Poison Control. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by Poison Control. POISON CONTROL: 410 529-7701 (Metropolitan Baltimore) or 1-800-222-1222 (Maryland only, toll-free)				

Note: First aid supplies are to be kept in a location which is convenient and easily accessible. All first aid items are to be maintained in a sufficient quantity for the size of the child care program. First aid supplies are to be available at the child care facility and on all field trips.

Recommended Additional Items:

- Coins for emergency phone calls or cell phone
- Pen/pencil and note pad for recording emergency events for use on field trips
- Splints (metal or plastic)
- Emergency medication for children with special needs (as approved and provided by parents)
- Purchased bottled water (replace once opened)