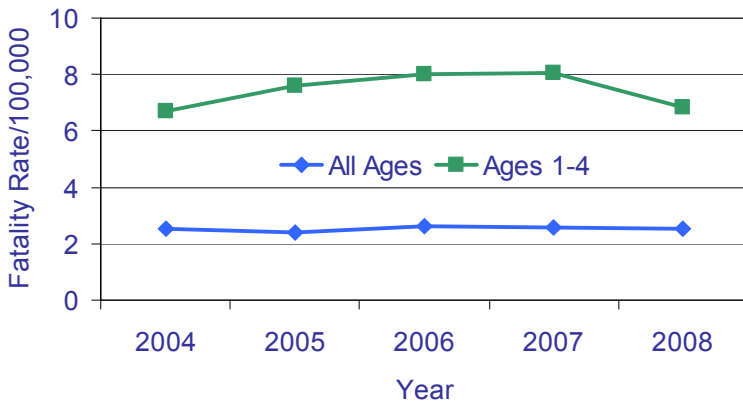




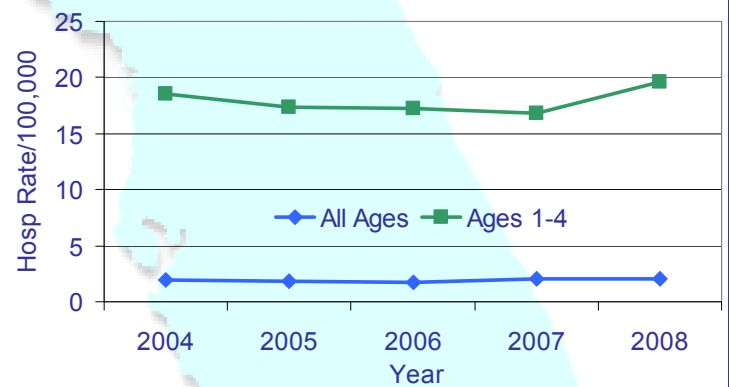
AT A GLANCE:

- Drowning is the leading cause of death among children ages 1-4 in Florida.
- Florida's drowning death rate among children ages 1-4 is the highest in the nation.
- Enough children drown each year in Florida to fill about four preschool classrooms.
- In 2008, 479 Florida residents drowned. There were an additional 380 hospitalizations for non-fatal drownings. Children ages 1-4 made up 13% of the deaths and 47% of the hospitalizations.

Fatal Drownings, by Year and Age, 2004-2008



Non-Fatal Drowning Hospitalizations, by Year and Age, 2004-2008



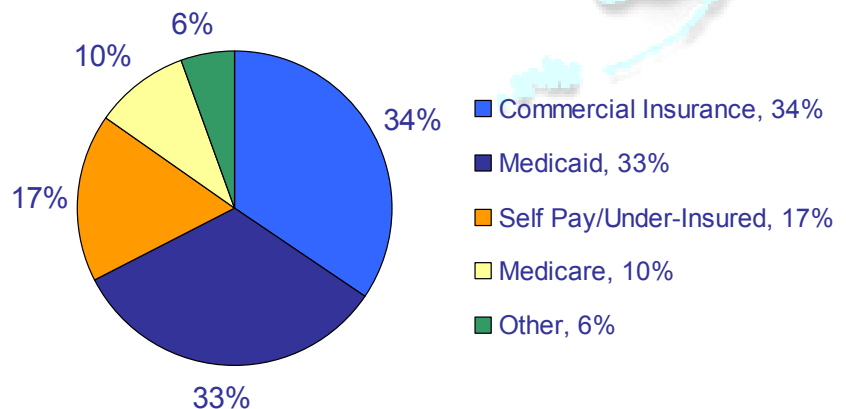
ECONOMIC IMPACT:

In 2008:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal drowning hospitalizations was \$10,713; total charges exceeded \$16 million. The median length of stay was two days.
- Medicaid was the payer source for 34% of these hospitalizations.

Non-Fatal Drowning Hospitalizations, Florida Residents, 2008

Median Admission Charge
\$10,713
Median Length of Stay
2 Days
Total Admission Charges
> \$16 million



Produced By:

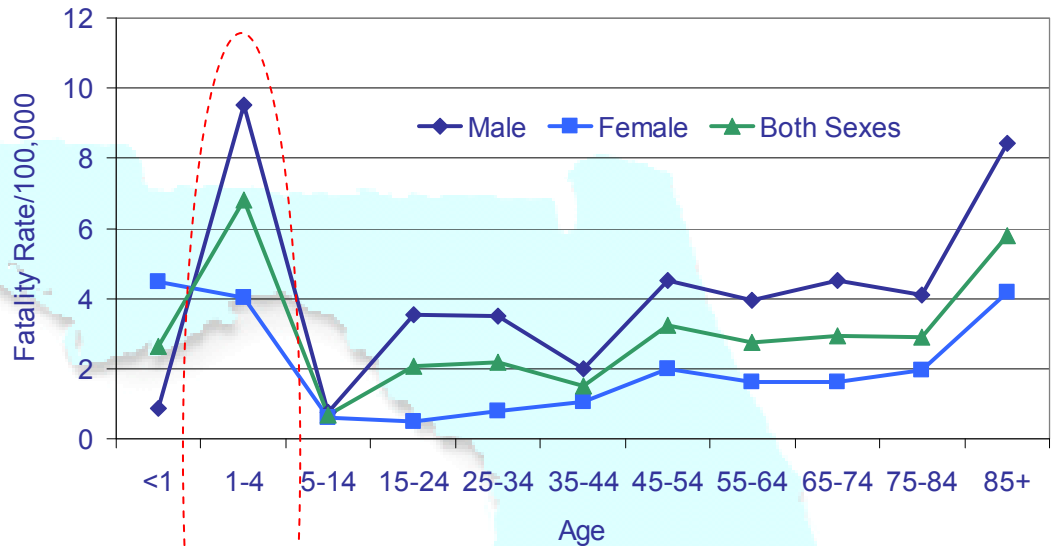
Office of Injury Prevention, 4052 Bald Cypress Way, Bin C15, Tallahassee, FL 32399
 (850) 245-4440 x2729 <http://www.doh.state.fl.us/injury> (February, 2010)

WHO IS INJURED?

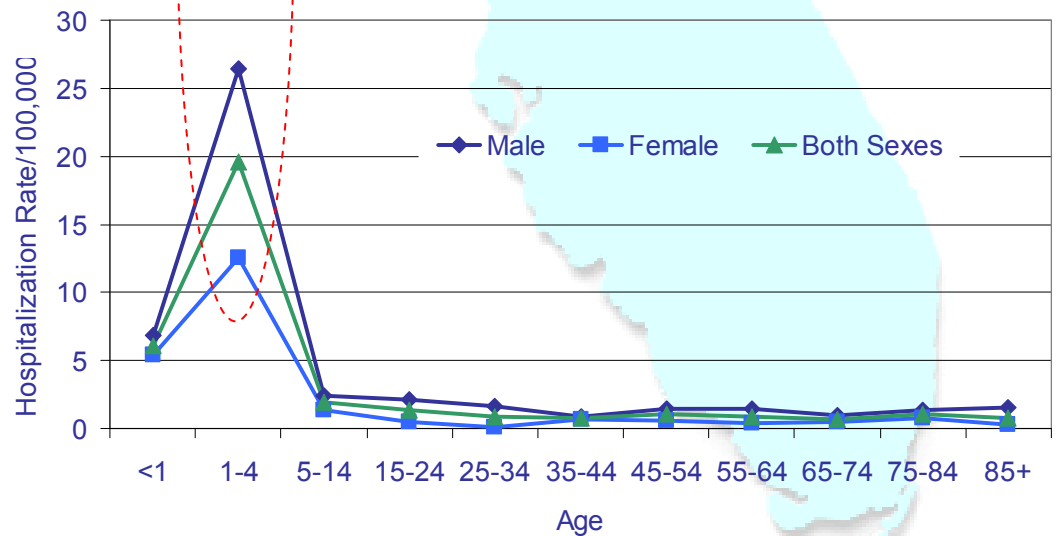
In 2008:

- Children ages 1-4 had the highest rates of drowning and non-fatal drowning hospitalization.
- The fatal drowning and non-fatal hospitalization rates among males were 2.4 times higher than among females. Different from 2007, more females under age 1 drowned than males.

Drownings Deaths, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2008



Non-Fatal Drowning Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2008



- Males accounted for 70% of drowning deaths and non-fatal drowning hospitalizations combined while females accounted for only 30%.
- Whites accounted for 76% of drowning deaths and non-fatal drowning hospitalizations combined, Blacks accounted for 17%, and Other Non-Whites accounted for 6%.

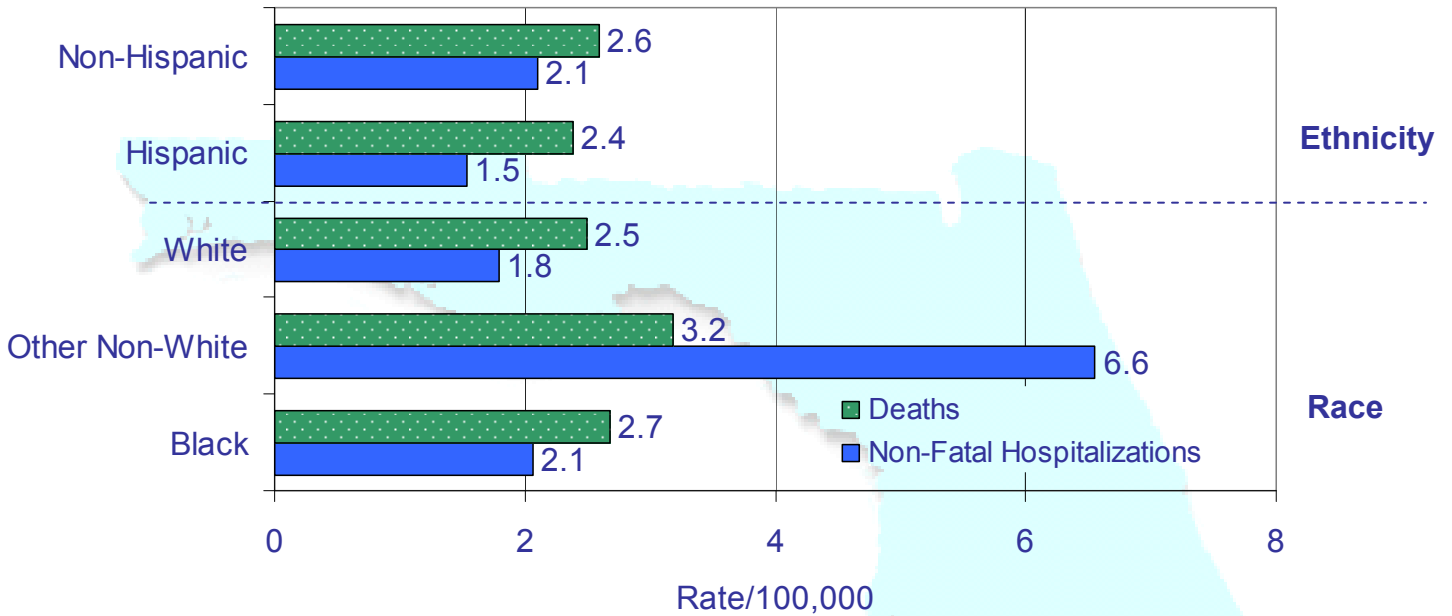
Drowning Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2008

	Female	Male	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	144	335	379	83	17	479
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	114	266	273	64	35	380

In 2008:

- The fatal drowning and non-fatal hospitalization rates among Hispanic and Non-Hispanic residents as well as White and Black residents were very similar.
- Other Non-White residents had the highest fatal and non-fatal drowning rates.

Drowning Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Hispanic Ethnicity and Race, Florida Residents, 2008



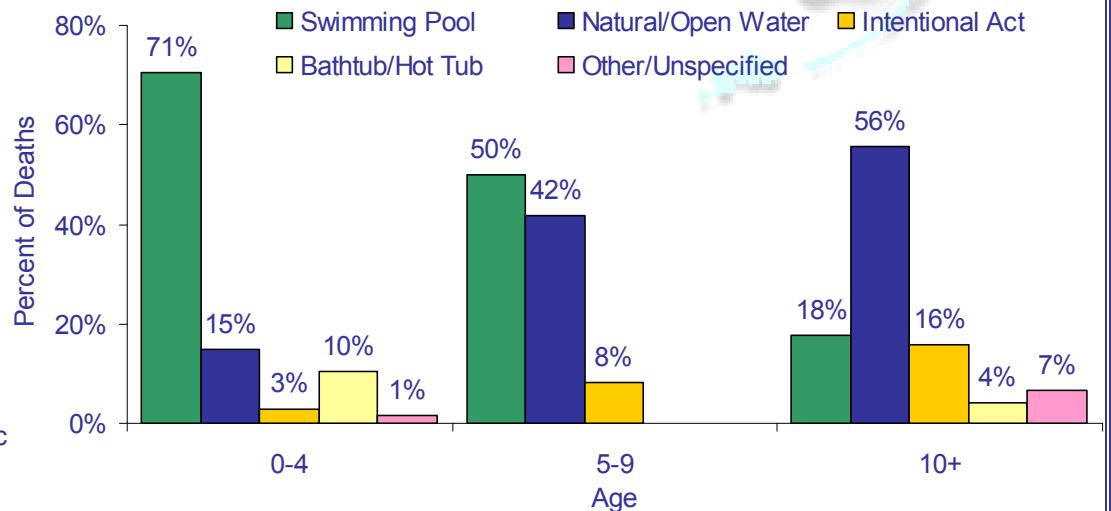
LOCATION OF FATAL DROWNINGS:

- Florida residents under the age of 10 are most likely to drown in a swimming pool.
- Florida residents ages 10 and older are most likely to drown in natural/open water.

In 2008:

- 71% of drowning victims under age five drowned in a swimming pool (48), 10% in a bathtub (7), and 15% in natural/open water (10).
- 50% of drowning victims ages five to nine drowned in a swimming pool (6) and 42% in natural/open water (5).
- 56% of drowning victims ages ten and older drowned in natural/open water (222) and 18% in a swimming pool (71).

Drowning Deaths, By Age and Place, Florida Residents, 2008



*Natural/Open Water includes outdoor lakes, rivers, canals, ponds, etc even when man-made

WHEN DO DROWNINGS OCCUR?

- In Florida, drownings happen year round; however, most fatal and non-fatal drownings combined occur during the spring and summer.

In 2008:

- The majority (68%) of drowning deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined occurred during the months of April through September.

JANUARY ●-----	FEBRUARY -----16%-----	MARCH -----●
APRIL ●-----	MAY -----35%-----	JUNE -----●
JULY ●-----	AUGUST -----33%-----	SEPTEMBER -----●
OCTOBER ●-----	NOVEMBER -----16%-----	DECEMBER -----●



INTENT OF DROWNINGS:

In 2008:

- 90% of drowning deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined were unintentional, 6% were suicides or suicide attempts, 3% were unknown/undetermined, 0.6% were assaults.

Unintentional drowning does not mean unpreventable drowning. According to the 2009 Florida Child Abuse Death Review Report, the second leading cause of child abuse/neglect deaths in Florida was drowning. The State Committee reviewed 48 verified child neglect cases involving drowning. Inadequate supervision was found in all of the reviewed cases.

PREVENTION TIPS AND RESOURCES:

- “Keep Your Eyes On The Kids.” Never leave a child unsupervised in or around water, not even for a second.
- Install four-sided isolation fencing with a self-closing and self-latching gate around pools and spas.
- Install alarms on all doors and windows leading to the pool.
- Learn to swim and never swim alone or while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- Always wear a U.S. Coast Guard approved personal flotation device (PFD) while participating in open water sports and recreation.
- Operate watercraft safely and legally.
- Never dive into water less than nine feet deep. If you don’t know, don’t dive.
- Learn Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR).
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Water-Related Injuries <http://www.cdc.gov/HomeandRecreationalSafety/Water-Safety/index.html>
- National Drowning Prevention Alliance <http://www.ndpa.org/home/index.htm>

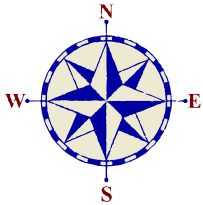
DATA SOURCES AND CASE DEFINITIONS:

Drowning Deaths: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates; Underlying Cause of Death ICD-10 W65-W74, X71, X92, Y21, V90, V92

Non-Fatal Drowning Hospitalizations: Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Discharge Data; Records with Injury Principal Diagnosis and Drowning External Cause of Injury Code ICD-9 CM E830, E832, E910, E954, E964, E984; or Any Drowning Diagnosis ICD-9 CM 994.1

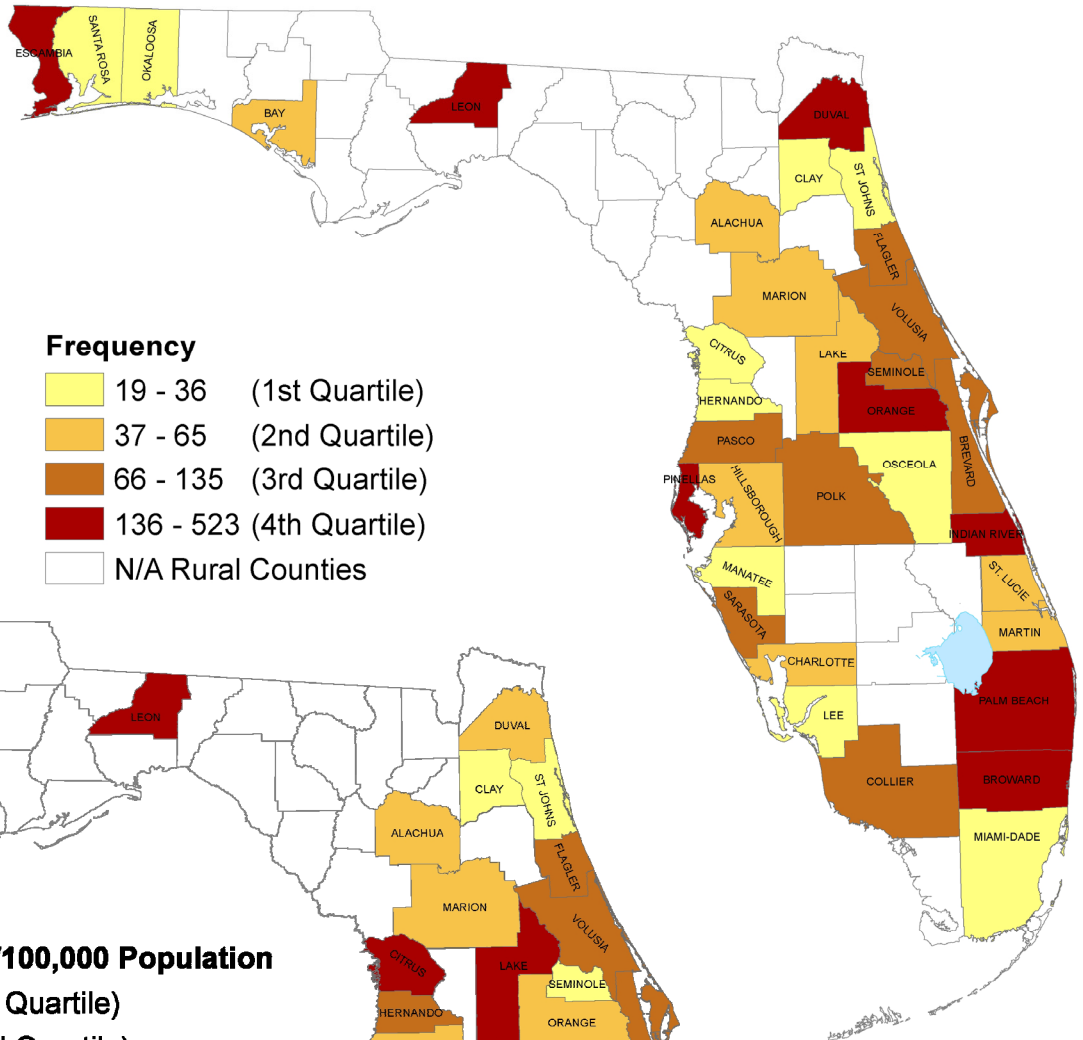
COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: NON-RURAL COUNTIES

Drowning Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Non-Rural Counties, 2004-2008



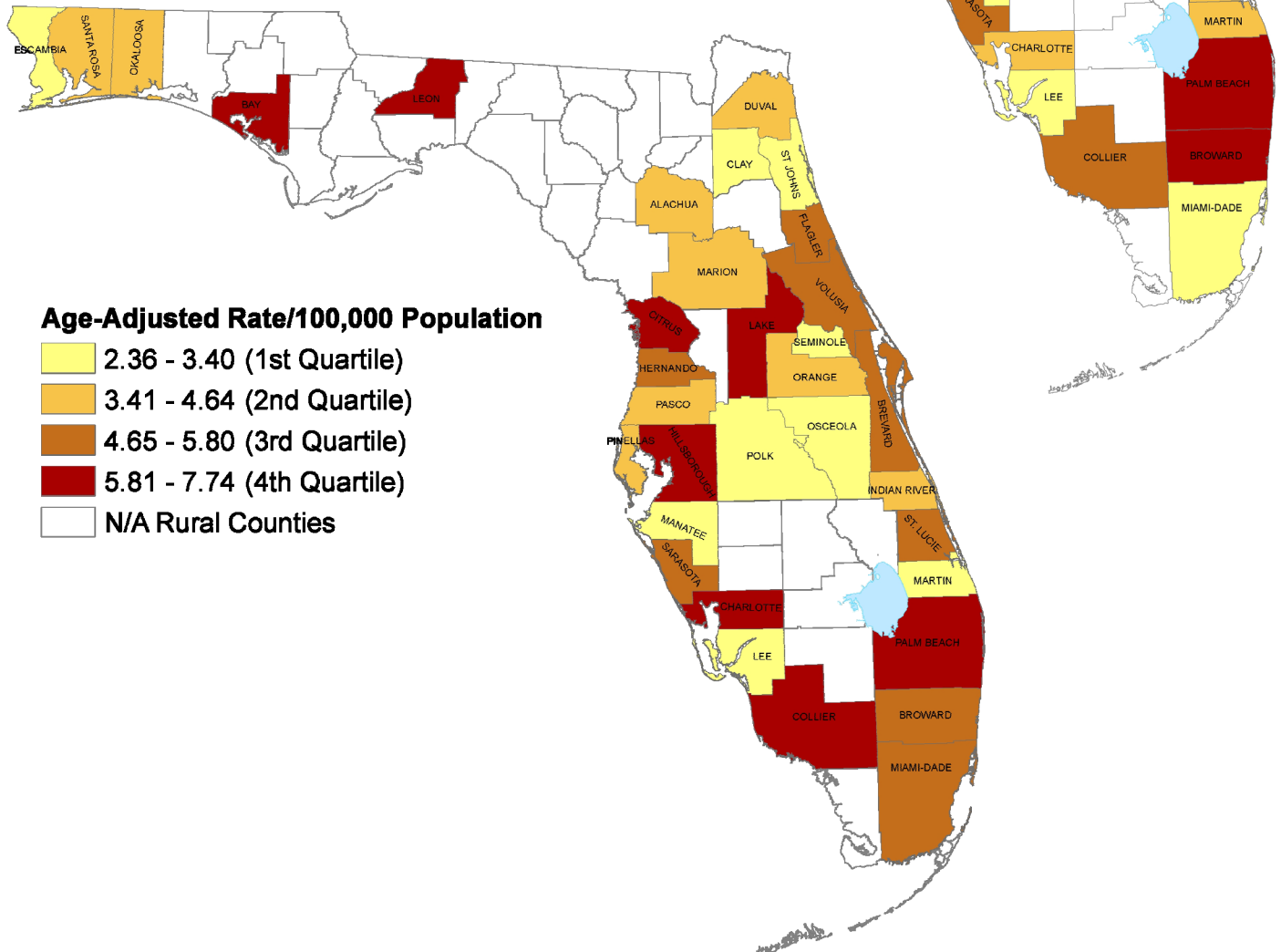
Frequency

- 19 - 36 (1st Quartile)
- 37 - 65 (2nd Quartile)
- 66 - 135 (3rd Quartile)
- 136 - 523 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Rural Counties



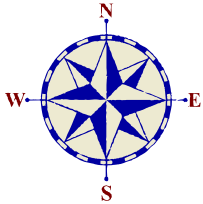
Age-Adjusted Rate/100,000 Population

- 2.36 - 3.40 (1st Quartile)
- 3.41 - 4.64 (2nd Quartile)
- 4.65 - 5.80 (3rd Quartile)
- 5.81 - 7.74 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Rural Counties

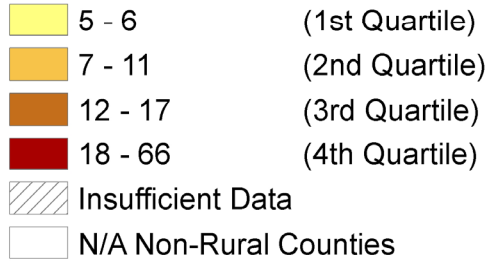


COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: RURAL* COUNTIES

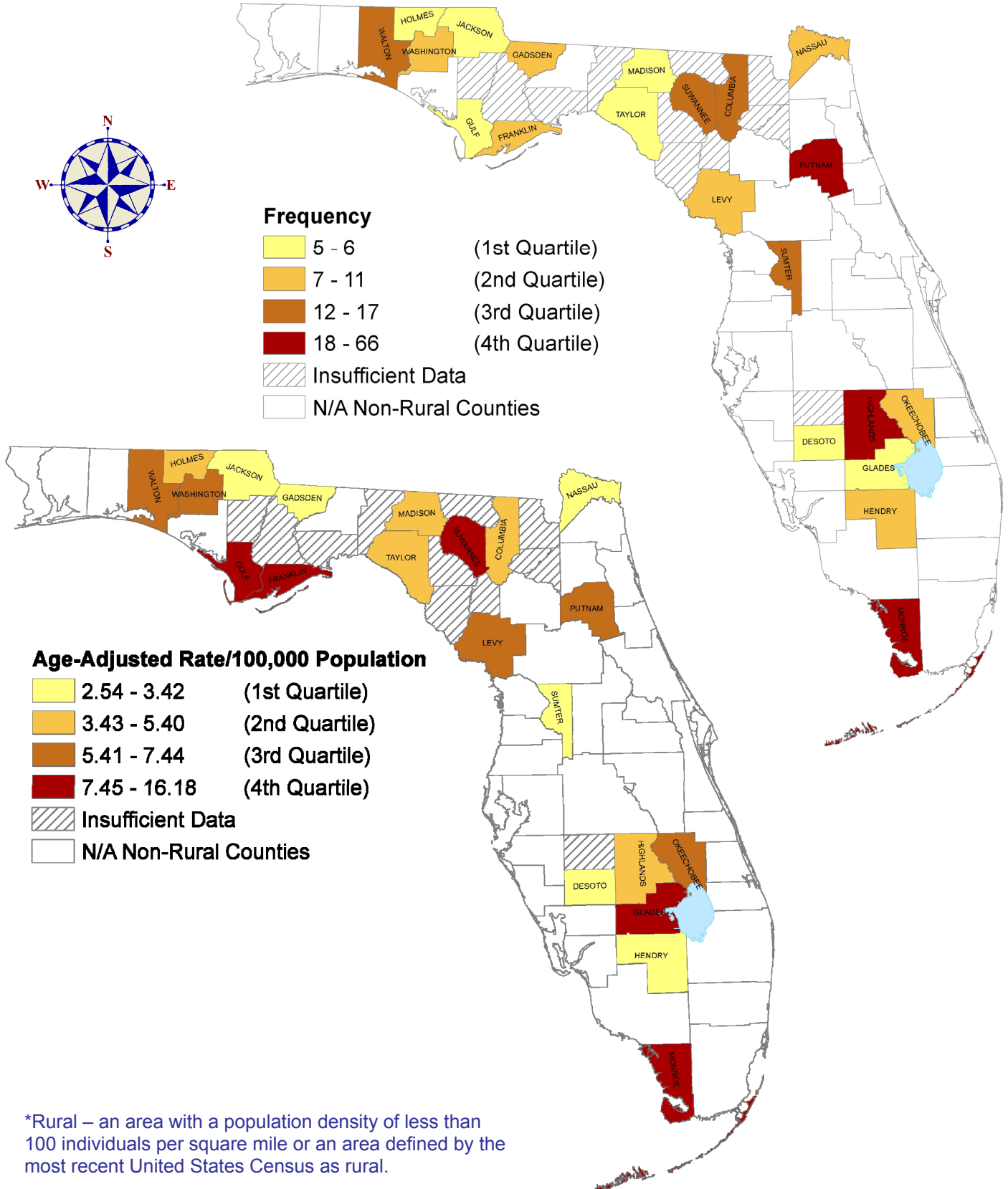
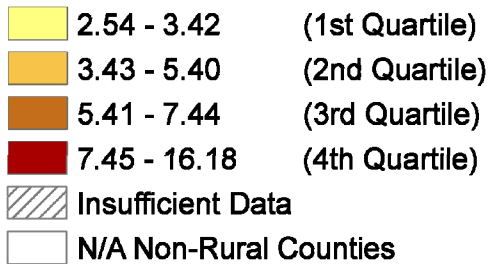
Drowning Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2004-2008



Frequency



Age-Adjusted Rate/100,000 Population



*Rural – an area with a population density of less than 100 individuals per square mile or an area defined by the most recent United States Census as rural.