There were 297 hospitalizations for non-fatal drowning. Children ages 1–4 accounted for 14.0% of those who died and 41% percent of those hospitalized.

In 2014, 444 Florida residents died from drowning.

EVERYONE IN THE FAMILY SHOULD KNOW HOW TO SWIM.

The Layers of Protection
Make Pool Time a Safer Time

USE BARRIERS Make your home pool safer with a 4-sided fence that includes alarms, gates and locks.

WATCH When children are around or in the pool—children should never swim alone.

EDUCATE Teach children how to swim. Not every child is ready to swim at the same age so ask your family doctor.

BE READY Learn CPR and get re-certified every 2 years. Keep a phone and safety equipment near the pool.

LEARN MORE: www.watersmartfl.com
www.poolsafely.gov
www.ndpa.org
www.safekids.org
Children ages 1–4 had the highest rates of drowning fatalities and non-fatal hospitalization. Most infant drownings occur in bathtubs and buckets. Children 5+ are most likely to drown in natural bodies of water.

Florida and Violence Injury Prevention Program