

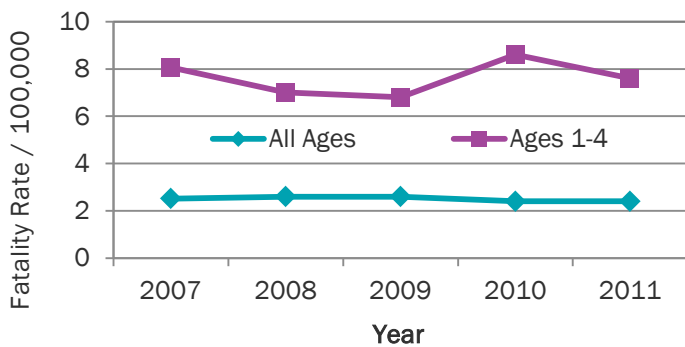


# Florida Injury Facts Drownings

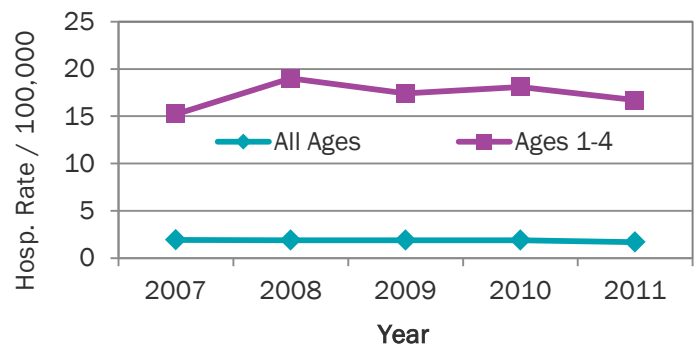
## At A Glance

- 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 three to four preschool classrooms.
- In 2011, 447 Florida residents drowned. There were an additional 320 hospitalizations for non-fatal drownings. Children ages 1–4 made up 14% of the deaths and 31% of the hospitalizations.

**Fatal Drownings,  
by Year and Age, 2007–2011**



**Non-Fatal Drowning Hospitalizations,  
by Year and Age, 2007–2011**

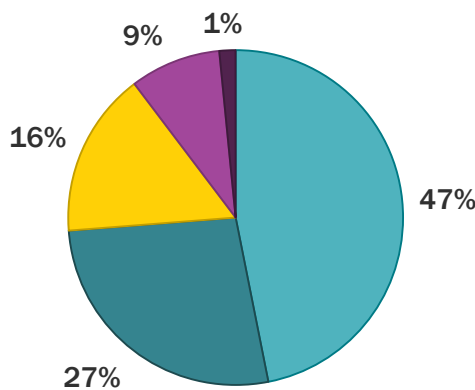


## Economic Impact

In 2011:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal injury hospitalizations was \$16,338; total charges exceeded \$15 million. The median length of stay was two days.
- Medicaid was the payer source for 47% of these hospitalizations; commercial insurance was responsible for 27%.

**Non-Fatal Drowning Hospitalization Admission  
Charges and Payer Source, Florida Residents, 2011**



<b>Median Admission Charge</b>	\$16,338
<b>Total Admission Charges</b>	> \$15 million

- Medicaid
- Commercial Insurance
- Self-Pay/Under-Insured
- Medicare
- Other

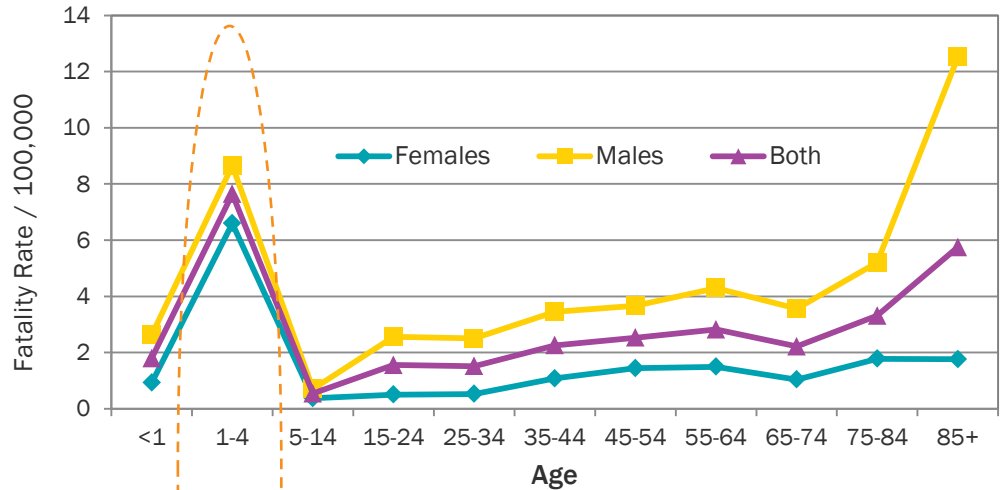


# Who Is Injured?

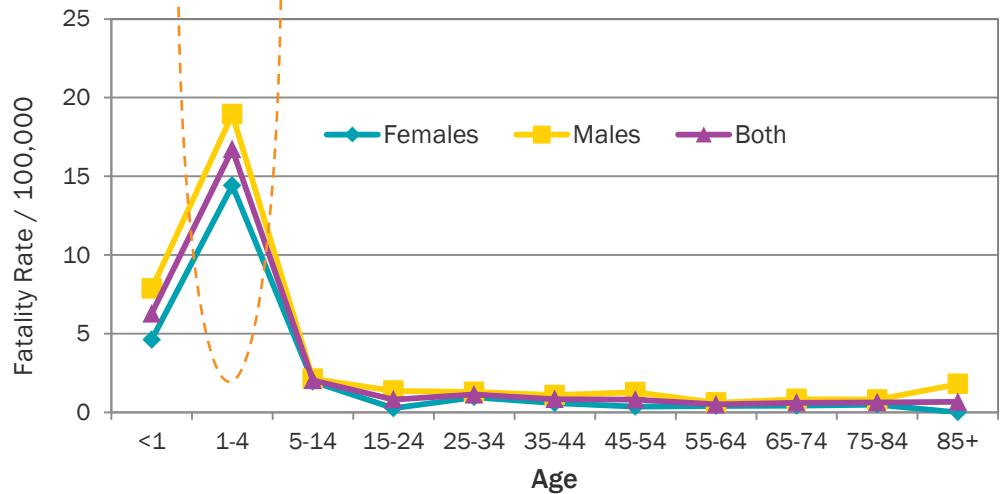
In 2011:

- Children ages 1–4 had the highest rates of drowning and non-fatal drowning hospitalization.
- The combined fatal drowning and non-fatal hospitalization rate among males was 2.2 times higher than among females.

**Drowning Deaths, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2011**



**Non-Fatal Drowning Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2011**



- Males accounted for 68% of drowning deaths and non-fatal drowning hospitalizations combined; females accounted for only 32%.
- Whites accounted for 76% of drowning deaths, non-fatal drowning hospitalizations combined, Blacks accounted for 21%, and Other Non-Whites accounted for 3%.

**Drowning Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2011**

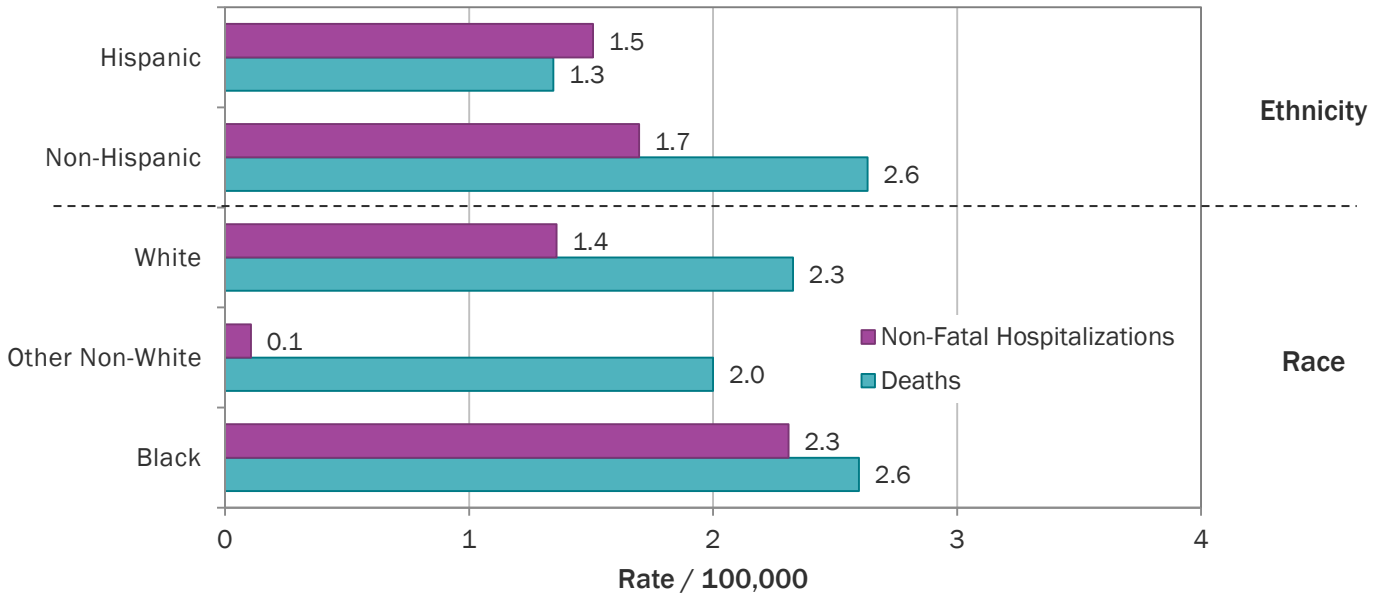
	Female	Male	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	122	325	346	81	19	447
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	123	197	202	72	1	320

\*Some records have unknown sex or race; categories may not add up to total.

In 2011:

- The fatal drowning rate among Non-Hispanic residents was twice the rate among Hispanic residents. The non-fatal drowning hospitalization rates for these two groups were similar.
- The drowning rates were similar among all race groups; the rate of non-fatal drowning hospitalizations was lowest for Other Non-Whites and highest for Blacks.

**Fatal Drowning Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Hispanic Ethnicity and Race, Florida Residents, 2011**

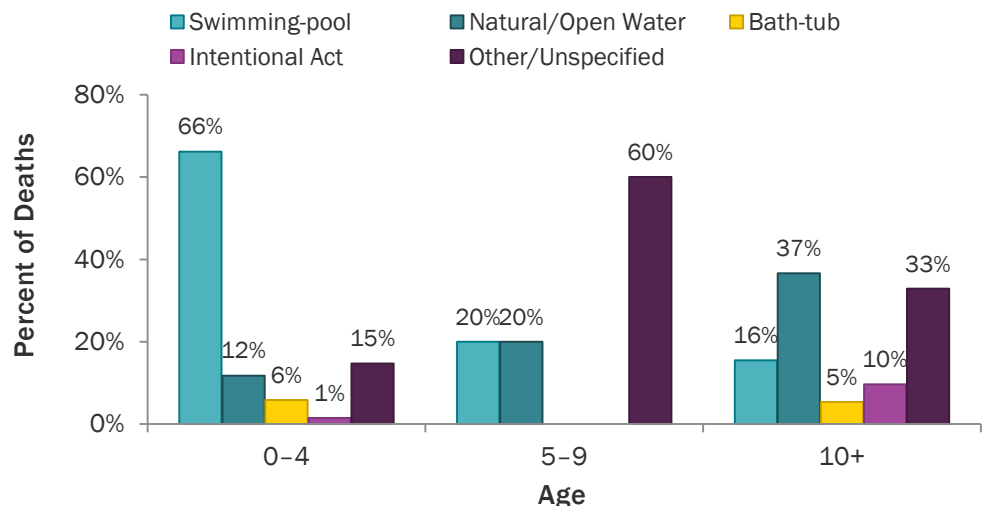


## Location Of Fatal Drownings

- 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 2011:

- 66% of drowning victims under age 5 drowned in a swimming pool (45), 6% in a bathtub (4), and 12% in natural/open water (8).
- 20% of drowning victims ages 5–9 drowned in natural/open water (1), and 20% drowned in a swimming pool (1); 60% of drownings in this age group were undetermined (3).
- 37% of drowning victims aged 10 and older drowned in natural/open water (137) and 16% in a swimming pool (58).

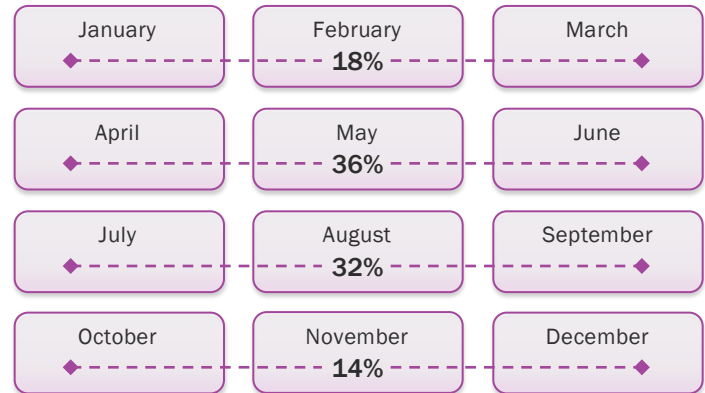


## Drowning Deaths, by Age and Place, Florida Residents, 2011

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

## When Do Drownings Occur?

- In Florida, drownings happen year-round. Most fatal and non-fatal drownings combined, however, occur during the spring and summer.
- In 2011, 68% of drowning deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined occurred during the months of April through September.



## Intent Of Drownings

In 2011, 92% of drowning deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined were unintentional, 5% were suicides or suicide attempts, and 3% were unknown or undetermined.

Unintentional drowning does not mean unpreventable drowning. According to the 2012 Florida Child Abuse Death Review Report, the leading cause of verified child abuse/neglect deaths in Florida was drowning. The State Committee reviewed 32 verified child neglect cases involving drowning.

## Prevention Tips And Resources

- Promote the Layers of Protection: Supervision, Barriers, and Emergency Preparedness. WaterproofFL: Pool Safety is Everyone's Responsibility <http://www.waterprooffl.com>
- 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>
- Consumer Product Safety Commission, Pool Safety <http://www.poolsafely.gov/>

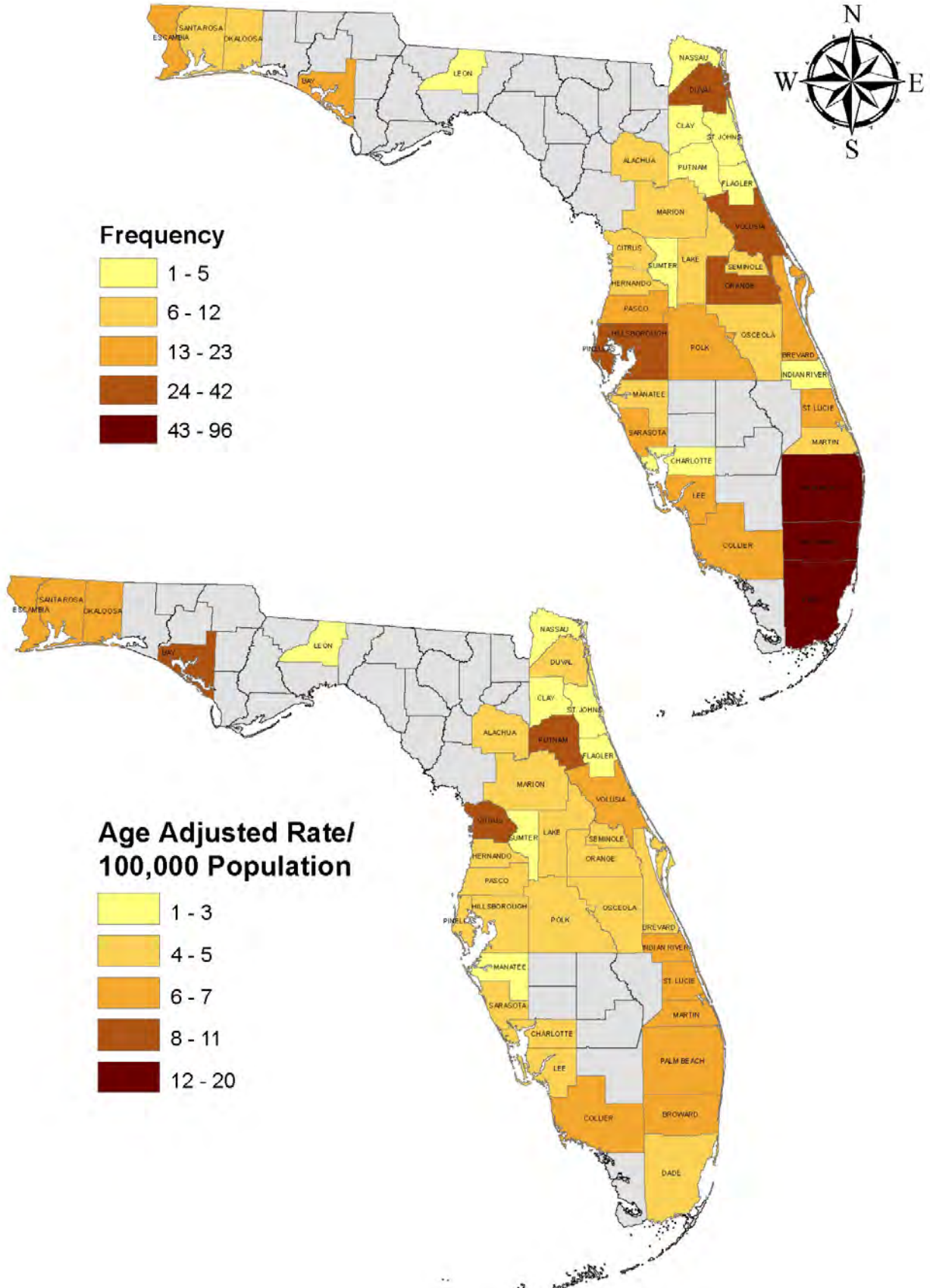
### Data Sources and Case Definitions

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, 2011



# County By County Comparison: Rural\* Counties

Drowning Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,  
Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2011

