

## Unintentional Drowning, All Ages, 2010-2012

Unintentional drowning is the 4<sup>th</sup> leading cause of injury deaths to children age 0-17. Fatal and nonfatal drowning incidents occur most often in swimming pools for children age 0-17, while drowning incidents for adults occur most often in natural water (ocean, lakes and rivers).

Between the years 2010-2012:

- 92 Miami-Dade County residents died as a result of drowning.
- 144 residents were hospitalized as a result of near-drowning.
- 177 residents were treated at an emergency department (ED) as a result of a near-drowning.

Injury Severity	2010	2011	2012	Total
Deaths	34	27	31	92
Hospitalizations	58	38	48	144
ED Visits	50	52	75	177
<b>Total</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>413</b>

- The most common location of fatal drowning incidents was natural water, whereas the most common site for nonfatal drowning incidents was a residential swimming pool.

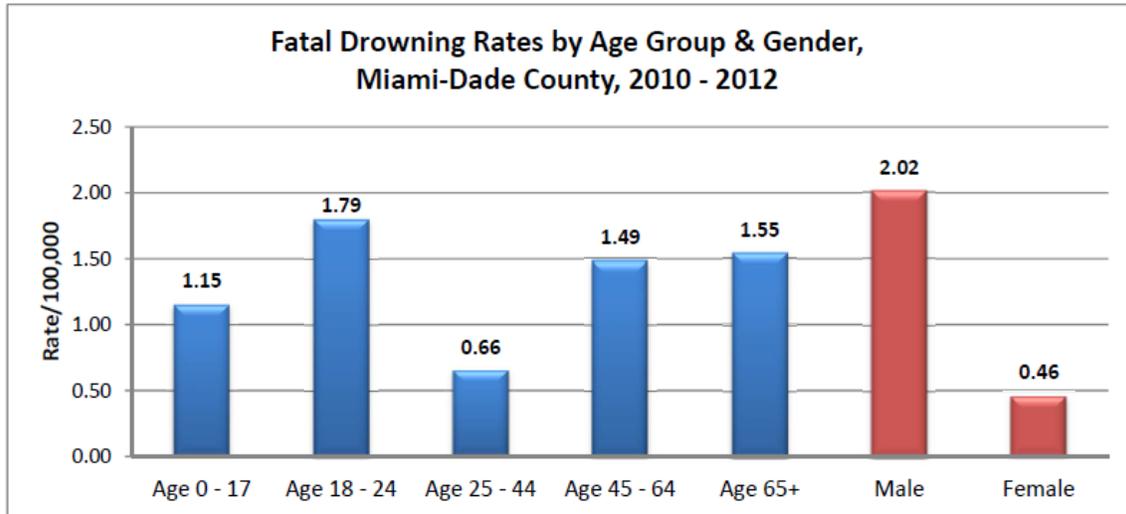
Type of Submersion	Fatal	Nonfatal	Percent
Swimming in Pool	32	160	46%
Swimming in Natural Water	38		9%
Other Specified (Lake/Canal)	8		2%
Recreational Swimming		36	9%
Sport/Scuba Diving/Water Skiing		49	12%
Bathtub	2	9	3%
Other/Unspecified	12	67	19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>100%</b>

- During 2012, nonfatal drowning incidents were estimated to cost approximately \$2.5 million dollars in hospital and ED charges (Table).

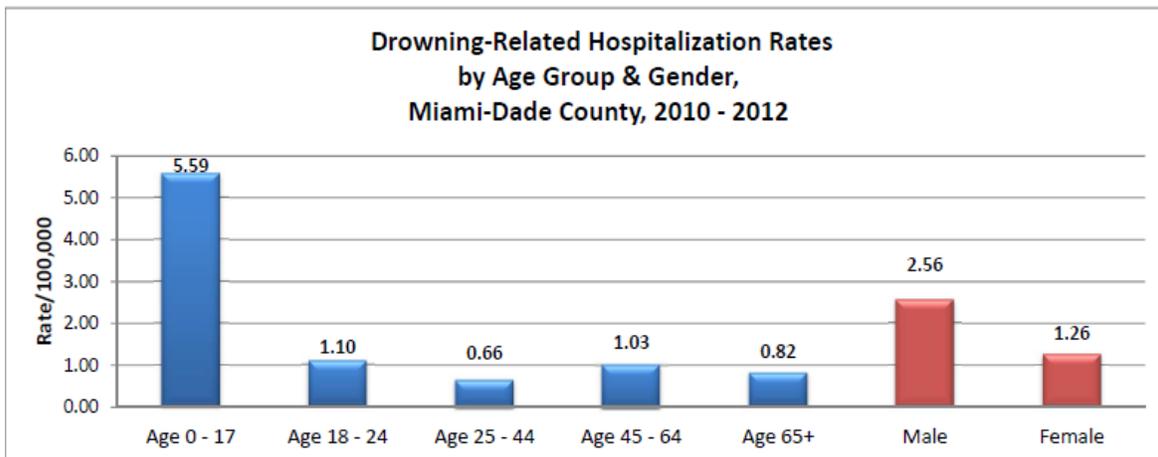
2012 Hospital & ED Charges for Nonfatal Drowning Incidents to Miami-Dade County Residents			
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Total Charges</u>	<u>Median Charge</u>
Hospitalizations	48	\$2,253,283	\$16,846
ED Visits	75	\$312,056	\$2,290
<b>All Nonfatal Drownings</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>\$2,565,339</b>	<b>\$6,510</b>

The figures below display fatal and nonfatal unintentional drowning rates by age and gender.

- Fatal drowning rates were highest among younger adults.
- Males were more than four times more likely than females to die from unintentional drowning.



- Children aged 0 – 17 years experienced 64% of all drowning-related hospitalizations. The hospitalization rate for this group is nearly six times higher than any other age group.
- Males were twice more likely than females to be hospitalized for near-drownings.



- Like hospitalizations, children aged 0 – 17 years were most likely to be seen for near-drownings. The ED rate for this age group was nearly 2.5 times higher than other ages.
- Males were more than twice as likely as females to be treated at ED's for near-drownings.

