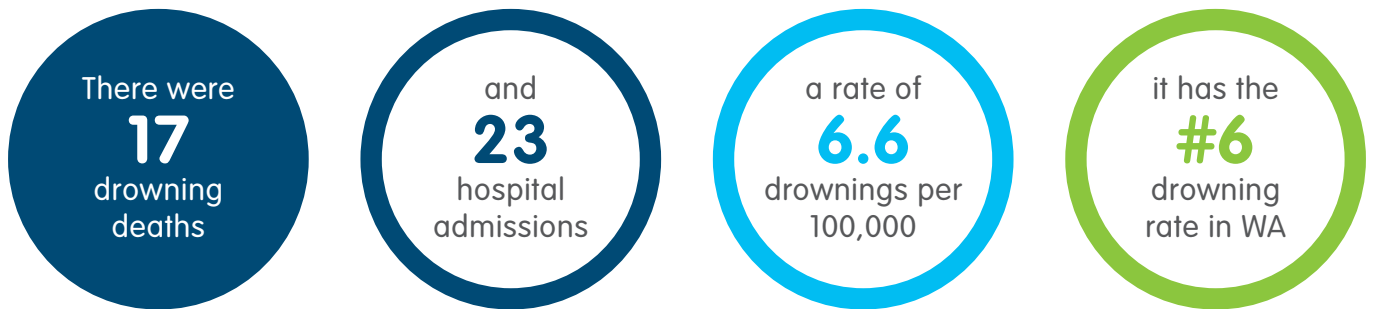




Photo: Hillier Lake

There were **40 drowning incidents** recorded in the Goldfields region



Males (10.2/100,000) were **2.5 times more likely to drown** than females (4.1/100,000)



Top 3 local areas (/100,000)	Top 3 locations (%)	Top 3 activities (%)
<b>7.7</b> Shire of Esperance	<b>35.3</b> Ocean/harbour	<b>35.3</b> Swimming
<b>1.5</b> Shire of Leonora	<b>29.4</b> Beach	<b>23.5</b> Fishing
<b>0.9</b> City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder	<b>11.8</b> Home Pool	<b>11.8</b> Recreating



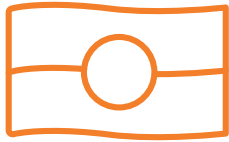
**80.0%** were born in Australia



**20.0%** were born overseas



Of these, **33.3%** were from a non-English speaking country



Overall, **10.0% of people who drowned were Aboriginal**, with drowning rates similar for Aboriginal (6.9/100,000) and non-Aboriginal Australians (6.6/100,000).



52.9% of fatal drowning involved a **tourist and/or visitor** to the area, which is higher than overall state trends (36.6%).



**Drowning risk was greatest amongst toddlers 0-4 years and older adults over 65 years**  
(Rate per 100,000)



Toddlers (0-4 years)



Children (5-14 years)



Young People (15-24 years)



Adults (25-64 years)



Older Adults (65+ years)

### High-risk times for drowning



**42.5%**  
Summer months



**52.9%**  
Weekends



**58.8%**  
Afternoons

### Key risk factors for drowning

- > 82.3% at remote or very remote locations
- > Environmental factors such as poor weather/water conditions (58.8%)
- > Inexperience/unfamiliar with location (47.1%)
- > Consumption of alcohol (BAC >0.05) (41.2%) with an average BAC more than three times the legal limit for driving (0.155%)
- > Participating alone (23.5%)
- > Presence of a pre-existing medical condition (35.3%)
- > Poor swimming ability (17.7%)
- > Injury including head injury (11.8%)
- > Lack of supervision by a responsible adult (5.9%)
- > Absent or faulty pool barrier (5.9%)
- > 5.9% resided in a low socio-economic area