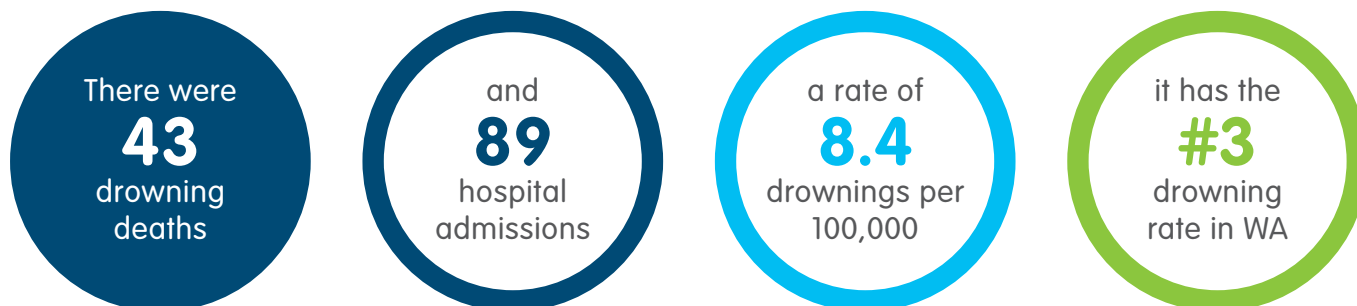




Photo: Blackwood River

There were **132 drowning incidents** recorded in the South West region



Males (12.5/100,000) were **3.5 times more likely to drown** than females (3.6/100,000)



Top 3 local areas (/100,000)	Top 3 locations (%)	Top 3 activities (%)
<b>9.6</b> Shire of Augusta-Margaret River	<b>32.6</b> Ocean/Harbour	<b>23.3</b> Recreating
<b>6.4</b> Shire of Manjimup	<b>32.6</b> Beach	<b>18.6</b> Watercraft
<b>4.8</b> Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes	<b>16.3</b> Lake/Dam/Lagoon	<b>16.3</b> Swimming



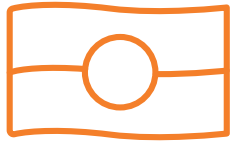
**78.0%** were born in Australia



**22.0%** were born overseas



Of these, **62.5%** were from a non-English speaking country



Overall, **1.5% of people who drowned were Aboriginal**, with drowning rates for Aboriginal (5.7/100,000) slightly lower than non-Aboriginal Australians (8.5/100,000).



69.8% 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 adults aged 25-34 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



**48.4%**  
Summer months



**51.2%**  
Weekdays



**55.8%**  
Afternoons

### Key risk factors for drowning

- > Presence of a pre-existing medical condition (27.9%)
- > Participating alone (37.2%)
- > Lack of supervision by a responsible adult (9.3%)
- > Absent or faulty pool barrier (7.0%)
- > Environmental factors such as poor weather/water conditions (41.9%)
- > Poor swimming ability (20.9%)
- > Inexperience/unfamiliar with location (39.5%)
- > Consumption of alcohol (BAC >0.05) (18.6%) with an average BAC more than three times the legal limit for driving (0.157%)
- > Injury including head injury (23.3%)
- > 67.5% at remote or very remote locations
- > 18.6% resided in a low socio-economic area