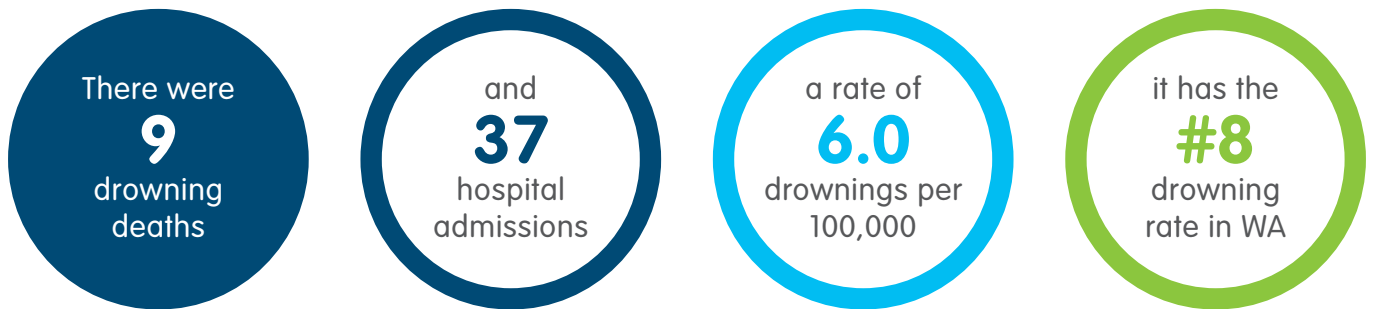




Photo: Moore River

There were **46 drowning incidents** recorded in the Wheatbelt region



Males (8.0/100,000) were **2.2 times more likely to drown** than females (3.6/100,000)



Top 3 local areas (/100,000)	Top 3 locations (%)	Top 3 activities (%)
9.7 Shire of Goomalling	33.3 Ocean/Harbour	33.3 Diving
9.1 Shire of Dandaragan	22.2 Beach	22.2 Boating
5.8 Shire of Gingin	22.2 Home Pool	11.1 Swimming



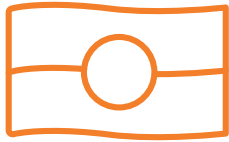
84.8% were born in Australia



15.2% were born overseas



Of these, **75.0%** were from a non-English speaking country



Overall, **6.5% of people who drowned were Aboriginal**, with drowning rates for Aboriginal (8.9/100,000) 1.5 times higher than non-Aboriginal Australians (5.6/100,000).



55.6% 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 young people 15-24 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



37.8%
Summer months



66.7%
Weekdays



41.5%
Mornings

Key risk factors for drowning

- > Presence of a pre-existing medical condition (44.4%)
- > Participating alone (22.2%)
- > Lack of supervision by a responsible adult (22.2%)
- > Absent or faulty pool barrier (11.1%)
- > Environmental factors such as poor weather/water conditions (22.2%)
- > Poor swimming ability (44.4%)
- > Inexperience or unfamiliarity with location (11.1%)
- > 11.1% occurred at remote or very remote locations
- > 22.2% resided in a low socio-economic area