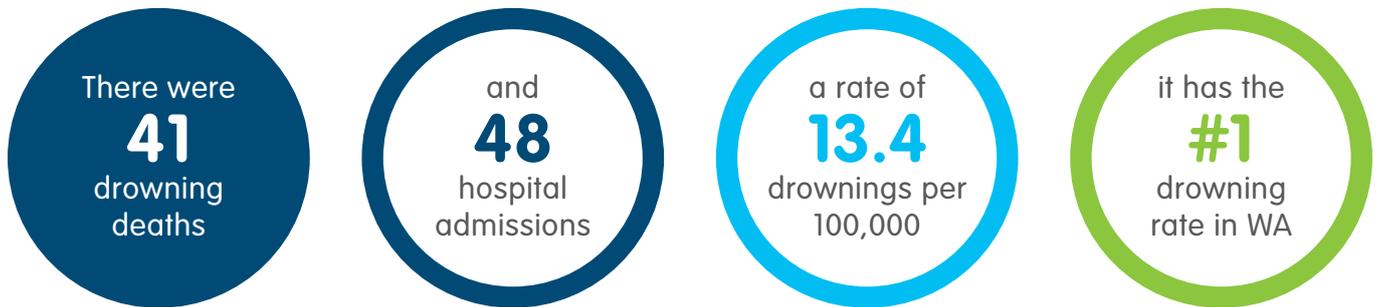




Photo: Turquoise Bay

There were **89 drowning incidents** recorded in the Midwest region



Males (19.1/100,000) were **2.3 times more likely to drown** than females (8.5/100,000)



Top 3 local areas (/100,000)	Top 3 locations (%)	Top 3 activities (%)
<b>38.0</b> Shire of Exmouth	<b>48.8</b> Ocean/Harbour	<b>34.2</b> Diving
<b>29.3</b> Shire of Carnarvon	<b>41.5</b> Beach	<b>24.4</b> Boating
<b>27.5</b> Shire of Shark Bay	<b>4.9</b> River/Creek/Stream	<b>17.1</b> Watercraft



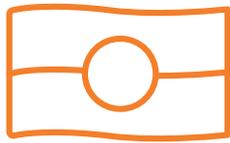
**76.4%** were born in Australia



**23.6%** were born overseas



Of these, **64.3%** were from a non-English speaking country



Overall, **12.4% of people who drowned were Aboriginal**, with drowning rates for Aboriginal (13.4/100,000) the same as non-Aboriginal Australians (13.4/100,000).



70.7% 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 55 years and over**

(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



**33.7%** Summer months



**55.6%** Weekdays



**43.9%** Afternoons

### Key risk factors for drowning

- > Presence of a pre-existing medical condition (36.6%)
- > Participating alone (24.4%)
- > Lack of supervision by a responsible adult (2.4%)
- > Absent or faulty pool barrier (2.4%)
- > Environmental factors such as poor weather/water conditions (43.9%)
- > Poor swimming ability (17.1%)
- > Inexperience/unfamiliar with location (51.2%)
- > Consumption of alcohol (BAC >0.05) (9.8%) with an average BAC more than three times the legal limit for driving (0.172%)
- > Injury including head injury (7.3%)
- > 82.9% at remote or very remote locations
- > 22.0% resided in a low socio-economic area