

Child Drowning in Florida

SURVEILLANCE DATA: 2014

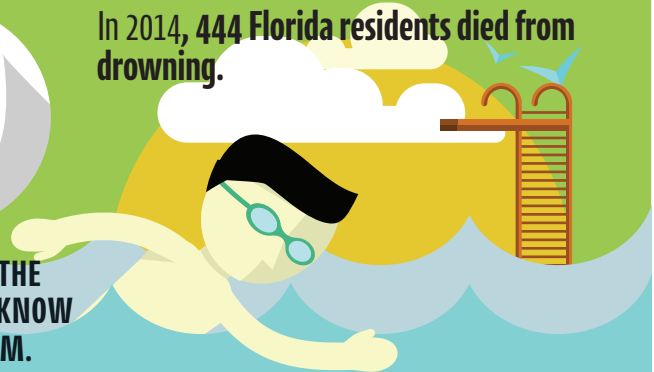
FLORIDA VIOLENCE AND INJURY PREVENTION

There were 297 hospitalizations for non-fatal drowning. Children ages 1-4 accounted for 14.0% of those who died and 41% percent of those hospitalized.

In 2014, 444 Florida residents died from drowning.



EVERYONE IN THE FAMILY SHOULD KNOW HOW TO SWIM.

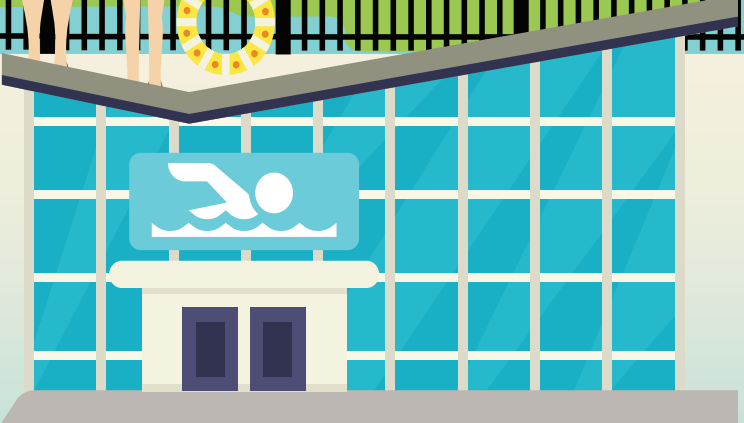
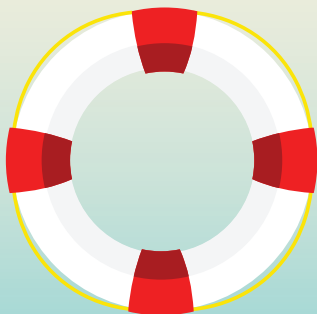
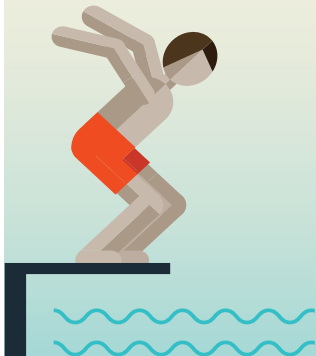


The Layers of Protection Make Pool Time a Safer Time

WATCH When children are around or in the pool—children should never swim alone.



USE BARRIERS Make your home pool safer with a 4-sided fence that includes alarms, gates and locks.



EDUCATE Teach children how to swim. Not every child is ready to swim at the same age so ask your family doctor.

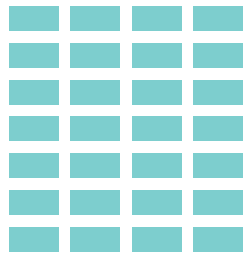
BE READY Learn CPR and get re-certified every 2 years. Keep a phone and safety equipment near the pool.

LEARN MORE: www.watersmartfl.com
www.poolsafely.gov
www.ndpa.org
www.safekids.org



Child Drowning Rates per 100,000

Hospitalizations	
YEAR	RATE
2009	18.2
2010	18.0
2011	16.2
2012	17.5
2013	12.4
2014	13.6



Deaths	
YEAR	RATE
2009	7.0
2010	8.0
2011	7.1
2012	6.5
2013	7.2
2014	6.9

The number of children who drown each year in Florida could fill 3-4 preschool classrooms.

Children ages 1-4 For this age group, drowning is the leading cause of death in Florida. This rate is the highest in the U.S.



Children ages 1-4 had the highest rates of drowning fatalities and non-fatal hospitalization.

Most infant drownings occur in bathtubs and buckets. Children 5+ are most likely to drown in natural bodies of water.

Who is Injured?

27%
Deaths & Non-Fatal Drowning Hospitalizations Combined



Females

DEATHS

105

NON-FATAL HOSPITALIZATIONS

95

73%
Deaths & Non-Fatal Drowning Hospitalizations Combined



Males

339

202

69%
Deaths & Non-Fatal Drowning Hospitalizations Combined



Whites

329

185

23%
Deaths & Non-Fatal Drowning Hospitalizations Combined



Blacks

94

77

6%
Deaths & Non-Fatal Drowning Hospitalizations Combined



Others & Non-Whites

21

39



Both Sexes, All Races

444

297

\$16,705 was the median admission charge for drowning-related, non-fatal injury hospitalizations.

\$18 million was the total charges exceeded this amount.

2 days was the median length of stay.



WHO PAID?

Medicaid, 43%
Commercial insurance, 31%