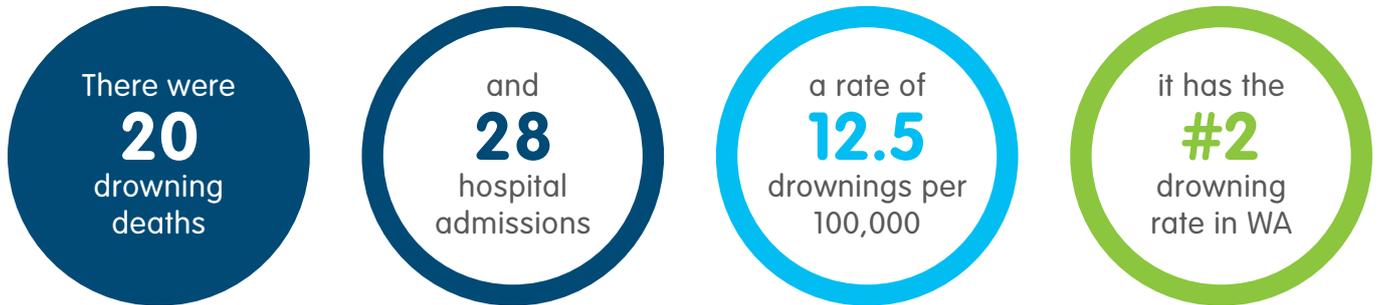




Photo: Ivanhoe Crossing

There were **48 drowning incidents** recorded in the Kimberley region



Males (17.8/100,000) were almost **three times more likely to drown** than females (6.6/100,000)



Top 3 local areas (/100,000)	Top 3 locations (%)	Top 3 activities (%)
11.4 Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley	55.0 River/Creek/Stream	40.0 Recreating
5.3 Shire of Broome	15.0 Lake/Dam/Lagoon	20.0 Swimming
2.7 Shire of Halls Creek	11.8 Ocean/Harbour	10.0 Diving



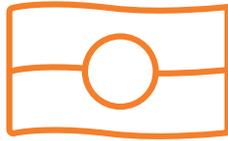
77.1% were born in Australia



22.9% were born overseas



Of these, **60.0%** were from a non-English speaking country



Overall, **35.4% of people who drowned were Aboriginal**, the largest proportion of any other region. However, drowning rates for Aboriginal Australians (11.0/100,000) were slightly lower than that of non-Aboriginal Australians (13.5/100,000).



15.0% of fatal drowning involved a **tourist and/or visitor** to the area, which is lower 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



33.3%
Spring months



55.0%
Weekdays



30.0%
Afternoons

Key risk factors for drowning

- > Presence of a pre-existing medical condition (20.0%)
- > Participating alone (40.0%)
- > Lack of supervision by a responsible adult (15.0%)
- > Environmental factors such as poor weather/water conditions (40.0%)
- > Poor swimming ability (15.0%)
- > Inexperience/unfamiliar with location (10.0%)
- > Consumption of alcohol (BAC >0.05) (40.0%) with an average BAC more than three times the legal limit for driving (0.168%)
- > Injury including head injury (5.0%)
- > 100.0% occurred at remote or very remote locations
- > 80.0% resided in a low socio-economic area