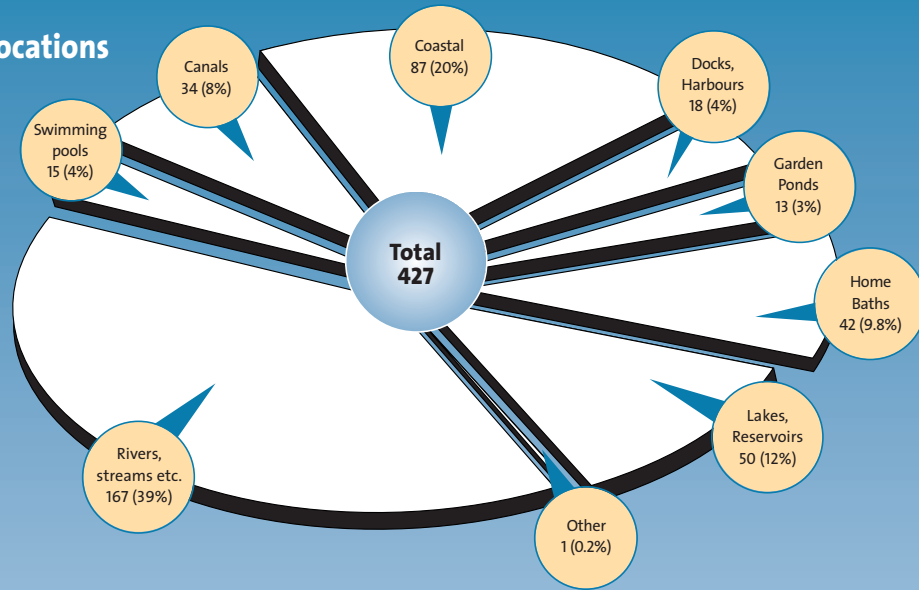


Drownings in the UK 2002

By locations



The number of accidental drowning deaths in the UK has fallen for the third year running from 430 in 2001 to 427 in 2002 with a monthly peak during August when 63 people drowned. There were no major factors during this year such as a significant summer heat wave, severe winter flooding or emergency conditions like the foot and mouth disease restrictions that could have impacted on the level of exposure to water hazards.

The majority of drowning victims were men aged between 15 and 45 years old, the combined total of 151, comprise 35% of all deaths. For the third year deaths amongst the under 15's remained static at 40 and of this total the 17 under 5's was again the same as the previous year.

A reduction in those drowning at inland water sites, (251) was offset by increases in those drowning at the coast and at home.

87 people drowned either at the coast or in inshore waters and 56 drowned at home either in baths, garden ponds or swimming pools. The number of children drowning at home in baths, in garden ponds and related water features is still in double figures, (13) and 42 people, primarily the elderly, died in domestic baths. This is the third year in a row that this figure has risen.

The drowning rate per 100,000 of population is 0.76. In comparison to the accidental drowning deaths there were a further 41 recorded suicides and 8 cases of homicide.

By activities/behaviour

Angling		Boating	22
From land	13	In vehicles	20
From boat	11	Sub-aqua	9
Total	24	Playing	4
Fell In	80	Canoeing	2
Alcohol	73	Cycling	2
Swimming	34		

Drownings in swimming pools

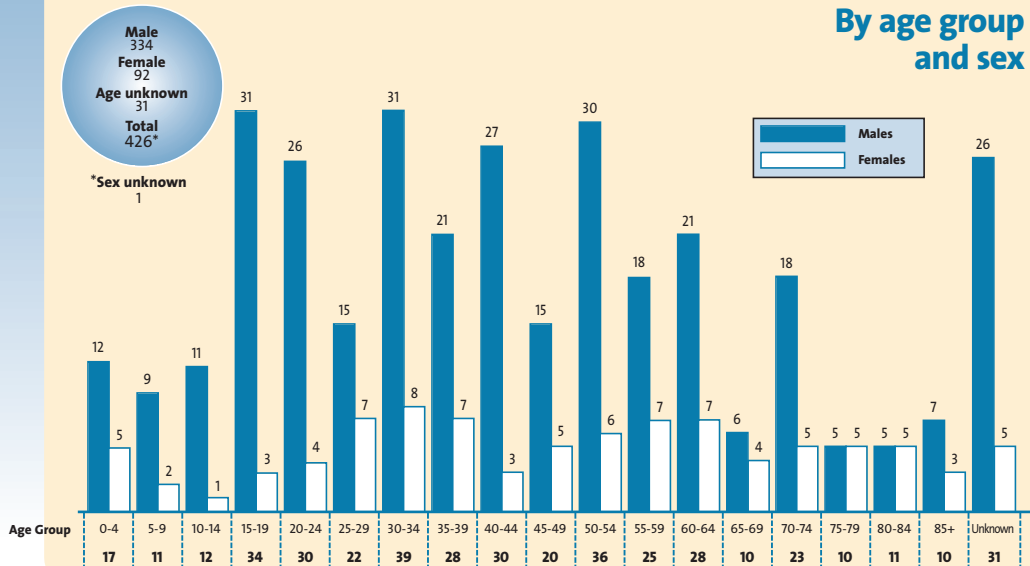
Public	8
Private	6
Home	1

Total 15

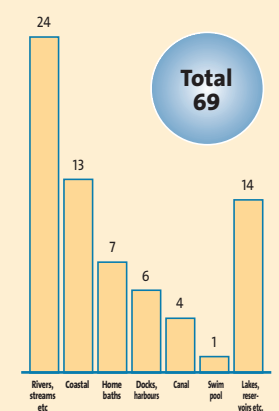
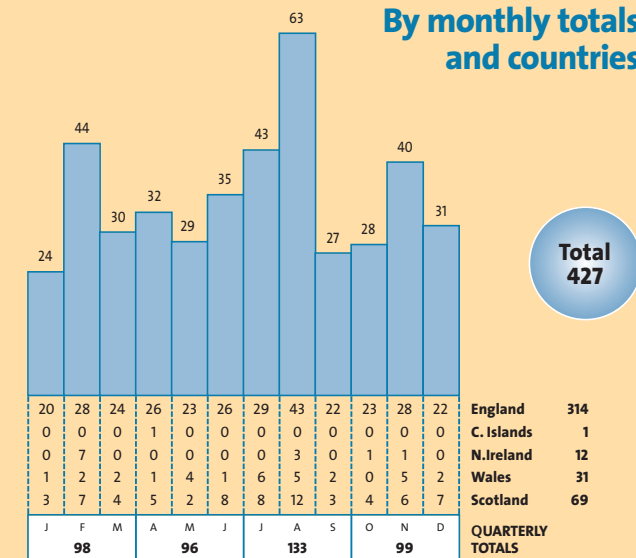
Rivers with most drownings

Thames	42	Ouse	4
Avon	6	Clyde	3
Trent	4	Stour	3
Don	4		

By age group and sex



By monthly totals and countries



Drownings in Scotland by location