

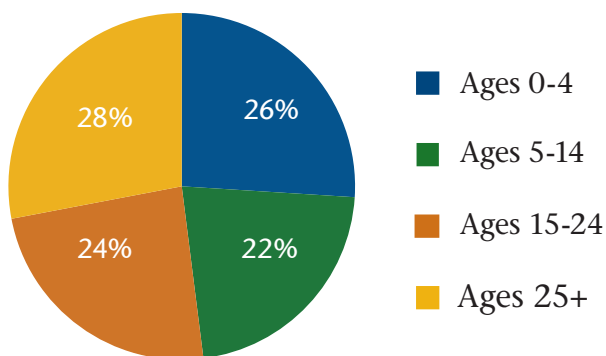
Ohio Injuries: Drowning

An average of 112 Ohioans die every year as a result of drowning, and another 244 are treated in emergency departments. Approximately half of drowning-related injuries in Ohio requiring an EMS run (47%) or a trauma admission (53%) occurred at home. The following data come from the Injury in Ohio report.*

Health Care Resource Utilization

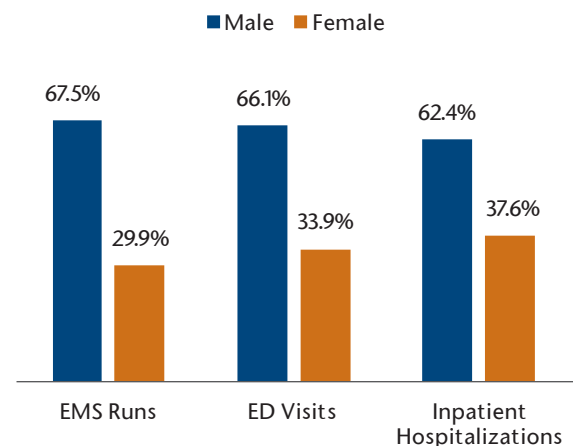
- From 2005 through 2007, injuries due to drowning resulted in an annual average of:
 - 244 Emergency Department Visits
 - 155 EMS Runs
 - 90 Inpatient Hospitalizations
 - 112 Fatalities
- The percentage of emergency department visits for drowning-related injuries by selected age groups in Ohio from 2005 to 2007 were:

Emergency Department Visits



- 46.7% of drowning incidents requiring an EMS run with a recorded location of injury occurred at home, while another 27.5% occurred at a place for sport or recreation

Percentage of Persons Requiring Care By Gender



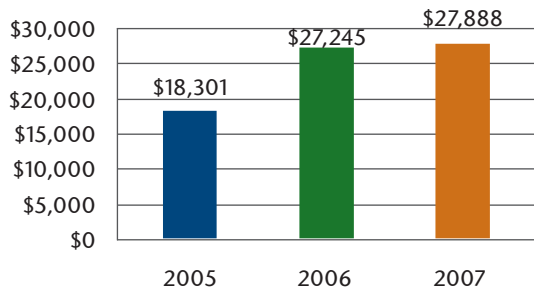
- Males accounted for more EMS runs (67.5%), emergency department visits (66.1%), and inpatient hospitalizations (62.4%) related to drowning than females

*Data for this report were obtained from the Ohio Department of Public Safety, the Ohio Hospital Association and the Ohio Department of Health. This research brief is part of a series reporting on leading causes of injury among selected age groups in Ohio. To view other research briefs in the series, as well as the Injury in Ohio report, please visit our website at <http://injuryresearch.net/OhioInjuries.aspx>.

Hospitalizations

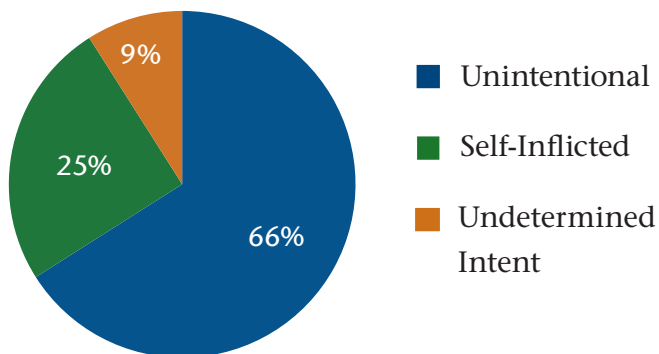
- Drowning-related hospitalizations in 2005-2007 accounted for an annual average of:
 - More than \$2 million in hospital charges
 - 345 days of hospitalization
- Mean length of stay was 3.8 days

Mean Hospital Charges per Patient
(Overall Mean: \$23,241)



- Although the number of hospitalizations per year decreased by 37.8% from 2005 to 2007, mean hospital charges and mean length of stay increased by 52.4% and 34.8%, respectively

Drowning-Related Hospitalizations



- 66.4% of drowning-related inpatient hospitalizations were unintentional, 24.7% were self-inflicted, and 8.5% were of undetermined intent

- Adults ages 25-64 years accounted for 41.3% of drowning-related hospitalizations per year, followed by children ages 0-4 years with 24.4%
- 83.4% of inpatients were discharged home
- Both mean hospital charges and mean length of stay were higher for females (\$24,191 and 4.6 days, respectively) than for males (\$22,667 and 3.4 days, respectively)

Fatalities

- 45.7% of drowning deaths occurred among adults ages 25-64 years, followed by 18.5% among young adults ages 15-24 years, and 14.3% among children ages 0-4 years
- Males accounted for 74.3% of drowning-related deaths

Drowning-Related Fatalities

