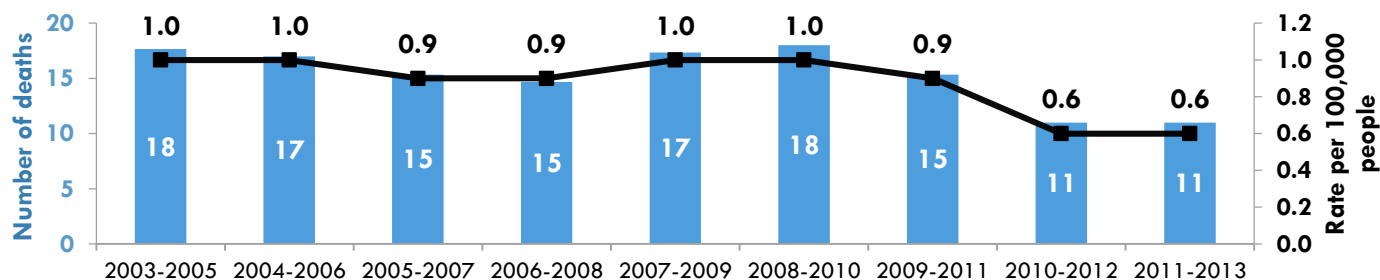


Santa Clara County: Unintentional drowning

Key findings

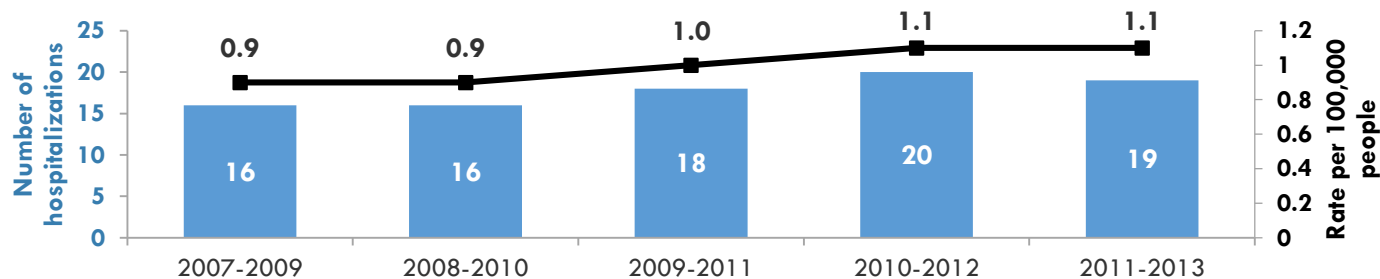
- Unintentional drowning was the 7th leading cause of injury deaths and accounted for 2% of injury deaths in 2013.
- The number and rate of deaths from drowning has decreased since 2003.
- The number and rate of hospitalizations for drowning has been stable since 2007 but has decreased for emergency department (ED) visits for the same time period.
- Males have a higher rate of deaths, hospitalizations, and ED visits for drowning than females.
- The death rate from drowning is highest among adults ages 65 and older.
- The death rate and rate of hospitalizations for drowning is similar across racial/ethnic groups, although the rate for ED visits is higher among Whites.

Number and age-adjusted rate of deaths from drowning, 2003-2013 (3-year moving average)



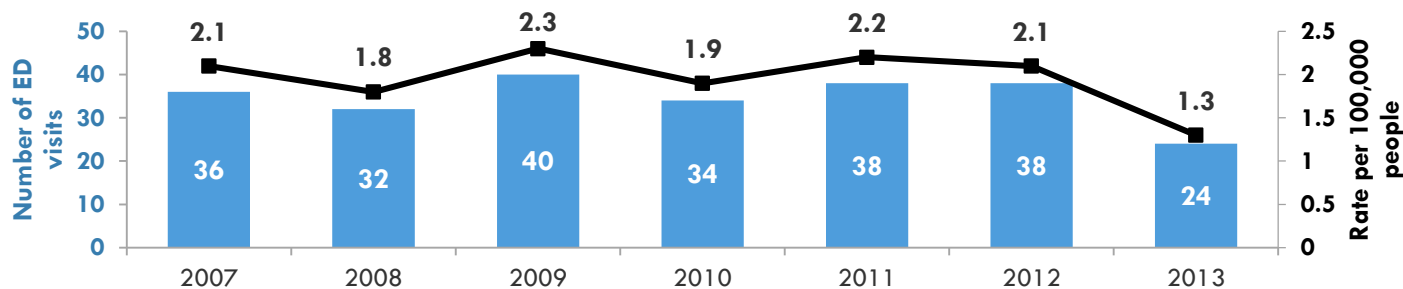
Source: Santa Clara County Public Health Department, 2003-2013 Death Statistical Master File¹

Number and age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations for drowning, 2007-2013 (3-year moving average)



Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, 2007-2013 Patient Discharge Data¹

Number and age-adjusted rate of emergency department (ED) visits for drowning, 2007-2013



Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, 2007-2013 Emergency Department Data¹

Note: In each graph above, the colored bars represent the number and the black line represents the age-adjusted rate per 100,000 people. Data presented for deaths and hospitalizations are an annual average in each 3-year period (overlapping). The sum of hospitalizations for each 3-year period is ≥ 15 cases.

Santa Clara County: Unintentional drowning

Number, percentage, and age-adjusted/age-specific rates of deaths from drowning by demographic characteristics, 2004-2013

		Deaths		
		Average annual number of deaths [±]	% of deaths from drowning*	Rate per 100,000 people ⁺
Santa Clara County		15	N/A	0.9
Gender	Male	12	76	1.4
	Female	4	24	0.4
Age group	<18	2	12	0.4
	18-44	5	32	0.7
	45-64	5	32	1.2
	65+	4	24	2
Race/ethnicity	African American	<1	2	--
	Asian/Pacific Islander	5	33	0.9
	Latino	3	22	0.8
	White	7	43	0.8

Source: Santa Clara County Public Health Department, 2003-2012 Death Statistical Master File¹

Number, percentage, and age-adjusted/age-specific rates of hospitalizations and emergency department (ED) visits for drowning by demographic characteristics, 2009-2013

		Hospitalizations			ED visits		
		Average annual number of visits [±]	% of hospitalizations for drowning*	Rate per 100,000 people ⁺	Average annual number of visits [±]	% of visits for drowning*	Rate per 100,000 people ⁺
Santa Clara County		17	N/A	1.0	35	N/A	2.0
Gender	Male	11	63	1.2	22	64	2.5
	Female	6	37	0.7	13	36	1.5
Age group	<18	10	60	2.4	21	61	4.9
	18-44	4	21	0.5	9	27	1.3
	45-64	--	--	--	3	9	0.6
	65+	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race/ethnicity	African American	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Asian/Pacific Islander	7	40	1.2	8	23	1.4
	Latino	3	20	0.7	9	28	1.5
	White	5	29	1	12	36	2.5

Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, 2009-2013 Emergency Department Data and 2009-2013 Patient Discharge Data¹

Note: [±]Represents the average annual number of deaths, hospitalizations, or ED visits in each category over a 5-year period. If the average is reported, the sum of hospitalizations or ED visits for each 5-year period is ≥ 15 cases. *Represents the percentage of deaths, hospitalizations, or ED visits in each category, e.g., the percentage of deaths or visits for drowning that were male or female. ⁺Rates for age groups are reported as age-specific rates per 100,000 people. All other rates are age-adjusted rates per 100,000 people. Numbers and percentages may not sum to county totals or 100% because some categories are not presented (race/ethnicity), due to missing data, or due to rounding. N/A indicates fields where data are not applicable. (--) indicates not reportable due to small number of deaths, hospitalizations, or ED visits.

Santa Clara County: Unintentional drowning

Annual economic cost of unintentional drowning

Costs	Deaths (N=11)	Hospitalizations	ED visits (N=22)
Medical	\$91,000	--	\$39,000
Work loss	\$12,827,000	--	\$13,000
Combined	\$12,918,000	--	\$52,000

Source: Santa Clara County Public Health Department, 2013 Death Statistical Master File; Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, 2013 Emergency Department Data; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System, 2014

Note: (--) indicates not reportable due to small number of hospitalizations. For annual economic costs, data are for non-fatal treat and release ED visits only and so may not match numbers reported in other tables and graphs. Costs are indexed to 2013 U.S. prices for ED visits and 2013 California prices for deaths.

Technical notes

Drowning/submersion is defined as suffocation or asphyxia resulting from submersion in water or another liquid.² This fact sheet includes data only on unintentional drowning/submersion. Intentional drowning/submersion (e.g., suicide, homicide) is not included.

Injury data are presented as counts and rates:

- Counts represent the total number of events (e.g., deaths, hospitalizations) that occur in a defined period of time, such as one year.
- Rates consist of the count divided by the number of people in the population at risk (e.g., Latinos in Santa Clara County), multiplied by a standard number (e.g., 100,000). When comparing data over time or between different populations, rates are often used instead of counts to make it possible to compare outcomes between populations that differ in size.
- Rates are “age-adjusted” to account for differences in the age profiles in populations over time or between different populations, in this case using weights corresponding to the 2000 U.S. population.
- Age-specific rates are similar to overall rates. Age-specific rates represent the number of cases in a specific age group, divided by the number of people in Santa Clara County in that age group and multiplied by a standard number (e.g., 100,000) to enable comparison between age groups that differ in size.
- Trends are generally presented as single-year estimates over time. However, in some Quick Facts, a “moving average” is presented, which consists of combining data for overlapping three-year periods. Moving averages stabilize fluctuations that can be misleading when counts from a specific type of injury are low from year to year.

¹Denominator is based on the following sources: State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000–2010. Sacramento, California, September 2012 (years 2000-2009); State of California, Department of Finance, State and County Population Projection, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 31, 2013 (years 2010-2013)

²Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Injury Center: 4.0 Definitions for WISQARS™ Nonfatal.

<http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars/nonfatal/definitions.htm>. Last modified 3/27/2007. Accessed 7/29/2014.