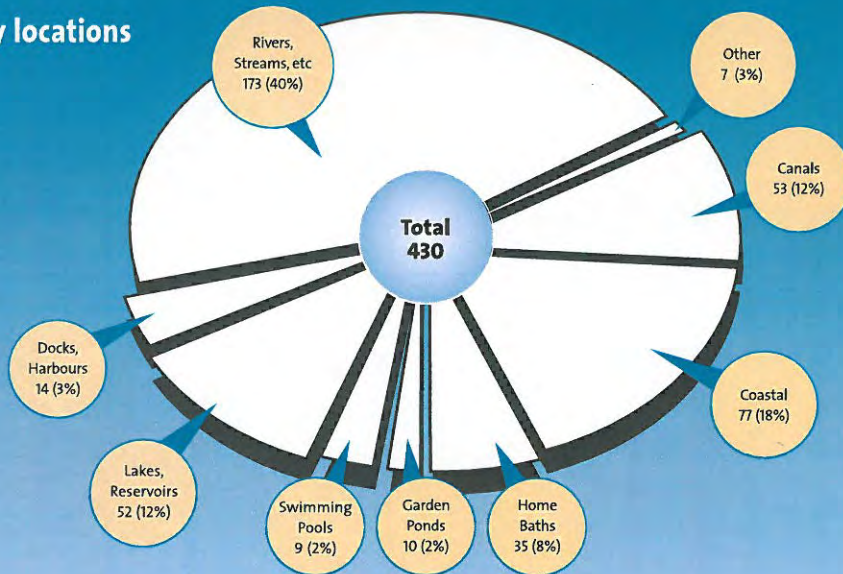


Amended 2001 figures

By locations



By activities/behaviour

Angling		Boating	22
From Land	9	In Vehicles	25
From Boat	7	Playing	10
Total	16	Sub-aqua	18
Fell In	48	Canoeing	5
Alcohol	94	Cycling	1
Swimming	33		

The number of accidental drowning deaths in the UK has fallen for the second year running, from 448 in 2000 to 430 in 2001. The foot and mouth disease outbreak, which severely restricted access to the countryside throughout the spring and summer, is believed to be the main factor behind the five per cent reduction.

Deaths among the under-15s remained static around 40. There was also no increase in the number of under fives who drowned in gardens, eight in total, despite the continuing growth in the popularity of garden ponds and water features.

The biggest reduction – from 299 to 278 – was in drowning at inland open water sites, such as lakes, rivers and canals. They remain the major problem, with people still ignoring advice only to swim at properly supervised swimming pools and beaches.

Drowning in swimming pools fell from 13 to 9. Deaths at sea and along the coast dropped from 98 to 77, but there was an increase in drowning in the home from 28 to 35, mainly involving elderly people.

Overall the drowning rate per 100,000 of population is 0.76. The distinction between non-accidental and accidental drowning deaths is important and compared to the 430 accidental drownings there were 68 recorded suicides and 14 cases of homicide.

Drownings in swimming pools

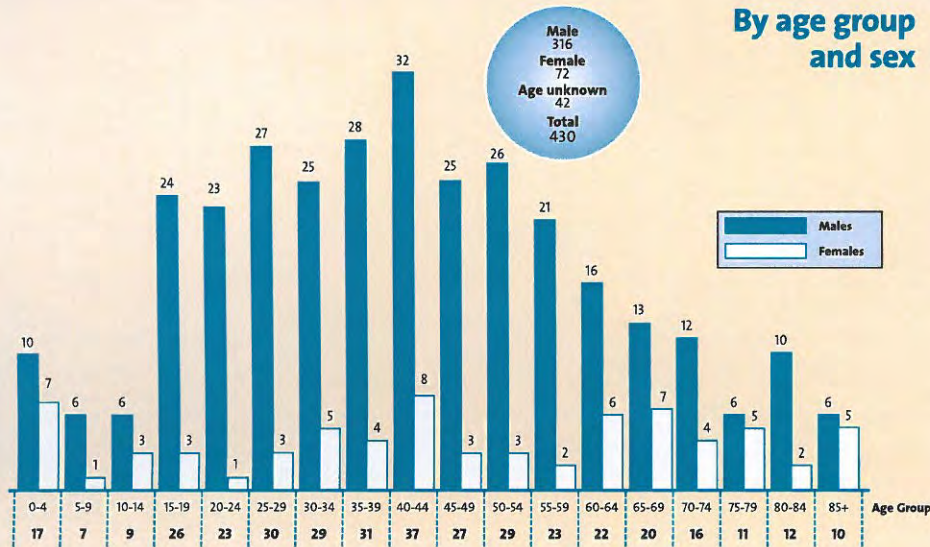
Public	7
Home	1
Private	1

Total
9

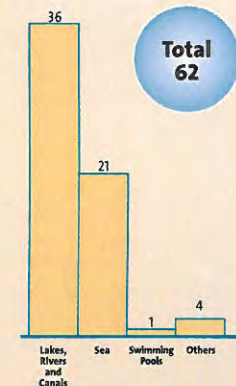
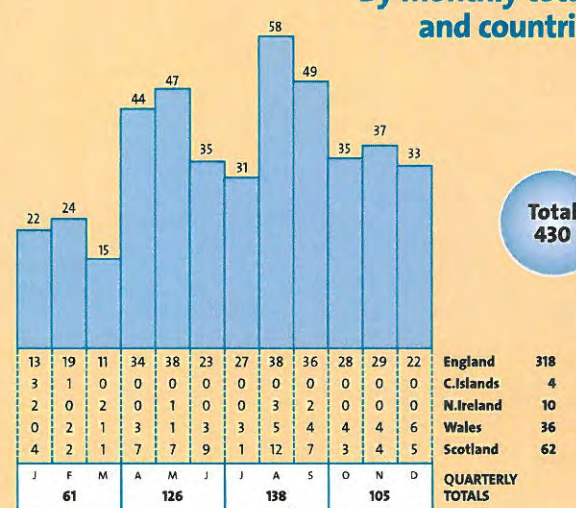
Rivers with most drownings

Thames	27	Ouse	4	Tyne	4
Severn	8	Nene	5	Clyde	4
Usk	6				

By age group and sex



By monthly totals and countries



Drownings in Scotland by location