

NATIONAL REPORT ON DROWNING 2017



Support:



PORTUGAL



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Drowning Observatory

The Portugal National Report on Drowning 2017 was created with data obtained by the Drowning Observatory, created by the Portuguese Lifesaving Federation in 2017, after a recommendation from the World Health Organization and the International Lifesaving Federation, which cataloged drowning as a public health problem.



This observatory collects digitally the press clippings, of the deaths by drowning in Portugal, registering a vast amount of variables for each one of these events, among which: date, place, type of place, etc.

Experts then analyze the data, so that quarterly and annual reports can be produced and published in <http://observatoriodoafogamento.blogspot.com/>.

Thus, this report is part of the global strategy to prevent drowning, in its first link: PREVENTION:



A special thanks and recognition to the Fundação Vodafone Portugal for the support to the Portuguese Lifesaving Federation, in order to prevent drowning.

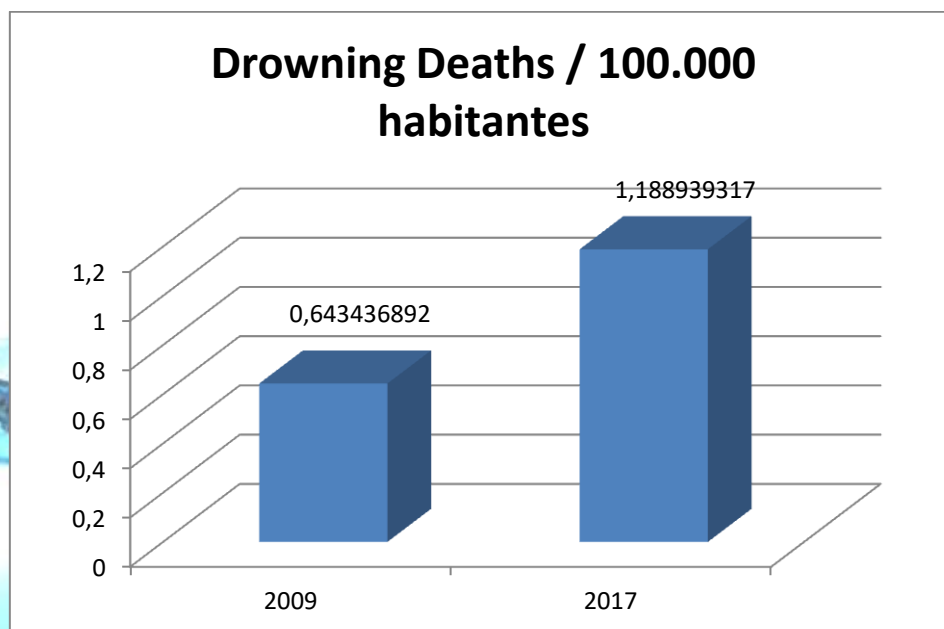
Quantity?



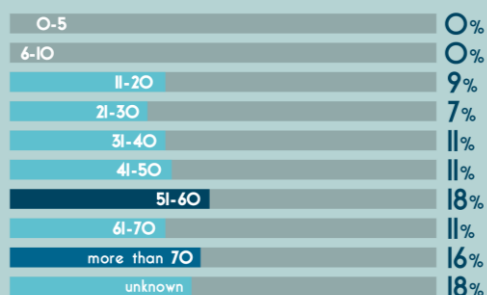
In 2017 the Drowning Observatory recorded 122 drowning deaths in Portugal, which corresponds to a statistic of:



Compared with 2009, where there were 68 deaths from drowning (0.643437 per 100,000 habitants), **there was an 84,7% increase in drowning deaths in this period.**



Ages?



Regarding ages, the register indicates that the age group between 51 to 60 years old, represents the highest percentage of drowning deaths, with 18%.

The age group more than 70 years old ranks as second highest with 16, 4 %.

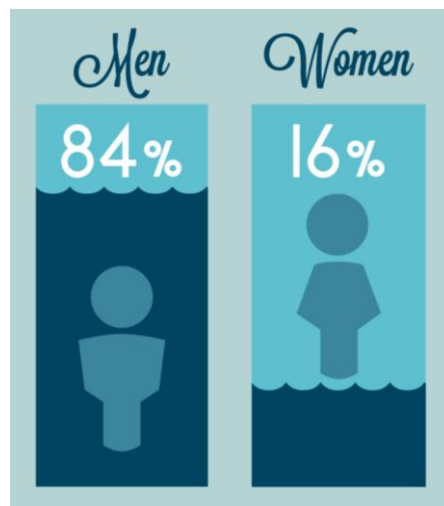
In contrast to the world average recorded by the World Health Organization in its 2014 report, drowning deaths in Portugal in 2017 were **mainly in the age group above 50 years.**

Age groups	Quantity	%
0 - 5	0	0,0%
6 - 10	0	0,0%
11 - 20	11	9,0%
21 - 30	8	6,6%
31 - 40	13	10,7%
41 - 50	13	10,7%
51 - 60	22	18,0%
61 - 70	13	10,7%
More than 70	20	16,4%
Unknown	22	18,0%

These were geographically distributed as follows:

Age groups	Açores	Aveiro	Beja	Braga	Castelo Branco	Coimbra	Évora	Faro	Guarda	Leiria	Lisboa	Madeira	Porto	Santarém	Setúbal	Viana do Castelo	Vila Real	Viseu
0 - 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 - 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 - 20	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
21 - 30	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
31 - 40	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	1	0
41 - 50	2	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
51 - 60	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	8	1	1	4	0	2	0	1	0	1	1
61 - 70	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	0	0	1	1	0
More than 70	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	0	0	4	2	0	2	1
Unknown	0	2	1	1	0	5	0	3	1	1	0	1	4	1	0	2	0	0

Gender?



The 2017 records indicate that male are over represented among the amount of drowning deaths.

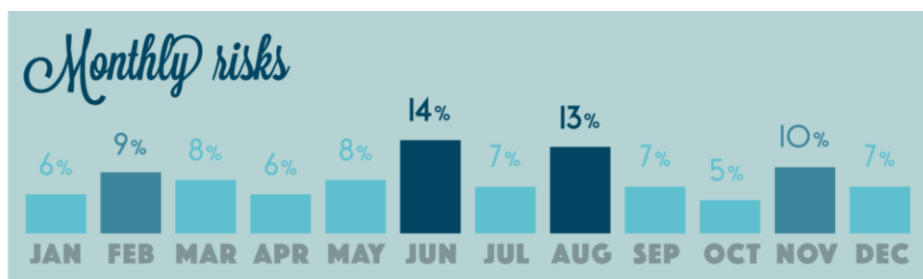
Compared to the world average recorded by the World Health Organization in its 2014 report, indicating that men are twice as likely to drown than women, in 2017 in Portugal, the likelihood of men dying from drowning is 5,36 times higher than women's.

Gender	Quantity	%
Man	102	83,6%
Woman	19	15,6%
Unknown	1	0,8%

These were geographically distributed as follows:

Gender	Açores	Aveiro	Beja	Braga	Castelo Branco	Coimbra	Évora	Faro	Guarda	Leiria	Lisboa	Madeira	Porto	Santarém	Setúbal	Viana do Castelo	Vila Real	Viseu
Man	4	5	2	3	2	12	4	14	3	5	13	2	13	4	6	4	3	3
Woman	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	5	2	0	0	2	0
Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

When?



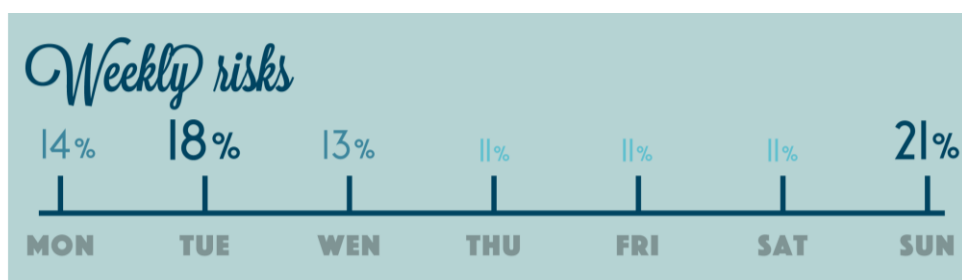
It should be noted that there is a **perfect statistical balance between the records of the bathing season months (May to September) and the months outside the bathing season, each period with 61 drowning deaths.**

Month	Quantity	%
January	7	5,7%
February	11	9,0%
March	10	8,2%
April	7	5,7%
May	10	8,2%
June	17	13,9%
July	9	7,4%
August	16	13,1%
September	9	7,4%
October	6	4,9%
November	12	9,8%
December	8	6,6%

On a quarterly basis, the second and third quarters of 2017 shows 34 drowning deaths each, while the first quarter the amount were 28 deaths and the fourth quarter 26 drowning deaths.

These were geographically distributed as follows:

Months	Açores	Aveiro	Beja	Braga	Castelo Branco	Coimbra	Évora	Faro	Guarda	Leiria	Lisboa	Madeira	Porto	Santarém	Setúbal	Viana do Castelo	Vila Real	Viseu
January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1
March	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
April	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0
June	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	1
July	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
August	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	4	2	0	0	0
September	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
October	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	2	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
December	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0



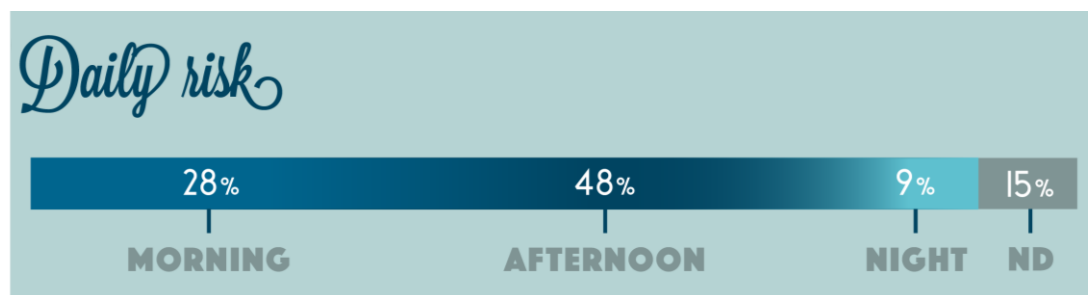
On a weekly basis, Tuesday and Sunday stand out as the days with the most deaths from drowning in 2017.

Days	Quantity	%
Monday	17	13,9%
Tuesday	22	18,0%
Wednesday	16	13,1%
Thursday	13	10,7%
Friday	14	11,5%
Saturday	14	11,5%
Sunday	26	21,3%

Take note that there is a huge statistical difference between Saturday (11.5%) and Sundays (21.3%) and between Tuesdays (18.0%) and the other weekdays.

These were geographically distributed as follows:

Week Days	Açores	Aveiro	Beja	Braga	Castelo Branco	Coimbra	Évora	Faro	Guarda	Leiria	Lisboa	Madeira	Porto	Santarém	Setúbal	Viana do Castelo	Vila Real	Viseu
Monday	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	3	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
Tuesday	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	6	2	0	3	2	1
Wednesday	0	0	1	0	0	6	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1
Thursday	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1
Friday	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	3	0	2	0	2	0	1	0
Saturday	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	0
Sunday	1	5	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0



For the periods of the day, the afternoon is the time when the greatest number of drowning occurs.

It should be noted that the number recorded in the afternoon (48, 4%) is higher than the sum of the morning and night registrations.

Periods	Quantity	%
Morning	34	27,9%
Afternoon	59	48,4%
Night	11	9,0%
Unknown (ND)	18	14,8%

These were geographically distributed as follows:

Periods of the day	Açores	Aveiro	Beja	Braga	Castelo Branco	Coimbra	Évora	Faro	Guarda	Leiria	Lisboa	Madeira	Porto	Santarém	Setúbal	Viana do Castelo	Vila Real	Viseu
Morning	1	1	0	2	1	6	0	3	0	2	5	0	5	2	1	1	3	1
Afternoon	2	7	2	1	1	5	4	5	3	4	6	0	9	1	4	2	2	1
Night	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown (ND)	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	3	3	1	1	0	1



Where?

(Types of Locations)

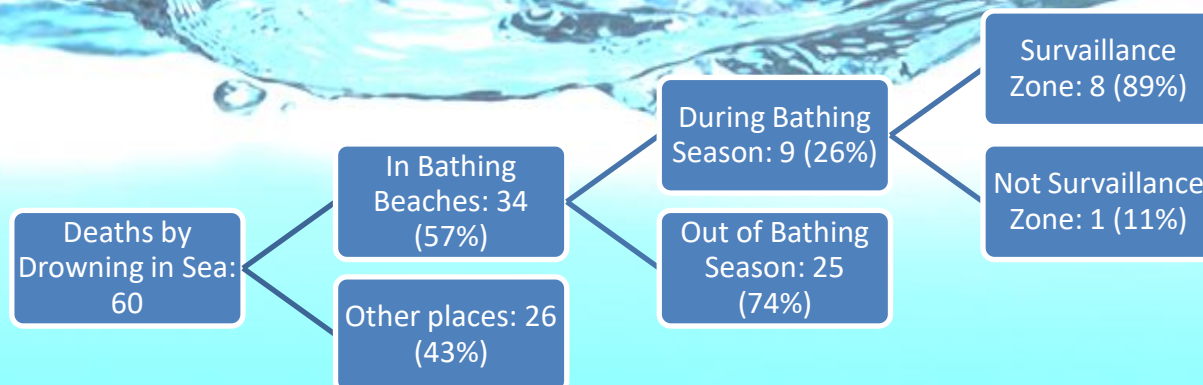
In terms of locations, the sea stands out with 49,2% of deaths from drowning in 2017, then rivers with 19,7% and wells with 9,8%.



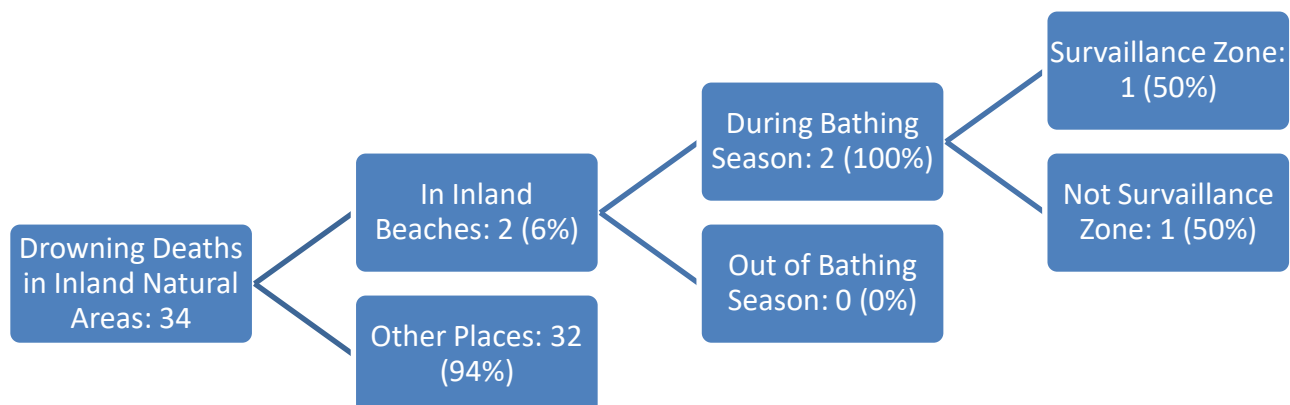
The total distribution was as follows:

Locals	Quantity	%
Dam	7	5,7%
Channel	1	0,8%
Lagoon	1	0,8%
Sea	60	49,2%
Marina	1	0,8%
Hotel Pool	2	1,6%
Domestic Swimming Pool	6	4,9%
Public Pool	1	0,8%
Well	12	9,8%
Stream	1	0,8%
River	24	19,7%
Beverage Silo	1	0,8%
Water Tank	4	3,3%
Ditch	1	0,8%

Regarding the location of records at sea, we have:



Regarding the location of the records in natural areas of the interior, we have:



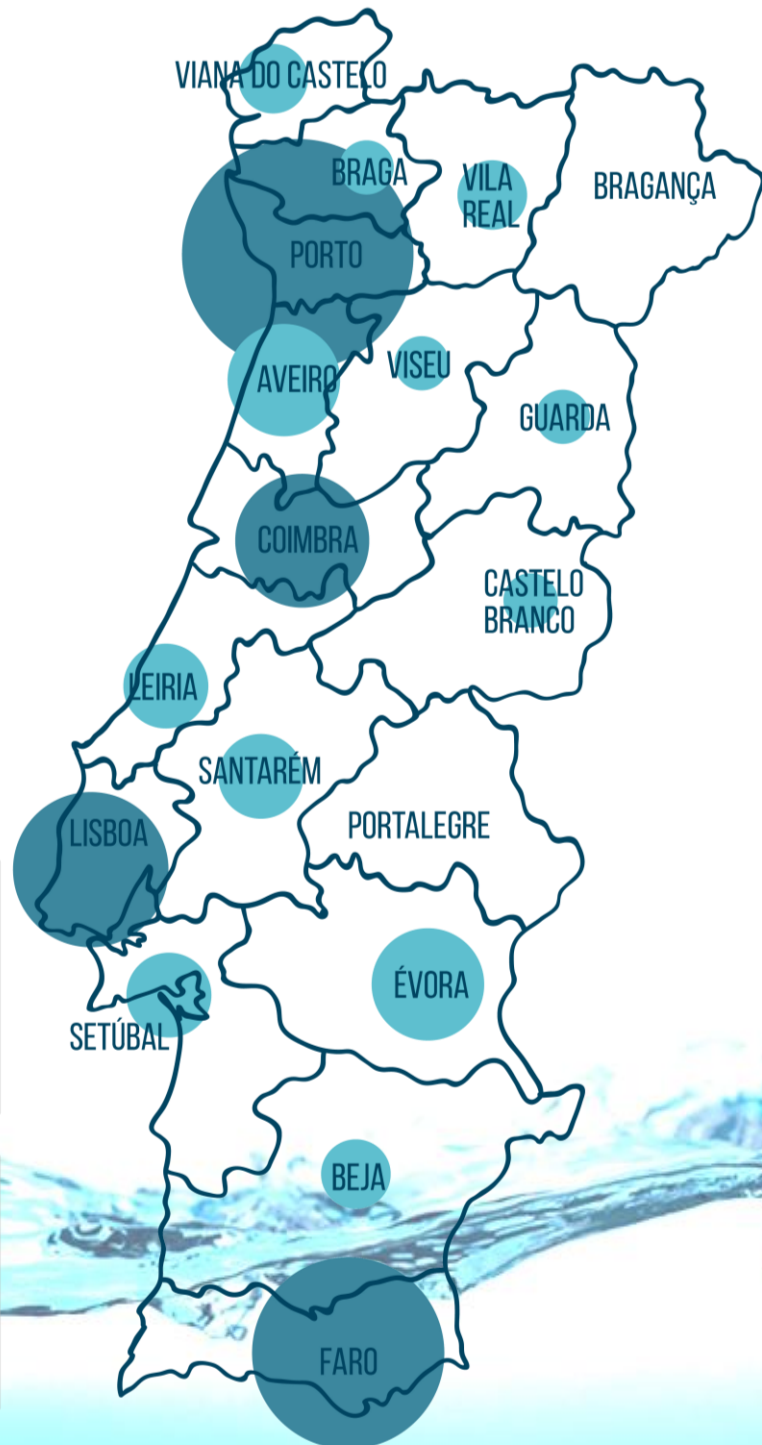
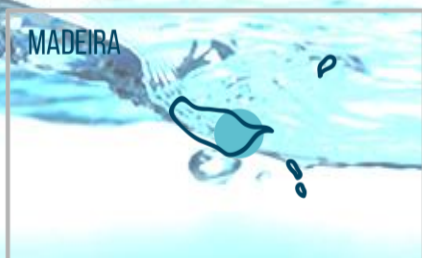
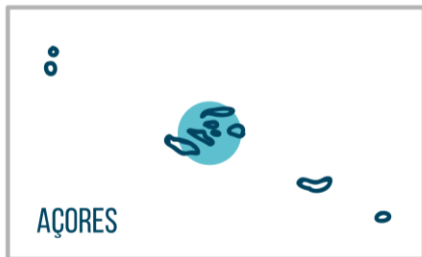
These were geographically distributed as follows:

Tipo de Local	Açores	Aveiro	Beja	Braga	Castelo Branco	Coimbra	Évora	Faro	Guarda	Leiria	Lisboa	Madeira	Porto	Santarém	Setúbal	Viana do Castelo	Vila Real	Viseu
Barragem	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Canal	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lagoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mar	3	6	2	0	0	6	0	11	0	6	10	2	6	0	5	3	0	0
Marina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piscina de Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Piscina Doméstica	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Piscina de Uso Público	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poço	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	1
Riacho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rio	1	2	1	2	0	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	3	2
Silo de Bebida	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanque	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Vala	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Districts)

In terms of geographic distribution, the districts of Porto (14,8%), Faro (13,1%), Lisbon (11,5%) and Coimbra (9,8%) stands out.

AÇORES	3,3%
AVEIRO	8,2%
BEJA	2,5%
BRAGA	2,5%
BRAGANÇA.....	0%
CASTELO BRANCO	1,6%
COIMBRA	9,8%
ÉVORA.....	3,3%
FARO	13,9%
GUARDA	2,5%
LEIRIA.....	4,9%
LISBOA	11,5%
MADEIRA	1,6%
PORTO	14,8%
PORTALEGRE	0%
SANTARÉM	4,9%
SETÚBAL	4,9%
VIANA DO CASTELO...	3,3%
VILA REAL.....	4,1%
VISEU.....	2,5%



The statistical data are distributed as follows:

Districts	Quantity	%
Açores	4	3,3%
Aveiro	10	8,2%
Beja	3	2,5%
Braga	3	2,5%
Bragança	0	0,0%
Castelo Branco	2	1,6%
Coimbra	12	9,8%
Évora	4	3,3%
Faro	17	13,9%
Guarda	3	2,5%
Leiria	6	4,9%
Lisboa	14	11,5%
Madeira	2	1,6%
Porto	18	14,8%
Portalegre	0	0,0%
Santarém	6	4,9%
Setúbal	6	4,9%
Viana Castelo	4	3,3%
Vila Real	5	4,1%
Viseu	3	2,5%



Doing?

Regarding the activity that was being carried out when drowning death was recorded, stands out the recreational activity of bathing (21,3%), the high percentage of not knowing what was being performed (36,9%) and a high value of the sum of recreational fishing activities (9,9%).

The total records were:

Activities	Quantity	%
Leisure (bathing)	26	21,3%
Be beside the water	8	6,6%
Driving a car (falls to water)	8	6,6%
Leisure: Fishing (fly fishing)	6	4,9%
Professional fishing on board	5	4,1%
Rescue Attempt	4	3,3%
Leisure: Fishing (bivalves)	3	2,5%
Leisure: Fishing (shipped)	3	2,5%
Submarine Hunt	3	2,5%
Leisure (jumping into the water)	3	2,5%
Leisure (boat driving)	2	1,6%
Bodyboard	1	0,8%
Leisure (driving PWC)	1	0,8%
Cleaning of land	1	0,8%
Scuba diving	1	0,8%
Removing Toys from Pool	1	0,8%
Work	1	0,8%
Unknown	45	36,9%

Estas foram geograficamente distribuídas da seguinte forma:

Atividades	Açores	Aveiro	Beja	Braga	Castelo Branco	Coimbra	Évora	Faro	Guarda	Leiria	Lisboa	Madeira	Porto	Santarém	Setúbal	Viana do Castelo	Vila Real	Viseu
Leisure (bathing)	2	3	0	1	0	3	0	5	0	1	4	0	3	1	1	1	0	1
Be beside the water	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Driving a car (falls to water)	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1
Leisure: Fishing (fly fishing)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professional fishing on board	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Rescue Attempt	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Leisure: Fishing (bivalves)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leisure: Fishing (shipped)	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Submarine Hunt	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leisure (jumping into the water)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Leisure (boat driving)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Bodyboard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leisure (driving PWC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleaning of land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scuba diving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Removing Toys from Pool	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Work	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	6	2	1	5	0	10	4	1	2	3	1



Witnessed?

With regard to the presence of someone at the moment, mostly (57,4%), of deaths from drowning were not witnessed:

Situation	Quantity	%
Witnessed	52	42,6%
Not Witnessed	70	57,4%

Rescue Attempt?

With regard to the attempt by somebody to carry out aquatic rescue, in a great majority (75,4%), of deaths from drowning, this did not happen:

Situation	Quantity	%
With Rescue Attempt	30	24,6%
Without Rescue Attempt	92	75,4%

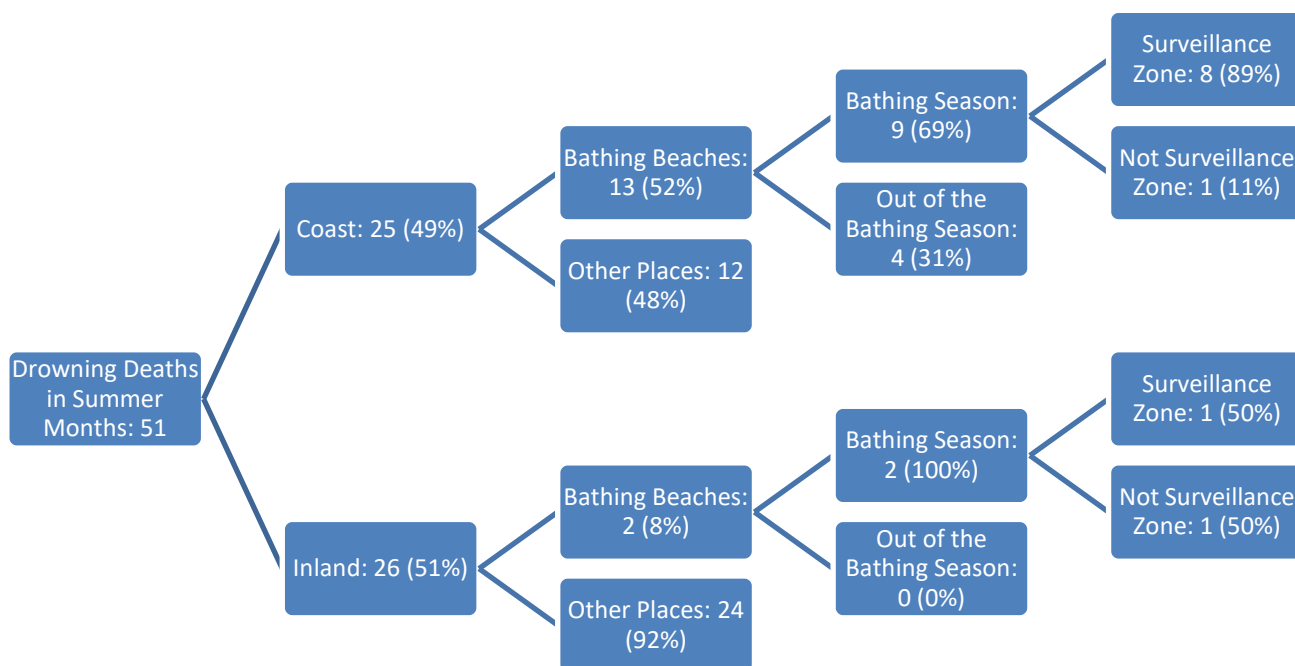


Summer Months?

In the months of June to September 2017, 51 deaths from drowning occurred, compared to the 2009 data (37 deaths from drowning), an increase of 38%.

It is recalled that in 2009, of the 37 drowning deaths recorded in these months, 16 were on the coast and 21 in inland places of the country.

Thus in 2017 there were:



Support:



**Fundação
Vodafone
Portugal**

