<table>
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<th>Pre-Event</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Physical Environment</th>
<th>Social Environment</th>
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| Lack of supervision  
Lack of knowledge about water risks  
Alcohol consumption by victim/caregivers  
Lack of education about open water or swimming lessons  
Developmental issues  
Gender (male)  
Medical condition, e.g. epilepsy  
Need to access water for functional purposes, e.g., fishing  
Transport on water  
Recreational use of water  
Cultural norms/beliefs  
Socioeconomic status  
Race/ethnicity | No life jacket available  
Life jacket for swimming not allowed in pools or lifeguarded areas  
Lack of life jackets or other life-saving devices in boat  
Lack of lifeguards  
Unprotected water hazards  
Unsafe/overloaded watercraft | No access to lifeguarded or regulated swim areas  
No life jacket loaner program  
Lack of barriers  
Lack of signage  
Lack of lifeguards  
Unprotected water hazards  
Unsafe/overloaded watercraft | Low adult use of life jacket  
Lack of supervision or child care: reliance on peer or older child supervision  
Failure of authorities to remove potential hazards;  
Lack of fencing legislation;  
Lack of water safety instruction and community awareness programs  
Lack of agency oversight/prevention  
Lack of authority to close high-risk waterways  
Lack of marine patrol staffing  
Boating while intoxicated accepted |

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| Poor swimming ability  
Not wearing life jacket  
Rescuer unable to swim and/or lacks rescue skills  
Lack of swimming and/or water survival skills  
Overestimation of swimming ability  
Lack of comprehension of situation  
Panic response  
Swimming alone  
Lack of personal alerting devices or knowledge of emergency signals | No life jacket use-child or adult | No lifeguarded swim areas  
Variable water depth; unstable footing; snags in water  
Lack of escape mechanism e.g., ladder, ropes, floatation device  
Cold water; deep water  
River and rip currents  
Sneaker waves; big waves | Low adult use of life jacket  
Poor access to information and resources for minimizing risk  
Inadequate infrastructure to call for emergency health services  
Beyond age of life jacket requirement  
Cultural belief that drowning is fate |

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| Lack of water survival skills  
Lack of CPR training  
Delay in rescue  
Inaccessible first-aid kits  
Lack of knowledge by caregiver about what to do immediately  
Lack of alerting mechanism (such as mobile phone, flares) | Victim carried away from shore by current  
Ropes, flotation device  
Sneaker waves; big waves | No lifeguards  
Long emergency or fire department response time | Low adult use of life jacket  
Inadequate care; poor access to acute care hospitals and rehabilitation services;  
Little community support for victims and families  
Lack of standards for drowning death data collection  
Lack of enforcement or penalties for BUI |