



STATUS OF HOME AND LEISURE ACCIDENT PREVENTION IN EUROPE

Robert Bauer, KFV (Austrian Road Safety Board)

EU-Safety 2022, 23.6.2022



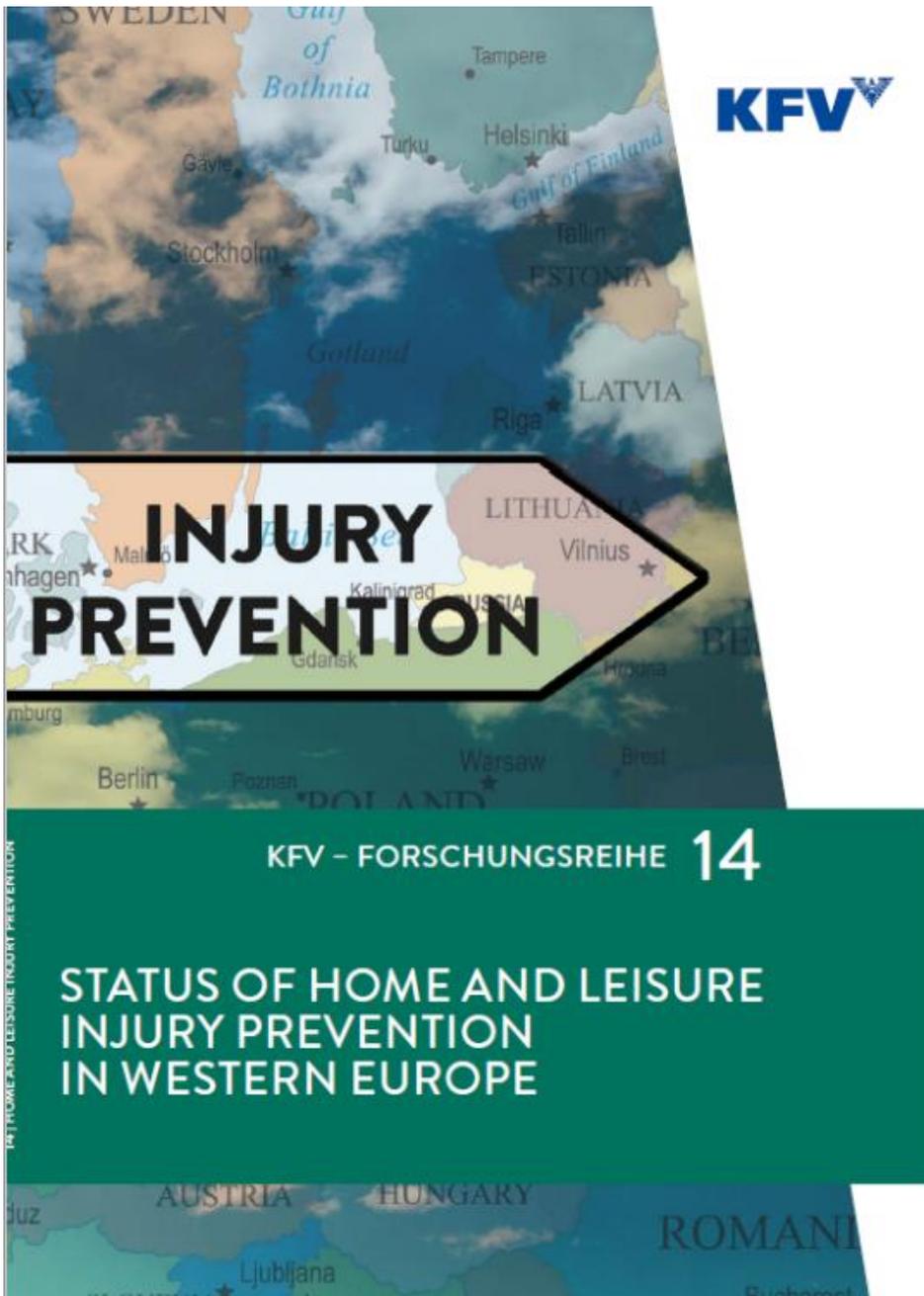
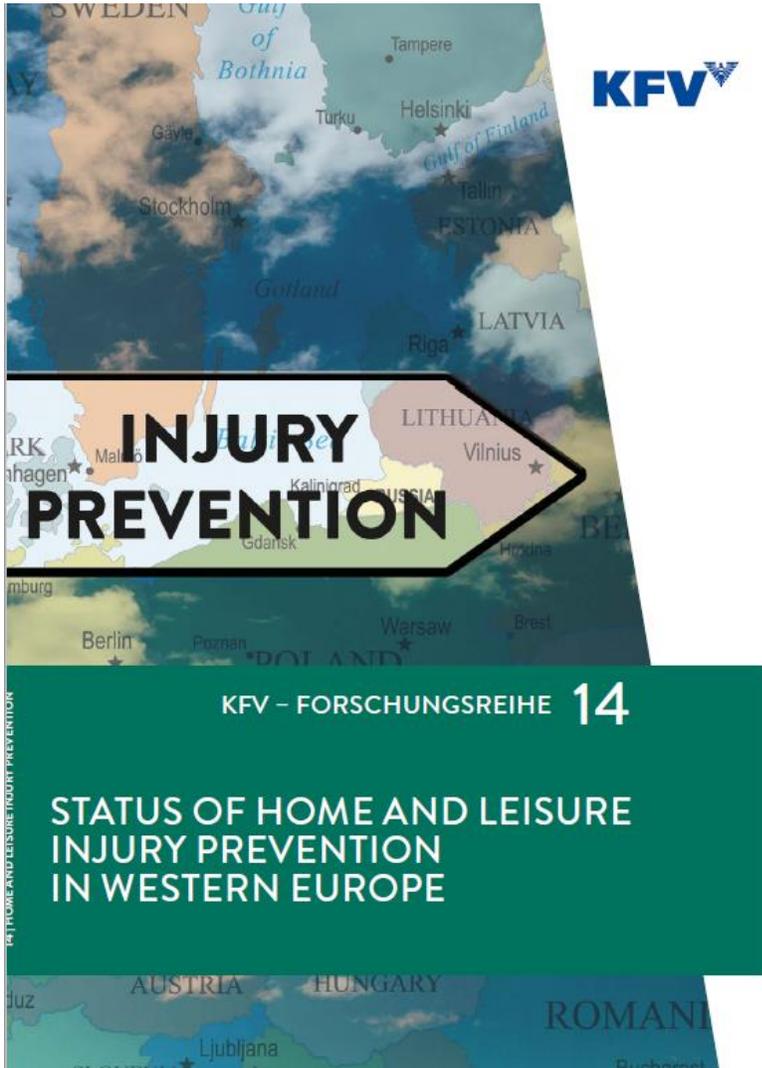


TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
ZUSAMMENFASSUNG	8
1 BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE	12
2 METHOD AND DATA COLLECTION	16
3 RESULTS	22
3.1 HLA INJURY RISK: FATALITIES AND HOSPITAL CASES	22
3.2 HLA INJURY PREVENTION: ORGANISATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMMES	25
3.3 HLA INJURY MONITORING AND RESEARCH	29
3.4 HLA PREVENTION ACTIVITIES	31
3.5 IMPACT OF MEASURES ON HLA INJURY RATES AND/OR TRENDS	36
4 DISCUSSION	38
5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	42

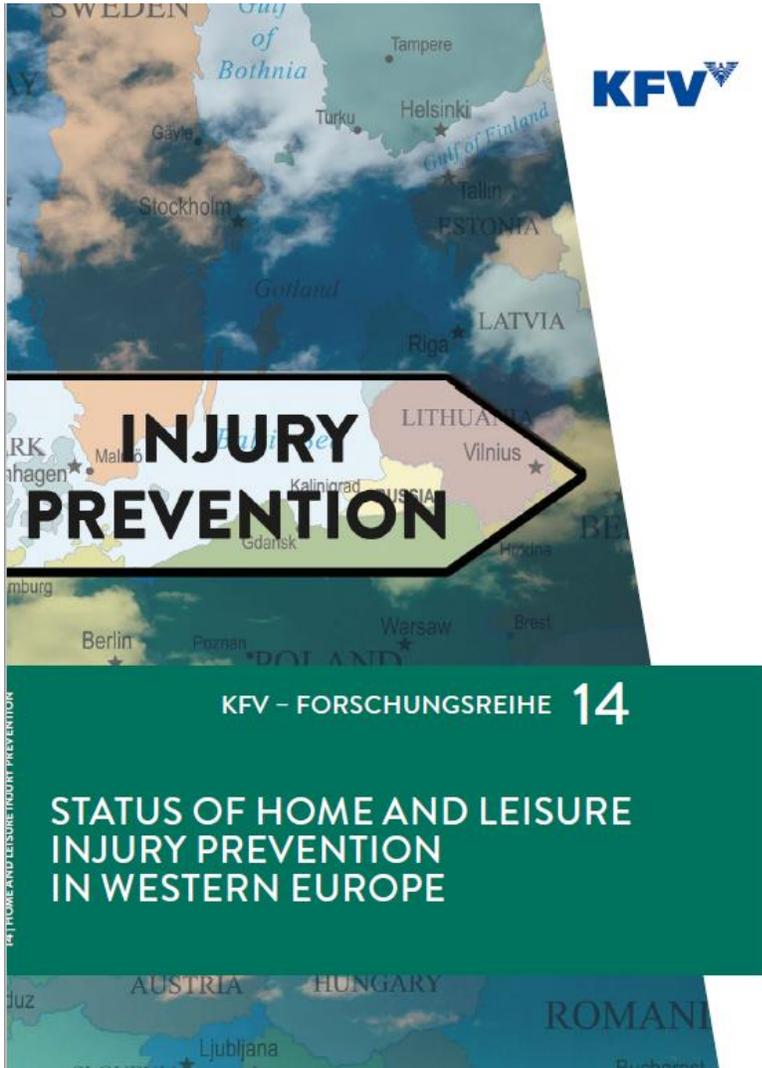


ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All Experts who contributed to the survey (IDB Network, WHO VIP Focal Persons and others)



Rupert Kisser and Wim Rogmans,
European Association for Injury Prevention and Safety
Promotion (EuroSafe).

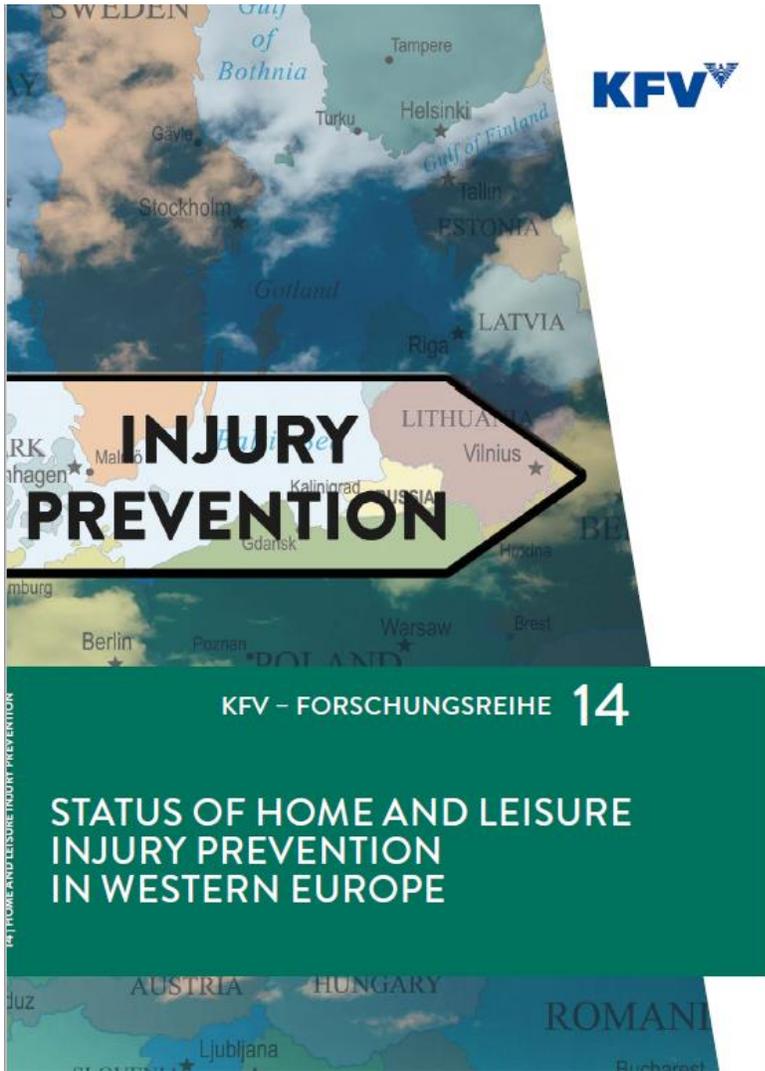


BACKGROUND

Compared to the situation for road traffic and workplaces, where considerable efforts are made to prevent accidents and injuries, the **injury risks in private life seem to be neglected.**

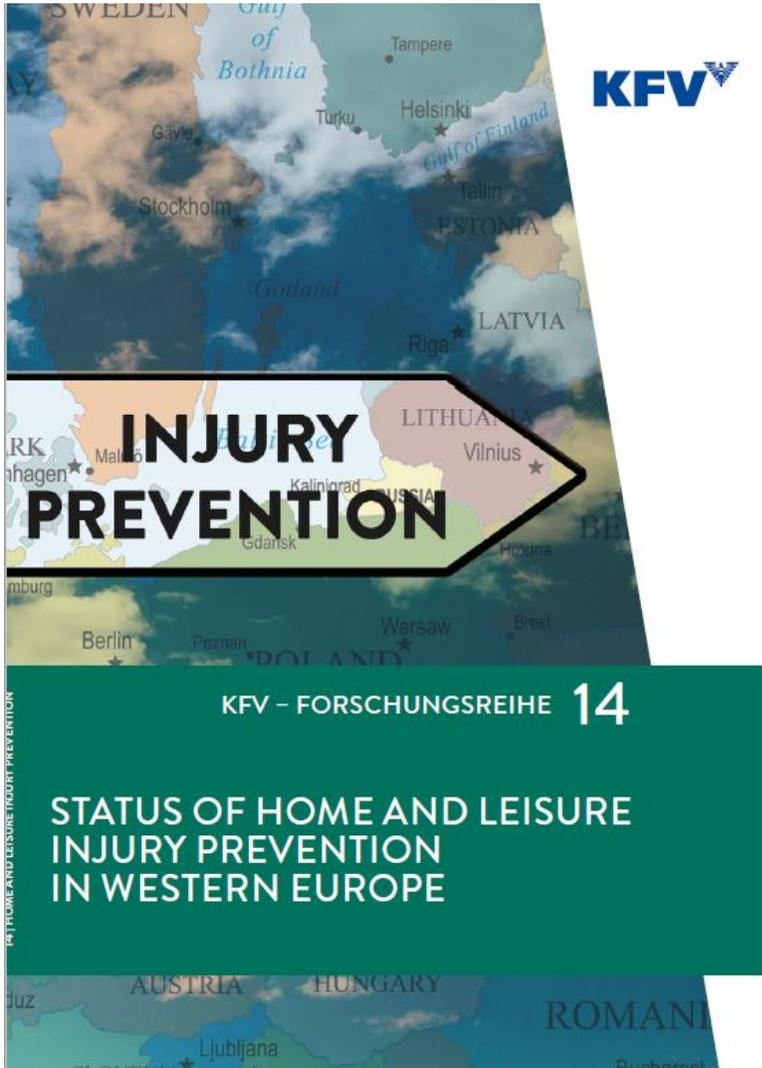
The WHO and the EU have already drawn attention to this disbalance in 2005 and 2007, respectively. They have urged Member States to (amongst others):

- Implement (interdepartmental) national action plans
- Implement and operate a surveillance system
- Ensure sufficient capacities
- Promote research on effective intervention measures



PURPOSE

- Compare the **HLA injury risk** (deaths and non-fatal injuries) in European countries
- Gain **information on key infrastructure** elements and actions for safety in the home and during leisure activities
- **Identify gaps in and opportunities** for the prevention of HLAs, particularly those involving children, the elderly, consumers and sports participants.
- Identify opportunities to **reinforce** interventions identified in the **WHO's 2005 Resolution and the EU Council's 2007 Recommendation**



METHOD

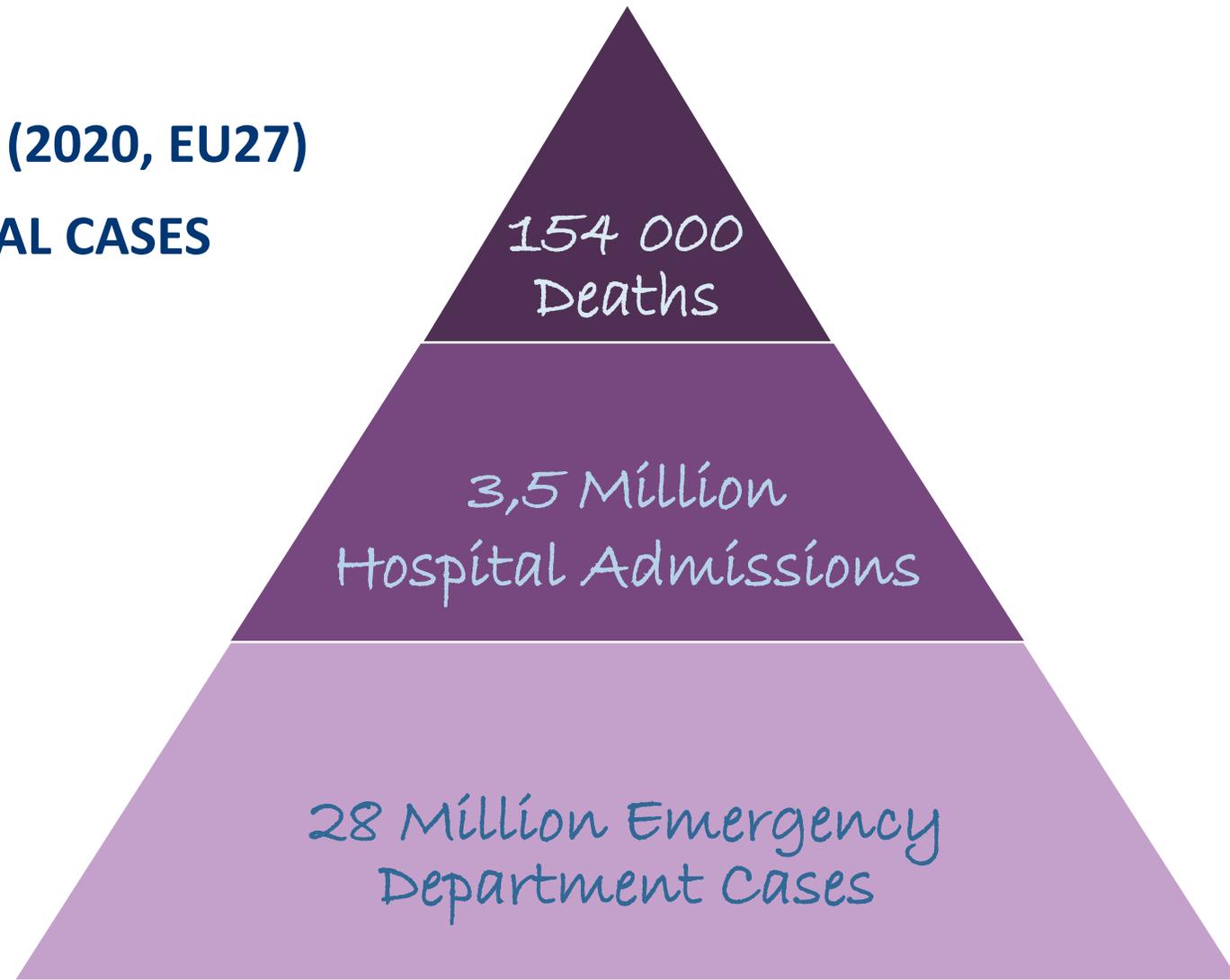
Quick-Scan-Tool of five sections:

1. Mortality and morbidity of home and leisure injuries.
2. Political leadership at national level.
3. Injury surveillance and research.
4. Prevention actions and campaigns.
5. Innovative (digital) approaches in injury prevention.

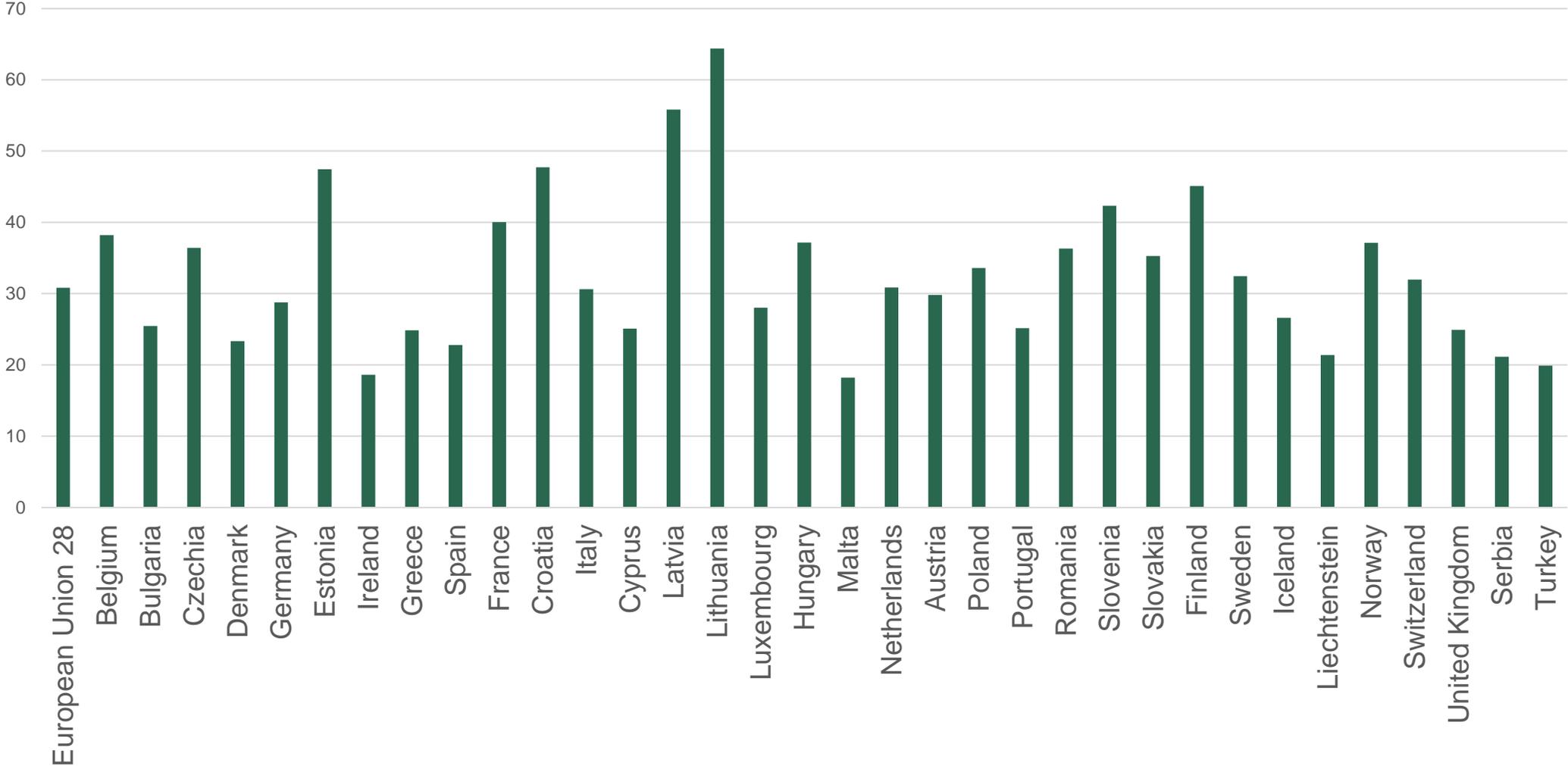
UNINENTIONAL INJURY (2020, EU27)

FATALITIES AND HOSPITAL CASES

Source: EuroSafe 2022



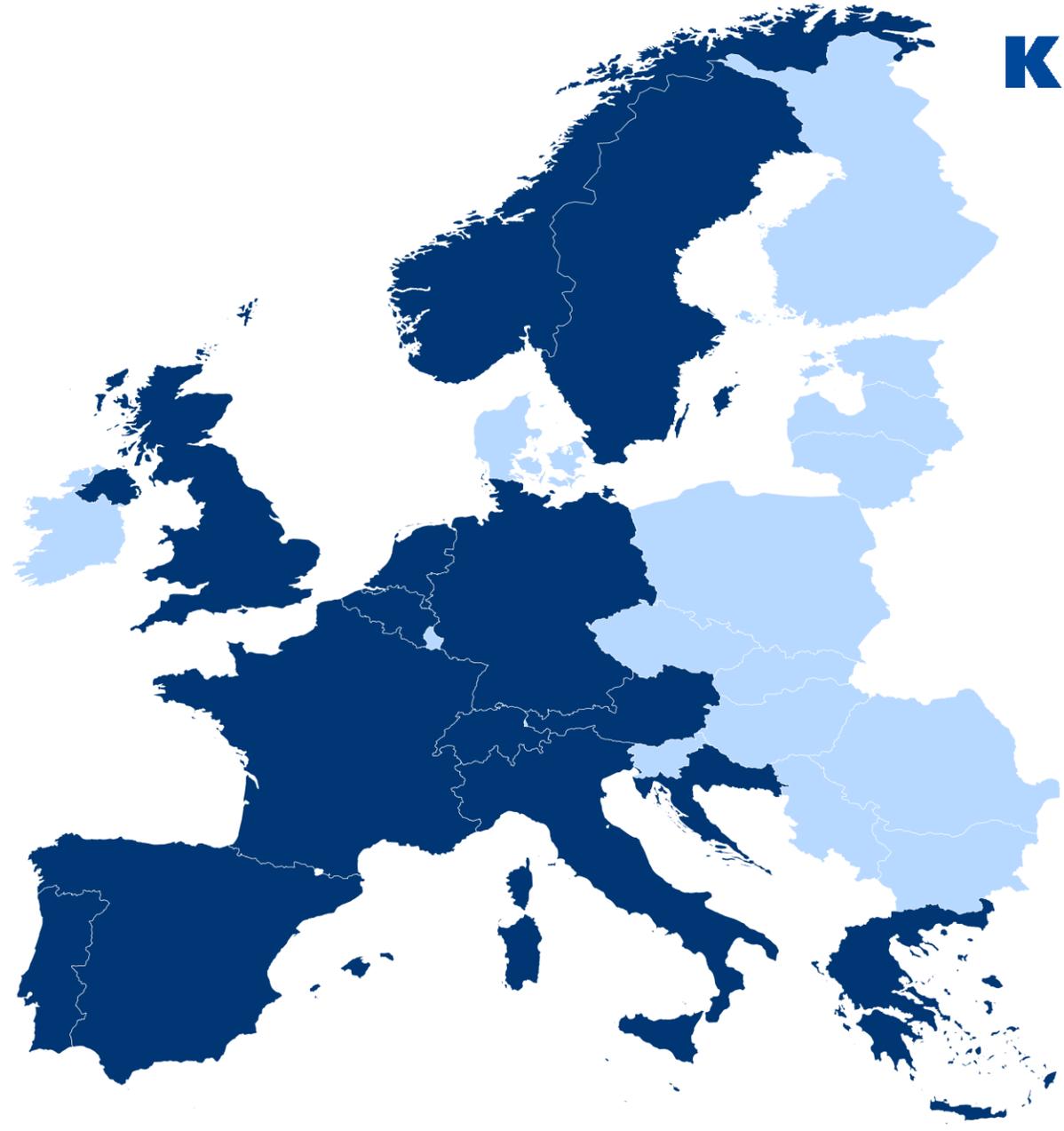
Causes of Death: Accidents



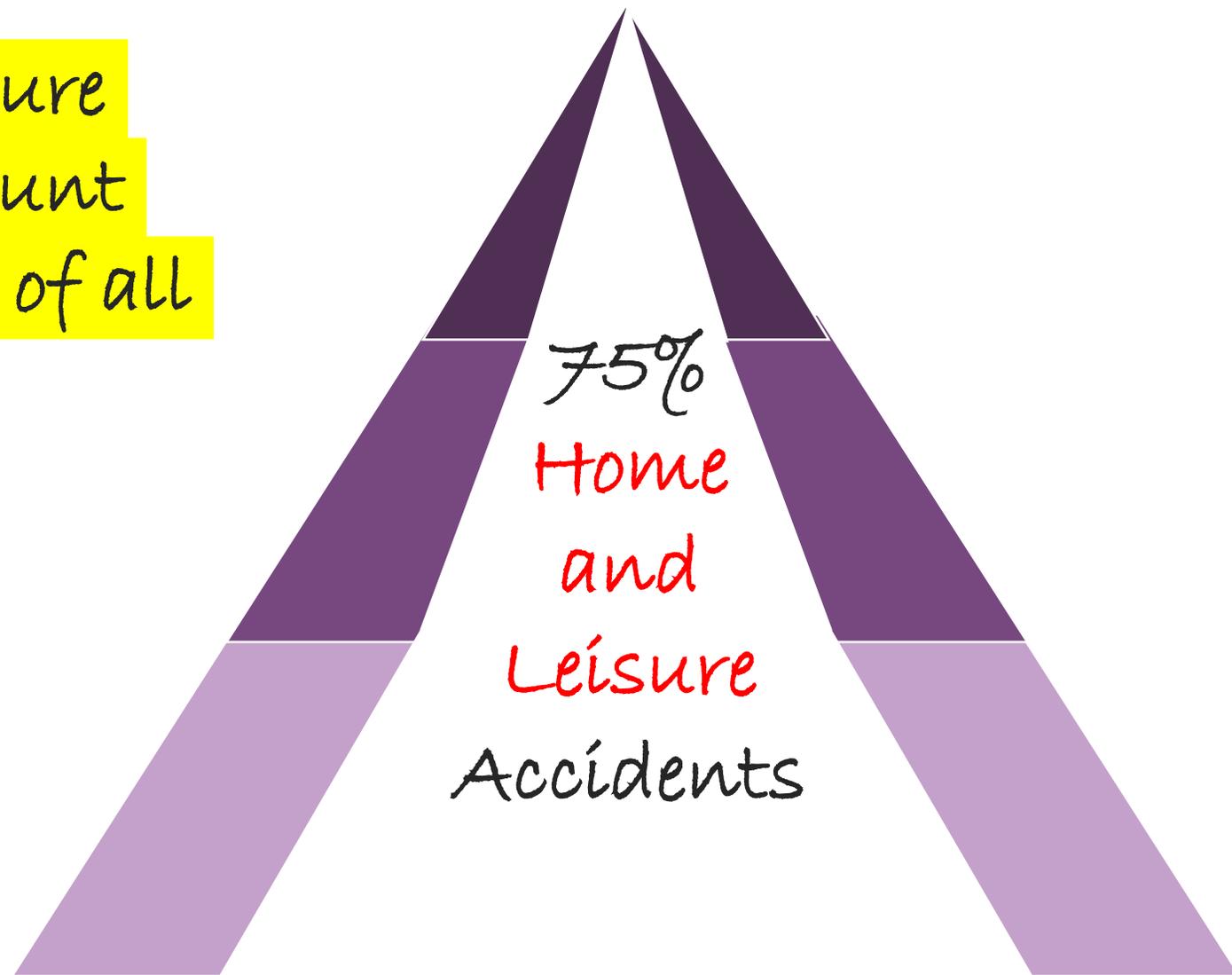
Source: ESTAT, Accidents Crude death rate, Average 2013-17, ICD10 V01-X59, Y85, Y86

In many European countries
accident numbers
are rising!

Accident deaths 2019 minus 2012



Home and leisure accidents account for about 75% of all accidents!





Unintentional Injuries per year	
Hospital Cases (2020)	32.000.000
Share of Admissions	3.5000.000
Fatalities (2020)	154.000

Injuries in the EU

Select the Data Board

Overview

Measure / Unit: Cases per 100 000 Inhabitants

Geo-Region: EU27 (Estimate, based on available countries)

Source: Hospital Cases: EuroSafe, EU-IDB Minimum Dataset. Fatalities: WHO Mortality Database

Copyright: EuroSafe, KFV, 2022

Select Cause

All unintentional injuries

Accident Fatalities - Countries (Rate, 5-years average)



Coming soon:
EuroSafe Dashboard
"INJURIES in the EU!"

<https://share.streamlit.io/wemospatrick/kfv-dashboard/main/main.py>

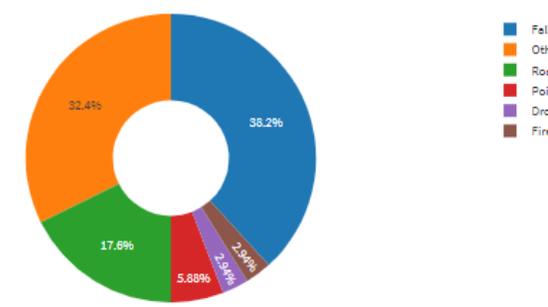
All

Accident Hospital Cases - Settings (ECHI-Indicator, Rate, 3-years average)



EU27

Fatalities - Causes (5-years average)



HLA INJURY PREVENTION: ORGANISATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMMES

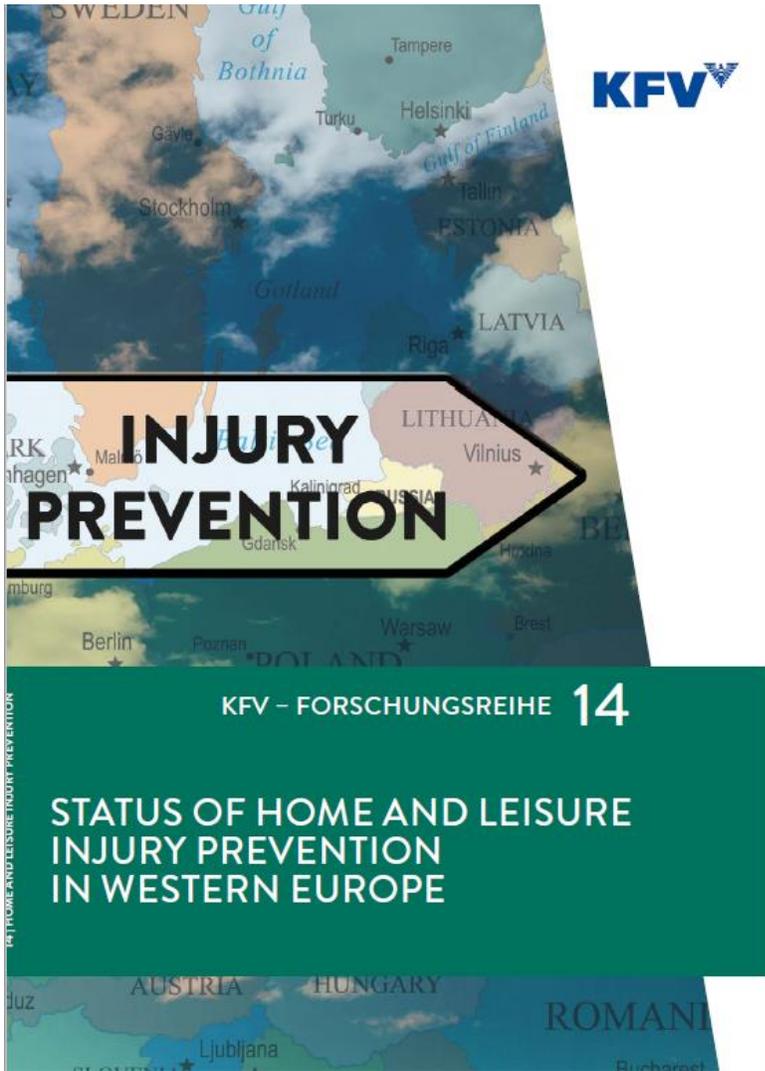
Indicator	Specification	# YES
Competent authority for home & leisure safety	Governmental unit with defined responsibility for safety other than road and workplace safety	3 (CH, NL, FI)
National action plan explicitly including HLAs	Governmental or government-endorsed NGO plan of action with defined goals and actions	4 (CH, FI, NL, UK)
National stakeholder network dealing with the prevention of HLAs	Functioning platform of the most relevant national stakeholders	4 (CH, FI, NL, UK)
Centre of expertise for the prevention of HLAs	Functioning (governmental or non-governmental) unit with at least two FTE HLA experts	7 (AT, CH, DE, FI, NL, NO, UK)

HLA INJURY MONITORING AND RESEARCH

INDICATOR	SPECIFICATION	RESULT	# YES
HLA surveillance system	Ongoing surveillance of external causes of non-fatal HLAs	20 countries have sustained HLA injury monitoring systems which also cover external circumstances.	20
Participation in European exchange of data on HLAs	Ongoing exchange of data on external causes of HLAs (not just fatalities)	18 of these countries participate in the EU-IDB data exchange. France does not share its IDB-compatible data, while the Swiss data are based on another methodology.	18
Mechanism to subsidise safety research in the field of HLAs	Funding programme which explicitly includes HLA safety research	No specific programmes for HLA found.	0

HLA PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

INDICATOR	SPECIFICATION	RESULT	# YES
Noteworthy national HLA prevention actions in the past two years	Legal action, improved standards for products or services, information programme or campaign with controlled impact	Noteworthy national prevention activities (or campaigns) are almost always bound to centres of expertise (AT, CH, FI, NL, NO, UK).	12
Participation in European exchange of experience with safety actions in the field of HLA	Effective exchange of HLA safety expertise	Participated in European Conferences for Injury Prevention. Functionaries of the main European organisations (EuroSafe, EUPHA injury section)	22
Mechanism to subsidise HLA safety promotion	Funding programme which explicitly includes HLA safety promotion projects	Three brick and mortar centres of expertise have annual government budgets and workplans but information on their resources is rarely published.	3 (CH, FI, NL)
Respondent in competent authority or centre of expertise	Person familiar with HLA injury research and/or prevention.	Contact persons identified in all countries (some did not respond).	33



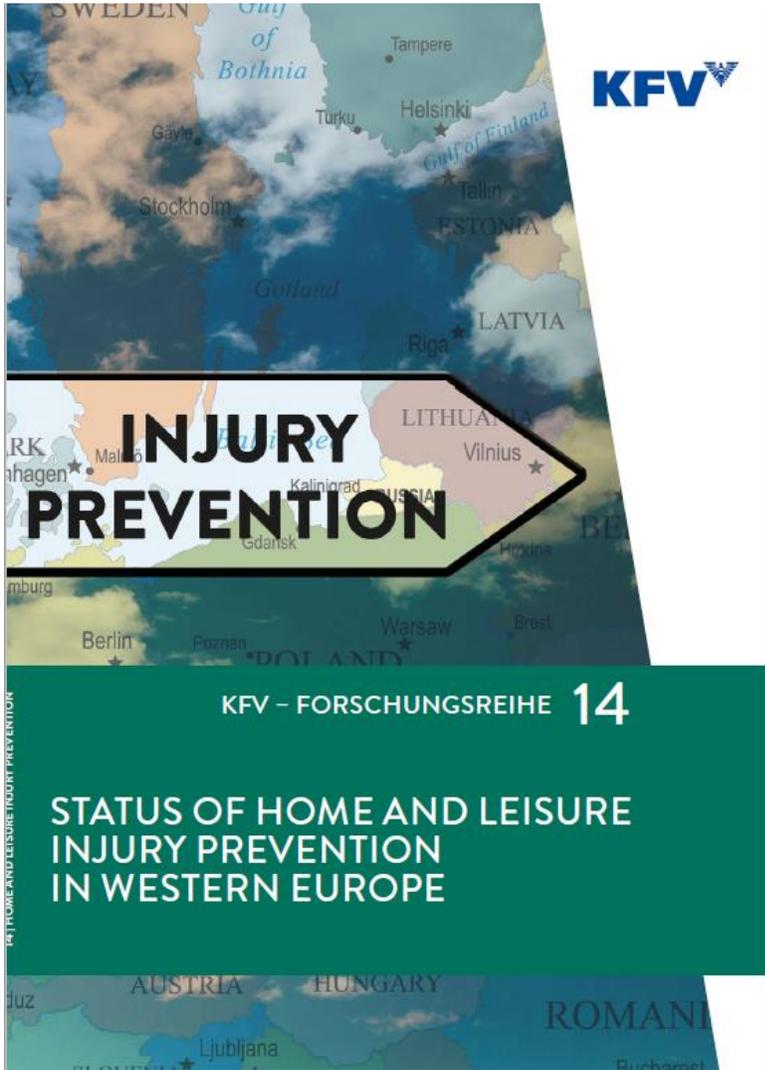
Conclusions & Recommendations

The majority of countries did not follow the recommendations by the WHO and the Council of the EU with the issue of HLA

In the period from 2003 to 2015, considerable research investments were made at EU level, resulting

- in number of 25 HLA data-collecting countries in 2013
- and the successful creation of the European Child Safety Alliance in 2000.

At present, the EU-IDB Network is one of the strongest EU-level networks in the field of health indicators that is still functioning.



Coming soon:

Download report
from

Downloads - EU-Safety 2022