Statistical insights for RoSPA

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Database of datasets - RoSPA Injuries Datasets Database (RIDD)

The project proposal agreed with RoSPA involved a written report synthesising the latest statistical insights relating to annual accidents in the UK, the Gulf region, and globally, among other things placing them in broader trends and identifying new trends, and suggesting what information is not available (see appendix 1 for some details from the research proposed).

It has not been straightforward to provide an overview of all injuries by country or ranking. Data on injuries are fragmented and are not standardised. They are collected in many different ways and for different purposes in every country. Unintentional injuries cover a large number of areas and range of conditions. Routine statistics are not always available.

In order to bring together the different sources of data on injuries we have developed a database of injuries and accidents, the *RoSPA Injuries Datasets Database (RIDD)*.

The database consists of :
  i   core minimum dataset variables, including RoSPA's strategic priorities
  ii datasets, including those identified from previous work in discussion with RoSPA

1 Dataset variables

The project began by identifying the minimum datasets available for collecting data on injuries and mapping these against the project requirements. The minimum datasets include the core minimum dataset (core MDS) and the core optional dataset (core ODS) as recommended by the WHO and used widely by hospital admissions and emergency departments to record injuries.[1] These cover all the required areas except for fatalities. In addition there is the EU's injury database, the EU-IDB, hosted by EuroSafe and used to create Eurostat data. This maps directly against the core MDS, except for extra detail on treatment and follow up, relating to fields in the core ODS.

In table 1, RoSPA's basic statistical requirements are in the columns on the left (broadly matching points 1-8 in appendix 1).

As shown in tables 2a-2d, the proposed database, RIDD, also matches datasets against other criteria:

- Study type (eg, the population of a country or of an administrative region, a hospital population, the workforce, etc)
- Reporting frequency (daily, weekly, fortnightly, four-weekly, monthly, quarterly, biannually, annually, biennially, occasional / ad hoc, other)
- General information:
  - any further details on the dataset (an acronym or identifying code)

- o the period the data covers (ie, for how long the dataset has been collated)
  - o the data location or collection a dataset is part of
  - o the organisation that owns and/or publishes the dataset
  - o its URL or other accessible point
  - o contact information
  - o any supporting material (including guides to data dictionaries)
  - o descriptive background information
- RoSPA safety advice: to indicate how the data might be mapped against RoSPA's own safety campaign priorities, some broad headings have been taken from the safety advice collection on the RoSPA website. This is for example only, and is intended to show another possible set of variables to help RoSPA to make full use of the data
  - o road
  - o home
  - o children & young people
  - o older people
  - o falls
  - o burns & scalds
  - o poisoning
  - o water safety & drowning
  - o occupational (divided into for the purposes of illustration into some suggested categories)

2 Selection of data collections and datasets

RoSPA's research proposal included 22 organisations and data collections from which it suggested collating information (see appendix 1). This list formed the basis of the datasets to be entered into the database, which are listed in full in appendix 2. The datasets have been organised in four broad areas, (i) UK and UK countries, (ii) Europe, (iii) USA, and (iv) global.

It was necessary to amend the list of organisations and data collections:

United Kingdom
- For basic information on fatalities and injuries in fires in domestic and other locations, the Home Office (England), the Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, and the Welsh Government have been added. These sources were used in an earlier report to RoSPA.[2]

Great Britain
- The Office of Rail and Road (ORR) has been added for Great Britain, to complement the Department for Transport datasets (as well as those of the Health and Safety Executive).

England
- In England, the Emergency Care Data Set (ECDS) is not separately required since it's reported through Hospital Episode Statistics, which are included in this project
- Public Health England's relevant data is now managed by the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities. Note that the fingertips tool simply allows access to the data, and does not itself contain datasets.

Northern Ireland

- The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency manages the Registrar General's statistics (mortality data) and health and social care statistics.
- Other organisations in Northern Ireland that have been included, and that hold data comparable with that in other UK countries, are the Public Health Agency, the Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland (HSENI), and as mentioned above the Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service

Scotland
- The National Records of Scotland (NRS) hold mortality and other registry data once held by the General Register Office for Scotland, which was absorbed into NRS in 2011.
- ISD Scotland has been replaced by Public Health Scotland.
- Scottish trauma audit and data is a function not of the Scottish Trauma Network, but of the Scottish Trauma Audit Group, part of the Scottish National Audit Programme in Public Health Scotland.
- As mentioned above, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service has been included

The websites of each item on the revised list of 29 organisations and data collections were consulted to establish the full range of accessible datasets dealing with injuries and other relevant material. The full list of datasets in appendix 2 shows the result of this process. There are approximately 400-500 datasets noted. This is a working list and is not intended to be a definitive identification of relevant datasets or an authoritative source of information.

When datasets are entered into the draft Access database, they are checked against the database variables, ie, to see to what extent they meet the variables criteria. At this point, some must be discarded and others added. It should be noted that the list in appendix 2 does not include these changes.

Schematic versions of two tables from RIDD with some sample datasets are shown in tables 3 and 4.

3 Creation of database

The determination of variables of relevance to RoSPA's research interests and safety activities, and the selection of datasets, form the basis for a trial relational database built in Access. It is structured around two basic database tables, one mapping datasets against the RoSPA research priorities (table 1), and the other showing population type, reporting period, general information, and RoSPA safety advice areas (as shown in tables 2a-d). These draw on data entered in another seven tables in the database. Forms have been created for easy data entry and viewing for five of the tables, and sample queries have been run. The full schema of the nine database tables is shown in appendix 3.

A sample of 152 datasets has been entered in order to test queries and examine the appropriateness of the fields and the database's correct relational functioning. As mentioned above, each dataset taken from the list in appendix 2 was checked against the database variables, and the variables noted for each dataset. At this point, too, a decision was made on whether or not to include datasets and whether to add further datasets. For technical reasons, not all queries have yielded the expected results, demonstrating scope for improvement in the relations between the tables and in the entry of data. Even so, it is possible through queries to select datasets according to specific criteria.

4 Next steps

In developing the RoSPA Injuries Datasets Database, this project has the potential to create a useful and unique resource for RoSPA. We understand that RoSPA will look to develop the project, and may, as and when appropriate, migrate the Access database to Microsoft SQL Azure. To create a fully functional dataset, the following steps are required

> i   finalise structure of database
> ii   verification of datasets
> iii   data entry

i   Finalise structure of database
The current draft relational database enables RoSPA to assess chosen datasets against specific criteria. We would be grateful for any comments on whether this is the most suitable structure, especially in view of migrating it to Microsoft SQL Azure. Some modifications need to be made to the way in which the database's tables are connected, in particular to ensure continuing functionality and full confidence in query results after migration.

ii   Verification of data collections and datasets
152 datasets have been entered into the database. Each has had to be individually considered to make sure that it contains information relevant to RoSPA's research and activities, and to check its components against the required variables. This will continue for the remaining datasets, including the large numbers hosted by Eurostat and the WHO.

As noted, we have modified the list of organisations and data collections that provide the datasets for RIDD. It may be appropriate at this stage to add some further data collections to provide additional information and perspective. The datasets of four countries are of particular interest, the USA, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

- For the USA, so far we have only included the National Safety Council[3] (NSC) and the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS). The NSC is valuable because it synthesises data from other sources. Major sources are the data collections of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), such as the National Center for Health Statistics[4] and the Inventory of National Injury Data Systems.[5] The latter provides a list of 45 different federal data systems. Because of the breadth of the US injuries data collection system and its influence on the development of other systems, such as Eurosafe, it is recommended that the CDC's collections are included.

- Canada has also established a strong injuries data collection environment, most notably the Canadian Hospitals Injury Reporting and Prevention Project (CHIRPP).[6] Drawing data from 11 paediatric hospitals and nine general hospitals, it contains pre-event information on the causes of injuries.

- Australia has a number of well-established units and institutes with expertise on injuries. Most notable, perhaps, is Monash University's Accident Research Centre,[7] which hosts the Victorian Injury Surveillance Unit.[8] It is notable that Monash also holds data on injuries in the Gulf region. Flinders Health & Medical Research Institute at Flinders University operates, in collaboration with the Australian Government's Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, the National Injury Surveillance Unit, which undertakes national public health surveillance of injury.[9] This is another important resource.

- New Zealand's Accident Compensation Corporation was established by the government to manage injury compensation programmes and to help prevent injury and manage injury recovery.[10] It has extensive data collections on injury, including compensation and the cost of injury.

iii Data entry

There are approximately 300 datasets in appendix 2 still to be entered into the database. The additional data collections from the USA, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand would add perhaps another 100 datasets.

[1] Holder Y, Peden M, Krug E, Gururaj R, Kobusingye O. Injury surveillance guidelines. Geneva: World Health Organization 2001.

[2] Pollock N, Kirkwood G, Pollock AM. Identifying accidental harms. Newcastle University 05 November 2019.

[3] https://www.nsc.org/community-safety/resources/injury-facts

[4] https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/index.htm

[5] https://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/InventoryInjuryDataSys.html

[6] https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/injury-prevention/canadian-hospitals-injury-reporting-prevention-program.html

[7] https://www.monash.edu/muarc

[8] https://www.monash.edu/muarc/research/research-areas/home-and-community/visu

[9] https://www.flinders.edu.au/fhmri-injury-studies

[10] https://www.acc.co.nz/

Table 1 Mapping RoSPA research priorities against core MDS & ODS, ICD-10, ICD-11, and GBD

RoSPA					Core MDS	Core ODS	EU-IDB	
A	Incidence	numbers	A1	1				
		%	A2	2				
B	Severity	fatalities	B1	3				
		hospital admissions	B2	4	nature of the injury		24 Nature of injury 1 (primary injury)	26 Nature of injury 2 (secondary injury)
		A&E/ED attendances	B3	5		severity of injury	23 Treatment and follow-up	
				6		disposition (eg, treated & discharged; admitted to hospital)		
C	Location (home, workplace, road, water, leisure)		C1	7	place where the injury occurred		33 Location (setting) of occurrence	
D	Activity		D1	8	nature of the activity or event being undertaken		35 Activity when injured	
E	Time / date		E1	9		time of injury		
				10		date of injury	17 Month of attendance	19 Year of attendance
F	Causation activity		F1	11	mechanism or cause		34 Mechanism of injury	
				12		external cause of injury		
				13		whether alcohol was a factor		
				14		whether another substance was a factor		
		falls	F2	15				
G	Demographic	sex	G1	16	sex of the injured person		15 Sex of patient	
		age	G2	17	age of the injured person		13 Age category of patient	
		economic group	G3	18		residence of injured person		
				19		race or ethnicity of the person injured		

RoSPA					Core MDS	Core ODS	EU-IDB
H	Causation area / activity	intentional self-inflicted	H1	20	intent (eg, unintentional; violence or self-harm)		32 Intent
		crime related injuries	H2	21			
		accidents	H3	22			
I	Broader trend over time		I1	23			
J	Geographical location	UK		24			
		UK countries		25			
		Region		26			
		LAs		27			
		Country		28			

Table 2 Other variables used in the database

Table 2a Study type

Dataset
case report
case series
cohort
hospital
natural experiment
population
registry
sample

Table 2b Reporting frequency

Dataset
daily
weekly
fortnightly
four-weekly
monthly
quarterly
biannually
annually
biennially
occasional / ad hoc
other

Table 2c General information

Organisation
Data collection
Dataset name
Dataset id
Data publication
Acronym
URL
Period covered
Lead
Contact
Background information
Notes

Table 2d RoSPA safety advice

Dataset	
Road	
Home	
Children & young people	
Older people	
Falls	
Burns & scalds	
Poisoning	
Water safety & drowning	
Occupational	road
	construction
	energy & utilities
	health care & care homes
	manufacturing & engineering
	retail
	school & colleges
	transport & logistics
	waste & recycling

Table 3 Four sample datasets mapped against RoSPA priorities, core MDS and ODS, and ICD-10

RoSPA			Core MDS	Core ODS	ICD-10	DfT RAS10015	HSE RIDHIST Table 1	HSE RIDIND Table 3	NHS Digital HES – hospital admitted patient care activity Primary diagnosis
A	Incidence	numbers				Yes			
							Rate per 100k workers	Rate per 100k workers	
B	Severity	fatalities				Yes	Yes		ICD-10: 3 & 4 character
		hospital admissions	nature of the injury		XIX: S00-T98				Yes
		A&E/ED attendances		severity of injury		Serious / slight			
				disposition (eg, treated & discharged; admitted to hospital)				non-fatal	Yes
C	Location (home, workplace, road, water, leisure)		place where the injury occurred			Road (surface)	Workplace	Workplace	
D	Activity		nature of the activity or event being undertaken						
E	Time / date			time of injury					
				date of injury					
F	Causation activity		mechanism or cause		XX: V01-X59	Traffic		Category of activity	ICD-10: 3 character
				external cause of injury					

RoSPA			Core MDS	Core ODS	ICD-10	DfT RAS10015	HSE RIDHIST Table 1	HSE RIDIND Table 3	NHS Digital HES – hospital admitted patient care activity Primary diagnosis
				whether alcohol was a factor	XX: X45, Y15, Y90-91				
				whether another substance was a factor	XX: X44, Y14,				
		falls							
G	Demographic	sex	sex of the injured person						Yes
		age	age of the injured person						Yes
		economic group		residence of injured person					
				race or ethnicity of the person injured					
H	Causation area / activity	intentional self-inflicted	intent (eg, unintentional; violence or self-harm)		XX: V01-X59				
		crime related injuries							
		accidents							
I	Broader trend over time					2013-	1974-		
J	Location	UK				GB	GB	GB	
		UK countries				Yes			England
		Region							
		LAs				ONS code			
		Country							

Table 4 Sample of eight datasets mapped against database variables, showing the types of information that can be searched for

ID	8	17	37	85	86	127	128	129
Dataset	Reported accidents by country, English region, local authority, road surface condition and severity, Great Britain	Casualties by road user type and severity	Casualties by severity since 1979	Reported fatal and non-fatal injuries in Great Britain from 1974	RIDDOR reported fatal and non-fatal injuries in Great Britain by detailed industry	Hospital Accident & Emergency Activity	Hospital Accident & Emergency Activity	Hospital Outpatient Activity
Acronym								
Dataset ID	RAS10015	RAS30001	RAS30059	RIDHIST	RIDIND			
Data location	DfT – Reported road accidents (RAS10) – Areas and authorities	DfT – Casualties in reported road accidents (RAS30) – Types of casualty	DfT – Casualties in reported road accidents (RAS30) – Overview	HSE - RIDDOR	HSE - RIDDOR	NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics	NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics	NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics
Organisation	Department for Transport	Department for Transport	Department for Transport	Health & Safety Executive	Health & Safety Executive	NHS Digital	NHS Digital	NHS Digital
Country	Great Britain	Great Britain	Great Britain	Great Britain	Great Britain	England	England	England
URL	link	link	link	link	link	link	link	link
Pop covered	Country	Country	Country	workforce	workforce	hospital	hospital	hospital
Reporting frequency	annually	annually	annually	annually	annually	annually	annually	annually
Period covered	2013-	2010-	1979-	1974-	2014/15-	2007/08-	1998/99-	2004/05-
RoSPA safety	road	road	road	Occupational: general	Occupational: general			
Lead								
Contact 1								
Contact 2								
Contact email	email	email	email					
Support information								
Notes						A&E activity in English NHS hospitals and NHS-….	This release no longer contains data from HES …	Outpatient activity in English NHS hospitals - …

APPENDIX 1   RoSPA RESEARCH PROPOSAL

Prioritised order of requested statistical insights:

1   Annual accidents in the 1.UK, 2. Gulf Region and 3. Globally:
    i   Incidence - In totality
    ii   By severity (fatalities, hospital admissions and Accident and Emergency/Emergency Department attendances)
    iii   By location (home, workplace, road, water, leisure)
    iv   By activity
    v   By time
    vi   By causation activity, (with particular attention to falls)
    vii   By demographic (sex and age, economic group)
2   Identification of new patterns of causation or effect - what new situations can be identified as emerging and therefore should be monitored in future
3   A sense of how the latest annual figures fit into a broader trend
4   A sense of any valuable information that is not available
5   The estimated associated cost to business, the NHS and society as a whole
6   The linkages between deprivation and increased accident rates
7   Occupationally caused long term diseases and death - verified causes
8   A split of injury data by causation area/ activity, where possible, of intentional self-inflicted causation, crime related injuries and accidents

Suggested sources:

- NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics (England)
- Office for National Statistics (England and Wales)
- Royal College of Emergency Medicine - Oxfordshire Accident & Emergency (England)
- General Register Office for Scotland (Scotland)
- ISD Scotland (Scotland)
- Registrar General Northern Ireland (Northern Ireland)
- All Wales Injury Surveillance System (AWISS) (Wales)
- TARN (Trauma Audit and Research Network) (UK)
- Global Burden of Disease (UK and international)
- National Safety Council (international)
- Public Health England fingertips tool (England)
- Department for Transport (Great Britain)
- Health and Safety Executive (Great Britain)
- National Water Safety Forum – Water Incident Database (WAID) (UK)
- World Health Organization (international)
- International Labour Organization (international)
- Eurostat (Europe)
- EU-IDB (Europe)
- Scottish Trauma Network | Saving Lives. Giving Life Back
- The Emergency Care Dataset (ECDS)
- The National Child Mortality Database
- National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) | CPSC.gov

APPENDIX 2   LIST OF DATABASES

1   National Water Safety Forum
- https://nationalwatersafety.org.uk/

a   UK Water Incident Reports (WAID)
- https://nationalwatersafety.org.uk/waid/annual-reports-and-data

i   Interactive report

GREAT BRITAIN

2   Department for Transport
- Interactive road casualty dashboard: visualise casualty data
- Tables index

a   **Reported road accidents (RAS10)**
- Reported personal injury road accidents (Excel data tables)

i   Overview
- RAS10013: Accidents by severity since 1979

ii   Types of accident
- RAS10001: Accidents by speed limit, road class and severity
- RAS10002: Accidents and accident rates by road class and severity
- RAS10010: Single vehicle accidents by object hit off carriageway, built-up and non-built-up roads, severity

iii   Casualties and vehicles involved
- RAS10012: Accidents involving pedestrians and one vehicle by severity and vehicle type

iv   Areas and authorities
- RAS10014: Accidents by country, English region, local authority and road class
- RAS10015: Accidents by country, English region, local authority, road surface condition and severity

b   **Vehicles in reported road accidents (RAS20)**
- RAS20: Vehicles in reported accidents - all tables (Excel)
- RAS20009: Types of vehicles involved in accidents since 1979

i   Types of vehicle and accident
- RAS20003: Vehicle type and accident severity
- RAS20004: Vehicle type, built-up and non built-up roads, road class and accident severity
- RAS20008: Vehicle type and manoeuvre
- RAS20010: Vehicle type and journey purpose of driver or rider

ii   Vehicles involved
- RAS20001: Vehicle numbers and involvement rates by vehicle type and accident severity
- RAS20005: Vehicle involvement rates by vehicle type, urban and rural roads, road class, traffic and accident severity

iii   Drivers
- RAS20002: Drivers in accidents by gender, number injured, road user type and age

c   **Casualties in reported road accidents (RAS30)**
- RAS30: Casualties in reported accidents - all tables (Excel)

i   Overview
- RAS30059: Casualties by severity since 1979
- RAS30064: Casualties and rates by road user type, severity and age since 1979

ii   Types of casualty
- RAS30001: Casualties by road user type and severity
- RAS30010: Casualties by gender, road user type and severity

- RAS50008: Reported accidents and casualties where speed was reported as a contributory factor, by severity
- RAS50009: Vehicles with speed factors by vehicle type
  iv Areas and authorities
- RAS50012: Contributory factors for accidents by English region and country
- RAS50013: Casualties in accidents by contributory factor, English region and country
- RAS50016: Accidents by contributory factor, local authority and English region
  v Accidents and vehicles included in analysis
- RAS50011: Accidents and vehicles included in the contributory factor analysis

f **International comparisons (RAS52)**
- RAS52: International comparisons - all tables (Excel)
- RAS52001: International comparisons of road deaths, number and rates for different road users by selected countries: United Kingdom
- RAS52002: International comparisons of road deaths, number and rates, by selected countries

g **Passenger casualty rates for modes of travel (RAS53)**
- RAS53001: Passenger casualty rates by mode

h **Survey data on road accidents (RAS54)**
- RAS54: Survey data - all tables (Excel)
- RAS54001: Injuries in road accidents: NTS compared to STATS19
- RAS54002: Road user type of adults injured in road accidents: NTS compared to STATS19
- RAS54003: Injuries sustained in road accident in the last 3 years: NTS
- RAS54004: Estimates of the annual non-fatal road casualties in GB: NTS compared to STATS19

i **Hospital admissions resulting from road accidents (RAS55)**
- RAS55: Hospital admissions from road accidents - all tables (Excel)
- RAS55050: Comparison of police-reported seriously injured casualties and clinically seriously injured casualties
- RAS55007: HES Admitted Patient Care traffic admissions by clinical severity (MAIS)
- RAS55008: Hospital Episode Statistics Admitted Patient Care episodes by road user type
- RAS55009: Results of linking STATS 19 and HES data

j **Accident and casualty costs (RAS60)**
- RAS60: Accident and casualty costs - all tables (Excel)
  i Average value of prevention
- RAS60001: Average value of prevention per reported casualty and per reported road accident
- RAS60002: Average value of prevention of reported road accidents by road type
  ii Total value of prevention
- RAS60003: Total value of prevention of reported accidents by severity and cost element
- RAS60004: Total value of prevention of reported accidents by severity and road type

k **Motor vehicle offences (RAS61)**
- RAS61001: Motor vehicle offences: findings of guilt at all courts, fixed penalty notices and written warnings: by type of offence

3 **Office of Rail and Road (ORR)**
a Rail safety | ORR Data Portal
b Occupational health | ORR Data Portal

4 **Health and Safety Executive**
a Health and safety statistics 2021
b Statistics - Data Sources

    i   Labour Force Survey - Self-reported work-related ill health & workplace injuries: Index of LFS tables

    ii Statistics - Index of tables

c Index of tables

    i   RIDDOR - Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations

    ii LFS - Labour Force Survey - Self-reported work-related ill health and workplace injuries

d Injury research

e Statistics - Ad hoc analysis

f Release schedule

g Fatal injuries

h Quarterly fatal injury data

i Non-fatal injuries

j Kinds of accident

    i   Kind of accident statistics in Great Britain, 2021

k Dangerous occurrences (.xlsx)

l Industries

    i   Agriculture, forestry and fishing (PDF)

    ii Construction (PDF)

    iii Education (PDF)

    iv Human health and social work (PDF)

    v Manufacturing (PDF)

    vi Public admin and defence (PDF)

    vii Transportation and storage (PDF)

    viii Waste management (PDF)

m Offshore

n Road traffic accidents (RTA)

o Gas safety (.xlsx)

5 Home Office

a Fire statistics data tables - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

    i   Dwelling fires attended

       – FIRE0202: Primary dwelling fires, fatalities and non-fatal casualties in dwellings by motive and fire and rescue authority, England

       – FIRE0205: Primary fires, fatalities and non-fatal casualties in dwellings attended by fire and rescue services in England, by dwelling type and fire and rescue service

    ii Non-dwelling fires attended

       – FIRE0301: Primary fires, fatalities and non-fatal casualties in other buildings by motive and building type, England

       – FIRE0302: Primary fires, fatalities and non-fatal casualties in road vehicles by motive and vehicle type, England

       – FIRE0303: Fires, fatalities and non-fatal casualties in outdoor primary locations and secondary fires by motive and location, England

    iii Deliberate fires attended

       – FIRE0402: Fatalities and non-fatal casualties in deliberate fires by fire and rescue authority, England

    iv Fatalities and casualties

       – FIRE0501: Fatalities and non-fatal casualties by nation and population

       – FIRE0502: Fatalities and non-fatal casualties by fire and rescue authority and location group, England

       – FIRE0503: Fatalities and non-fatal casualties by age gender and type of location

       – FIRE0504: Fatalities from fires by cause of death

       – FIRE0505: Fatalities and non-fatal casualties in accidental dwelling fires

- FIRE0506: Fatalities and non-fatal casualties from accidental dwelling fires by age and cause
  v Cause of fire
  - FIRE0602: Primary fires fatalities and non-fatal casualties by source of ignition
  - FIRE0603: Primary fires fatalities and non-fatal casualties by item first ignited
  - FIRE0604: Primary fire fatalities and casualties by material responsible for development of fire
  vi Smoke alarms
  - FIRE0702: Primary fires, fatalities and non-fatal casualties by presence and operation of smoke alarms
  vii Temporal and seasonal
  - FIRE0801: Percentage of fires and fire-related fatalities by hour of the day

ENGLAND, NORTHERN IRELAND, WALES, IRELAND

6 Trauma Audit Research Network (TARN)
- https://www.tarn.ac.uk/

ENGLAND & WALES

7 Office for National Statistics
a Deaths
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths
  i Deaths data
  - Deaths registered weekly in England and Wales, provisional
  - Death registrations and occurrences by local authority and health board
  - Care home resident deaths registered in England and Wales, provisional
  - Deaths registered weekly due to COVID-19 by region of usual residence, provisional
  ii Try the new way to filter and download these data:
  - Death registrations and occurrences by local authority and place of death
  - Death registrations and occurrences by health board and place of death
b Causes of death
- https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/causesofdeath
  i Avoidable Mortality in England and Wales: Reference Table 1
  ii Avoidable Mortality in England and Wales: Reference Table 2
  iii Avoidable Mortality in England and Wales: Reference Table 3
c Nomis
- https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/select/getdatasetbypopular.asp

ENGLAND

8 NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics
- https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/data-tools-and-services/data-services/hospital-episode-statistics
- Monthly Accident and Emergency Quality Indicators
a Annual HES publications for:
  i Accident and Emergency
  ii Admitted Patient Care
  iii Adult Critical Care
  iv Outpatients

b Hospital Episode Statistics Data Dictionary
  – https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/data-tools-and-services/data-services/hospital-episode-statistics/hospital-episode-statistics-data-dictionary
c Hospital Episode Statistics data changes in 2021 - NHS Digital

9 Emergency Care Data Set (ECDS)
  – Access: Home - TRUD (digital.nhs.uk)
  – Not directly accessed – accessed via HES
a Emergency Care Data Set (ECDS) - NHS Digital
b Emergency Care Data Set | EMIS (emishealth.com)
c DCB0092-2062 : Commissioning Data Sets: Emergency Care Data Set
  – Type 011: Emergency Care Data Set (ECDS) is the Commissioning Data Set (CDS) Type for emergency care services
d NHS Data Model and Dictionary XML Schemas - TRUD (digital.nhs.uk)
  – Technology Reference Data Update Distribution (TRUD) (datadictionary.nhs.uk)

10 Office for Health Improvement and Disparities / PHE
  – Statistics at OHID - Office for Health Improvement and Disparities - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
  – published OHID official statistics on GOV.UK.
  – planned official statistics releases on the statistics release calendar.
a Official statistics publications
  i Child and maternal health statistics - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
    – Unintentional injuries in and around the home
    – Unintentional injuries on the roads
    – Child health profiles
    – Child and Maternal Health - OHID (phe.org.uk)
    – Child and Maternal Health - Data - OHID (phe.org.uk)
    – Child and Maternal Health - Early years - OHID (phe.org.uk)
    – Child and Maternal Health - School-age children - OHID (phe.org.uk)
    – Child and Maternal Health - Young people - OHID (phe.org.uk)
    – Admissions for children with long-term conditions, emergency admissions and A&E attendance: 2021 update - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
    – Early years profiles
    – School-age children profiles
    – Young people profiles
  ii Health inequalities
    – Health inequalities dashboard
    – Segment tool
  iii Mental health
    – Suicide prevention profile
    – Severe mental illness (SMI) profile: December 2021 update
  iv Mortality surveillance
    – Mortality profile
    – Mortality Profile - PHE
b Public Health England fingertips tool
  i Segment Tool (phe.gov.uk)

11 National Child Mortality Database
  – https://www.ncmd.info/
a Data releases Archives - National Child Mortality Database (ncmd.info)

12 Royal College of Emergency Medicine Oxfordshire Accident & Emergency

13 Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
  a **Health and Social Care Statistics**
    i   DoH statistics and research | Department of Health (health-ni.gov.uk)
        – Emergency care statistics
            • Emergency care and ambulance statistics
                o Microsoft Word - Annex 2 - KH09 Guidance (health-ni.gov.uk)
                o Hospital statistics: emergency care activity 2020/21 | Department of Health (health-ni.gov.uk)
                o Hospital Statistics: Emergency Care 2020/21 (health-ni.gov.uk)
        – Firework injuries
            • Firework injury statistics 2015 | Department of Health (health-ni.gov.uk)
        – Hospital activity statistics
            • Episode based activity
                o Explanatory notes and technical guidance for acute episode based activity | Department of Health (health-ni.gov.uk)
                o Outpatient activity
                o Inpatient and day case activity
  b **Registrar General**
    i   Deaths | Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
  c Travel and Transport | Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
    i   Road Traffic Collision Statistics (psni.police.uk)
        – Traffic Statistics User Guide (PDF, 1 MB)
        – 2022 road traffic fatalities daily update (Excel, 32 KB)
        – 2022 road traffic fatalities daily update (Open document spreadsheet, 24 KB)
        – 2021 fatal casualties provisional figures (Excel, 32 KB)
        – 2021 fatal casualties provisional figures (Open document spreadsheet, 24 KB)
        – Statistical bulletin (PDF, 1 MB)
        – Excel spreadsheet (140 KB)
        – Open document spreadsheet (22 KB)
    ii Road safety research | Department for Infrastructure (infrastructure-ni.gov.uk)
        – Older driver killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties in Northern Ireland, 2010-2019
        – Motorcyclist KSI Casualties in Northern Ireland, 2015-2019
        – KSI casualties caused by Excessive speed in Northern Ireland, 2014-2018
        – Pedal Cyclist KSI Casualties in Northern Ireland, 2014-2018
        – Fatal and Serious (KSI) Road Traffic Collisions caused by Drink Driving, Northern Ireland 2013-2017
        – Pedestrian KSI casualties in Northern Ireland, 2013 - 2017
        – Road safety issues in Northern Ireland
        – Clinically serious injured (MAIS 3+) road casualties in Northern Ireland

14 HSC Public Health Agency
    i   Director of Public Health Core Tables 2019 – Supporting the DPH Annual Report 2020
        – https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/publications/director-public-health-core-tables-2019-supporting-director-public-health-annual

15 Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland (HSENI)
        – https://www.hseni.gov.uk/
  a Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland. Annual report & accounts 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020. HSENI Annual Report and Statement of Accounts 2019-20

- pp 42-49 Statistics
- pp 94-95 Appendix 2 Fatal injuries 2019-20 (Total = 11; HSENI enforcement responsibility only)

16 Northern Ireland Fire & Rescue Service
  a Statistics - Northern Ireland Fire & Rescue Service (nifrs.org)

SCOTLAND

17 National Records of Scotland
  a Births, Deaths and Marriages
    - Deaths - Background Information
  i **Time series:** Deaths
  ii Deaths – Causes
    - Table 6.01 Deaths, by sex and cause, Scotland, 2009 to 2020
    - Table 6.02 Deaths, numbers and rates, by sex, age and cause, Scotland, 2020
    - Table 6.03 Deaths, by sex, cause and administrative area, Scotland, 2020
    - Table 6.04 Deaths, by sex, age and cause, Scotland, 2020
    - Table 6.05 Deaths by frequency of cause by sex, numbers & percentages, Scotland, 1986-2020
    - Table 6.10 Deaths from road transport accidents, by sex and age, Scotland, 1946 to 2020
    - Table 6.11 Intentional self-harm and events of undetermined intent, Scotland, 1981 to 2020
    - Table 6.12 Deaths from poisoning, by sex and cause, Scotland, 2020
    - Table 6.13 Deaths aged under 90, years of 'working life' lost and years of 'life to age 90' lost due to mortality from selected causes, per 10,000 population, Scotland, 2020
    - Table 6.14 Average age at death, selected causes, Scotland, 1979 to 2020
    - Table 6.15 Leading causes of death, by sex and age, Scotland, 2020
  iii **Cause of death:** accidental
  iv **Cause of death:** age-standardised death rates
  v **Cause of death:** alcohol
  vi **Cause of death:** avoidable mortality
  vii Population: **Estimates (national & sub-national)** Scotland, council, and health board area Time Series

18 Public Health Scotland
    - https://www.publichealthscotland.scot/
  a How we share data and intelligence - Sharing our data and intelligence - Our areas of work - Public Health Scotland
    i The Scottish Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO) collaborative with Glasgow Centre for Pop H; NRS; MRC/CSO Social & PH Sciences Unit; Scottish Learning Disabilities Observatory
      - Provides easy access to info about the range of data sources to help those working to improve population health
    ii Single entry point and end-to-end support through electronic Data Research and Innovation Service (eDRIS)
      - Data Definitions & References - Data Advice
        • National datasets
          o Audits / Registers
            • Scottish Trauma Audit Group (STAG) phs.stag@phs.scot
          o Hospital Activity Statistics
            • phs.unscheduledcare@phs.scot

- o [Datasets A-Z](#)
  - • [Accident and Emergency Datamart (A&E2)](#)
  - • General Acute Inpatient and Day Case - Scottish Morbidity Record (SMR01)
  - • [Hospital Activity Statistics (ISD(S)1)](#)
    [Occupational Health and Safety Minimum Dataset (ISD(M)39) - CLOSED](#)
  - • [Outpatient Appointments and Attendances - Scottish Morbidity Record (SMR00)](#)
  - • [Scottish Hip Fracture Audit (SHFA)](#)
  - • [Scottish Morbidity & Mortality Programme (SMMP) - CLOSED](#)
    [Scottish Trauma Audit Group (STAG)](#)
  - • [Unscheduled Care Datamart (UCD)](#)
  - • [Data Dictionary](#)
- – [ISD Datamarts](#)
  - • [Accident & Emergency (A&E2)](#)
  - • [Outpatients (SMR00)](#)
- – [Geography, Population and Deprivation Support](#)
  - • 2019_2 Postcode to Deprivation Lookups from 2019_2 NRS Scottish Postcode Directory (SPD)
    - o [SIMD](#)
    - o [Carstairs](#)
- – [Scottish Atlas of Variation](#)
- – [Terminology Services and Clinical Coding](#)
  - iii [View our data and intelligence content](#)
- b [Publications](#)
  - i [NHS Performs - weekly update of emergency department activity and waiting time statistics](#)
  - ii [Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio](#)
  - iii [A&E activity and waiting times](#)
  - iv [Acute hospital activity and NHS beds information (quarterly)](#)
  - v [Scottish Hip Fracture Audit](#)
  - vi [Audit of trauma management in Scotland](#)
    - – [eSTAG trauma definitions version 1.7 (scot.nhs.uk)](#)
  - vii [Unintentional injuries - Hospital admissions and deaths](#)
  - viii [Scottish Burden of Disease Study](#)
  - ix [Care home census for adults in Scotland](#)

19 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
- a [Official statistics](#)

20 The Scottish Trauma Audit Group
- – [The Scottish Trauma Audit Group, STAG](#)
- a [STAG reports](#)
  - – Published on PHS site: [Audit of trauma management in Scotland](#) (18.b.vi)

21 All Wales Injury Surveillance System (AWISS)
- – https://www.awiss.org.uk
- a Emergency Department Data Set (EDDS)
  - – [Data dictionary](#)
- b Patient Episode Database for Wales (PEDW)
  - – [ICD](#)
  - – [Public Health Wales Observatory](#)
- c Mortality data from the Office of National Statistics (ONS)

- – ONS
- d Welsh Demographic Dataset
    - – WDS
- e Primary Care General Practice dataset
- f Welsh Centre for Burns Unit (WCBU) dataset
    - – WCBU
- g Critical Care Minimum Data Set (CCMDS)
    - – Health and Social Care Information Centre
- h **Secure Anonymised Information Linkage Databank (SAIL)**
    - – SAIL

22 Welsh Government

- a Fire and rescue incident statistics: April 2020 to March 2021 | GOV.WALES

EUROPE

23 Eurostat

- a Main tables - Health - Eurostat (europa.eu)
    - **i Health (hlth)**
        - – https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/health/data/database
        - – Health status (hlth_state)
            - • Injuries from accidents (hlth_ifa)
                - o Persons reporting an accident resulting in injury by sex, age and educational attainment level (hlth_ehis_ac1e)
                - o Persons reporting an accident resulting in injury by sex, age and degree of urbanisation (hlth_ehis_ac1u)
                - o Medical intervention for an accident resulting in injury by sex, age and educational attainment level (hlth_ehis_ac2e)
    - **ii Causes of death (hlth_cdeath)**
        - – *General mortality (hlth_cd_gmor)*
            - • Causes of death - deaths by country of residence and occurrence (hlth_cd_aro)
            - • Causes of death - standardised death rate by NUTS 2 region of residence (hlth_cd_asdr2)
            - • Causes of death - crude death rate by NUTS 2 region of residence (hlth_cd_acdr2)
            - • Causes of death - potential years of life lost by residence (hlth_cd_apyll)
            - • Causes of death - deaths by NUTS 2 region of residence and occurrence, 3 year average (hlth_cd_yro)
            - • Causes of death - standardised death rate by NUTS 2 region of residence, 3 year average (hlth_cd_ysdr2)
            - • Causes of death - crude death rate by NUTS 2 regions of residence, 3 year average (hlth_cd_ycdr2)
            - • Causes of death - years and potential years of life lost by NUTS 2 regions of residence, 3 year average (hlth_cd_ypyll)
        - – *Infant mortality (hlth_cd_imor)*
            - • Causes of death - infant mortality by country of residence (hlth_cd_ainfr)
            - • Causes of death - infant mortality by country of occurrence (hlth_cd_ainfo)
            - • Causes of death - infant mortality by NUTS 2 region of residence, 3 year average (hlth_cd_yinfr)
            - • Causes of death - infant mortality by NUTS 2 region of occurrence, 3 year average (hlth_cd_yinfo)
        - – *Public health themes (hlth_cd_pbt)*
            - • Treatable and preventable mortality of residents by cause and sex (hlth_cd_apr)

- Infant deaths occurring in the country by cause (hlth_cd_info)
- Infant deaths occurring in the EU by cause and age (hlth_cd_infoeu)
- Deaths related to transport accidents occurring in the country (hlth_cd_tro)
- Detailed deaths related to transport accidents occurring in the EU (hlth_cd_troeu)

iii Health and safety at work (hsw)
- Accidents at work (ESAW, 2008 onwards) (hsw_acc_work)
  - Main indicators (hsw_mi)
    - Accidents at work by sex, age and severity (NACE Rev. 2 activity A, C-N) (hsw_mi01)
    - Accidents at work by days lost, sex and age (NACE Rev. 2 activity A, C-N) (hsw_mi02)
    - Accidents at work by sex and age, excluding road traffic accidents and accidents on board of any mean of transport in the course of work (NACE Rev. 2 activity A, C-N excluding H) (hsw_mi03)
    - Accidents at work by size of enterprise (NACE Rev. 2 activity A, C-N) (hsw_mi04)
    - Accidents at work by ISCO and employment status (NACE Rev. 2 activity A, C-N) (hsw_mi05)
    - Accidents at work by part of body injured and severity (NACE Rev. 2 activity A, C-N) (hsw_mi06)
    - Accidents at work by type of injury and severity (NACE Rev. 2 activity A, C-N) (hsw_mi07)
    - Accidents at work by sex and severity (NACE Rev. 2 activity Total) (hsw_mi08)
  - Details by NACE Rev. 2 activity (2008 onwards) (hsw_n2)
    - Non-fatal accidents at work by NACE Rev. 2 activity and sex (hsw_n2_01)
    - Fatal Accidents at work by NACE Rev. 2 activity (hsw_n2_02)
    - Non-fatal accidents at work by NACE Rev. 2 activity and age (hsw_n2_03)
    - Accidents at work by days lost and NACE Rev. 2 activity (hsw_n2_04)
    - Accidents at work by NACE Rev. 2 activity and size of enterprise (hsw_n2_05)
    - Accidents at work by NACE Rev. 2 activity and part of body injured (hsw_n2_06)
    - Accidents at work by NACE Rev. 2 activity and type of injury (hsw_n2_07)
  - Causes and circumstances of accidents at work (ESAW Phase III) (hsw_ph3)
    - Accidents at work by sex, age, severity, NACE Rev. 2 activity and workstation (hsw_ph3_01)
    - Accidents at work by sex, age, severity, NACE Rev. 2 activity and working environment (hsw_ph3_02)
    - Accidents at work by sex, age, severity, NACE Rev. 2 activity and working process (hsw_ph3_03)
    - Accidents at work by sex, age, severity, NACE Rev. 2 activity and specific physical activity (hsw_ph3_04)
    - Accidents at work by sex, age, severity, NACE Rev. 2 activity and material agent of specific physical activity (hsw_ph3_05)
    - Accidents at work by sex, age, severity, NACE Rev. 2 activity and deviation (hsw_ph3_06)
    - Accidents at work by sex, age, severity, NACE Rev. 2 activity and material agent of deviation (hsw_ph3_07)
    - Accidents at work by sex, age, severity, NACE Rev. 2 activity and contact mode of injury (hsw_ph3_08)
    - Accidents at work by sex, age, severity, NACE Rev. 2 activity and material agent of contact mode injury (hsw_ph3_09)
- Accidents at work (ESAW) - until 2007 (hsw_acc7_work)
  - Number of accidents at work by NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, severity and sex (hsw_aw_nnasx)

- o Number of accidents at work by NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, severity and age (hsw_aw_nnaag)
- o Number of fatal accidents at work by Member State and age, excluding road traffic accidents and accidents on board of any mean of transport in the course of work (hsw_aw_fnms)
- o Number of accidents at work by NACE Rev. 1.1 activity and severity (hsw_aw_nnasv)
- o Number of accidents at work by NACE Rev. 1.1 activity and size of enterprise (hsw_aw_nnasz)
- o Number of accidents at work by NACE Rev. 1.1 activity and employment status (hsw_aw_nnaws)
- o Number of accidents at work by part of body injured and severity (hsw_aw_nbosv)
- o Number of accidents at work by type of injury and severity (hsw_aw_ninsv)
- o Standardised incidence rate of accidents at work by NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, severity and sex (hsw_aw_inasx)
- o Standardised incidence rate of accidents at work by NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, severity and age (hsw_aw_inaag)
- o Standardised incidence rate of fatal accidents at work by Member State and age, excluding road traffic accidents and accidents on board of any mean of transport in the course of work (hsw_aw_fims)
- o Standardised incidence rate of accidents at work by NACE Rev. 1.1 activity and size of enterprise (hsw_aw_inasz)
- o Standardised incidence rate of accidents at work by NACE Rev. 1.1 activity and employment status (hsw_aw_inaws)
- o Indicators on health and safety at work (hsw_ind)
- Causes and circumstances of accidents at work (ESAW Phase III) (hsw_acc_esaw3)
  - o Number of accidents at work by contact - mode of injury, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_co1)
  - o Incidence rate of accidents at work by contact - mode of injury, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_co2)
  - o Percentage distribution of accidents at work by contact - mode of injury, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_co3)
  - o Number of accidents at work by deviation, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_de1)
  - o Incidence rate of accidents at work by deviation, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_de2)
  - o Percentage distribution of accidents at work by deviation, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_de3)
  - o Number of accidents at work by material agent of deviation, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_mad1)
  - o Incidence rate of accidents at work by material agent of deviation, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_mad2)
  - o Percentage distribution of accidents at work by material agent of deviation, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_mad3)
  - o Number of accidents at work by material agent of specific physical activity, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_maa1)
  - o Incidence rate of accidents at work by material agent of specific physical activity, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_maa2)
  - o Percentage distribution of accidents at work by material agent of specific physical activity, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_maa3)
  - o Number of accidents at work by material agent of contact - mode of injury, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_mac1)

- o Incidence rate of accidents at work by material agent of contact - mode of injury, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_mac2)
- o Percentage distribution of accidents at work by material agent of contact - mode of injury, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_mac3)
- o Number of accidents at work by specific physical activity, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_pa1)
- o Incidence rate of accidents at work by specific physical activity, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_pa2)
- o Percentage distribution of accidents at work by specific physical activity, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_pa3)
- o Number of accidents at work by working environment, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_we1)
- o Incidence rate of accidents at work by working environment, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_we2)
- o Percentage distribution of accidents at work by working environment, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_we3)
- o Number of accidents at work by working process, economic activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_wp1)
- o Incidence rate of accidents at work by working process, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_wp2)
- o Percentage distribution of accidents at work by working process, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_wp3)
- o Number of accidents at work by type of workstation, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_ws1)
- o Incidence rate of accidents at work by type of workstation, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_ws2)
- o Percentage distribution of accidents at work by type of workstation, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, sex, age and severity (hsw_aw_ws3)
- − Accidents at work and other work-related health problems (source LFS) (hsw_apex)
  - o Accidents at work (hsw_ac)
  - o Persons reporting an accident at work by sex, age and educational attainment level (hsw_ac1)
  - o Persons reporting an accident at work by sex and country of birth (hsw_ac12)
  - o Persons reporting an accident at work resulting in time off work by sex, age and educational attainment level (hsw_ac2)
  - o Persons reporting an accident at work resulting in time off work by sex and country of birth (hsw_ac13)
  - o Persons reporting an accident at work resulting in time off work by period off (hsw_ac3)
  - o Persons reporting a road traffic accident (hsw_ac4)
  - o Persons reporting an accident at work by sex, age and NACE Rev. 1.1 activity (hsw_ac5a)
  - o Persons reporting an accident at work by sex, age and NACE Rev. 2 activity (hsw_ac5b)
  - o Persons reporting an accident at work resulting in sick leave by sex, age and NACE Rev. 1.1 activity (hsw_ac6a)
  - o Persons reporting an accident at work resulting in time off work by sex, age and NACE Rev. 2 activity (hsw_ac6b)
  - o Persons reporting an accident at work by sex, age and occupation (hsw_ac7)
  - o Persons reporting an accident at work by sex, age and professional status (hsw_ac8)
  - o Persons reporting an accident at work by sex, age and size of enterprise (hsw_ac9)

- o Persons reporting an accident at work by sex and full-time/part-time employment (hsw_ac10)
- o Persons reporting an accident at work by sex and atypical working time (hsw_ac11)
- o Persons reporting an accident at work by sex and working from home (hsw_ac14)
- – Work related health problems and accidental injuries - LFS 1999 (hsw_inj_pb)
  - • Accidental injuries (hsw_acc_inju)
    - o Accidental injuries at work in 1999, by sex (hsw_ij_nuse)
    - o Accidental injuries at work by severity and type of injury (hsw_ij_svinj)
    - o Accidental injuries at work by type of injury, work status after the accidental injury and age (hsw_ij_inwsa)
    - o Relative standardised incidence rate of accidental injuries at work by permanency of the job, length of service in the enterprise and NACE Rev. 1.1 activity (mean rate for each Member State = 100) (hsw_ij_cln)
    - o Relative standardised incidence rate of accidental injuries at work by educational attainment level and sex (mean rate for each Member State = 100) (hsw_ij_edse)
    - o Relative incidence rate of accidental injuries at work by working hours, number of job contract, NACE Rev. 1.1 activity, age and sex (EU mean rate = 100) (hsw_ij_hjnas)
    - o Relative incidence rate of accidental injuries at work by occupation and NACE Rev. 1.1 activity (EU mean rate = 100) (hsw_ij_isna)
    - o Relative incidence rate of accidental injuries at work by severity, permanency of the job, length of service in the enterprise and NACE Rev. 1.1 activity (EU mean rate = 100 for each severity) (hsw_ij_svcln)
    - o Relative incidence rate of accidental injuries at work by severity, frequency of night work and age (EU mean rate = 100 for each severity) (hsw_ij_svnia)
    - o Relative incidence rate of accidental injuries at work by severity, frequency of shift work and age (EU mean rate = 100 for each severity) (hsw_ij_svsha)
    - o Relative incidence rate of accidental injuries at work by severity, working hours and sex (EU mean rate = 100 for each severity) (hsw_ij_svhos)

24 European Association for Injury Prevention (EuroSafe)
- – https://www.eurosafe.eu.com/home
- – Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS) - ISS
- – Toolbox | EuroSafe
- – C_Introduction to the functioning of EU-IDB-database_revision AUG 2020.pdf (eurosafe.eu.com)
- – IDB_MDS_Data_Dictionary_JAN 2017.pdf (eurosafe.eu.com)
- – IDB_operating_manual_Jan 2017_0.pdf (eurosafe.eu.com)
- – Introduction IPP coding manual (eurosafe.eu.com)
- a SINIACA - IDB
- b Injury data | EuroSafe

USA

25 National Safety Council
- a https://www.nsc.org/
- b The Source for Injury Stats - Injury Facts (nsc.org)

26 National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS)
- – National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) | CPSC.gov
- a Research and Reports | CPSC.gov
- b National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) | CPSC.gov

27 WHO data
- Data at WHO
- Data at WHO
a Global Health Observatory
- https://www.who.int/data/gho
i Injuries
- Burden of disease - Risk factors for injuries
  • https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/topics/indicator-groups/indicator-group-details/GHO/burden-of-disease---risk-factors-for-injuries
- Number of injury cases (all types)
  • https://www.who.int/data/gho/indicator-metadata-registry/imr-details/3216
- Occupation injury - number of cases
  • https://www.who.int/data/gho/indicator-metadata-registry/imr-details/3585
- Number of deaths due to injuries (all types)
  • https://www.who.int/data/gho/indicator-metadata-registry/imr-details/3217
- Number of deaths from unintentional injuries
  • https://www.who.int/data/gho/indicator-metadata-registry/imr-details/702
- The total number of emergency admissions caused by unintended and deliberate injuries
  • https://www.who.int/data/gho/indicator-metadata-registry/imr-details/560
- Emergency hospital admissions caused by unintended and deliberate injuries
  • https://www.who.int/data/gho/indicator-metadata-registry/imr-details/848
ii Poisonings & alcohol
- Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisonings (per 100,000 population)
  • https://www.who.int/data/gho/indicator-metadata-registry/imr-details/4666
- Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning (per 100 000 population)
  • https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/mortality-rate-attributed-to-unintentional-poisoning-(per-100-000-population)
- Unintentional poisoning: burden of disease
  • https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/topics/indicator-groups/indicator-group-details/GHO/unintentional-poisoning-burden-of-disease
- Hospital discharges, alcohol-related injuries and poisoning
  • https://www.who.int/data/gho/indicator-metadata-registry/imr-details/2330
iii Self harm & suicide
- Crude suicide rates (per 100 000 population) (SDG 3.4.2)
- Age-standardized suicide rates (per 100 000 population)
- Estimated mortality rate from suicide and purposely self-inflicted injuries
  • https://www.who.int/data/gho/indicator-metadata-registry/imr-details/1177
iv Road traffic
- Estimated number of road traffic deaths
- Estimated road traffic death rate (per 100 000 population)
- Number of deaths due to road traffic injuries
  • https://www.who.int/data/gho/indicator-metadata-registry/imr-details/3224
- GHO | By category | Road traffic deaths - Data by WHO region
- GHO | By category | Road traffic deaths - Data by World Bank income group (who.int)
- Road traffic injuries, age-standardized death rates (15+), per 100,000 population (who.int)
- Number of road traffic injury cases
  • https://www.who.int/data/gho/indicator-metadata-registry/imr-details/3223
- Road traffic injuries, age-standardized death rates (15+), per 100,000 population

- https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/road-traffic-injuries-age-standardized-death-rates-(15-)-per-100-000-population
  - Distribution of road traffic deaths by type of road user (%) (who.int)
  - SDG Target 3.6 | Road traffic injuries: By 2030, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
    - https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/topics/indicator-groups/indicator-group-details/GHO/sdg-target-3.6-road-traffic-injuries
  v Occupational
    - Occupation injury - number of deaths
      - https://www.who.int/data/gho/indicator-metadata-registry/imr-details/3586
    - Occupational injuries attributable DALYs per 100'000 capita
      - https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/occupational-injuries-attributable-dalys-per-100000-capita
    - Occupational injuries attributable DALYs ('000)
      - https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/occupational-injuries-attributable-dalys-(000)
    - Occupational injuries attributable deaths per 100'000 capita
      - https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/occupational-injuries-attributable-deaths-per-100000-capita
    - Occupational injuries attributable deaths
      - https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/occupational-injuries-attributable-deaths
b Health SDGs
    - SDG Target 3.6 Halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
  i Estimated number of road traffic deaths
  ii Road traffic deaths - Learn more
    - Estimated number of road traffic deaths
    - Estimated road traffic death rate (per 100 000 population)
  iii Reported distribution of road traffic deaths by type of road user - Learn more
    - Distribution of road traffic deaths by type of road user (%)
c Mortality
  i Mortality Country profile (who.int)
  ii Mortality and global health estimates (who.int)
  iii WHO Mortality Database
  iv Adolescent mortality rate (per 100 000 population) (who.int)
  v Distribution of causes of death among children aged < 5 years (%) (who.int)
d Triple billion targets
  i HPOP billion indicator SDG 3.6.1 Road traffic mortality rate (per 100 000 population)
e Data collections
  i Violence and injury prevention country profiles
  ii PAHO health information system for the Americas
  iii Regional Health Observatory for the eastern Mediterranean region
  iv Health information platform for the WHO South-East Asia region
  v Road safety data
  vi European health information gateway
  vii WHO mortality database
f Highlights
  i SCORE
  ii Data collection tools
    - Health Service Data
      - Routine Health Information Systems (RHIS)

- – Civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS)
- iii WHO dataset for injury
- iv Safety and Mobility (who.int)
- v Road traffic injuries
  - – Road traffic injuries (who.int)
  - – Global status report on road safety 2018 (who.int)
  - – WHO kicks off a Decade of Action for Road Safety
  - – WHO | Death on the roads
  - – WHO GRSInfo: An app for road safety data
- vi Drowning
  - – Drowning (who.int)
  - – Global report on drowning, 2014
- vii Burns
  - – Burns (who.int)
  - – Global Burn Registry
- viii Falls
  - – Falls (who.int)
  - – Step Safely (who.int)
- ix Injuries and violence
  - – Injuries and violence (who.int)
- x Others
  - – Commercial determinants of health (who.int)
  - – Children: new threats to health
  - – Children: improving survival and well-being
  - – Protecting workers' health
  - – Snakebite envenoming

g **Regions**
- i Africa
  - – WHO AFRO AHO | AFRO Region Health Observatory
  - – Road safety
  - – Child health
- ii Americas
  - – PAHO/WHO Data - PLISA
  - – Road safety - PAHO/WHO | Pan American Health Organization
  - – PAHO/WHO Data - Mortality trends: cause of deaths compare
  - – PAHO/WHO Data - Mortality by Cause of Death: level by country
- iii Eastern Mediterranean
  - – Home | EMRO Regional Health Observatory (who.int)
  - – Mortality rate due to road traffic injuries per 100,000 population | EMRO Regional Health Observatory (who.int)
- iv Europe
  - – European Health Information Gateway
  - – WHO/Europe | Data and evidence - European Health Information Initiative (EHII)
  - – European mortality database
  - – WHO Europe transport and health
  - – Home safety and accidents
- v South East Asia
  - – WHO South-East Asia | World Health Organization
  - – Road safety (who.int)
- vi Western Pacific
  - – Health Information and Intelligence Platform (HIIP)
  - – http://hiip.wpro.who.int/

– Injuries

28 Global Burden of Disease

a The Lancet: Global Burden of Disease

b Global Burden of Disease: GBD cause and risk summaries (thelancet.com)

c *Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), University of Washington School of Medicine*

  i Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation | (healthdata.org)

  ii Global Burden of Disease (GBD 2019) | Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (healthdata.org)

    – GHDx - Global Burden of Disease Study 2019 (GBD 2019) Data Resources

    – Global Burden of Disease Study 2019 (GBD 2019) Disease and Injury Burden 1990-2019

      • Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019

      • News release: The Lancet: Latest global disease estimates reveal perfect storm of rising chronic diseases and public health failures fuelling COVID-19 pandemic

      • Causes of Death Visualization

      • Epi Visualization

        o GBD Compare

      • Data Release Information Sheet

      • Select Article Tables

      • Table Index

    – Global Burden of Disease Study 2019 (GBD 2019) Life Tables 1950-2019

      • Global age-sex-specific fertility, mortality, healthy life expectancy (HALE), and population estimates in 204 countries and territories, 1950–2019: a comprehensive demographic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019

      • News release: The Lancet: Latest global disease estimates reveal perfect storm of rising chronic diseases and public health failures fuelling COVID-19 pandemic

      • Mortality Visualization

    – Global Burden of Disease Study 2019 (GBD 2019) Cause List Mapped to ICD Codes

        o Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019

      • Data Release Information Sheet

      • GBD Causes Mapped to ICD-9 and ICD-10 Codes

29 International Labour Organization

a International Labour Organization (ilo.org)

b Safety and health at work - ILOSTAT

APPENDIX 3   SCHEMA OF RIDD DATABASE TABLES

Columns on the left indicate field names, and those on the right indicate (more easily readable) field labels

Dataset *tbl01-Dataset*	
ID_Dataset	ID
NameDataset	Dataset
AcronymDataset	Acronym
DatasetID	Dataset ID
ID_DataLoc *(table: data location)*	Data location
ID_Org *(table: host organisation)*	Organisation
ID_Country *(table: country)*	Country
URLDataset	URL
ID_PopCovered *(table: population covered)*	Population covered
ID_RepFreq *(table: reporting frequency)*	Reporting frequency
PeriodCovered *(table: period covered)*	Period covered
ID_RoSPASafety *(table: RoSPA safety)*	RoSPA safety
ID_LeadDataset *(table: people)*	Dataset lead
ID_Contact1Dataset *(table: people)*	Contact 1
ID_Contact2Dataset *(table: people)*	Contact 2
EmailDatasetContact	Contact email
SupportDataset	Supporting information
NotesDataset	Notes

RoSPA priorities	
tbl02_RoSPAPriorities	
ID_RoSPAPriority	ID
DatasetID	Dataset ID
ID_Dataset	Dataset
ID_DataLoc *(table: data location)*	Acronym
ID_Org *(table: host organisation)*	Dataset ID
IncidenceNos	Incidence numbers
IncidenceNosYN	Incidence numbers
IncidencePerCent	Incidence %
IncidencePerCentYN	Incidence % Y/N
SeverityFatalities	Severity: fatalities
SeverityFatalitiesYN	Severity: fatalities
SeverityHAdm	Severity: hospital admissions
SeverityHAdmYN	Severity: hospital admissions Y/N
SeverityAEED	Severity: A&E / ED
SeverityAEEDYN	Severity: A&E / ED Y/N
Location	Location
LocationYN	Location
Activity	Activity
ActivityYN	Activity
Time	Time
TimeYN	Time
Date	Date
DateYN	Date
CausationActivityMechanism	Causation activity: mechanism
CausationActivityMechanismYN	Causation activity: mechanism
CausationActivityExternal	Causation activity: external
CausationActivityExternalYN	Causation activity: external
CausationActivityAlcohol	Causation activity: alcohol
CausationActivityAlcoholYN	Causation activity: alcohol
CausationActivitySubstance	Causation activity: substance
CausationActivitySubstanceYN	Causation activity: substance
Falls	Falls
FallsYN	Falls Y/N
DemographicSex	Demographic: sex
DemographicSexYN	Demographic: sex
DemographicAge	Demographic: age
DemographicAgeYN	Demographic: age
DemographicChildrenYN	Demographic: children
DemographicEcon	Demographic: economic
DemographicEconYN	Demographic: economic
DemographicRace	Demographic: race/ethnicity
DemographicRaceYN	Demographic: race/ethnicity
IntentionSelf	Intention: self harm
IntentionSelfYN	Intention: self harm
IntentionCrime	Intention: crime
IntentionCrimeYN	Intention: crime
Unintentional	Unintentional
UnintentionalYN	Unintentional
Period	Period
LocationUK	UK
LocationUKCountries	UK countries
LocationUKRegion	UK regions
LocationUKLA	UK local authorities
LocationGulf	Gulf
LocationGlobal *(table: country)*	Global
Other	Other

Data location	
tbl03-DataLocation	
ID_DataLoc	ID
DataLocation	Data location
ID_Org *(table: host organisation)*	Organisation
ID_Country *(table: country)*	Country
NotesDataLoc	Notes

Host organisation	
tbl04-Organisation	
ID_Org	ID
NameOrg	Organisation
AcronymOrg	Acronym
URLOrg	URL
DepartmentOrg	Department
LocationOrg	Location
ID_Country *(table: country)*	Country / region
People01 *(table: people)*	Contact 01
People02 *(table: people)*	Contact 02
People03 *(table: people)*	Contact 03
NotesOrg	Notes

People	
tbl05-People	
ID_People	ID
Title	Title
FirstName	First name
LastName	Last name
C_FullName	Full name
ID_Org *(table: host organisation)*	Organisation
EmailPeople	Email
URLPeople	URL
RolePeople	Role
NotesPeople	Notes

Country	
Table06-Country	
ID_Country	ID
NameCountry	Country

RoSPA safety advice	
tbl07-RoSPASafety	
ID_RoSPASafety	ID
RoSPASafety	RoSPA safety

Population covered	
tbl08_PopulationCovered	
ID_PopCovered	ID
PopCovered	Population covered

Reporting frequency	
tbl09_ReportingFrequency	
ID_RepFreq	ID
RepFrequency	Reporting frequency

APPENDIX 4   RIDD DATABASE FILES

The draft RIDD database consists of the following tables, forms, and sample queries.

	TABLES	FORMS
Dataset	*tbl01-Dataset*	*frm01-Dataset*
RoSPA priorities	*tbl02_RoSPAPriorities*	*frm02-RoSPAPriorities*
Data location	*tbl03-DataLocation*	*frm03-DataCollection*
Host organisation	*tbl04-Organisation*	*frm04-Organisation*
People	*tbl05-People*	*frm05-People*
Country	*tbl06-Country*	
RoSPA safety advice	*tbl07-RoSPASafety*	
Population covered	*tbl08_PopulationCovered*	
Reporting frequency	*tbl09_ReportingFrequency*	
	QUERIES	
Incident numbers, fatalities, sex, age	*qry91-IncidentNos_Fatalities_Sex_Age*	*frm91*
Age, England	*qry92-Age_England*	*frm92*
Fatalities, children	*qry93-Fatalities_Children*	*frm93*
Workplace	*qry94-Workplace*	
Workplace, age, sex	*qry95-Workplace_Age_Sex*	*frm95*

Tables

Data is stored in the tables:

tbl01-Dataset	This contains the basic details of each dataset • name • acronym • dataset ID • URL • supporting information • notes It displays information that is stored in other tables: • data location • host organisation • lead and/or contact • contact email • country • population covered • reporting frequency • period covered
tbl02_RoSPAPriorities	This contains analysis of the dataset against RoSPA priorities. "Text / details" shows a manual description has been entered, while "Y/N" simply identifies whether or not the dataset has certain information. "Y/N" allows an easy search in Access for a particular attribute of the dataset, eg, is age shown, yes or no, while "text / details" enables a more detailed search, eg, a specific age group • Incidence numbers – text / details • Incidence numbers – Y/N

	- Incidence % – text / details - Incidence % – Y/N - Severity: fatalities – text / details - Severity: fatalities – Y/N - Severity: hospital admissions – text / details - Severity: hospital admissions – Y/N - Severity: A&E / ED – text / details - Severity: A&E / ED – Y/N - Location – text / details - Location – Y/N - Activity – text / details - Activity – Y/N - Time – text / details - Time – Y/N - Date – text / details - Date – Y/N - Causation activity: mechanism – text / details - Causation activity: mechanism – Y/N - Causation activity: external – text / details - Causation activity: external – Y/N - Causation activity: alcohol – text / details - Causation activity: alcohol – Y/N - Causation activity: substance – text / details - Causation activity: substance – Y/N - Falls – text / details - Falls Y/N - Demographic: sex – text / details - Demographic: sex – Y/N - Demographic: age – text / details - Demographic: age – Y/N - Demographic: children – Y/N - Demographic: economic – text / details - Demographic: economic – Y/N - Demographic: race/ethnicity – text / details - Demographic: race/ethnicity – Y/N - Intention: self harm – text / details - Intention: self harm – Y/N - Intention: crime – text / details - Intention: crime – Y/N - Unintentional – text / details - Unintentional – Y/N - Period– text / details - UK – text / details - UK countries – dropdown choice - UK regions – text / details - UK local authorities – text / details - Gulf – dropdown choice - Global – dropdown choice - Other – text / details

	Additional information from other tables is displayed for convenience: • dataset name • dataset ID • data location • host organisation
tbl03-DataLocation	This table shows in what collection of data the dataset is located, for instance Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) Accident & Emergency or Admitted Patient Care. • data location name • notes Information from other tables is displayed: • host organisation • country
tbl04-Organisation	This table shows the host organisation for the dataset or data collection, eg, NHS Digital for HES, or the Office for National Statistics for deaths data. • organisation name • acronym • URL • department (where relevant, eg, the academic department in a university) • location (eg, city) • notes Information from other tables is displayed: • country • contact 01 (or, in effect the lead for the dataset) • contact 02 • contact 03
tbl05-People	A straightforward table containing details for known contacts and dataset leads, as well as other academics and professionals with relevant expertise, eg, the heads of WHO collaborating centres on injuries • person's title • person's first name • person's last name • email • URL • person's role • notes Information from other tables is displayed: • organisation
tbl06-Country	A list of all countries, with relevant countries and regions at the head of the list, eg, England, England & Wales, Great Britain, European Union, WHO, etc
tbl07-RoSPASafety	A suggested list of RoSPA safety priorities, for demonstration purposes
tbl08_PopulationCovered	An indicative sample of population types
tbl09_ReportingFrequency	A range of possible reporting periods

Queries

Some sample queries have been included. These were created simply for the purposes of demonstrating some of the searches that could be made in the database, and are not intended as permanent features of the database.

- qry91-IncidentNos_Fatalities_Sex_Age
- qry92-Age_England
- qry93-Fatalities_Children
- qry94-Workplace
- qry95-Workplace_Age_Sex

Forms

The forms for the tables (frm01-frm05) serve to enable easy data entry and provide a straightforward way of viewing individual records from the tables. Forms for the queries (qry91-qry95) simply present the information as an alternative to table display, and again are not permanent features of the database.

- frm01-Dataset
- frm02-RoSPAPriorities
- frm03-DataCollection
- frm04-Organisation
- frm05-People
- frm91
- frm92
- frm93
- frm95