Chapter 6

Injury Prevention

Injury is one of the leading causes of global morbidity, mortality and premature death, and an important public health issue worldwide¹. Meanwhile, safety practices are effective in preventing unintentional injuries. This Chapter reports the characteristics of unintentional injuries and preventive measures adopted for injury prevention in the population in Hong Kong.

Snapshot of Population's Injury Prevention

Indicator	Female	Male	Overall
Proportion of population who had sustained unintentional injury episode(s) in the 12 months preceding the survey	13.9%	15.1%	14.5%
Proportion of population who had done something or taken precautions to prevent unintentional injury in household or workplace in the 12 months preceding the survey	39.3%	41.6%	40.4%
Proportion of population who agreed that unintentional injury was preventable	81.4%	79.8%	80.6%

6.1 Unintentional Injuries

In this survey, "Unintentional injuries" are injuries that are not deliberately inflicted by oneself or by someone else, and are severe enough to limit daily activities of a person.

Overall, 14.5% of persons (15.1% of males and 13.9% of females) aged 15 or above reported that they had sustained unintentional injury episode(s) in the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 6.1a). People aged 15-24 (19.0%) and 85 or above (17.7%) were more likely to report having sustained unintentional injury episode(s) than those in other age groups (Table 6.1b).

Table 6.1a: Proportion of population aged 15 or above sustained unintentional injury episode(s) in the 12 months preceding the survey by gender

	Fema	le	Mal	e	Tota	ıl
	No. of persons	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%
Yes	441.8	13.9%	437.7	15.1%	879.6	14.5%
No	2 743.2	86.1%	2 457.5	84.9%	5 200.6	85.5%
Total	3 185.0	100.0%	2 895.2	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%

Base: All respondents.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 6.1b: Proportion of population aged 15 or above sustained unintentional injury episode(s) in the 12 months preceding the survey by age group

	15-	-24	25-	-34	35-	44	45-	-54	55-	64	65	-74	75	-84	85 or	above	To	tal
	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	
	('000)	s %	('000)	s %	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	5 %	('000)	5 %	('000)	s %	('000)	%
Yes	152.0	19.0%	143.4	14.9%	137.5	13.5%	166.4	14.1%	143.8	13.5%	66.4	11.8%	46.9	13.3%	23.2	17.7%	879.6	14.5%
No	649.6	81.0%	818.0	85.1%	883.7	86.5%	1 016.6	85.9%	921.7	86.5%	497.6	88.2%	305.8	86.7%	107.6	82.3%	5 200.6	85.5%
Total	801.6	100.0%	6 961.4	100.0%	1 021.2	100.0%	1 183.0	100.0%	1 065.5	100.0%	564.0	100.0%	352.7	100.0%	130.8	100.0%	66 080.2	100.0%

Base: All respondents.

Among those who had sustained unintentional injury episode(s) in the 12 months preceding the survey, the average number of unintentional injury episodes sustained was 2.1. The results were comparable between females and males (2.1 times versus 2.2 times respectively) (Table 6.1c). Subgroup analyses by age group showed that people in the younger age groups, i.e. 15-24 and 25-34, recorded the highest average number of unintentional injury episodes of 2.5 times during this period, while that among people in the oldest age group (85 or above) was the lowest at 1.3 times (Table 6.1d).

Table 6.1c: Number of unintentional injury episode(s) sustained by injured persons in the 12 months preceding the survey by gender

	Fema	ile	Mal	e	Tota	ıl
	No. of persons	0/	No. of persons	0/	No. of persons	0/
	('000')	%	(000')	%	(000')	%
1	291.7	66.0%	255.2	58.3%	546.9	62.2%
2	69.0	15.6%	82.3	18.8%	151.3	17.2%
3	37.4	8.5%	43.7	10.0%	81.1	9.2%
4	10.2	2.3%	11.1	2.5%	21.3	2.4%
5	7.8	1.8%	18.8	4.3%	26.6	3.0%
6 or above	25.7	5.8%	26.7	6.1%	52.4	6.0%
Total	441.8	100.0%	437.7	100.0%	879.6	100.0%
Mean	2.1		2.2		2.1	

Base: All respondents who sustained unintentional injury in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 6.1d: Number of unintentional injury episode(s) sustained by injured persons in the 12 months preceding the survey by age group

	15.	-24	25	-34	35-	-44	45	-54	55	-64	65-	74	75-	-84	85 or	above	To	tal
•	No. of																	
	persons	%	persons	s %	persons	s %												
	('000')		('000')		(000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')	
1	81.0	53.3%	85.0	59.3%	79.5	57.8%	100.6	60.5%	98.1	68.2%	45.5	68.5%	37.9	80.8%	19.3	83.2%	546.9	62.2%
2	26.4	17.4%	18.2	12.7%	25.9	18.8%	36.5	21.9%	25.0	17.4%	11.7	17.6%	6.2	13.1%	1.6	6.7%	151.3	17.2%
3	20.3	13.4%	18.9	13.2%	12.5	9.1%	11.1	6.7%	11.0	7.7%	5.1	7.7%	0.4	0.9%	1.7	7.2%	81.1	9.2%
4	6.3	4.2%	3.9	2.7%	3.3	2.4%	2.4	1.5%	3.5	2.4%	1.4	2.1%	0.4	0.9%	-	-	21.3	2.4%
5	4.3	2.8%	5.7	4.0%	6.1	4.5%	7.8	4.7%	1.2	0.8%	-	-	0.9	1.9%	0.7	2.9%	26.6	3.0%
6 or above	13.7	9.0%	11.7	8.2%	10.2	7.4%	7.9	4.8%	5.0	3.5%	2.7	4.1%	1.1	2.3%	-	-	52.4	6.0%
Total	152.0	100.0%	143.4	100.0%	137.5	100.0%	166.4	100.0%	143.8	100.0%	66.4	100.0%	46.9	100.0%	23.2	100.0%	879.6	100.0%
Mean	2.	.5	2.	.5	2.	.3	2	.1	1	.8	1.	.9	1.	.5	1	.3	2.	.1

Base: All respondents who sustained unintentional injury in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Respondents aged 15 or above who had sustained unintentional injury episode(s) in the 12 month preceding the survey were asked to report the main cause for each of the three most severe injury episodes which they sustained during the aforementioned period. Among these injury episodes reported, the five most common main causes were sprain (24.0%), falls (19.9%), hit / struck (19.6%), cutting / piercing (15.8%) and sports (12.8%). Analysed by gender, a higher proportion of unintentional injury episodes in females resulted from falls (26.6%), sprain (23.8%) and hit / struck (19.8%), while a higher proportion of unintentional injury episodes in males resulted from sprain (24.2%), hit / struck (19.3%) and sports (18.8%) (Table 6.1e). Analysed by age group, falls (59.1%) was the most common main cause of unintentional injury episodes sustained by people aged 65 or above. Sprain was the most common main cause of unintentional injury episodes among persons in the 25-34, 35-44 and 55-64 age groups (Table 6.1f).

Table 6.1e: Main causes of unintentional injury episode(s) sustained in the 12 months preceding the survey by gender

	Fema	le	Male	e	Tota	1
	No. of episodes ('000)	%	No. of episodes ('000)	%	No. of episodes ('000)	%
Sprain	160.1	23.8%	174.6	24.2%	334.8	24.0%
Falls	179.0	26.6%	98.6	13.7%	277.7	19.9%
Hit / struck	133.4	19.8%	139.0	19.3%	272.5	19.6%
Cutting / piercing	102.7	15.3%	117.2	16.3%	219.9	15.8%
Sports	43.3	6.4%	135.4	18.8%	178.7	12.8%
Burns / scald	33.4	5.0%	24.5	3.4%	57.9	4.2%
Pinch / crush	9.3	1.4%	16.0	2.2%	25.3	1.8%
Animal bite	6.7	1.0%	4.0	0.6%	10.7	0.8%
Traffic	2.2	0.3%	8.5	1.2%	10.7	0.8%
Abrasion	2.8	0.4%	1.4	0.2%	4.3	0.3%
Others	-	-	1.1	0.2%	1.1	0.1%
Total	673.0	100.0%	720.5	100.0%	1 393.5	100.0%

Base: Unintentional injury episodes (up to three most serious ones) sustained by the respondents in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Notes: Ranked in descending order of the percentages of the main causes of the three most severe unintentional injury episodes sustained by the respondents. "Others" covered unintentional injury episodes due to unknown causes and did not include drowning / near-drowning, poisoning and electric shock. Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 6.1f: Main causes of unintentional injury episode(s) sustained in the 12 months preceding the survey by age group

	15-	24	25-	34	35-	44	45-	54	55-	64	65-	74	75-8	84	85 or a	bove	Tot	al
	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	
	episodes	s %	episodes	%	episodes	%	episodes	%	episodes	%	episodes	%	episodes	%	episodes	%	episodes	%
	('000')		('000')		(000')		(000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')	
Sprain	62.1	23.2%	57.7	23.8%	75.7	33.3%	63.7	24.4%	58.6	27.9%	10.3	10.6%	6.6	11.3%	-	-	334.8	24.0%
Falls	36.0	13.5%	23.8	9.8%	26.7	11.7%	38.0	14.5%	43.8	20.8%	49.7	51.4%	36.2	61.6%	23.4	79.5%	277.7	19.9%
Hit / struck	50.5	18.9%	40.1	16.6%	36.1	15.9%	66.5	25.5%	48.8	23.2%	16.8	17.4%	8.7	14.8%	4.8	16.4%	272.5	19.6%
Cutting / piercing	32.6	12.2%	50.6	20.9%	42.9	18.8%	43.4	16.6%	36.4	17.3%	9.6	9.9%	3.9	6.6%	0.5	1.8%	219.9	15.8%
Sports	65.6	24.5%	44.9	18.6%	31.3	13.8%	25.8	9.9%	8.3	4.0%	2.2	2.3%	0.5	0.8%	-	-	178.7	12.8%
Burns / scald	6.9	2.6%	11.4	4.7%	8.0	3.5%	13.4	5.1%	11.3	5.4%	5.6	5.8%	1.3	2.2%	-	-	57.9	4.2%
Pinch / crush	4.6	1.7%	6.2	2.6%	4.7	2.1%	4.7	1.8%	2.5	1.2%	1.5	1.6%	0.5	0.8%	0.7	2.3%	25.3	1.8%
Animal bite	3.7	1.4%	2.7	1.1%	1.6	0.7%	2.1	0.8%	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.0%	-	-	10.7	0.8%
Traffic	1.1	0.4%	4.0	1.6%	0.5	0.2%	3.2	1.2%	0.5	0.2%	0.9	0.9%	0.6	1.0%	-	-	10.7	0.8%
Abrasion	3.7	1.4%	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	0.3%
Others	0.6	0.2%	0.5	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	0.1%
Total	267.6	100.0%	242.0	100.0%	227.5	100.0%	261.5	100.0%	210.2	100.0%	6 96.6	100.0%	6 58.8	100.0%	5 29.4	100.0%	5 1 393.5	100.0%

Base: Unintentional injury episodes (up to three most serious ones) sustained by the respondents in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Notes: Ranked in descending order of the percentages of the main causes of the three most severe unintentional injury episodes sustained by the respondents. "Others" covered unintentional injury episodes due to unknown causes and did not include drowning / near-drowning, poisoning and electric shock. Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Among the most severe unintentional injury episodes reported by the respondents during the 12 months preceding the survey, the most common main cause of injury was sprain (26.8%). While sprain (26.4%) was the most common main cause of injury among males, falls (30.1%) was the most common main cause among females (Table 6.1g). Analysed by age group, sprain was the most common main cause of injury among persons aged 15-64, while falls was the most common main cause among those aged 65 or above (Table 6.1h).

Table 6.1g: Main causes of the most severe unintentional injury episode(s) sustained in the 12 months preceding the survey by gender

	Fema	le	Male	e	Tota	1
	No. of episodes ('000)	%	No. of episodes ('000)	%	No. of episodes ('000)	%
Sprain	120.5	27.3%	115.5	26.4%	236.0	26.8%
Falls	133.1	30.1%	75.8	17.3%	208.9	23.8%
Hit / struck	73.6	16.7%	78.5	17.9%	152.1	17.3%
Cutting / piercing	55.4	12.5%	57.3	13.1%	112.6	12.8%
Sports	26.3	6.0%	77.7	17.7%	104.0	11.8%
Burns / scald	21.4	4.8%	13.6	3.1%	34.9	4.0%
Pinch / crush	6.0	1.3%	8.9	2.0%	14.9	1.7%
Traffic	1.6	0.4%	7.9	1.8%	9.4	1.1%
Animal bite	2.7	0.6%	1.0	0.2%	3.7	0.4%
Abrasion	1.5	0.3%	0.5	0.1%	1.9	0.2%
Others	-	-	1.1	0.3%	1.1	0.1%
Total	441.8	100.0%	437.7	100.0%	879.6	100.0%

Base: The most severe unintentional injury episodes sustained by the respondents in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Notes: Ranked in descending order of the percentages of the main causes of the most severe unintentional injury episodes sustained by the respondents. "Others" covered unintentional injury episodes due to unknown causes and did not include drowning / near-drowning, poisoning and electric shock. Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 6.1h: Main causes of the most severe unintentional injury episode(s) sustained in the 12 months preceding the survey by age group

	15-	24	25-	34	35-	44	45-	54	55-	64	65-	74	75-	84	85 or a	above	Tot	tal
	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	
	episodes	%	episodes	s %	episodes	%	episodes	%	episodes	%								
	('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')	
Sprain	39.9	26.3%	44.9	31.3%	50.0	36.4%	45.8	27.5%	42.2	29.4%	7.4	11.2%	5.7	12.1%	-	-	236.0	26.8%
Falls	22.8	15.0%	16.2	11.3%	19.5	14.2%	30.5	18.3%	33.5	23.3%	37.9	57.1%	30.0	63.8%	18.5	79.9%	208.9	23.8%
Hit / struck	26.7	17.6%	20.3	14.1%	18.3	13.3%	37.6	22.6%	32.1	22.3%	8.8	13.2%	4.9	10.4%	3.5	14.9%	152.1	17.3%
Cutting / piercing	14.7	9.7%	24.4	17.0%	22.0	16.0%	20.6	12.4%	21.2	14.7%	5.6	8.5%	3.5	7.5%	0.5	2.3%	112.6	12.8%
Sports	37.6	24.8%	24.0	16.7%	18.2	13.3%	17.2	10.3%	5.6	3.9%	0.9	1.4%	0.5	1.0%	-	-	104.0	11.8%
Burns / scald	4.6	3.0%	6.3	4.4%	4.8	3.5%	8.0	4.8%	7.1	5.0%	3.3	5.0%	0.8	1.8%	-	-	34.9	4.0%
Pinch / crush	2.0	1.3%	2.5	1.7%	3.0	2.2%	3.1	1.8%	1.5	1.1%	1.5	2.3%	0.5	1.0%	0.7	2.9%	14.9	1.7%
Traffic	1.1	0.7%	3.3	2.3%	0.5	0.4%	2.6	1.6%	0.5	0.3%	0.9	1.4%	0.6	1.2%	-	-	9.4	1.1%
Animal bite	0.5	0.3%	0.9	0.6%	1.2	0.8%	0.5	0.3%	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.2%	-	-	3.7	0.4%
Abrasion	1.4	0.9%	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	0.2%
Others	0.6	0.4%	0.5	0.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	0.1%
Total	152.0	100.0%	6 143.4	100.0%	137.5	100.0%	166.4	100.0%	143.8	100.0%	66.4	100.0%	6 46.9	100.0%	6 23.2	100.0%	879.6	100.0%

Base: The most severe unintentional injury episodes sustained by the respondents in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Notes: Ranked in descending order of the percentages of the main causes of the most severe unintentional injury episodes sustained by the respondents. "Others" covered unintentional injury episodes due to unknown causes and did not include drowning / near-drowning, poisoning and electric shock. Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Respondents were further asked to list the part(s) of their body which was / were injured during the most severe unintentional injury episodes recorded, 49.0% caused harm to the lower limbs of the injured persons, including 24.0% of injuries caused harm to ankle, foot or toe and 24.0% to knee or lower leg. Following the lower limbs, 40.5% of the injury episodes caused injury to the upper limbs of the injured persons; 14.6% and 7.2% of the episodes caused harm to their trunk and head respectively (Table 6.1i and Table 6.1j).

Table 6.1i: Body part(s) injured in the most severe unintentional injury episode(s) sustained in the 12 months preceding the survey by gender

	Fema	le	Mal	e	Tota	ıl
	No. of episodes	%	No. of episodes	%	No. of episodes	%
	('000')	70	('000')	70	('000')	70
Lower limbs	222.0	50.2%	208.8	47.7%	430.9	49.0%
Ankle, foot or toe	100.6	22.8%	110.9	25.3%	211.5	24.0%
Knee or lower leg	112.5	25.5%	98.8	22.6%	211.3	24.0%
Hip or thigh	21.1	4.8%	17.6	4.0%	38.7	4.4%
Upper limbs	163.2	36.9%	193.3	44.1%	356.4	40.5%
Wrist, hand or finger	119.6	27.1%	132.3	30.2%	251.9	28.6%
Elbow or lower arm	37.5	8.5%	46.8	10.7%	84.3	9.6%
Shoulder or upper arm	19.2	4.3%	32.8	7.5%	52.0	5.9%
Trunk	71.8	16.2%	56.6	12.9%	128.4	14.6%
Lower back or lower spine	48.5	11.0%	36.6	8.4%	85.1	9.7%
Chest, abdomen or pelvis	10.7	2.4%	10.9	2.5%	21.7	2.5%
Neck	9.2	2.1%	6.6	1.5%	15.9	1.8%
Upper back or upper spine	5.2	1.2%	3.5	0.8%	8.7	1.0%
Head	30.4	6.9%	33.1	7.6%	63.5	7.2%
Head	18.7	4.2%	22.9	5.2%	41.6	4.7%
Face, including nose	4.8	1.1%	5.5	1.3%	10.2	1.2%
Eye	6.5	1.5%	3.4	0.8%	9.9	1.1%
Tooth	1.5	0.3%	1.9	0.4%	3.4	0.4%
Other body parts	-	-	0.6	0.1%	0.6	0.1%

Base: The most severe unintentional injury episode sustained by the respondents in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Notes: Multiple answers were allowed.

Table 6.1j: Body part(s) injured in the most severe unintentional injury episode(s) sustained in the 12 months preceding the survey by age group

	15-	24	25-3	34	35-	44	45-	54	55-	64	65-	74	75-	84	85 or a	bove	To	tal
	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	
	episodes	s %	episodes	%	episodes	s %	episodes	s %	episodes	s %	episode	s %	episodes	s %	episodes	%	episode	s %
	('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')	
Lower limbs	92.9	61.1%	69.6	48.6%	64.3	46.7%	71.7	43.1%	66.4	46.2%	31.3	47.1%	23.1	49.1%	11.6	50.3%	430.9	49.0%
Ankle, foot or toe	49.3	32.5%	34.8	24.3%	37.9	27.6%	36.9	22.2%	30.9	21.5%	11.0	16.5%	8.1	17.3%	2.6	11.0%	211.5	24.0%
Knee or lower leg	46.4	30.5%	37.9	26.4%	25.6	18.6%	34.0	20.4%	32.2	22.4%	17.8	26.7%	11.7	25.0%	5.8	25.2%	211.3	24.0%
Hip or thigh	6.6	4.4%	2.9	2.0%	6.2	4.5%	4.2	2.5%	6.2	4.3%	4.4	6.7%	5.0	10.6%	3.2	14.0%	38.7	4.4%
Upper limbs	56.9	37.4%	62.2	43.4%	59.6	43.4%	81.0	48.7%	56.5	39.3%	22.9	34.5%	12.2	26.0%	5.0	21.7%	356.4	40.5%
Wrist, hand or finger	40.0	26.3%	47.5	33.1%	42.6	31.0%	54.7	32.9%	42.4	29.5%	14.0	21.0%	7.1	15.1%	3.6	15.6%	251.9	28.6%
Elbow or lower arm	16.7	11.0%	12.4	8.6%	15.1	11.0%	19.9	11.9%	10.2	7.1%	7.9	11.9%	1.8	3.8%	0.5	2.3%	84.3	9.6%
Shoulder or upper arm	6.0	3.9%	8.5	5.9%	7.7	5.6%	12.3	7.4%	8.1	5.6%	4.2	6.4%	4.3	9.1%	0.9	3.8%	52.0	5.9%
Trunk	12.7	8.4%	21.2	14.8%	24.0	17.5%	25.3	15.2%	20.2	14.0%	11.4	17.2%	8.4	17.8%	5.1	22.0%	128.4	14.6%
Lower back or lower spine	7.1	4.6%	11.9	8.3%	16.1	11.7%	17.0	10.2%	15.6	10.8%	8.4	12.7%	4.8	10.2%	4.2	18.2%	85.1	9.7%
Chest, abdomen or pelvis	2.9	1.9%	3.0	2.1%	3.9	2.8%	4.1	2.5%	2.1	1.4%	2.2	3.3%	2.7	5.7%	0.9	3.8%	21.7	2.5%
Neck	0.9	0.6%	6.4	4.4%	2.5	1.8%	4.1	2.5%	1.1	0.7%	0.5	0.7%	0.4	0.9%	-	-	15.9	1.8%
Upper back or upper spine	2.5	1.6%	0.4	0.3%	1.5	1.1%	0.6	0.3%	1.5	1.1%	1.7	2.6%	0.5	1.0%	-	-	8.7	1.0%
Head	7.2	4.7%	10.1	7.0%	5.0	3.7%	6.3	3.8%	10.4	7.2%	10.3	15.5%	7.7	16.5%	6.5	28.0%	63.5	7.2%
Head	5.7	3.7%	4.2	2.9%	3.4	2.5%	4.4	2.7%	6.3	4.4%	7.9	11.8%	4.2	8.9%	5.6	24.1%	41.6	4.7%
Face, including nose	0.4	0.3%	2.1	1.5%	-	-	0.4	0.3%	3.6	2.5%	1.4	2.1%	1.4	2.9%	0.9	3.8%	10.2	1.2%
Eye	1.1	0.7%	3.3	2.3%	1.2	0.8%	1.4	0.9%	0.5	0.3%	1.0	1.6%	1.3	2.8%	-	-	9.9	1.1%
Tooth	-	-	0.5	0.3%	0.5	0.4%	-	-	0.6	0.4%	0.5	0.8%	1.4	3.0%	-	-	3.4	0.4%
Other body parts	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.1%

Base: The most severe unintentional injury episode sustained by the respondents in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Notes: Multiple answers were allowed.

 $Figures \ may \ not \ add \ up \ to \ the \ total \ due \ to \ rounding.$

In terms of the locations where the most severe unintentional injury episodes occurred, over one-quarter (28.5%) of the injury episodes took place at home, followed by sports or athletic area (17.2%) and transport area - public highway, street or road (16.7%). Analysed by gender, females were more likely to have sustained the most severe injury episode at home (40.1%), in transport area - public highway, street or road (17.9%) and commercial area (9.7%), while males were more likely to have sustained the most severe injury episode in sports or athletic area (25.7%), at home (16.8%) and in transport area - public highway, street or road (15.6%) (Table 6.1k). Analysed by age group, persons aged 15-34 were more likely to have sustained the most severe injury episode in sports or athletic area, while persons aged 35 or above were more likely to have sustained such injury episode at home (Table 6.1l).

Table 6.1k: Place of occurrence of the most severe unintentional injury episode(s) sustained in the 12 months preceding the survey by gender

	Fema	le	Male	e	Tota	l
	No. of episodes ('000)	%	No. of episodes	%	No. of episodes ('000)	%
Home	177.2	40.1%	73.7	16.8%	250.8	28.5%
Sports or athletic area	38.8	8.8%	112.4	25.7%	151.2	17.2%
Transport area: public highway, street or road	79.0	17.9%	68.2	15.6%	147.2	16.7%
Commercial area (non-recreational, e.g. offices)	43.0	9.7%	52.1	11.9%	95.2	10.8%
Recreational area, cultural area or public puilding	41.4	9.4%	28.3	6.5%	69.7	7.9%
Industrial or construction area	3.6	0.8%	49.1	11.2%	52.6	6.0%
School, educational area	16.4	3.7%	14.8	3.4%	31.2	3.5%
Countryside	13.5	3.1%	14.2	3.3%	27.8	3.2%
Transport area: others (e.g. bus terminal, MTR station, car park)	12.4	2.8%	8.7	2.0%	21.1	2.4%
Medical service area	4.9	1.1%	1.0	0.2%	5.9	0.7%
Residential institution	0.9	0.2%	0.5	0.1%	1.4	0.2%
Farm or other place of primary production	0.5	0.1%	-	-	0.5	0.1%
Inspecified place of occurrence	10.3	2.3%	14.7	3.4%	24.9	2.8%
Cotal	441.8	100.0%	437.7	100.0%	879.6	100.0%

Base: The most severe unintentional injury episode sustained by the respondents in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Table 6.11: Place of occurrence of the most severe unintentional injury episode(s) sustained in the 12 months preceding the survey by age group

	15-	-24	25	-34	35-	-44	45	-54	55-	-64	65	74	75	-84	85 or	above	To	tal
	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	
	episodes	%																
	('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')	
Home	24.2	15.9%	31.2	21.8%	30.5	22.2%	44.3	26.6%	51.8	36.0%	29.5	44.4%	25.5	54.4%	13.8	59.7%	250.8	28.5%
Sports or athletic area	55.9	36.8%	37.6	26.3%	25.2	18.4%	20.7	12.4%	9.3	6.5%	1.9	2.9%	0.5	1.0%	-	-	151.2	17.2%
Transport area: public highway, street or road	15.0	9.9%	23.0	16.1%	24.3	17.7%	25.2	15.1%	23.9	16.6%	17.5	26.4%	12.2	26.0%	6.0	26.1%	147.2	16.7%
Commercial area (non- recreational, e.g. offices)	11.3	7.5%	19.9	13.9%	19.9	14.5%	26.5	15.9%	13.0	9.0%	4.0	6.1%	0.5	1.1%	-	-	95.2	10.8%
Recreational area, cultural area or public building	10.4	6.8%	10.6	7.4%	8.6	6.3%	12.9	7.7%	14.2	9.9%	6.9	10.4%	3.3	7.0%	2.8	11.9%	69.7	7.9%
Industrial or construction area	4.2	2.7%	7.9	5.5%	12.2	8.9%	18.6	11.2%	9.3	6.5%	0.5	0.7%	-	-	-	-	52.6	6.0%
School, educational area	21.6	14.2%	2.8	2.0%	3.4	2.5%	1.6	1.0%	1.9	1.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.2	3.5%
Countryside	4.4	2.9%	2.6	1.8%	3.8	2.8%	6.1	3.6%	6.7	4.6%	1.9	2.8%	2.4	5.1%	-	-	27.8	3.2%
Transport area: others (e.g. bus terminal, MTR station, car park)	1.5	1.0%	2.8	1.9%	3.2	2.3%	5.3	3.2%	5.0	3.5%	1.8	2.7%	1.6	3.3%	-	-	21.1	2.4%
Medical service area	1.0	0.6%	1.0	0.7%	0.9	0.7%	2.0	1.2%	1.0	0.7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	0.7%
Residential institution	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	1.0	0.7%	0.4	0.7%	-	-	-	-	1.4	0.2%
Farm or other place of primary production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.1%
Unspecified place of occurrence	2.6	1.7%	3.8	2.6%	5.5	4.0%	3.5	2.1%	6.2	4.3%	1.9	2.9%	0.9	2.0%	0.5	2.3%	24.9	2.8%
Total	152.0	100.0%	143.4	100.0%	137.5	100.0%	166.4	100.0%	143.8	100.0%	66.4	100.0%	46.9	100.0%	23.2	100.0%	879.6	100.0%

Base: The most severe unintentional injury episode sustained by the respondents in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Among the most serious unintentional injury episodes sustained in the 12 months preceding the survey, 13.2% were reported to be work-related. The proportion was higher in males (18.5%) than that of females (7.9%) (Table 6.1m). Analysed by age group, the proportion of work-related injury episodes was the highest (19.8%) in the 35-44 age group (Table 6.1n).

Table 6.1m: Proportion of work-related injury episodes among the most severe unintentional injury episode(s) sustained in the 12 months preceding the survey by gender

	Fema	le	Mal	e	Tota	1
	No. of episodes ('000)	%	No. of episodes ('000)	%	No. of episodes ('000)	%
Yes	35.0	7.9%	81.0	18.5%	116.1	13.2%
No	406.8	92.1%	356.7	81.5%	763.5	86.8%
Total	441.8	100.0%	437.7	100.0%	879.6	100.0%

Base: The most severe unintentional injury episode sustained in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 6.1n: Proportion of work-related injury episodes among the most severe unintentional injury episode(s) sustained in the 12 months preceding the survey by age group

	15-	24	25-	-34	35-	-44	45-	54	55-	-64	65-	74	75-	84	85 or :	above	To	tal
	No. of	s %	No. of	s %	No. of	s %	No. of episodes	%	No. of	s %	No. of	s %	No. of episodes	%	No. of	s %	No. of episodes	; %
	('000')		('000')		('000')		(000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')	
Yes	14.6	9.6%	19.8	13.8%	27.3	19.8%	30.1	18.1%	22.9	15.9%	1.0	1.5%	0.4	0.9%	-	-	116.1	13.2%
No	137.4	90.4%	123.6	86.2%	110.2	80.2%	136.3	81.9%	120.9	84.1%	65.4	98.5%	46.5	99.1%	23.2	100.0%	763.5	86.8%
Total	152.0	100.0%	143.4	100.0%	137.5	100.0%	166.4	100.0%	143.8	100.0%	66.4	100.0%	6 46.9	100.0%	23.2	100.0%	879.6	100.0%

Base: The most severe unintentional injury episode sustained in the 12 months preceding the survey.

6.2 Preventive Measures

Overall, 40.4% of people aged 15 or above reported that they had taken precautions to prevent unintentional injury in household or workplace during the 12 months preceding the survey, and the proportion was comparable between males (41.6%) and females (39.3%) (Table 6.2a). People aged between 15-24 recorded the lowest proportion (32.9%) among all age groups to have done something or taken precautions to prevent unintentional injury in household or workplace, while people aged 85 or above had the highest proportion (51.1%) to have done so (Table 6.2b).

Table 6.2a: Proportion of population aged 15 or above who had done something or taken precautions to prevent unintentional injury in household or workplace in the 12 months preceding the survey by gender

	Fema	le	Male	e	Tota	1
	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	0/0	No. of persons ('000)	%
Yes	1 250.3	39.3%	1 203.7	41.6%	2 454.0	40.4%
No	1 934.7	60.7%	1 691.5	58.4%	3 626.2	59.6%
Total	3 185.0	100.0%	2 895.2	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%

Base: All respondents.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 6.2b: Proportion of population aged 15 or above who had done something or taken precautions to prevent unintentional injury in household or workplace in the 12 months preceding the survey by age group

	15-	24	25-	-34	35.	44	45-	-54	55-	-64	65-	-74	75	-84	85 or	above	To	tal
	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	
	persons	%																
	('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')	
Yes	263.6	32.9%	385.2	40.1%	409.1	40.1%	514.0	43.4%	440.6	41.3%	225.3	39.9%	149.5	42.4%	66.8	51.1%	2 454.0	40.4%
No	538.0	67.1%	576.2	59.9%	612.1	59.9%	669.0	56.6%	624.9	58.7%	338.7	60.1%	203.2	57.6%	64.0	48.9%	3 626.2	59.6%
Total	801.6	100.0%	961.4	100.0%	1 021.2	100.0%	1 183.0	100.0%	1 065.5	100.0%	564.0	100.0%	352.7	100.0%	130.8	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%

Base: All respondents.

Among those persons who reported that they had done something or taken precautions to prevent unintentional injury in household or workplace in the 12 months preceding the survey, "being more careful" was the most frequently reported precautionary measure (90.7%), followed by "using protective gear" (30.1%) and "took safety training" (8.4%) across all age groups (Table 6.2c and Table 6.2d). Further analysis of these precautionary measures reported by the respondents revealed that 13.7% of people aged 15 or above reported that they had done something proactively or taken proactive precautions to prevent unintentional injury in household or workplace in the 12 months preceding the survey, after excluding the reported measure of just "being more careful".

Table 6.2c: Precautionary measures taken in the 12 months preceding the survey by gender

	Fema	le	Mal	e	Tota	1
	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%
Being more careful	1 148.3	91.8%	1 076.8	89.5%	2 225.1	90.7%
Using protective gear	305.0	24.4%	433.3	36.0%	738.3	30.1%
Took safety training	39.6	3.2%	167.4	13.9%	207.0	8.4%
Install personal emergency (PE) link	25.2	2.0%	9.8	0.8%	35.0	1.4%
Do warm-up / stretching exercises	2.8	0.2%	8.1	0.7%	10.9	0.4%
Others	2.0	0.2%	0.6	<0.05%	2.6	0.1%

Base: The respondents who had done something or taken precautions to prevent unintentional injury in household or workplace in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Notes: Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 6.2d: Precautionary measures taken in the 12 months preceding the survey by age group

	15-	24	25-	34	35-	44	45-	54	55-	64	65-	74	75-	84	85 or a	bove	Tot	tal
	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	
	persons	s %	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%	persons	s %								
	('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')	
Being more careful	243.3	92.3%	345.5	89.7%	364.8	89.2%	455.5	88.6%	406.9	92.4%	209.6	93.0%	137.6	92.1%	61.7	92.4%	2 225.1	90.7%
Using protective gear	58.8	22.3%	117.8	30.6%	148.9	36.4%	179.9	35.0%	131.5	29.8%	55.1	24.5%	30.4	20.3%	15.9	23.8%	738.3	30.1%
Took safety training	19.9	7.5%	37.5	9.7%	45.1	11.0%	60.4	11.8%	41.0	9.3%	3.1	1.4%	-	-	-	-	207.0	8.4%
Install personal emergency (PE) link	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.1%	0.6	0.1%	1.9	0.4%	3.8	1.7%	17.1	11.4%	11.0	16.5%	35.0	1.4%
Do warm-up / stretching exercises	1.9	0.7%	3.9	1.0%	2.3	0.6%	1.8	0.3%	0.6	0.1%	0.4	0.2%	-	-	-	-	10.9	0.4%
Others	0.6	0.2%	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.1%	1.1	0.2%	-	-	0.5	0.3%	-	-	2.6	0.1%

Base: The respondents who had done something or taken precautions to prevent unintentional injury in household or workplace in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Notes: Multiple answers were allowed.

Among people who reported that they had not done anything or taken precautions to prevent unintentional injury in household or workplace in the 12 months preceding the survey, 87.9% reported that they felt safe enough, 5.1% considered that precautionary measure could not prevent injury and 4.4% thought that it was inconvenient to take precautionary measures (Table 6.2e and Table 6.2f).

Table 6.2e: Reasons of neither done anything nor taken precautions to prevent unintentional injury in household or workplace in the 12 months preceding the survey by gender

	Fema	le	Male	e	Tota	ıl
	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%
feel safe enough	1 689.7	87.3%	1 497.8	88.5%	3 187.5	87.9%
reventive measure cannot prevent injury	101.0	5.2%	85.2	5.0%	186.3	5.1%
is inconvenient to take preventive easures	91.7	4.7%	66.1	3.9%	157.8	4.4%
o not violate the law even if I don't take my preventive measures	20.1	1.0%	15.7	0.9%	35.8	1.0%
reventive measures are costly	15.2	0.8%	14.2	0.8%	29.4	0.8%
erceived no need for precautions	11.0	0.6%	7.5	0.4%	18.5	0.5%
ot aware of taking precautions	4.0	0.2%	3.6	0.2%	7.6	0.2%
thers	1.9	0.1%	1.5	0.1%	3.4	0.1%
otal	1 934.7	100.0%	1 691.5	100.0%	3 626.2	100.0%

Base: The respondents who had not done anything or taken any precautions to prevent unintentional injury in household or workplace in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Notes: Ranked in descending order of the percentages of the reasons of neither done anything nor taken precautions to prevent unintentional injury by the respondents.

Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 6.2f: Reasons of neither done anything nor taken precautions to prevent unintentional injury in household or workplace in the 12 months preceding the survey by age group

	15-	24	25-	34	35-	44	45-	54	55-	64	65-	74	75-	84	85 or a	bove	Tot	al
	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	
	persons	%	persons	s %	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%
	('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')	
I feel safe enough	479.6	89.2%	521.2	90.5%	537.8	87.9%	588.6	88.0%	548.1	87.7%	293.6	86.7%	171.5	84.4%	46.9	73.4%	3 187.5	87.9%
Preventive measure cannot prevent injury	23.4	4.3%	21.8	3.8%	31.3	5.1%	37.0	5.5%	32.0	5.1%	18.6	5.5%	13.9	6.8%	8.3	12.9%	186.3	5.1%
It is inconvenient to take preventive measures		4.4%	21.0	3.6%	27.3	4.5%	27.4	4.1%	27.1	4.3%	12.0	3.6%	13.1	6.5%	6.3	9.9%	157.8	4.4%
Do not violate the law even if I don't take any preventive measures	4.7	0.9%	6.7	1.2%	7.1	1.2%	7.3	1.1%	4.8	0.8%	3.6	1.1%	1.0	0.5%	0.7	1.1%	35.8	1.0%
Preventive measures are costly	1.4	0.3%	0.5	0.1%	4.3	0.7%	3.7	0.6%	7.4	1.2%	7.7	2.3%	2.6	1.3%	1.8	2.7%	29.4	0.8%
Perceived no need for precautions	3.0	0.6%	3.5	0.6%	3.8	0.6%	4.0	0.6%	2.0	0.3%	2.1	0.6%	-	-	-	-	18.5	0.5%
Not aware of taking precautions	1.9	0.3%	1.5	0.3%	-	-	0.6	0.1%	2.6	0.4%	1.0	0.3%	-	-	-	-	7.6	0.2%
Others	0.4	0.1%	-	-	0.6	0.1%	0.4	0.1%	0.9	0.1%	-	-	1.1	0.5%	-	-	3.4	0.1%
Total	538.0	100.0%	6 576.2	100.0%	612.1	100.0%	6 669.0	100.0%	6 624.9	100.0%	338.7	100.0%	203.2	100.0%	64.0	100.0%	63 626.2	100.0%

Base: The respondents who had not done anything or taken any precautions to prevent unintentional injury in household or workplace in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Notes: Ranked in descending order of the percentages of the reasons of neither done anything nor taken precautions to prevent unintentional injury by the respondents.

Among people aged 15 or above, 8.9% (9.3% for females and 8.4% for males) reported that they would give up adopting safety measures (e.g. installing window frame or using anti-slip mat) to prevent unintentional injury because of cost (Table 6.2g). Across all age groups, the proportion of people who would give up adopting safety measure because of cost was the lowest in those aged 35-44 (6.3%) and the highest in those aged 85 or above (16.6%) (Table 6.2h).

Table 6.2g: Proportion of population aged 15 or above who would give up adopting a safety measure to prevent unintentional injury because of cost by gender

	Fema	le	Mal	e	Tota	ıl
	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	9/0
Yes	297.1	9.3%	243.3	8.4%	540.4	8.9%
No	2 887.9	90.7%	2 651.9	91.6%	5 539.8	91.1%
Total	3 185.0	100.0%	2 895.2	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%

Base: All respondents.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 6.2h: Proportion of population aged 15 or above who would give up adopting a safety measure to prevent unintentional injury because of cost by age group

	15-	-24	25	-34	35-	-44	45-	54	55-	64	65-	-74	75-	-84	85 or	above	То	tal
	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	
	('000)	%	('000)	5 %	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
Yes	101.6	12.7%	64.3	6.7%	64.2	6.3%	80.8	6.8%	77.8	7.3%	73.4	13.0%	56.6	16.0%	21.7	16.6%	540.4	8.9%
No	700.0	87.3%	897.1	93.3%	957.0	93.7%	1 102.2	93.2%	987.7	92.7%	490.6	87.0%	296.1	84.0%	109.1	83.4%	5 539.8	91.1%
Total	801.6	100.0%	961.4	100.0%	1 021.2	100.0%	1 183.0	100.0%	1 065.5	100.0%	564.0	100.0%	352.7	100.0%	130.8	100.0%	6 6 080.2	100.0%

Base: All respondents.

Regarding the frequencies of adopting different preventive measures to prevent unintentional injury in the 12 months preceding the survey, among people aged 15 or above who had ridden a bicycle in the 12 months preceding the survey, only 4.8% used helmet all of the time when riding bicycle (3.5% for females and 5.8% for males). 86.9% did not use helmet at all (Table 6.2i and Table 6.2j).

Among people aged 15 or above who drove or rode in a vehicle with seatbelts in the 12 months preceding the survey, 37.9% reported having used seatbelts all of the time (36.2% for females and 39.6% for males). On the other hand, the proportion of people who reported never using seatbelts in such circumstances was 6.5% (Table 6.2i and Table 6.2j).

About two-thirds (64.7%) of people aged 15 or above who had children and stored drugs at home reported that they had hidden the drugs from children all of the time in the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 6.2i and Table 6.2j).

Table 6.2i: Frequency of adopting safety measures to prevent unintentional injury in the 12 months preceding the survey by gender

	Fema	ale	Mal	e	Tota	n]
	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	0/0	No. of persons ('000)	%
Use helmet when rid	ling bicycle *					
All of the time	20.0	3.5%	41.2	5.8%	61.3	4.8%
Most of the time	10.4	1.8%	13.0	1.8%	23.4	1.8%
Some of the time	7.3	1.3%	20.3	2.8%	27.5	2.1%
A little of the time	21.3	3.7%	34.3	4.8%	55.6	4.3%
None of the time	511.7	89.7%	605.2	84.8%	1 116.8	86.9%
Total	570.6	100.0%	714.0	100.0%	1 284.6	100.0%
Use seatbelts when d	driving or riding in a ve	hicle with seatbelt	s†			
All of the time	1 140.4	36.2%	1 139.9	39.6%	2 280.3	37.9%
Most of the time	865.0	27.5%	736.8	25.6%	1 601.8	26.6%
Some of the time	701.4	22.3%	594.9	20.7%	1 296.3	21.5%
A little of the time	237.3	7.5%	215.1	7.5%	452.4	7.5%
None of the time	203.8	6.5%	188.3	6.6%	392.1	6.5%
Total	3 147.8	100.0%	2 875.1	100.0%	6 022.8	100.0%
Hiding drug from cl	hildren#					
All of the time	488.7	64.7%	421.9	64.6%	910.6	64.7%
Most of the time	119.3	15.8%	105.6	16.2%	225.0	16.0%
Some of the time	59.9	7.9%	48.7	7.5%	108.6	7.7%
A little of the time	21.6	2.9%	22.4	3.4%	44.0	3.1%
None of the time	65.4	8.7%	54.4	8.3%	119.9	8.5%
Total	754.9	100.0%	653.1	100.0%	1 408.0	100.0%

Bases: * All respondents who rode bicycle in the 12 months preceding the survey.

[†] All respondents who drove or rode in a vehicle with seatbelts in the 12 months preceding the survey.

[#] All respondents who had children and drug in households in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Table 6.2j: Frequency of adopting safety measures to prevent unintentional injury in the 12 months preceding the survey by age group

	15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-	-64	65-74		75-	-84	85 or above		To	tal
	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	
	persons ('000)	s %	persons	s %	persons	%	persons ('000)	s %	persons	%	persons ('000)	s %						
Use helmet wh		g bicve	('000) le *		('000')		(1000)		('000')		(000')		(000)		(1000)		(1000)	
All of the time	10.5	2.5%	12.4	3.6%	13.1	5.7%	15.2	8.5%	8.5	8.9%	1.6	8.5%	-	-	-	-	61.3	4.8%
Most of the time	4.5	1.1%	5.6	1.6%	5.0	2.2%	5.0	2.8%	2.1	2.2%	1.2	6.4%	-	-	-	-	23.4	1.8%
Some of the time	4.6	1.1%	8.0	2.3%	5.1	2.3%	6.2	3.4%	2.7	2.8%	0.4	2.3%	0.4	9.6%	-	-	27.5	2.1%
A little of the time	17.8	4.3%	14.7	4.3%	10.4	4.6%	7.5	4.2%	3.4	3.6%	1.7	9.3%	-	-	-	-	55.6	4.3%
None of the time	378.4	91.0%	302.4	88.1%	193.8	85.2%	145.7	81.1%	78.8	82.5%	13.7	73.5%	3.7	90.4%	0.4	100.0%	61 116.8	86.9%
Total	415.8	100.0%	6 343.1	100.0%	227.4	100.0%	6 179.6	100.0%	95.6	100.0%	18.6	100.0%	6 4.0	100.0%	6 0.4	100.0%	61 284.6	100.0%
Use seatbelts v	when dri	ving or	riding i	n a veh	icle with	seatbo	elts †											
All of the time	220.3	27.7%	359.7	37.6%	431.0	42.4%	507.7	43.1%	427.9	40.5%	189.2	34.0%	107.8	31.3%	36.7	30.6%	2 280.3	37.9%
Most of the time	210.0	26.4%	273.3	28.5%	288.7	28.4%	304.7	25.9%	272.6	25.8%	148.5	26.7%	77.8	22.6%	26.1	21.8%	1 601.8	26.6%
Some of the time	197.8	24.9%	218.8	22.9%	193.6	19.1%	236.9	20.1%	219.7	20.8%	124.4	22.4%	80.2	23.3%	24.9	20.7%	1 296.3	21.5%
A little of the time	68.8	8.7%	53.5	5.6%	61.4	6.0%	73.6	6.2%	82.2	7.8%	51.9	9.3%	43.9	12.8%	17.2	14.4%	452.4	7.5%
None of the time	97.9	12.3%	51.9	5.4%	40.8	4.0%	54.6	4.6%	55.2	5.2%	42.5	7.6%	34.4	10.0%	14.9	12.5%	392.1	6.5%
Total	794.7	100.0%	6 957.1	100.0%	51 015.5	100.0%	61 177.4	100.0%	1 057.5	100.0%	556.5	100.0%	344.2	100.0%	6 119.8	100.0%	66 022.8	100.0%
Hiding drug fi	rom chil	dren #																
All of the time	48.2	45.9%	195.5	69.9%	350.8	67.9%	156.5	60.0%	88.2	67.0%	47.5	63.1%	19.0	57.2%	4.9	84.7%	910.6	64.7%
Most of the time	17.4	16.6%	40.5	14.5%	78.3	15.2%	46.1	17.7%	21.5	16.4%	12.1	16.1%	8.5	25.6%	0.5	9.3%	225.0	16.0%
Some of the time	12.9	12.3%	18.6	6.6%	36.3	7.0%	24.0	9.2%	9.8	7.4%	5.3	7.0%	1.4	4.3%	0.3	6.0%	108.6	7.7%
A little of the time	7.7	7.4%	6.1	2.2%	16.0	3.1%	6.9	2.7%	3.4	2.5%	2.3	3.0%	1.6	4.7%	-	-	44.0	3.1%
None of the time	18.8	17.9%	19.2	6.9%	35.3	6.8%	27.1	10.4%	8.7	6.6%	8.1	10.7%	2.7	8.1%	-	-	119.9	8.5%
Total	105.0	100.0%	6 279.8	100.0%	5 516.7	100.0%	6 260.6	100.0%	131.7	100.0%	75.2	100.0%	6 33.2	100.0%	6 5.7	100.0%	61 408.0	100.0%

Bases: * All respondents who rode bicycle in the 12 months preceding the survey.

[†] All respondents who drove or rode in a vehicle with seatbelts in the 12 months preceding the survey.

[#] All respondents who had children and drug in households in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Overall, 80.6% of people aged 15 or above agreed that unintentional injury was preventable. Analysed by gender, 81.4% of females and 79.8% of males shared the same view (Table 6.2k). Analysed by age, the proportion of people who considered unintentional injury was preventable was the highest in the age group of 25-34 (83.2%) and the lowest for people aged 85 or above (73.1%) (Table 6.2l).

Table 6.2k: Proportion of population aged 15 or above who agreed that unintentional injury was preventable by gender

	Fema	le	Mal	e	Total			
	No. of persons	%	No. of persons ('000)	%	No. of persons ('000)	%		
Agree	2 591.1	81.4%	2 310.6	79.8%	4 901.7	80.6%		
Disagree	593.9	18.6%	584.6	20.2%	1 178.5	19.4%		
Total	3 185.0	100.0%	2 895.2	100.0%	6 080.2	100.0%		

Base: All respondents.

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Table 6.21: Proportion of population aged 15 or above who agreed that unintentional injury was preventable by age group

	15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85 or above		Total	
	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	
	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%												
	('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')		('000')	
Agree	645.8	80.6%	799.8	83.2%	837.0	82.0%	954.3	80.7%	852.1	80.0%	443.7	78.7%	273.4	77.5%	95.6	73.1%	4 901.7	80.6%
Disagree	155.8	19.4%	161.6	16.8%	184.2	18.0%	228.7	19.3%	213.4	20.0%	120.3	21.3%	79.3	22.5%	35.2	26.9%	1 178.5	19.4%
Total	801.6	100.0%	6 961.4	100.0%	1 021.2	100.0%	1 183.0	100.0%	1 065.5	100.0%	564.0	100.0%	352.7	100.0%	130.8	100.0%	6 6 080.2	100.0%

Base: All respondents.

Reference

1. Peden, M. M., McGee, K., & Krug, E. (Eds.). (2002). Injury: a leading cause of the global burden of disease, 2000. World Health Organization.