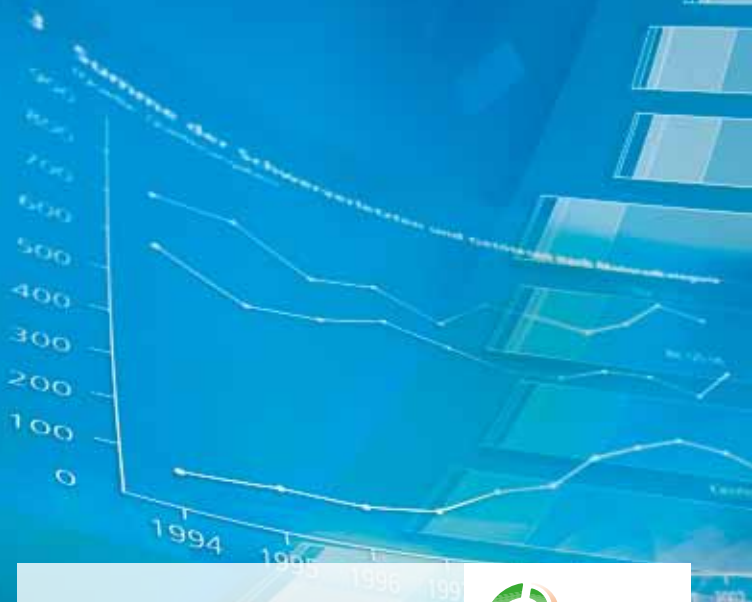


Statistics on non-occupational accidents
and the level of safety in Switzerland

STATUS 2010 – In brief



Non-occupational acc. among the residential popul. in Switzerland, 2007

Sector	Total	Persons injured ¹			Fatalities	Case fatality
		Disabled	Severely injured	Moderately severely injured		
Road traffic	95 000	651	8 150	5 220	341 ²	36
Sports	304 000	223	9 990	15 490	140	5
Home + leisure	596 000	2 161	26 780	19 970	1 482	25
Total	995 000	3 035	44 920	40 680	1 963	20

Source: bfu, extrapolation

UNB.T.01

Tangible costs of non-occupational accidents (in ml CHF), 2007³

Sector	Material damage	Persons injured ¹				Fatalities	Total
		Dis-abled	Se-verely injured	Mode-rately severely injured	Slightly injured		
Road traffic	2 948 ⁴	441	744	109	299	504	5 044
Sports	... ⁵	172	490	309	616	226	1 813
Home + leisure	... ⁵	656	1 409	390	1 219	749	4 423
Total	2 948	1 270	2 642	807	2 134	1 479	11 280

Source: bfu, updated calculation

UNB.T.07

¹ Injury severity:

- Slightly injured: not hospitalized
- Moderately severely injured: hospitalized for 1 to 6 days
- Severely injured: hospitalized for 7 or more days
- Disability: permanently partially or fully disabled. Definition according to Art. 8, ATSG (General part of the social insurance law)

² Fatalities on Swiss roads in 2007 (incl. tourists, occupational accidents, sports): 384³ Only those injuries are taken into account that required medical attention or insurance benefits. Slight differences are possible in the total in all tables due to rounding up/down.⁴ Also contains material damage in accidents without any persons injured or fatalities as well as police and consequential legal costs.⁵ No basic principles exist to be able to calculate material damage as well as police and consequential legal costs for sports, home and leisure accidents. These costs should amount to less than CHF 700 million.

Persons injured and fatalities, by travel mode, 1980–2009

Year	Cars	Motor-cycles	Mopeds	Bicycles	Pedestrians	Total (incl. other ¹)
Slightly injured						
1980	9 755	2 022	2 409	1 059	1 604	17 545
1990	10 137	2 612	1 486	1 641	1 426	18 061
2000	14 714	3 136	935	2 284	1 882	23 867
2007	12 594	3 559	601	2 488	1 690	21 897
2008	11 830	3 320	587	2 412	1 717	20 776
2009	11 489	3 371	524	2 434	1 756	20 422
Severely injured						
1980	6 189	2 186	2 293	1 247	2 472	14 782
1990	4 668	2 072	984	1 400	1 662	11 182
2000	2 431	1 364	305	959	901	6 191
2007	1 641	1 599	203	802	793	5 235
2008	1 599	1 374	159	821	638	4 780
2009	1 402	1 466	136	858	704	4 708
Total number of persons injured						
1980	15 944	4 208	4 702	2 306	4 076	32 327
1990	14 805	4 684	2 470	3 041	3 088	29 243
2000	17 145	4 500	1 240	3 243	2 783	30 058
2007	14 235	5 158	804	3 290	2 483	27 132
2008	13 429	4 694	746	3 233	2 355	25 556
2009	12 891	4 837	660	3 292	2 460	25 130
Fatalities						
1980	595	139	134	77	262	1 246
1990	469	160	51	60	172	954
2000	273	92	19	48	130	592
2007	162	82	7	30	79	384
2008	156	83	9	27	59	357
2009	136	78	8	54	60	349

¹ Mainly goods transport vehicles such as delivery vans, trucks, articulated trucks

Source: BFS, accidents registered by the police

USV.T.03

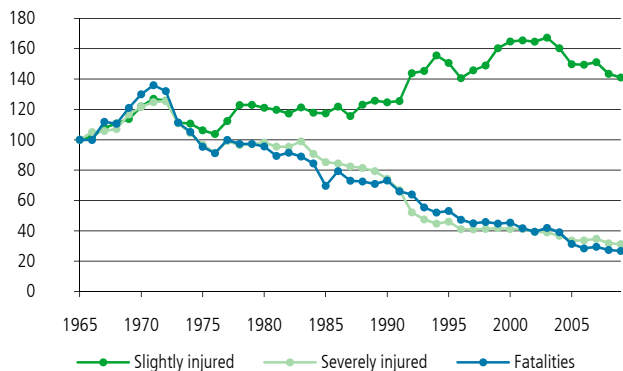
Accident focal points in road traffic, 2007

Travel mode	Accidents with persons injured	Severely injured	Fatalities
Cars	10 226	1 641	162
Motorcycles	4 869	1 599	82
Bicycles	3 205	802	30
Pedestrians	2 455	793	79
Other	1 715	400	31
Cause			
Influence of speed	4 016	1 223	134
Influence of alcohol	2 178	742	55
Young drivers involved (aged 18–24)	5 368	1 160	78

Source: BFS, accidents registered by the police

USV.T.34

Persons injured and fatalities in road traffic (indexed), 1965–2009



Source: BFS, accidents registered by the police

USV.G.02

Persons injured, by type of sport, 2000–2008

Type of sport	2000	2005	2007	2008	Ø 2004–2008
Football	50 650	50 480	56 700	57 580	54 300
Downhill skiing (incl. touring)	42 760	43 660	40 180	43 210	43 210
Cycling, mountain biking (not in traffic)	25 950	32 490	34 910	34 150	33 150
Snowboarding	24 500	24 510	22 700	24 760	24 460
Tobogganing	5 740	11 210	7 820	11 580	10 080
Bathing, swimming	9 100	8 960	9 180	9 390	9 140
Hiking	5 460	8 140	9 820	8 860	8 660
Volleyball	8 560	8 430	8 680	8 810	8 610
Inline skating, roller skating	12 210	9 270	8 620	5 700	8 430
Apparatus gymnastics	7 630	7 680	8 750	8 570	8 170
Running, jogging	5 110	6 560	8 120	8 860	7 730
Land, roller and unihockey	5 350	6 220	7 060	7 480	6 760
Equestrian sports	6 260	6 650	6 960	6 650	6 590
Ice-hockey	6 290	6 380	6 050	6 320	6 430
Basketball	6 140	5 880	6 000	5 890	5 930
Ice-skating, figure-skating	5 600	5 240	5 640	5 680	5 410
Martial arts (incl. self-defence)	4 950	4 640	5 320	5 420	5 210
Handball	5 720	5 280	5 290	4 760	5 090
Gymnastics, fitness training, aerobics	3 850	3 860	3 820	4 030	3 950
Athletics	2 720	3 780	3 640	3 980	3 790
Tennis	4 010	3 140	3 610	3 340	3 360
Badminton (incl. shuttlecock)	2 530	2 500	2 470	2 610	2 700
Boating	1 380	1 750	1 070	1 450	1 610
Bowling, throwing and hitting games	1 140	1 170	1 460	1 470	1 430
Squash	1 820	1 320	1 160	1 050	1 250
Paragliding	600	420	490	490	460
Remaining types of sports and games	24 970	24 380	28 480	27 910	26 290
Total	281 000	294 000	304 000	310 000	302 200

Source: bfu, extrapolation

USPT.01.1

Accident focal points in sports, 2007

Sports group/type of sport	Persons injured ¹		Fatalities	Case fatality	Persons injured per 100,000 hours of sport
	Severely	Moderately severely			
Soccer	1 180	2 460	0	0	180
Skiing (incl. ski tours)	2 540	3 120	15	4	46
Snowboarding	440	1 190	3	1	68
Cycling, biking (without road traffic)	1 430	1 190	3	1	17
Bathing, swimming	80	250	13	14	16
Mountaineering	990	1 460	65	58	... ²

¹ Injury severity

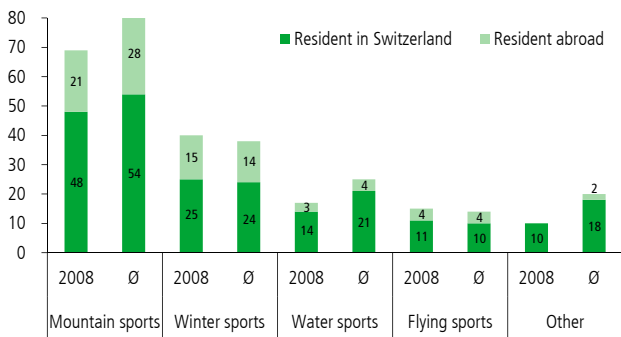
- Slightly injured: not hospitalized
- Moderately severely injured: hospitalized for 1 to 6 days
- Severely injured: hospitalized for 7 or more days

² Information is not available.

Source: bfu, extrapolation; Swiss Sports and Recreation Observatory

USP.T.10

Fatalities by group of sport types (acc. in Switzerland.), 2008 / Ø 2004–2008



Fatalities 2008: 151 (resident in Switzerland: 108, resident abroad: 43)

Fatalities Ø 2004–2008: 179 (resident in Switzerland: 127, resident abroad: 52)

Source: bfu, statistics on fatal sports accidents

USP.G.04

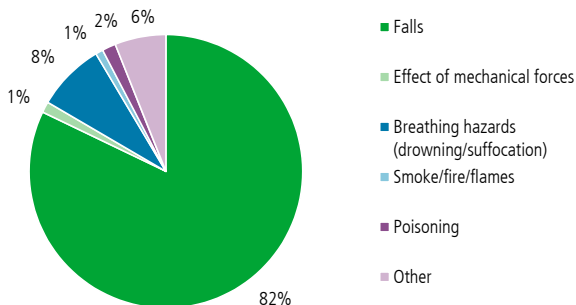
Pers. inj. in the home + leisure sector, by acc. circumstances, 2000–2008

Accident circumstances	2000	2005	2007	2008	Ø 2004–2008
Fall on level ground, tripping	161 900	177 380	167 070	166 790	172 280
Injuries caused by broken glass, sharp metal, etc.	104 250	106 260	98 230	104 390	105 000
Fall from a height (ladder, chair, etc.)	70 200	70 150	71 990	71 470	70 330
Fall, tripping on stairs	59 400	68 570	70 930	70 980	69 360
Animals (incl. insects)	33 500	40 090	36 300	34 230	38 170
Injuries from equipment, tools, appliances, machinery	32 500	34 990	43 440	42 220	38 280
Injuries caused by people	23 300	29 220	30 120	30 050	30 140
Burns, acid burns	17 400	16 210	17 880	17 060	16 750
Poisoning	4 450	4 360	4 880	4 760	4 510
Electrocution	450	280	270	270	290
Other accident circumstances	57 150	55 490	54 890	57 780	55 290
Total	564 500	603 000	596 000	600 000	600 400

Source: bfu, extrapolation

UHF.T.02

Fatalities in the home and leisure sector, by cause, 2007



Source: BFS, statistics on causes of accidents

UHF.G.04

Accident focal points in home and leisure, 2007

Cause of accident	Persons injured ¹		Fatalities	Case fatality	Persons injured per 100,000 inhabitants
	Severely	Moderately severely			
Falls					
Fall on level ground	16 210	7 610	... ²	... ²	2 225
Fall from a height	3 070	4 050	... ²	... ²	959
Fall, tripping on stairs	3 760	2 680	... ²	... ²	945
Total for falls	23 040	14 340	1 211	39	4 128
Injuries					
Injuries from equipment, tools, appliances, machinery	830	1 240	6	1	579
Injuries caused by broken glass, sharp metal, etc.	830	1 130	0	0	1 308

¹ Injury severity:

- Slightly injured: not hospitalized
- Moderately severely injured: hospitalized for 1 to 6 days
- Severely injured: hospitalized for 7 or more days

² Information is not available

Source: bfu, extrapolation

UHF.T.08

An interpretation guide

Abbreviations/Terminology

Case fatality	Reference value for severity of accidents (no. of fatalities per 10 000 casualties)
Injury severity	Unless defined otherwise: Slightly injured: Little impairment Severely injured: Severe, visible impairment that prevents normal home activities for at least 24 hours or requires a hospital stay of longer than 1 day.

Data sources

bfu – Swiss Council for Accident Prevention: Extrapolation

Estimate of the number of casualties (resident Swiss population) based on a variety of data sources

bfu – Swiss Council for Accident Prevention: Updated calculation

Sommer H, Brügger O, Lieb C, Niemann S. *Volkswirtschaftliche Kosten der Nichtberufsunfälle in der Schweiz: Strassenverkehr, Sport, Haus und Freizeit*. Berne: bfu – Swiss Council for Accident Prevention; 2007. bfu report 58. Annual recalculation based on updated details

Federal Office for Statistics (BFS): Police-registered accidents

A traffic accident is considered to have occurred if people have been injured or killed or material damage has been caused by vehicles on public roads and thoroughfares. Since 1992, people are only considered road accident fatalities if they die within 30 days of the accident.

Swiss Sports and Recreation Observatory

Indicators

bfu – Swiss Council for Accident Prevention: Statistics on sports accidents fatalities

Includes all accidents that happen during sporting activities (excl. road traffic) if the accident victim dies as a result of the injury either at the site or within 30 days of the accident. Data from the following organisations was used:
SSUV: UVG statistics of the Central Office for Statistics under the Federal Law for Accident Insurance (UVG)
sda: Schweizerische Depeschagentur/ Swiss news agency
SAC: Swiss Alpine Club
SHV-FSVL: Swiss hang-gliding association
SLRG: Swiss life-saving society
SLF: Swiss Federal Institute for Snow and Avalanche Research

Federal Office for Statistics (BFS): Statistics on the causes of death

Full record of all accident fatalities among permanent Swiss residents

Live safely: your bfu.

bfu is committed to safety by public appointment. As the Swiss Competence Centre for Accident Prevention, it conducts research in the road traffic, sport, home and leisure sectors and passes on its knowledge to individuals and specialist circles by means of advisory services, training sessions and communications. More about accident prevention at www.bfu.ch.

A detailed version of STATUS 2010 or publications on other topics can be obtained free of charge or downloaded as a PDF file: www.bfu.ch.

Suggested source quotation: bfu – Swiss Council for Accident Prevention. *STATUS 2010 – In brief: Statistics on non-occupational accidents and the level of safety in Switzerland*. Berne: bfu; 2010.

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