24TH (FINAL) REPORT OF THE
HOME AND LEISURE ACCIDENT
SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM
2000, 2001 AND 2002 DATA
The DTI drives our ambition of ‘prosperity for all’ by working to create the best environment for business success in the UK. We help people and companies become more productive by promoting enterprise, innovation and creativity.

We champion UK business at home and abroad. We invest heavily in world-class science and technology. We protect the rights of working people and consumers. And we stand up for fair and open markets in the UK, Europe and the world.
Preface

This is the 24th and final Report of the Home and Leisure Accident Surveillance System (HASS). The pages that follow include statistics for accidents that have happened in the home and at leisure in the UK where the victim has sought treatment at a hospital during 2000, 2001 and 2002.

Reporting of the data for these three years has been delayed due to technical problems relating to the corruption of the data. These problems have now been resolved and the data has been validated and cleaned so that it is of comparable quality to the preceding years’ reports. In those limited areas where some questions over data quality remain, this has been highlighted in the report.

On 2nd May 2003, ministers announced that the DTI would no longer fund the collection and publication of HASS data. However, the data for these last three years has been entered into the HASS database and the DTI has taken steps to ensure that this will continue to be available for users. It has entered into an agreement with the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA) in which a copy of the complete database has been transferred to RoSPA who will provide an enquiry service based on the HASS database for a further five years.

The production of this report would not have been possible without the efforts of several people and organisations. The DTI gratefully acknowledges this help and, in particular, the hard work of the clerks in the hospitals who collected all the data.

From 1 January 2004, all enquiries should be made to RoSPA at:

The Information Centre
The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents
Edgbaston Park
353 Bristol Road
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E mail: infocentre@rospa.com
Fax: 0121 248 2001
Tel: 0121 248 2066
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Introduction
About this report

This report will provide you with:

- Background information on HASS
- Data on home and leisure accidents in the UK where patients have attended hospital accident and emergency departments in 2000, 2001 and 2002.

The data was gathered by interviewing patients at A & E units in a representative sample of up to 18 hospitals across the UK. In 2000, for example, over 300,000 cases were recorded. These sample cases give us a clear picture of the nature of the estimated five and a half million home and leisure accidents annually in the UK that caused people to seek hospital treatment.

The HASS database contains accident records drawn from all hospitals in the sample over a period of 25 years relating to around five million accident victims in total. Each record has over 30 different fields of information, so that billions of different statistics can be generated. In this report we have included standard tables for each of the years 2000, 2001 and 2002 in the same format as presented in earlier reports. The tables include three main items of information: counts from the sample raw case data, corresponding national estimates and associated confidence limits. More detailed and/or specific information than that presented here may be obtained by making enquiries of RoSPA.

Key to terms and abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HASS</td>
<td>Home Accident Surveillance System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LASS</td>
<td>Leisure Accident Surveillance System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHLASS</td>
<td>European Home and Leisure Accident Surveillance System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLA</td>
<td>Home and Leisure Accident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National estimate</td>
<td>The estimated number of attendances at all A &amp; E units across the country based on attendance numbers at the 16-18 representative HASS hospitals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confidence limits</td>
<td>Lower and upper limits surrounding the national estimate figure within which lies the true national figure with 95 per cent confidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;E</td>
<td>Hospital Accident and Emergency department</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
About HASS and LASS

What are HASS and LASS?
HASS – the Home Accident Surveillance System – and LASS – the Leisure Accident Surveillance System – are two linked databases. They hold details of home and leisure accidents that caused a serious enough injury to warrant a visit to hospital. They do not include road traffic or work accidents.

The aim of HASS and LASS is to gain an in-depth understanding of how and why home and leisure accidents occur to enable steps be taken to prevent them in the future.

What HASS/LASS contains
Each record on the database includes the following:

- Details of the person who had the accident – including demographic information such as age and gender
- Details of the accident itself
- The circumstances surrounding the accident
- The injury or injuries caused by the accident
- The involvement of products/articles in the accident.

The identity of accident victims is confidential and will not be released under any circumstances. The system complies with the Data Protection Act.

A brief history of HASS/LASS
HASS/LASS statistics have been collected since 1978 and were first computerised in 1992 using state-of-the-art technology of the time. Database technology has moved on a great deal since then and, since 1999 all HASS/LASS records were stored on a database using smartFOCUS Viper on a small PC network. This is compatible with most Windows packages (Access, Excel and Word). The data was collected in the hospitals using Access.

Information from the HASS/LASS database is available to everyone with an interest in the prevention of accidents.
Gathering information for HASS and LASS data
Gathering data

The accident data held by HASS/LASS are representative of all the home and leisure accidents that take place in the UK and result in the victim attending hospital.

Up to eighteen hospitals around the country at any one time submitted information to HASS/LASS. Their selection was based on a formal statistical procedure. As a minimum, each hospital must:

- Attend to more than 10,000 A & E cases a year
- Operate a 24-hour service
- Take ambulance cases.

There are around 300 such hospitals in the UK. To gain a good basis on which to produce national estimates, our mix of 16-18 hospitals includes those:

- From different geographical regions
- From urban and rural areas
- Serving different-sized populations
- With different-sized A & E units.

It is unlikely that any one hospital will fully represent the region in which it is situated. Because of this, HASS/LASS estimates are only valid at national level, namely, England, England and Wales, or the UK as a whole.

Two hospitals left the sample during the 2000-2002 reporting period without being replaced. Monklands provided data to the end of June 2001, and Royal Berkshire left the sample at the end of 2001.
Section 2: Gathering information for LASS and HASS data

Hospital accident and emergency departments participating in the surveillance system in 2000-2002. Frequencies show the combined HASS/LASS new attendances as recorded by the system for each of the years 2000-2002.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airedale, Keighley</td>
<td>17565</td>
<td>17103</td>
<td>18040</td>
<td>52708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackburn Royal Infirmary, Lancs.</td>
<td>23367</td>
<td>23842</td>
<td>23645</td>
<td>70854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daisy Hill, Newry</td>
<td>11615</td>
<td>12232</td>
<td>12294</td>
<td>36141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Eliot, Nuneaton</td>
<td>19614</td>
<td>20915</td>
<td>22027</td>
<td>62556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hereford City General, Hereford</td>
<td>14221</td>
<td>13777</td>
<td>12930</td>
<td>40928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kings College, Denmark Hill</td>
<td>13670</td>
<td>12930</td>
<td>13101</td>
<td>39701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luton &amp; Dunstable, Beds.</td>
<td>23748</td>
<td>21917</td>
<td>21732</td>
<td>67397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macclesfield General, Cheshire</td>
<td>14102</td>
<td>13421</td>
<td>13230</td>
<td>40753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monklands General, Airdrie</td>
<td>17516</td>
<td>8549</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>26065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk &amp; Norwich, Norwich</td>
<td>25096</td>
<td>22807</td>
<td>22741</td>
<td>70644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Devon, Barnstaple</td>
<td>10688</td>
<td>11035</td>
<td>11337</td>
<td>33060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Tees General, Stockton</td>
<td>21616</td>
<td>21355</td>
<td>21234</td>
<td>64205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Charles, Merthyr Tydfil</td>
<td>13068</td>
<td>13994</td>
<td>13687</td>
<td>40749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Berkshire, Reading</td>
<td>27165</td>
<td>25705</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>52870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selly Oak, Birmingham</td>
<td>21598</td>
<td>21382</td>
<td>22089</td>
<td>65069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skegness and District, Lincs.</td>
<td>6444</td>
<td>6865</td>
<td>7286</td>
<td>20595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St.Helier, Carshalton</td>
<td>18123</td>
<td>17465</td>
<td>17754</td>
<td>53342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worthing</td>
<td>18891</td>
<td>19215</td>
<td>19612</td>
<td>57718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>318107</td>
<td>304509</td>
<td>272739</td>
<td>895355</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB We can only release information on a specific hospital with the written consent of the hospital.

In each hospital, specially trained interviewers who were employed by the hospital but contracted to work for HASS/LASS gathered information. A market research organisation called IMS Medicare Audits recruited, managed and trained HASS/LASS interviewers on behalf of the DTI.

Interviewers were on duty in the participating A & E units at peak times. They identified patients who have suffered a home or leisure accident and interviewed them as soon as possible using a standard questionnaire (as shown in Annex 1). Adults were interviewed face to face but if children had been involved in an accident, details were obtained from their parents or the adult with them.
Interviewers supplemented information from the personal interview with information from the hospital’s medical records. If they could not conduct a personal interview they created a HASS/LASS record from medical records alone. The information was then transferred to the HASS/LASS database in the following way:

- Information from the completed interview questionnaire was entered onto a dedicated HASS/LASS computer in the hospital.
- The computer automatically checked details for consistency and accuracy.

Once checked and validated, the new data was transferred overnight via ISDN lines to a central collection system, and transferred after further checking to the central database at the DTI.

**European accident data**

Accident reports from 11 of the 18 HASS/LASS hospitals represented the UK contribution to the European Home and Leisure Accident Surveillance System (EHLASS, now renamed ISS). This system was started in 1986 to collect and collate accident records from all EU member states. The UK has provided data for the years 2000-2002, as it has in former years.

The European Commission integrated EHLASS as the Home and Leisure Accident (HLA) element of its Injury Prevention Programme (IPP) for 1999-2003. The IPP was curtailed one year early, and became the Injury Working Group as part of the Public Health Programme (PHP) with effect from 1 January 2003. Department of Health represents the UK on the PHP.

**Compiling statistics**

The HASS/LASS databases contain details on accidents involving around five million victims collected for over 20 years, synthesising 30 different fields of information that include the involvement of over 1,500 products.

The questionnaire used to gather data had over 50 headings, including:

- A short description of the immediate circumstances
- Details of where the accident happened
- Details of the victim, including age, and gender.
- Details of the injury
- Product involvement.

Collating this information gives a comprehensive picture of the accident and how it happened. Summary statistics in the form of tables with each focusing on a particular aspect, can also be generated, such as an age breakdown of all accidents.
More information:

You will find a full list of fields and definitions in Annexes 1 and 2 on pages 181 and 184.

Statistical tables

Most researchers find the HASS/LASS standard tables the most useful. These report on the A & E case records taken during a full year from January to December.

Statistical tables can have up to three fields of information; for example, sports accidents can be analysed by the type of sporting activity and the age and gender of those involved. This can be extremely useful for ascertaining the relationship between these factors. Alternatively, textual and other information can be provided as case listings for a random sample of accidents within a particular category.

Further information:

You will find the standard tables on pages 13 (for 2000 data), 68 (for 2001) and 122 (for 2002).

Many of the collected items of information can be combined to produce statistics. For example, HASS can give data on the number of men under 25 who break a leg after falling off a ladder while doing DIY. The HASS team at RoSPA will be pleased to answer enquiries on accident statistics, and can provide tailor-made analyses including tables and/or anonymous case studies.

For more details contact:

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Calculating national estimates

Once the sample data had been taken from the 16-18 HASS/LASS hospitals, they were converted into national figures using an equation that converts the total attendances at the sample hospitals into an estimate of the total attendances at all hospitals across the country.
The smaller the number of HASS/LASS cases for a particular combination of variables, the less statistical confidence there is in the national estimate derived from it. For all accidents, the national estimate can be qualified using confidence limits.

**Data uncertainty**

Individual accidents are unpredictable. By their very nature, they are the outcome of random events. The accidents recorded in a particular year represent a vast number of choices and occurrences: what people choose to do; how they do it; and the unforeseen outcome of their actions.

National estimates based on these sample cases are also statistically uncertain. This uncertainty is quantified using confidence limits.

The national estimate is E; our two confidence limits are L (lower) and U (upper). E is the best single estimate that can be made from the sample of the true, but unknown, number of accidents. The lower and upper limits L and U relate to a particular required level of confidence. Customarily this is 95 per cent. This means that in 95 cases out of every 100 the true number of accidents will fall somewhere between the lower (L) and upper (U) limits. This defines the margin of error surrounding the national estimate (E). This margin can be expressed either as an actual number or as a percentage of E.

To give an example, in 1993, 3,189 bite and sting accidents were recorded. Using the equation upon which we base the national estimate, this translates into E = 66,800, with confidence limits of L = 64,500 and U = 69,200. Therefore, the total number of bites and stings accidents in the UK was between 64,500 and 69,200. Note that the lower and upper limits are not exactly symmetric to the central estimate; normally an estimate calculated as 66,800 + 2,400 is accurate enough for E, L and U figures.

**Accidental deaths**

**Where to find the data**

The HASS/LASS database includes records of a small number of fatal accidents. However, because relatively few deaths occur during or after treatment in A & E units, these cases do not represent fatal incidents as a whole and are not included in this report.

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) collates coroners’ returns on fatal accidents in England and Wales. Figures for accidental deaths are published annually in the ONS National Statistics DH4 Report, Mortality Statistics, Injury and Poisoning. Information on accidental deaths is also available on the ONS website, www.ons.gov.uk, together with contact information for queries.
SECTION 3     HASS and LASS data

HASS and LASS data
Standard tables
The tables listed below are provided for each of the three years 2000-2002 in the pages which follow, and are colour-coded and clearly marked with the year to which the table refers.

HASS
Table 1 Accident mechanism by age and sex
Table 2 Accident mechanism by location within the home
Table 3 Accident mechanism by activity of the patient at the time
Table 4 Location of accident within the home by age
Table 5 Type of injury by age
Table 6 Type of injury by part of body injured
Table 7 Outcome of initial visit to A & E by age
Table 8 Duration of inpatient stay by age
Table 9 General categories of products, articles and features of the home involved in accidents

LASS
Table 1 Accident mechanism by age and sex
Table 2 Location of accident by age
Table 3 Activity of the patient at the time of the accident by age
Table 4 Sporting activity by age and sex
Table 5 Type of injury by sporting activity
Table 6 Type of injury by age
Table 7 Type of injury by part of body injured
Table 8 Outcome of initial visit to A & E by age
Table 9 Duration of inpatient stay by age
Table 10 General categories of products, articles and features of the environment involved in leisure accidents

NB From mid-1992 to December 1995 HASS/LASS interviewers at each hospital collected only a 50 per cent sample of all leisure accidents, based on an ‘every other day’ sampling. This factor needs to be taken into account in any analysis of LASS figures from 1992–95.
Annex 1

HASS field list

The following fields relate to accident occurrence. Each is featured on the accident questionnaire that DTI clerks complete to gain a more comprehensive picture of the accident.

Accident
1 Home/leisure
2 Date
3 Time
4 Mechanism
5 Fall type
6 Location
7 Building type
8 Description

Victim
9 Activity/sport
10 At normal residence?
11 Role in accident
12 Age
13 Sex
14 Employment

Attendance
15 Hospital
16 Date
17 Time
18 Ambulance?
19 Source of data
20 Informant relationship
21 Outcome
22 Inpatient days

Article
23 Article
24 Type/brand/model
25 Fuel
26 Acquisition
27 Age
28 Article causing injury

Injury
29 Injury
30 Body part injured

NB Some relatively minor changes were made to the coding/recording of a minority of fields with the change from HASS 2 to HASS 3, which may give rise to discontinuity in time trends when comparing 2000-2 data for these fields with data from earlier years. Please seek RoSPA’s guidance on this when making specific queries. Contact details for RoSPA are:

The Information Centre
The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents
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Tel: 0121 248 2066
Section 3: LASS and HASS data

Consumers Safety Accident Surveillance Report

Hospital:  

Day:  

Date:  

Time of attendance:  

Casualty Number:  

Brought in by ambulance:  

Yes  No  Unk  Clerk on duty:  

Yes  No  Unk  Receptionist on duty:  

Source:  

clerk  receptionist  adult patient  child patient with accompanying adult  

Reason for not interviewing the patient:  Please state in the box below the reason for the lack of interview when the clerk is on duty.

Introduction

As you know, a great many accidents happen every day. To try and cut down on the number of these accidents, we are carrying out a special study. We are interested in all accidents regardless of how they happened - whether through faulty goods, carelessness or whatever the causes. So I'd like to ask you a few simple questions about your this particular accident.

Accident details

When did the accident happen? Date:  

Time:  

Could you describe as fully as possible how the accident occurred:

Can I just check, was a fall of any kind involved in the accident?  

Fall on same level from tripping etc:  

Fall on or from stairs or steps:  

Fall on or from ladder:  

Fall from out of building/structure:  

Fall off with or without motor cycle or horse:  

Other fall from one level to another:  

Unspecified type of fall:  

No fall involved:  

Unknown if any at all:  

Cause:  

What caused the accident?

Article involvement

What articles, equipment or building features were in any way involved in the accident (and the injury)?

(Article etc:  Specific Type:  Make/Brand and Model:  

Age/Approx/Condition:  

Hired/Borrowed:  

Can I just check, was any protective equipment being used or worn?  

1  2  3  4

Location:  

Could you describe as fully as possible where exactly the accident happened?

Accident in Home/Garden Only:  

In/outside what kind of building did the accident happen?:  

Yes  No  Unk  

(House: Ask if terrace/detached/bungalow):  

(Flats: Ask if self contained, a conversion, on 2 floors, part of business premises?):  

Activity:  

What were you/ the patient doing when the accident happened?:  

Can I just check, was any sport or exercise involved in the accident?:  

Sports Only:  

Was there a referee, coach or teacher in charge of the activity?:  

Yes  No  Unk

Explanation of the follow-up

It might be helpful for us to have a few more details about the accident. Would it be alright for someone to get in touch with you at home in the near future to do this?

Ask of Adults only

Do you have a full-time or part-time job, or are you a full-time student?:  

CSU1
### Section 3: LASS and HASS data

#### Injuries

1. **Part of body injured:**
   - **Injuries:**

2. **Part of body injured:**
   - **Injuries:**

3. **Part of body injured:**
   - **Injuries:**

4. **Part of body injured:**
   - **Injuries:**

#### Outcome/Disposal

- Dead on arrival before admission:
- Admitted to this hospital and:
  - [ ] Admitted to [ ] type of hospital
  - [ ] Still inpatient after 30 days
  - [ ] Unknown Outcome/Records Lost
  - [ ] Dead while inpatient on:
- [ ] Transferred (as IP) to [ ] type of hospital
  - [ ] Referral to any outpatient department
  - [ ] Referral to GP
- [ ] Treated, no further treatment specified
- [ ] Examined but not treated
- [ ] Did not wait
- [ ] Unknown outcome/records lost
- [ ] Other outcome/disposal:

#### Special Studies Only:

- Blood Alcohol: [ ] mg/100ml

**SS1**

**SS2**

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# Annex 2

## Types of accident

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall on same level</th>
<th>Fall on same level (slip/trip/stumble)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall on/from stairs</td>
<td>Fall on/from stairs/steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall on/from ladder</td>
<td>Fall on/from ladder/stepladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall from building</td>
<td>Fall from building/structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall off cycle etc</td>
<td>Fall off/with (motor)cycle/horse/etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fall</td>
<td>Other fall from one level to another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unspecified fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slip/trip</td>
<td>Slip/trip no fall involved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body part gave way</td>
<td>Body part gave way no fall involved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unspecified fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Struck – explosion</td>
<td>Struck by blast/objects from explosion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Struck – moving object</td>
<td>Struck by/against moving objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Struck – static object</td>
<td>Struck against stationary object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Struck – other</td>
<td>Struck by/against moving person/animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Struck against stationary person/animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unspecified striking accident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friction burn</td>
<td>Friction burn caused by contact/rubbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unspecified striking accident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinch/crush (blunt)</td>
<td>Pinch/crush between blunt surfaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut/tear (sharp)</td>
<td>Cut/tear by sharp edge(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puncture</td>
<td>Skin puncture by foreign body/spike/shot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bite/sting</td>
<td>Bite/sting by animal/insect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 4: Annexes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Foreign body</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign body in eye</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign body in ear/nose/other orifice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign body in stomach/digestive system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Suffocation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strangulation – external neck constriction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External; blocking of mouth and nose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choking on foreign body in throat etc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drowning/near-drowning/submersion</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chest compression preventing breathing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other suffocation/choking/asphyxiation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unspecified suffocation/choking/asphyxiation</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>(Suspected) poisoning</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Suspected poisoning by solid</td>
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<td>Suspected poisoning by liquid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suspected poisoning by gas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allergic reaction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suspected poisoning by unspecified form</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Chemical effect</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Corrosion, chemical burn by solid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corrosion, chemical burn by liquid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corrosion, chemical burn by gas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corrosion, chemical burn by unspecified form</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other chemical effect</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Thermal effect</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Burn/scald by hot liquid/steam/gas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burn by hot object/appliance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Burn by controlled fire/flame</td>
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<tr>
<td>Any injury from uncontrolled fire/flame</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exposure/hypothermia/cold burn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burn from explosion of gas, firework, etc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other thermal effect</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unspecified effect</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Electric/radiation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shock or burn from electric current</td>
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<tr>
<td>Radiation effect (including sunburn, arc eye)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Effect of sound waves/noise</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Acute overexertion</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(no further explanation)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Other

Other mechanism
Unknown mechanism

**Activity definition**

**Household activity**
- Food preparation/serving without heating
- Cooking, food preparation using heat
- Dishwashing/other meal activity
- Laundry, hanging out/ironing washing
- Cleaning/dusting/sweeping/polishing
- Other general/routine household activity

**DIY/maintenance**
- Electrical repairs/maintenance/Do it yourself
- Servicing/repairing/cleaning car/vehicle
- Garden digging/mowing/clearing/watering
- Lifting/pushing heavy furniture/car etc
- Other DIY/carpentry/repairing/decorating

**Shopping**
- Shopping, buying anything, carrying home

**Education/training**
- Sport/physical education – school/college
- Tuition/studying/training
- Other education activity (including practical)
- Unspecified education activity

**Sport (excluding education)**
- Sport/exercise – organised (excluding education)
- Sport/exercise – unorganised
- Sport/exercise – unspecified if organised
- Sport unknown if education or not
- Unspecified cycling

**Play/hobby/leisure**
- Spectating/watching sport/exercise
- Spectating/watching film/TVCinema/display/show
- Children playing (exclude sport)
- Adult leisure (exclude sport)
- Care/training/exercise of animals etc
- Play fighting
- Other playing/hobby/leisure activity

**Basic needs**
- Eating, drinking, feeding
- Resting/sleeping/relaxing/sitting/lying
- Walking/moving about home/garden
Section 4: Annexes

Walking/moving about generally
Wash/bath/dressing, personal hygiene
Other basic needs

**Travelling/touring**
- Walking/running for need/leisure (excluding sport)
- Cycling for need/leisure (excluding sport)
- Riding motorcycle/moped (excluding sport)
- Driver/occupant of vehicle (excluding sport)
- Horse (vehicle) riding (excluding sport)
- Sailing/boating for need/leisure (excluding sport)
- Other travelling/cruising (rail/air/water)

**Other unspecified activity**
- Other activity
- Unspecified activity

**Injury definition**

**Superficial injury**
- Abrasion, graze, scratch
- Splinter/foreign body in/under skin

**Open wound**
- Minor puncture wound
- Deep/major puncture wound
- Unspecified puncture wound
- Cut/laceration-superficial
- Cut/laceration under 5cm long
- Cut/laceration 5–10cm long
- Cut/laceration 11–20cm long
- Cut/laceration over 20cm long
- Cut/laceration – unspecified length
- Minor tear/avulsion/other open wound
- Major tear/avulsion/other open wound
- Unspec tear/avulsion/other open wound
- Amputation, tooth loss

**Burn**
- Frost-bite/cold burn
- Radiation injury, sunburn, arc eye
- Burn from electric shock
- Burn/scald – minor/superficial
- Burn/scald – partial thickness
- Burn/scald – full thickness/severe/major
- Burn/scald – unspecified severity/thickness

**Bruise/contusion**
- (No further explanation)
### Concussion
- Concussion: no/brief unconsciousness
- Concussion: under 1hr unconsciousness
- Concussion: 1–6hr(s) unconsciousness
- Concussion: over 6hr unconsciousness
- Concussion: unconsciousness unspecified

### Other soft-tissue injury
- Haemorrhage/other injury to artery/vein
- Muscle/tendon injury
- Injury to nerve/spinal cord
- Unspecified tenderness/swelling

### Bone injury
- Fracture – closed/ordinary
- Fracture – open/compound
- Suspected fracture
- Fracture – unspecified type
- Crushing

### Joint/tendon injury
- Dislocation/luxation
- Whiplash injury
- Sprain/strain
- Twist to joint

### Chemical injury
- Poisoning/toxicity (diagnosed/treated)
- Corrosion, caustic/chemical burn
- Effect of sting/poisoning bite
- Allergic reaction to food/chemical
- Infection of wound etc
- Unknown/unspecified injury

### Systemic injury
- Electrocution, effect of electric shock
- Asphyxiation, suffocation, choking
- Exhaustion, exposure, state of shock

### Non-injurious foreign body
- Foreign body in eye without injury
- Suspected foreign body in eye – no injury
- Foreign body in ear/nose/orifice – no injury
- Suspected foreign body in orifice – no injury
- Foreign body in digestive system – no injury
- Suspected foreign body in digestive – no injury
| Injurious foreign body | Foreign body in eye – injury (inc infection)  
| | Susp foreign body in eye – injury (inc. infection)  
| | Foreign body in digestive system – injury  
| | Susp foreign body in digestive system – injury  
| | Foreign body in ear/nose – injury (inc. infection)  
| No diagnosed injury | (No further explanation)  
| Other injury | Other internal injury  
| | Multiple injury  
| | Other injury  
| Unspecified injury | (No further explanation)  

Body part definition

Head
Eye, nose, cornea, iris, retina
Nose, nasal bone
Tooth, teeth
Jaw, mandible
Mouth, cavity, lip, tongue, gum, gingiva
Face, forehead, cheek, chin, eyebrow, maxilla
Ear
Brain, cerebrum, pituitary, cranial nerve
Skull, cranium, parietal occipital
Other head part, scalp, hair
Unspecified head part, whole head

Neck/throat
Neck/external throat
Internal throat, larynx, thyroid
Cervical spine/vertebrae, hyoid
Unspecified neck

Thorax/chest
Upper back
Rib, sternum, upper back, external chest, breast
Collar bone, clavicle
Lung, bronchus, trachea
Heart, myocardium, pericardium
Upper/thoracic spine, vertebrae
Other thorax, including blood vessels
Unspecified thorax/upper trunk

Lower trunk
Digestive system, stomach, intestine, bowel
Liver, kidney, spleen, bladder, pancreas
Genital, vulva, vagina, penis, scrotum etc
Belly/abdomen ‘stomach’
Lower back, buttock, anus
Hip, pelvic bone, pubis, ilium, ischium
Lumbar spine/vertebrae, sacrum, coccyx
Unspecified spinal column/vertebrae/back
Lower trunk/pelvis – unspecified part
### Arm/upper limb
- Shoulder, scapula, acromion
- Upper arm, humerus
- Elbow, olecranon process
- Lower arm, radius, ulna
- Wrist, carpus
- Hand, palm, metacarpal
- Finger, thumb, digit, phalange
- Arm-unspecified part

### Leg/lower limb
- Upper leg, thigh, femur
- Knee, patella
- Lower leg, tibia, fibula
- Ankle, talus
- Foot, metatarsal
- Toe, phalange
- Leg-unspecified part

### Surface area
- Under 25 per cent body surface affected
- 25-50 per cent body surface affected
- Over 50 per cent body surface affected
- Unspecified percentage of body surface affected

### Whole body affected
- Whole body affected

### Other/unspecified
- Other body part
- Unspecified body part
Sport category definition

Athletics

- Track running
- Hurdle race running
- Marathon race
- Cross-country/fell running, orienteering
- Jogging
- Walking (as race)
- Other running
- Unspecified running
- Javelin throwing
- Shot-put
- Discus throwing
- Hammer throwing
- Other throwing
- High jump
- Pole vaulting
- Long jump
- Hop, step and jump
- Other jumping
- Unspecified jumping
- Other athletics
- Unspecified athletics

Gymnastics

- Mat/floor gymnastics
- Horizontal bars
- Parallel bars
- Gymnastic beam/boom
- Flying rings
- Horse/vaulting box
- Trampoline
- Wall bar
- Gymnastic rope
- Other equipment-gymnastics
- Gymnastic clubs
- Gymnastic hoop
- Gymnastic ball
- Skipping rope
- Other manual gymnastics
- Other gymnastics
- Unspecified gymnastics
Stick etc sport

- Tennis
- Squash
- Badminton
- Table tennis
- Other racket sport
- Baseball
- Cricket
- Rounders
- Other bat sport
- Hockey
- Ice hockey
- Bandy, on ice
- Bandy indoors
- Roller skate hockey
- Hurling/camogie
- Lacrosse
- Other stick sport
- Golf
- Croquet
- Other individual stick sport
- Billiards
- Snooker
- Pool
- Other stick etc sport
- Unspecified stick/etc sport

Ball sport – no stick

- Football (soccer)
- Rugby football
- American football
- Gaelic football
- Other football
- Handball
- Volleyball
- Basketball
- Netball
- Bowling on green
- Bowling-lane/alley
- Petanque/boule etc
- Other bowling
- Unspecified bowling
Other ball sport
Unspecified ball sport

**Combat sport**
- Boxing
- Greek/Roman wrestling
- All-in wrestling
- Other wrestling
- Unspecified wrestling
- Jujitsu
- Karate
- Judo
- Aikido
- Kendo
- Tai-kwon-do
- Other martial art
- Unspecified martial art
- Fencing
- Other combat sport
- Unspecified combat sport

**Shooting**
- Archery
- Crossbow
- Pistol (target) shooting
- Rifle (target) shooting
- Clay pigeon shooting
- Field sport shooting
- Paintball skirmish
- Other gun shooting
- Unspecified gun shooting
- Darts

**Wheel sport**
- Road cycling (sport)
- Cycling on track
- BMX scrambling
- Trick cycling
- Other sport cycling
- Unspecified sport cycling
- Road/motorcycle racing
- Speedway
- Motocross/scramble
- Other motorcycle sport
- Unspecified motorcycle sport
- Go-kart
Car racing/rallying
Roller skating
Roller ski
Skateboarding
Other wheel sport
Unspecified wheel sport

Animal sport
Horse riding
Horse racing (flat)
Trotting race
Show jumping
Steeplechase
Polo on horseback
Point-to-point race
Other horse sport
Unspecified horse sport
Other sport with dogs
Fox-hunting
Other animal sport
Unspecified animal sport

Winter sport
Cross-country skiing
Downhill racing
Slalom
Telemark
Ski jump
Ski bob
Skiboard/snowboard
Winter biathlon
Other skiing
Unspec skiing
Sledging/tobogganing
Bobsleighing
Other sledging
Snow motor-scooting
Ice skating
Figure skating
Ice-skate racing
Skating with sail
Other ice skating
Unspecified ice skating
Ice boating
Other winter sport
Unspecified winter sport
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Landscape sport</th>
<th>Rambling/hiking</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Climbing/mountaineering</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Caving/pot-holing</td>
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<td>Water sport</td>
<td>Swimming in pool</td>
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<td>Swimming – open water</td>
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<td>Water polo</td>
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<td>Sub-aqua/skin diving</td>
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<td>Diving off board etc</td>
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<td>Other swimming</td>
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<td>Unspecified swimming</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Water skiing</td>
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<td>Rowing in canoe</td>
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<td>Rowing in kayak</td>
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<td>Crew rowing</td>
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<td>Sculling</td>
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<td>Other row/paddling</td>
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<td>Unspecified row/paddling</td>
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<td>Windsurfing</td>
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<td>Surfboarding</td>
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<td>Boat sailing</td>
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<td>Motorboating</td>
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<td>Water motor scooting</td>
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<td>Other boating</td>
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<td>Unspecified boating</td>
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<td>Fishing/angling</td>
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<td>Other water sport</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air sport</td>
<td>Parachuting</td>
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<td>Balloon flying</td>
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<td>Flying with kite</td>
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<td>Hang-gliding</td>
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<td>Gliding</td>
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<td>Other unmotor flight</td>
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<td>Unspecified unmotor flight</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Microlighting</td>
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<td>Flying aircraft</td>
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<td>Other motor flying</td>
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<td>Unspecified motor flying</td>
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<td>Other air sport</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exercise/fitness</td>
<td>Weight lifting</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Power lift
Other lifting
Muscle/body building
Dancing/movement
Aerobics/fitness
Yoga/t’ai chi/etc
Assault course/abseil
Unspecified PE class
Other exercise
Unspecified exercise

**Other unspecified sport**

Highland games
Tug of war
Other local/folk sport
Other sport
Unspecified sport