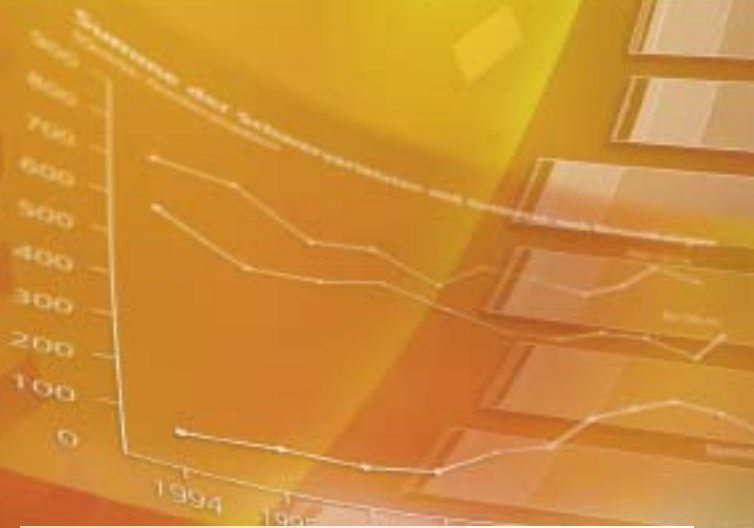


Statistics on non-occupational accidents
and the level of safety in Switzerland

STATUS 2009 – In brief



Non-occupational accidents among the residential population in Switzerland, 2006

Sector	Persons injured ⁵				Fata- lities	Case fatality
	Total	Disabled	Severely injured	Moderately severely injured		
Road traffic	94 000	800	8 070	5 150	333 ¹	35
Sports	299 000	253	9 540	15 370	136	5
Home + leisure	607 000	2 086	26 930	20 090	1 500	25
Total	1 000 000	3 139	44 540	40 610	1 969	20

Source: bfu, extrapolation UNB.T.01

Material costs of non-occupational accidents (in millions of CHF), 2006²

Sector	Mate- rial damage	Persons injured ⁵				Fata- lities	Total
		Disab- led	Severely injured	Mode- rately severely injured	Slightly injured		
Road traffic	2 929 ³	815	691	106	301	504	5 346
Sports	... ⁴	261	444	305	607	201	1 818
Home + leisure	... ⁴	818	1 488	379	1 264	769	4 717
Total	2 929	1 894	2 623	790	2 173	1 473	11 882

Source: bfu, updated calculation UNB.T.07

¹ Fatalities on Swiss roads in 2006 (incl. tourists, occupational accidents, sports): 370

² 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.

³ Also contains material damage in accidents without any persons injured or fatalities as well as police and consequential legal costs.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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)

Persons injured and fatalities, by travel mode, 1980–2008

Year	Cars	Motor-cycles	Mopeds	Bicycles	Pedestrians	All (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
2006	12 642	3 451	548	2 381	1 721	21 652
2007	12 594	3 559	601	2 488	1 690	21 897
2008	11 830	3 320	587	2 412	1 717	20 776
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
2006	1 721	1 482	168	804	733	5 066
2007	1 641	1 599	203	802	793	5 235
2008	1 599	1 374	159	821	638	4 780
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
2006	14 363	4 933	716	3 185	2 454	26 718
2007	14 235	5 158	804	3 290	2 483	27 132
2008	13 429	4 694	746	3 233	2 355	25 556
Fatalities						
1980	595	139	134	77	262	1 246
1990	469	160	51	60	172	954
2000	273	92	19	48	130	592
2006	156	69	11	35	76	370
2007	162	82	7	30	79	384
2008	156	83	9	27	59	357

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

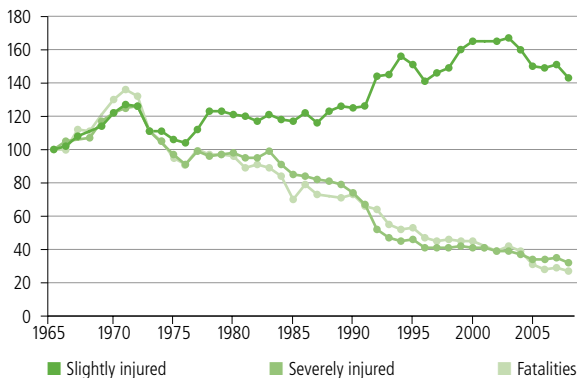
Accident focal points in road traffic, Ø 2004–2008

Travel mode	Accidents with persons injured	Severely injured	Fatalities
Cars	10 335	1 749	177
Motorcycles	4 751	1 490	87
Bicycles	3 137	815	34
Pedestrians	2 387	713	76
Other	1 668	366	32
Cause			
Influence of speed	4 237	1 252	163
Influence of alcohol	2 179	707	71
Young drivers involved (aged 18–24)	5 461	1 194	93

Source: BFS, accidents registered by the police

USVT.34

Persons injured and fatalities in road traffic (indexed), 1965–2008



Source: BFS, accidents registered by the police

USV.G.02

Persons injured, by type of sport, 2000–2007

Type of sport	2000	2005	2006	2007	Ø 2003–2007
Football	50 650	50 480	53 310	56 700	53 800
Downhill skiing (incl. touring)	42 760	43 660	44 300	40 180	44 600
Cycling, mountain biking (not in traffic)	25 950	32 490	32 290	34 910	32 800
Snowboarding	24 500	24 510	25 010	22 700	25 300
Bathing, swimming	9 100	8 960	9 550	9 180	9 900
Tobogganing	5 740	11 210	10 150	7 820	9 900
Inline skating, roller skating	12 210	9 270	8 560	8 620	9 300
Volleyball	8 560	8 430	7 970	8 680	8 700
Hiking (excl. mountaineering)	5 460	8 140	9 260	9 820	8 400
Apparatus gymnastics	7 630	7 680	7 670	8 750	8 100
Running, jogging	5 110	6 560	7 460	8 120	7 200
Ice-hockey	6 290	6 380	6 420	6 050	6 500
Land, roller and unihockey	5 350	6 220	6 740	7 060	6 500
Equestrian sports	6 260	6 650	6 210	6 960	6 500
Basketball	6 140	5 880	5 940	6 000	5 900
Ice-skating, figure-skating	5 600	5 240	5 480	5 640	5 300
Handball	5 720	5 280	4 760	5 290	5 200
Martial arts (incl. self-defence)	4 950	4 640	4 880	5 320	5 200
Gymnastics, fitness training, aerobics	3 850	3 860	3 790	3 820	4 000
Athletics	2 720	3 780	3 730	3 640	3 800
Tennis	4 010	3 140	2 720	3 610	3 400
Badminton (incl. shuttlecock)	2 530	2 500	3 170	2 470	2 700
Boating	1 380	1 750	1 740	1 070	1 700
Squash	1 820	1 320	1 340	1 160	1 400
Paragliding	600	420	400	490	500
Remaining types of sports and games	26 110	25 550	26 150	29 940	27 200
Total	281 000	294 000	299 000	304 000	303 800

Source: bfu, extrapolation

USP.T.01.1

Accident focal points in sports, 2006

Group of sport types / type of sport	Persons injured ¹		Fatalities	Case fatality	Fatalities and persons injured per 100 000 sportspersons
	Severely	Moderately severely			
Football	1 120	2 300	0	0	199
Downhill skiing (incl. touring)	2 840	3 480	11	2	143
Snowboarding	490	1 320	7	3	127
Cycling, mountain biking (not in traffic)	940	1 210	1	0	36
Bathing, swimming	70	260	15	16	4
Mountain sports	900	1 330	50	49	... ²

¹ Injury severity: Slightly injured: not hospitalized

Moderately severely injured: hospitalized for 1 to 6 days

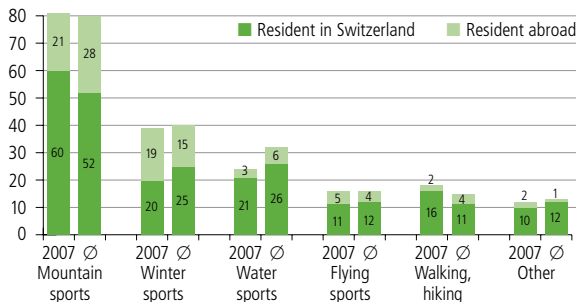
Severely injured: hospitalized for 7 or more days

² Information is not available

Source: bfu, extrapolation

USP.T.10

Fatalities by group of sport types (accident in Switzerland), 2007/Ø 2003–2007



Fatalities 2007: 190 (resident in Switzerland: 138, resident abroad: 52)

Fatalities Ø 2003–2007: 195 (resident in Switzerland: 137, resident abroad: 58)

Source: bfu, statistics on fatal sports accidents

USP.G.04

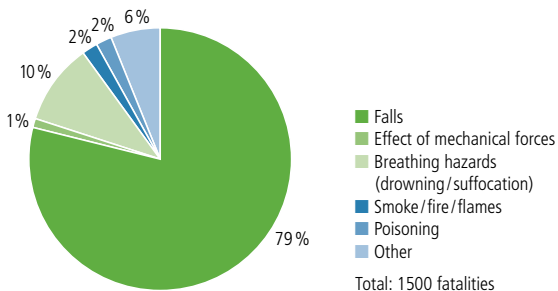
Persons injured in the home and leisure sector, by accident circumstances, 2000–2007

Accident circumstances	2000	2005	2006	2007	Ø 2003–2007
Fall on level ground, tripping	161 900	177 380	182 010	167 070	172 700
Injuries caused by broken glass, sharp metal, etc.	104 250	106 260	107 370	98 230	105 700
Fall from a height (ladder, chair, etc.)	70 200	70 150	68 920	71 990	69 900
Fall, tripping on stairs	59 400	68 570	67 110	70 930	67 900
Animals (incl. insects)	33 500	40 090	42 950	36 300	39 300
Injuries from equipment, tools, appliances, machinery	32 500	34 990	35 020	43 440	36 600
Injuries caused by people	23 300	29 220	31 100	30 120	29 100
Burns, acid burns	17 400	16 210	16 230	17 880	16 500
Poisoning	4 450	4 360	4 250	4 880	4 400
Electrocution	450	280	340	270	300
Other accident circumstances	57 150	55 490	51 700	54 890	55 400
Total for home and leisure	564 500	603 000	607 000	596 000	597 800

Source: bfu, extrapolation

UHF.G.02

Fatalities in the home and leisure sector, by cause, 2006



Source: BFS, statistics on causes of accidents

UHF.G.04

Accident focal points in home and leisure, 2006

Cause of accident	Persons injured ¹		Fatalities	Case fatality	Fatalities and persons severely injured per 100 000 inhabitants
	Severely	Moderately severely			
Falls					
Fall on level ground	16 790	8 290	... ²	... ²	... ²
Fall from a height	3 580	2 540	... ²	... ²	... ²
Fall, tripping on stairs	2 790	3 860	... ²	... ²	... ²
Total for falls	23 160	14 690	1 185	37	326

Injuries

Injuries from equipment, tools, appliances, machinery	700	1 010	14	4	10
Injuries caused by broken glass, sharp metal, etc.	920	1 200	0	0	12

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

An interpretation guide

Abbreviations/Terminology

AIL (SSUV)	Central Office for Statistics under the Federal Law for Accident Insurance
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

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.

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

FTU: Organisation for the prevention of diving accidents

bfu – Swiss Council for Accident Prevention: Updated calculation

Sommer H, Brügger O, Lieb C, Niemann, S. *Cost to the national economy of non-occupational accidents in Switzerland: Road traffic, sports, home and leisure.*

Berne: bfu – Swiss Council for Accident Prevention; 2007. bfu report 58.

Annual recalculation based on updated details

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 2009 or publications on other topics can be obtained free of charge or downloaded as a PDF file: www.bfu.ch.

Suggested source quotation: Niemann S, Fahrni S, Hayoz R, Brügger O, Cavegn M. *STATUS 2009: Statistics on non-occupational accidents and the level of safety in Switzerland, Road traffic, sports, home and leisure*. Berne: bfu – Swiss Council for Accident Prevention; 2009.

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