Results Out of the 342 children from the rural area and 325 children from the urban area, 89 and 56 children were injured respectively in the last one year. The injuries resulted in a temporary impairment of 12.4% and 1.8% of children in rural and urban area respectively. Similarly, 11.2% of them in rural and 1.8% in the urban area suffered from some form of permanent disability. The children also missed their school ranging from 1 to 90 days due to injury. In 22.2% of injury cases in rural and 14.3% in the urban area, either of the parents had lost their workdays to take care of the injured child.

Conclusion The impacts of unintentional injuries were higher in rural areas, probably because of delays in seeking health care for the injury and lack of better health care facilities in the rural area.

Learning Outcomes There is a need of contextual and cost effective childhood injury prevention program to reduce premature mortality and morbidity (SDG 3.4).

5C – Rural, March 24, 2021

5C.001 RURAL CRIME AS A HEALTH AND SAFETY ISSUE FOR SWEDISH ANIMAL FARMERS

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Background Farmers with animal production in Sweden can experience different types of criticisms directed against their activities from consumers, the media and inspecting government agencies. On another level, threats, damage, tampering, robbery and other criminal acts are directed against the farm’s activities, but also against the farmer, family members and employees. The farmers organization state the problems as a major health & safety issue. The goal is to investigate the nature of the experiences of threats, crimes and criticism against animal production in Sweden.

Methods The research is achieved by assessing the consequences for individuals and farms, health, social and economic conditions. Interviews with farmers, web-based enquiries, data from official statistics and media coverage will underlie the methodology of this study. We focus on farmers not as ‘victims’ but rather as ‘active agents’, by illustrating ways that farmers handle, cope and respond to the criticisms and threats they are exposed in a daily basis.

Results Preliminary results of our ongoing research show that farmers of all types of animal production feel an increased level of worries and stress due to rural crime and external criticism. They also report that family members and employees are affected. Farmers try to cope with the new stress by investments in increased security measures at the farm, interacting more with other farmers, but also less public contacts.

Learning Outcomes It is obvious that rural crime and external criticism is adding further stress to the daily life of animal farmers and needs to be further investigated.

5C.002 MULTIMILLION TRADE BY UNSKILLED ERGONOMIC-STRESSORS STRICKEN DATE PALM CLIMBERS IN RURAL SINDH

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Background The global date trade accounts $1.2 billion and 8 billion trade of Pakistan, providing a major source of export revenues as well as of livelihood and income for 100,000 growers, farmers and exporters. The musculoskeletal disorders and occupational injuries being 2nd most common cause of disability measured by DALY (Disability Adjusted Life Years) to the global burden of disease and have emerged as a major challenge for developing countries in the SDGs era. Our study explored determinants and risk factors and affordable strategies for the treatment and rehabilitation in the date palm climber communities.

Methods A sequential mixed-methods study was conducted in rural areas of Sindh from March’ to August’2019 using
purposive sampling. The cross-sectional survey explored the musculoskeletal degenerative changes and costs of treatment and productivity loss. The qualitative inquiry (FGDs and interviews) explored the determinants of reduced access and reasons of disabilities and fatalities.

**Results** Out of 350, around (315) 90% date tree climbers sustained major to fatal injuries with almost all having vertebral and foot deformities. As for treatment (292)83% considered the expenses incurred in consultation fee, medicines, and travel as high. Around (297) 85% rendered meager earnings, unavailability of cheaper medicines and rehabilitative treatment coupled with persistent poverty negatively affected the prognosis and quality of life and paved way for preferring quitting the profession. The qualitative inquiry augmented these findings with all the stakeholders.

**Learning Outcomes** The paucity of cost-effective rehabilitative services amid socioeconomic burden lead to poor occupation health and preference to quitting of profession.

5D – Road – Motorcycles, March 24, 2021

5D.001 E-SCOOTERS: WHAT DO THEY MEAN FOR THE SAFETY OF CYCLISTS AND PEDESTRIANS?

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**Background** Like in many large cities around the world, the popularity of electric micro-vehicles and in particular e-scooters is rapidly growing in Austrian cities. Many new questions with respect to road safety arise, e.g. What measures can be taken to increase the road safety of e-scooter users themselves and of other road users? Thus, the KVF (Austrian Road Safety Board) carried out an extensive e-scooter study in 2019.

**Methods** The following methods were applied:
1. analysis of existing data on e-scooters, in particular on accidents and legal regulations
2. online and face-to-face-surveys among 500 e-scooter users and almost 600 non-users on personal experiences, knowledge about legal regulations and user attitudes and behaviour
3. on-site observations among 5,000 e-scooter users with focus on speed behaviour, usage of infrastructure, helmet wearing and conflicts with cyclists and pedestrians

**Results** Results showed that...
1. ... people are not sufficiently informed about the applicable legal regulations on e-scooters
2. ... 34.4% of all surveyed e-scooter–users drove illegally on the sidewalk
3. ... conflicts occur frequently because of carelessness and distraction, disregard of traffic rules, violations of priority and excessive speed

**Conclusion** There is an ongoing process on discussing measures in the following areas:
1. legislation for e-scooter users (e.g. reduction of speed limits, changes in technical requirements),
2. awareness raising and training in order to reduce risks,