



Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand

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Identification of existing New Zealand injury prevention research and their alignment to New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy

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1.0 Introduction

Below are a number of research studies that have been conducted, or are being conducted throughout New Zealand in the area of injury prevention. It was proposed that the studies would be split into two time periods (1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, and 1 July 2004 to 31 December 2004) to compare research studies conducted before and after the implementation of the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy (NZIPS). The nature of the research did not allow this to happen and therefore the research studies relate to the period 1 July 2003 to 31 December 2004.

This report is limited in scope as the methods used for identification of injury prevention research relied on the cooperation of others. Information identified for this report was accessed from the Health Research Council (HRC), the ACC, Land Transport New Zealand, the Injury Prevention Research Unit (IPRU), and the IPRC.

The research studies identified are organised under the six priority areas of NZIPS: falls, roads, workplace injuries, drowning and near-drowning, assault and suicide and attempted suicide. Research conducted that does not align with the six injury priority areas of NZIPS is listed under 'other'. Due to inconsistency of the information received from different organisations, the level of detail differs for the research studies listed. Details on the name of the organisation, project title, principal investigators, aims, funding source and, if available, publication details for research outputs are provided for each study. Additional information can be accessed from the relevant organisation if required.

2.0 Falls

2.1 IPRC

2.1.1 Falls in New Zealand: a study of mortality and morbidity data for all age groups

Investigators: C Coggan, M Lee, S Bennett.

Aim:

- To examine the NZHIS data to investigate deaths and hospitalisations resulting from fall injuries in all age groups.

Outputs: Coggan C, Lee M, Bennett S. Falls in New Zealand: a study of mortality and morbidity data for all age groups. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

Funded by: ACC.

2.1.2 Risk factors for non-fatal fall injuries within home settings among adults 25-60 years

Investigators: C Coggan, M Williden.

Aims:

- To identify modifiable risk factors and opportunities for injury prevention for fall-related injuries which occur within home settings to adults aged 25-60 years (case control study design); and
- To analyse NZHIS and ACC data for fall-related injuries in the home in the Auckland region (Pilot July 2004-March 2005).

Funded by: Funded through ACC.

2.2 New Zealand Mountain Safety Council

- Outdoor recreation fatalities data collection (ongoing).
- National Accident and Incident database initiative/implementation (in process of being set up).
 - A web-based system whereby registered users (outdoor education providers, schools etc) input information regarding injuries, which will be made available for organisations to use.
- Snow sports injury data collection (ongoing).

2.3 Injury Prevention Research Unit (IPRU)

2.3.1 Evaluation of playground inspection

Investigators: V Anderson, J Simpson, D Chalmers.

Aims:

- To evaluate the impact of the Canterbury Schools Play Equipment Inspection project on participating schools; and
- To determine whether this initiative should continue, and if so, to identify the direction it should take in the future.

Funded by: ACC.

2.4 Department of General Practice, School of Population Health, University of Auckland.

2.4.1 Falls, function and quality of life: An intervention in residential care

Investigators: N Kerse, B Arroll, E Robinson, E Mitchelson, N Latham, M Todd, T Wilkinson, M Parsons, P Brown, K Peri, J Parsons.

Aim:

- To establish the effectiveness of an activities of daily life (ADL) based activity intervention to increase quality of life and function for older people in residential care.

Funded by: HRC, ACC.

2.5 BRC Marketing and Social Research

2.5.1 ACC Falls Prevention Literature Review

Investigators: Debbie Cossar and Louise Alliston

Aims:

- To provide current evidence-based information (local and international) about fall prevention programmes to policy makers, providers and purchasers of fall prevention programmes;
- To prepare a practical resource that will guide the development of effective fall prevention initiatives in non-work settings and across key age groupings and communities in New Zealand;
- To consolidate existing information into one document that will inform key stakeholders and provide a vehicle for comparing and contrasting key issues for each of the age groupings and communities;
- To identify any gaps in the knowledge base that might be addressed through future research;
- To describe key issues for fall prevention programmes in Maori and Pacific communities.

Funded by: ACC

3.0 Road

3.1 Students Against Driving Drunk (SADD)

3.1.1 Evaluation of SADD

Investigators: Research International.

Aims:

- To provide future direction to ensure the success of SADD's aims; and
- To provide information for future funding submissions.

3.2 IPRU

3.2.1 A cohort study of novice drivers: a pilot study

Investigators: D Begg, J Langley, R Brookland, J Hope.

Aim:

- To examine early driving and related experiences of novice drivers and identify factors associated with increased or decreased risk of negative traffic-related outcomes and from this, develop strategies to improve the road safety behaviour of novice drivers.

Funded by: HRC.

3.2.2 Identifying factors that predict persistent driving after drinking, unsafe driving after drinking, and driving after using cannabis among young adults

Investigators: D Begg, J Langley, S Stephenson.

Aims:

- To determine if those who persist in driving after drinking, driving after drinking too much to be able to drive safely, and driving after using cannabis differed from those who did not engage in those behaviours; and
- To identify similarities and differences in the factors that predicted each of these behaviours.

Funded by: Road Safety Trust, Alcohol Advisory Council (ALAC), HRC.

3.2.3 Identifying predictors of persistent non-alcohol or drug related risky driving behaviours among a cohort of young adults

Investigators: D Begg, J Langley, S Stephenson.

Aim:

- To identify adolescent risk factors that predict persistent risky driving behaviours among young adults (including driving fast for thrills, taking deliberate risks for fun, excessive speed, dangerous over-taking, close following, and infrequent seatbelt use).

Funded by: Road Safety Trust, ALAC, HRC.

3.2.4 Influences during adolescence on perceptions and behaviour related to alcohol use and unsafe driving as young adults.

Investigators: P Gulliver, D Begg.

Aims:

- To identify factors in adolescence that contribute to drink driving in early adult years; and
- To identify whether personality characteristics, parent and peer influences, and previous traffic-related experiences at ages 15 and 18 impacted on the difference between the 'perceived safe' and 'estimated legal' alcohol consumption limit, and driving while impaired at 21.

Outputs: Gulliver PJ, Begg DJ. Influences during adolescence on perceptions and behaviour related to alcohol use and unsafe driving as young adults. *Accident Analysis and Prevention*. 36(5):773-81 2004.

Funded by: HRC.

3.2.5 Graduated driver licensing: The New Zealand experience

Investigators: D Begg, S Stephenson.

Aims:

- To determine the impact of 12 years of graduated licensing on traffic-related injury among young people in New Zealand.

Outputs: Begg DJ, Stephenson SCR. Graduated driver licensing: The New Zealand experience. *Journal of Safety Research*, 2003, 34:99-105.

Funded by: National Safety Council (United States), HRC.

3.2.6 Child Car Restraints

Investigators: J Simpson, B Turnbull, K Dew, J Wren, D Chalmers.

Aim:

- To identify the rates of correct and incorrect use of infant and child restraint devices in the Wellington region.

Outputs: Simpson JC, Wren J, Chalmers DJ, Stephenson SCR. Examining child restraint use and barriers to their use: Lessons from a pilot study. *Injury Prevention*, 2003, 9:326-331.

Funded by: HRC.

3.3 School of Population Health (with the Fiji School of Medicine)

3.3.1 Traffic-related injury in the Pacific

Investigators: S Ameratunga, R Jackson.

Aim:

- To establish the incidence of road traffic injuries in the Pacific nations; and
- To determine the risk factors that correlate most highly with traffic injury or crashes.

Funded by: Wellcome Trust, HRC.

3.4 Land Transport New Zealand

3.4.1 Adjusting for car occupant injury liability in relation to age, speed limit and gender-specific driver crash involvement risk.

Investigators: M Keall, W Frith.

Aim:

- To report on car occupant injury liability in relation to age, speed limit and gender-specific driver crash involvement risk (2003-2004).

Output: Keall, M D; Frith, W J (submitted). Adjusting for car occupant injury liability in relation to age, speed limit and gender-specific driver crash involvement risk. Traffic Injury Prevention.

3.4.2 Association between older driver characteristics, on-road driving test performance and crash liability.

Investigators: M Keall, W Frith.

Aim:

- To report on older driver characteristics, on-road driving test performance and crash liability (2003-2004).

Output: Keall, M D and Frith, W J (in press) Association between older driver characteristics, on-road driving test performance and crash liability. Traffic Injury Prevention.

3.4.3 Control charts for assessing the effectiveness of Police traffic safety activities.

Investigators: M Mara, J Guria.

Aim:

- To establish the statistical methodology for providing a monitoring tool for the effect of Police enforcement activity on traffic safety (Ongoing since 1997).

Outputs: Guria, J C; Mara, M K (2001) Predicting performance of annual safety outcomes. *Accident Analysis and Prevention* (33)3: 387– 392.

3.4.4 Road user behaviour and attitude monitoring.

Investigators: W Frith, P Graham, M Keall, L Povey.

Aim:

- The monitoring of road user behaviour/attitudes including roadside surveys of drivers' speed and breath alcohol, road users' restraint use and cyclists use of helmets (ongoing from 1994).

Outputs: LTSA (2003). Public attitudes to road safety: Highlights of the 2003 Survey. www.ltsa.govt.nz/publications/public-attitudes/2003.html.

3.5 LTSA, Transfund New Zealand

3.5.1 Vehicle-pedestrian conflicts

Conducted through Opus International Consultants Ltd.

Aim:

- To improve road safety by reducing vehicle-pedestrian conflicts through improved design of local area traffic management and shared spaces (2002-2004).

3.6 Otago Medical School, University of Otago.

3.6.1 Sleep-disordered breathing, sleepiness and vigilance in accident drivers and matched controls

Investigators: R Slate, R Jones, H Godfrey, R Taylor.

Aim:

- To examine the prevalence of sleep-disordered breathing, daytime sleepiness and impaired vigilance in 60 accident drivers compared with 60 matched controls (2002-2004).

Funded by: LTSA, Dean's Bequest Fund (Otago University), Otago Respiratory Research Trust.

3.7 Sleep/wake Research Centre, Massey University

3.7.1 How important is driver fatigue in truck crashes?

Investigators: P Gander, R Morgan, M de la Cour, S Evans.

Aims:

- To pilot a more in-depth method for assessing the role of driver fatigue in truck crashes;
- To develop a more realistic estimate of the likely role of driver fatigue in truck crashes;
- To identify any specific situations where fatigue is particularly prevalent; and
- To help target interventions (2001-2003).

Funded by: LTSA, Road Safety Trust.

3.8 Clinical Trials Research Unit

3.8.1 Feasibility study for a randomised controlled trial of daytime running lights on cars

Investigators: J Connor, A Rodgers, R Jackson, J Langley.

Aims:

- To establish the feasibility of conducting a randomised controlled trial on the effectiveness of daytime running lights in cars to reduce multi-vehicle daytime traffic accidents.

Funded by: HRC.

3.9 IPRC

3.9.1 Evaluation of the Walking School Bus (WSB) Programme

Investigators: G Wong, P Patterson, J Fill, G Richards.

Aims:

- To identify perceptions of key stakeholder groups of the risk and value of WSBs as they relate to child pedestrian safety;
- To assess the impact of WSB on child pedestrian safety;
- To undertake a systematic literature review to compare known risk factors for child pedestrian injury with potential protective factors within the WSB model; and
- To develop a monitoring tool to assess the sustainable impact of WSBs on child pedestrian safety.

Outputs: Wong G, Patterson P, Fill J, Richards G. Walking School Bus Programme. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

Funded by: Auckland Regional Council

4.0 Workplace injuries

4.1 Site Safe New Zealand

4.1.1 Analysis of Commercial Passport v3 Evaluation Forms

Aim:

- To assess content of the Commercial Passport v3 course – base level health and safety Induction/Hazard Awareness course.

Funded by: Site Safe New Zealand.

4.2 IPRU

4.2.1 Farm workers' injury study

Investigators: S Horsburgh, A-M Feyer, J Langley, K Morgaine, R McGee, H Firth, P Herbison.

Aims:

- To conduct a pilot study to develop a comprehensive farm-related exposure to injury and injury monitoring methods; and
- To evaluate the sampling frame for future studies.

Funded by: HRC.

4.2.2 Process evaluation of the Farmsafe programme

Investigators: Kate Morgaine, John Langley, Rob McGee.

Aims:

- To contribute to the ongoing Farmsafe programme development and refinement;
- To describe the core elements of the programme; and
- To assess farmers experience of the workshop and any attitude or behaviour change regarding farm safety.

Funded by: HRC.

4.2.3 Farmsafe evaluation baseline study

Investigators: Kate Morgaine, John Langley, Rob McGee.

Aim:

- To establish baseline measurements of safety culture for future impact and outcome evaluations.

Funded by: ACC.

4.2.4 Injury surveillance within the New Zealand construction industry

Investigators: A M Fayer, S McCracken, J Langley, J Broughton.

Aim:

- To develop the most appropriate industry-tailored system for collecting and providing information about the magnitude, nature and distribution of construction injury that will facilitate effective targeting of injury prevention programmes.

Funded by: HRC.

4.3 IPRC

4.3.1 ACC Safer Industries formative evaluation report: Construction

Investigators: C Coggan, P Patterson.

Aim:

- To ensure that the ACC Safer Industries – Construction initiative was soundly based and responsive to emerging information about its appropriateness and feasibility.

Outputs: Coggan C, Patterson P. ACC Safer Industries Formative Evaluation Report: Construction. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

Funded by: ACC.

5.0 Drowning and near-drowning

5.1 IPRC

5.1.1 Drowning/near-drowning prevention (water safety) stocktake

Investigators: M Lee, C Coggan, P Patterson.

Aims:

- To document the type and extent of drowning prevention activities occurring within New Zealand;
- To identify any gaps in the activities; and
- To recommend options for future drowning and near-drowning prevention activities.

Outputs: Lee M, Coggan C, Patterson P. Drowning/near-drowning prevention (water safety) stocktake. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

Funded by: ACC.

5.1.2 Drowning in New Zealand; a study of mortality and morbidity data for all ages

Investigators: C Coggan, S Bennett, M Lee, P Patterson.

Aim:

- To examine the NZHIS data to investigate deaths and hospitalisations resulting from drowning in all age groups.

Outputs: Coggan C, Bennett S, Lee M, Patterson P. Drowning in New Zealand: a study of mortality and morbidity data for all ages. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

Funded by: ACC

5.1.3 Perceptions of risk of drowning: cross sectional and observational surveys

Investigators: C Coggan, M Lee.

Aims:

- To examine exposure to aquatic environments, risk-taking;
- To examine risk taking and safety promoting behaviours in and around aquatic environments (e.g., beaches, rivers, lakes, pools, while boating); and
- To explore perceptions of risk of drowning in aquatic environments.

Funded by: ACC.

5.1.4 Watersafe Auckland (Inc) (WAI): Safe Summer Evaluation 2004

Investigators: J Fill, M Lee, G Wong, C Coggan.

Aims:

- To examine the development of networking and partnership processes of WAI; and
- To assess the impact and effectiveness of the Safe Summer 2003/2004 campaign.

Outputs: Fill J, Lee M, Wong G, Coggan C. WaterSafe Auckland (Inc): Safe Summer Evaluation 2004. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

5.2 WaterSafe Auckland Inc (WAI) and IPRC

5.2.1 Caregivers' supervision: do they undermine the risk?

Investigators: K Moran, T Stanley, C Coggan.

Aims:

- To examine parental perceptions of toddler water safety; and
- To examine the perceived role of toddler swimming lessons in drowning prevention.

5.3 IPRU

5.3.1 Swimming tuition and supervision

Investigators: R Davey, J Simpson, D Chalmers, J Langley.

Aim:

- To pilot methods and procedures to determine whether children who have received swimming tuition are supervised differently in the public recreational water setting.

Funded by: Water Safety New Zealand.

6.0 Assault

6.1 IPRC

6.1.2 Assess the implementation, appropriateness and effectiveness of the Child Crisis Intervention Project (CSA)

Investigators: C Coggan, S Bennett, J Fill, M Lee.

Aims:

- To identify opportunities for improving the reach and model of CCIP;
- To examine the extent to which children exposed to family violence have poor outcomes and exhibit anti-social behaviour;
- To describe the effects of violence on children's safety;
- To identify the changes in children's emotional responses to family violence;
- To describe the level of uptake of support services by mothers of children exposed to family violence; and
- To identify factors that may influence the uptake of support services.

Outputs: Coggan C, Bennett S, Lee M, Patterson P. An Evaluation of the Child Crisis Intervention Project. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

6.1.2 Association between bullying and mental health status in New Zealand adolescents

Investigators: C Coggan, P Dickinson, S Bennett, R Hooper.

Aim:

- To investigate the association between mental health status and chronic bullying.

Funded by: ACC, Ministry of Health (MoH), HRC.

6.2 IPRU

6.2.1 Violence through adulthood – development and pilot phase

Investigators: J Langley, S Nada-Raja.

Aims:

- To undertake pilot work for the development of a main study to examine incidence, persistence, impact, coping with violence and determinants of violence among adults.

Funded by: New Zealand Lottery Grants Board.

6.3 School of Population Health, University of Auckland

6.3.1 Improving public health responses to women survivors of Child Sexual Abuse

Investigators: K McGregor.

Aim:

- To develop public health messages that increase awareness of the long-term impact of CSA and increase health providers' awareness of, and sensitivity to, the special needs of Maori and non-Maori survivors of CSA.

Funded by: HRC.

6.3.2 Women's health and life experiences study

Investigators: J Fanslow, E Robinson.

Aims:

- To obtain internationally comparable estimates of the prevalence and frequency of violence against women in two regions of New Zealand;
- To document the health consequences of violence against women;
- To identify and compare risk and protective factors for violence against women regionally, nationally and internationally; and

- To explore and compare the strategies and services used by women experiencing violence.

Output: Fanslow J, Robinson E. Violence against women in New Zealand: prevalence and health consequences. *The New Zealand Medical Journal*, 117:1206, 2004.

Funded by: HRC.

7.0 Suicide and Attempted Suicide

7.1 IPRC

7.1.1 Development, implementation and evaluation of a brief intervention following self-inflicted injury.

Investigators: C Coggan, S Hatcher, S Bennett, C Sharon.

Aims:

- To explore opportunities for ACC systems to provide appropriate case management, injury prevention and rehabilitation support for individuals following a suicide attempt;
- To develop an evidence-based brief intervention resource for individuals following a suicide attempt; and
- To pilot test this resource in one setting in the Auckland region.

Outputs: Sharon C, Hatcher S, Coggan C, Bennett S. A review of relevant literature: the efficacy of aftercare strategies for patients who have attempted suicide. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

Funded by: ACC.

7.1.2 Evaluation of Kia Piki Te Ora O Te Taitamariki

Investigators: M Brewin.

Aim:

- To determine the feasibility and effectiveness of the community development pilot projects and the resource development and training services being developed by Kahui Tautoko Ltd to support the projects for both local and national purposes.

Outputs: Brewin M. Kia Piki Te Ora O Te Taitamariki: Formative Evaluation Report. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

Brewin M, Ropata J. Kia Piki Te Ora O Te Taitamariki: Process Evaluation Report. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

Brewin M. Kia Piki Te Ora O Te Taitamariki: Impact Evaluation Community Development Sites. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

Brewin M. Evaluation of the Resource Development and Training Service for the Kia Piki Te Ora O Te Taitamariki Community Development Project. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

Funded by: MoH

7.1.3 “Reasons to live”: New Zealand-born Samoan Young peoples responses to suicidal behaviours

Investigators: J Tiatia, C Coggan, A Tupuola, S Bennett.

Aims:

- To investigate how many Samoan young people present during a 12-month period to EDs as a result of a suicide attempt, and what are the characteristics of this population;
- To describe the issues that contribute to suicide attempts amongst New Zealand-born Samoan people in Aotearoa/New Zealand; and
- To identify what young New Zealand-born Samoan suicide attempters consider are the reasons to live that could be important contributions towards their future mental and overall health and wellbeing.

Funded by: HRC.

7.2 IPRU

7.2.1 Protective factors for self-harm

Investigators: S Nada-Raja, K Skegg, J Langley, R McGee.

Aims:

- To examine patterns of self-harmful thoughts and behaviours from ages 26-32 years; and
- To identify factors which may increase or mitigate risk of self-harmful thoughts and behaviours from ages 26-32 years.

Funded by: HRC

7.2.2 Protective factors for self-harm, including Gambling add-on study

Investigators: S Nada-Raja, K Skegg, J Langley, R McGee.

Funded through HRC

7.2.3 Gambling and problem gambling behaviour and their associations with self-harm

Investigators: S Nada-Raja, K Skegg, A Blaszczynski.

Aims:

- To determine childhood, adolescence and early adulthood risk and protective factors for gambling, problem gambling, and pathological gambling; and
- To examine associations between problem gambling and self-harmful thoughts and behaviours.

Funded by: Problem Gambling Committee via HRC.

7.3 Christchurch School of Medicine (University of Otago)

7.3.1 Canterbury Suicide Project

Investigator: A Beautrais

7.3.1.1 Analysis of impact of suicide on close family members

Aim:

- To examine the acute impact of the suicide on close family members.
- To explore the longer-term impact of the suicide death on risks of mental disorder, personal adjustment and suicidal behaviour among close family members.

Outputs:

Beautrais ALT. Support for Families, Whānau and Significant Others After a Suicide Attempt. A Literature Review and Synthesis of Evidence. Christchurch: Christchurch School of Medicine & Health Sciences, 2004.

Beautrais ALT. Suicide Postvention. Support for Families, Whanau and Significant Others After a Suicide. A Literature Review and Synthesis of Evidence. Christchurch: Christchurch School of Medicine & Health Sciences, 2004.

Funded by: HRC.

7.3.1.2 Putting up the barriers: evaluation of the Grafton Bridge "experiment"

Aims:

- To examine the extent to which the removal and reinstallation of safety barriers at Grafton Bridge influence rates of suicide by jumping from the bridge; and
- To examine the extent to which the removal and reinstallation of barriers are associated with changes in rates of suicide by jumping in the population at large.

Funded by: HRC.

7.3.1.3 Ten-year Longitudinal Study of Those Making Medically Serious Suicide Attempts

Investigator: Annette Beautrais

Aims:

- To use the existing database of the five-year follow-up study to address key issues relating to the subsequent life history of those who make serious suicide attempts. Specifically to assess:
 - To assess the recurrence of suicidal behaviour;
 - To examine the 5yr overall mortality and suicide mortality;
 - To assess the risk and resiliency factors associated with recurrence of suicidal behaviour;
 - To analyse the life history and mental health history of the panel;
 - To investigate the panel's naturalistic treatment experience;
 - To collect mortality data to establish 10-year survival rates; and

- To conduct a psychological autopsy study of all members of the panel who died during the 10-year follow-up period to describe the characteristics of those who die subsequent to serious suicide attempts.

Funded by: HRC

8.0 Other

8.1 Medical Research Institute of New Zealand

8.1.1 The experience of traumatic brain injury for Maori, Pacific people and their whanau

Investigators: M Harwood, M Faleafa, A Talemaitoga, H McNaughton, K McPherson.

8.2 IPRU

8.2.1 Sport and recreation injury: monitoring national data

Investigators: D Chalmers, S Stephenson, J Langley

Aim:

- To develop a means for routinely monitoring the incidence, nature, circumstances, severity and outcome of sports injuries in NZ using routinely collected data.

Funded by: ACC

8.2.2 Routine Surveillance of injury and safety behaviour in rugby union football

Investigators: D Chalmers, P Gulliver, S Stephenson, J Langley.

Aim:

- To develop and evaluate a method for undertaking routine surveillance of injury and safety behaviour in rugby, as a model for other high risk sports in New Zealand.

Funded by HRC.

8.2.3 Child home injury project

Investigators: J Simpson, M Ardagh, B Turnbull, P Gulliver, N Dow, S Stephenson

Aim:

- To describe the nature and circumstances of injury to children under 5 years which occur in the home and are presented at Christchurch Hospital ED for treatment

Funded by: ACC, University of Otago

8.2.4 Home visiting and safety

Investigators: J Simpson, B Turnbull.

Aims:

- To evaluate current home visiting programmes with respect to their effectiveness for injury prevention; and
- To identify those aspects of the content and delivery of home visiting that contribute to best practice for injury prevention among children under 5 years.

Funded by: ACC.

8.2.5 Tertiary students' alcohol surveys

Investigators: J Hope, J Baxter, K Kypri, J Langley, S Gallagher, J Saunders, S Stephenson, M Cashell-Smith.

Aims:

- To develop an internet based survey method for use with university students;
- To describe patterns of alcohol consumption among Maori and non-Maori students;
- To identify the role of students' perceived drinking norms as a potentially modifiable risk factor for hazardous drinking;
- To estimate the prevalence of a range of alcohol-related problems;
- To identify students' preferences for a range of brief intervention services that could be delivered in the Student Health Service;

- To determine levels of internet access among tertiary students in New Zealand with a view to conducting a national study of tertiary student alcohol use; and
- To develop a grant application for a national study of tertiary student alcohol use in 2005.

Outputs: Kypri K, Gallagher SJ. Incentives to increase participation in an internet survey of alcohol use: a controlled experiment. *Alcohol and Alcoholism*, 2003, 38:5:437-441.

Langley JD, Kypri K, Stephenson SCR. Second-hand effects of tertiary student alcohol use: computerised survey. *British Medical Journal*, 2003, 327:1023-1024.

Kypri K, Langley JD. Perceived social norms and their relation to university student drinking. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 2003, 64:6:829-834.

Kypri K, Saunders JB, Gallagher SJ. Acceptability of various brief intervention approaches for hazardous drinking among university students. *Alcohol and Alcoholism*, 2003, 38:6:626-628.

Funded by: HRC, ALAC

8.2.6 Hazardous drinking: early intervention project

Investigators: J Hope, J Baxter, K Kypri, J Langley, R McGee, S Gallagher, J Saunders, M Cashell-Smith, D Russell, H McAnally.

Aims:

- To evaluate e-SBI in a large RCT;
- To disseminate findings of the pilot for the RCT;
- To investigate the potential of applying e-SBI to other risk behaviours; and
- To investigate the feasibility of conducting an evaluation of e-SBI (web based screening and brief intervention) for Maori students.

Outputs: Sanders JB, Kypri K, Walters ST, Laforge RG, Larimer M. Approaches to brief intervention for hazardous drinking in young people. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 2004, 28(2):322-329.

Funded by: HRC, ALAC, National Heart Foundation of New Zealand.

8.2.7 Alcohol policy project

8.2.7.1 Alcohol-related harm at a local government level

Investigators: K Kypri

Aim:

- To describe alcohol-related harm in a New Zealand community and to identify evidence-based policies that could be implemented by TLAs in New Zealand.

Funded by: WHO Health Development Centre, Kobe, Japan, through the Dunedin City Council.

8.2.7.2 Auditing the drinking environment

Investigators: K Kypri, J Langley

Aim:

- To produce a research proposal for the development of procedures to audit the alcohol environment with a view to identifying modifiable policy variables to reduce alcohol-related harm.

8.2.7.3 Evaluation of the reduction in New Zealand's minimum purchase age

Investigators: K Kypri, B Voas, J Langley, S Stephenson, D Begg

Aim:

- To evaluate the health effects of the 1999 reduction in the minimum purchase age for alcohol.

8.2.8 Prospective injury outcomes study (PIOs): Development phase

Investigators: J Langley, K Buckingham, S Stephenson, B Hokowhitu, A Bray, S Ameratunga

Funded by: HRC

8.3 Centre for Social & Health Outcomes Research & Evaluation, Massey University

8.3.1 Alcoholic environments: effects of alcohol access on youth alcohol-related harm

Investigators: S Casswell, L Asiasiga, W Henwood, M Pledger, T Huckle.

Aims:

- To examine the relationship between local environments (physical, socio-economic and social) and drinking, and alcohol-related harm among youth (aged 12-19 years).
- To investigate variations in alcohol access for young people in the Auckland region and how these variations are patterned by socio-economic status.
- To examine the relationship between the different measures of alcohol access within Auckland and drinking and alcohol-related harm among young people assessed from survey and police data.

Funded by: HRC.

8.4 IPRC

8.4.1 Injuries associated with methamphetamine use: a pilot study

Investigators: C Coggan, J Sheridan, S Bennett, A Wheeler.

Aims:

- To identify injuries associated with methamphetamine use; and
- To undertake a systematic literature review to examine injury and other harms associated with methamphetamine use.

Outputs: Sheridan J, Bennett S, Coggan C, Wheeler A, McMillan K, Richards G. Injury and other harms associated with methamphetamine use: a review of the literature. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

Funded by: ACC.

8.4.2 Enhancing safer alcohol practices by youth in public places

Investigators: C Coggan, S Bennett, G Buchanan, J Fill.

Aims:

- To identify strategies that would be effective in enhancing safer alcohol practices by young people in public places to support the work of central and local governments;
- To explore what strategies and policies each TLA has in relation to alcohol/youth and public places;
- To explore what encourages TLAs to become involved in this area, and what prevents their involvement;
- To explore strategies that TLAs could implement to address issues associated with young people, alcohol and public places;
- To explore youth perceptions of existing strategies; and
- To identify appropriate strategies that can be used by local and national governments.

Outputs: Bennett S, Buchanan G, Fill J, Coggan C. Enhancing Safer Alcohol Practices by Youth in Public Places: An analysis of TLAs with a population over 100,000. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2003.

Bennett S, Buchanan G, Fill J, Coggan C. Enhancing Safer Alcohol Practices by Youth in Public Places: An analysis of TLAs with a population between 40,000 - 100,000. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2003.

Bennett S, Buchanan G, Fill J, Coggan C. Enhancing Safer Alcohol Practices by Youth in Public Places: An analysis of TLAs with a population between 15,000 - 40,000. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2003.

Bennett S, Buchanan G, Fill J, Coggan C. Enhancing Safer Alcohol Practices by Youth in Public Places: An analysis of TLAs with under 15,000 population. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2003.

Bennett S, Buchanan G, Fill J, Coggan C. Enhancing Safer Alcohol Practices by Youth in Public Places: A national analysis. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2003.

Funded by: ALAC

8.4.3 ThinkSafe Community Project: Sustainable community-based injury prevention through collaboration, coordination, safety culture and safe environments: Does this work? How does it work?

Investigators: C Coggan, J Fill, P Patterson.

Aims:

- To provide relevant injury data to selected communities to inform the development of injury prevention initiatives; and
- To utilise the community readiness model to assess the process and impact of the ACC TCP at community level.

Funded by: ACC

8.4.4 The ACC ThinkSafe Community Projects

Investigators: C Coggan, S Bennett.

Aim:

- To undertake formative evaluation of the ACC ThinkSafe Community Initiatives to ensure that they are responsive to emerging information about the feasibility and appropriateness of the ACC ThinkSafe model.

Output: Coggan C, Bennett S, Patterson P, Borne H. The ACC ThinkSafe Community Projects: Formative Evaluation. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2003.

Funded by: ACC.

8.4.5 Evaluation of Safer Rohe

Investigators: C Coggan, J Ropata.

Aims:

- To identify the individual, environmental and sociological factors which produce sustained injury prevention activities at the individual and community level with a specific focus on identification of factors which facilitate the development and maintenance of safety culture and safer environments; and
- To provide specific evaluation evidence related to the process and impact of the ACC injury ThinkSafe Community Projects.

Funded by: ACC.

8.4.6 Alcohol and injury: evaluation of the New Zealand Post 'Drugs and Alcohol – Not at Work' programme

Investigators: S Bennett, C Coggan.

Aims:

- To evaluate perceptions of the NAWM programme;
- To assess the reach, impact and potential of the programme; and
- To develop models of promising and best practice.

Outputs: Bennett S, Coggan C. Evaluation of the New Zealand Post, Drugs and Alcohol- "Not at work, be smart, stay sharp" programme. Auckland: Injury prevention Research Centre, 2004.

Funded by: ALAC.

8.4.7 Young men, sporting environments and drinking cultures

Investigators: R Ropata, H Borne, G Wong.

Aims:

- To undertake a comparative study of different sports clubs to explore young men's alcohol experiences in a sporting club setting;
- To investigate the ways in which young men may be influenced into acceptance of a culture of binge drinking through associations between alcohol and sporting environments;

- To provide research based evidence to inform sports clubs, sports associations, funding bodies and alcohol health promoters in their development of policies and strategies;
- To identify key factors aimed at contributing to safer drinking practices for young men associated with sporting cultures;
- To identify effective ways of involving young men and sporting bodies in building and strengthening a link between safe drinking practices and sporting cultures in New Zealand; and
- To identify a strategy that is likely to be effective in enhancing safer alcohol use by young men associated with sporting and drinking cultures.

Funded by: ALAC.

8.4.8 Home injuries

Investigators: S Bennett, G Wong, C Coggan.

Aims:

- To identify relevant factors associated with ACC claims for home injuries; and
- To identify opportunities and strategies to reduce and prevent home injuries.

Outputs: Bennett S, Wong G, Coggan C. Home Injuries. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2003.

Funded by: ACC.

8.4.9 Deprivation and injury risk in New Zealand: A geographic information system (GIS) analysis

Investigators: M-S Cloutier, S Bennett, C Coggan, M Lee.

Aims:

- To explore the relationship between deprivation and injury risk at the national and regional level; and
- To identify the location of high-risk areas of injury and describe these areas for prevention purposes.

Outputs: Cloutier M, Bennett S, Lee M. Deprivation & Injury Risk in New Zealand: A Geographic Information System (GIS) Analysis. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2003.

Funded by: ACC, Ministry of Education Scholarship, Canada.

8.4.10 Safe Waitakere Injury Prevention: reassessing the evidence

Investigators: C Coggan.

Aims:

- To present routinely collected baseline data and provide a discussion of points for consideration when identifying opportunities for strategic community development action related to injury prevention within Waitakere City.
- To present routinely collected data on a ward-by-ward basis to enable comparisons by areas;
- To present routinely collected data to enable comparisons over time;
- To present the data in a meaningful and accessible manner to assist in the development of a strategic plan for injury prevention for Waitakere City; and
- To provide a discussion of points for consideration when identifying opportunities for strategic community development action related to injury prevention within Waitakere City.

Outputs: Coggan C, Lee M, Patterson P, Fill J. Safe Waitakere Injury Prevention: reassessing the evidence. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

Funded by: ACC.

8.4.11 ACC ThinkSafe and Schools

Investigators: C Coggan, T Peters.

Aims:

- To provide input into the roll-out options for the national delivery of the ACC ThinkSafe and Schools: Injury Prevention Resource;
- To identify barriers and enablers to uptake and use by pre-schools and schools of the ACC ThinkSafe and Schools: Injury Prevention Resource;
- To provide baseline information on the impact of the ACC ThinkSafe and Schools: Injury Prevention Resource on the development of a safety culture among students; and
- To provide baseline information on the impact of the ACC ThinkSafe and Schools: Injury Prevention Resource on the development of a safety culture among families/whanau of children at participating schools.

Outputs: Peters T, Coggan C, Williden M. Formative Evaluation of the ACC ThinkSafe in Schools Injury Prevention Resource. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

Funded by: ACC.

8.4.12 Maori injury deaths 1996-1999 and injury hospitalisations 1996-2000

Investigators: M Brewin.

Aim:

- To examine the NZHIS dataset to investigate the extent of injury deaths and hospitalisations in Maori.

Funded by: ACC.

8.4.13 Evaluation of Tairawhiti Community Injury Prevention: Reassessing the evidence

Investigators: M Brewin, J Ropata C Coggan

Aim:

- To provide relevant injury data for Turanganui-a-kiwa, and Ngati Porou, to assist with the further development of community-based injury prevention projects.

Outputs: Brewin M, Ropata J, Coggan C. Evaluation of Tairawhiti Community Injury Prevention: Reassessing the evidence. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

8.4.14 ACC Maori Claimants' Report

Investigators: M Brewin, G Wong, C Coggan, S Bennett.

Aims:

- To identify the burden of injury experienced by Maori as demonstrated by the ACC injury claims database; and
- To utilise the above information to support the development of evidence-based injury prevention opportunities.

Outputs: Brewin M, Wong G, Coggan C, Bennett S. ACC Maori Claimant's Report. Auckland: Injury Prevention Research Centre, 2004.

Funded by: ACC.

8.4.15 NZIPS Formative Evaluation Baseline Organisational Survey

Investigators: C Coggan, J Fill, M Williden.

Aims:

- To provide baseline information for evaluation of NZIPS;
- To determine the extent to which the Strategy is applied as a framework for injury prevention activity, within government and non-government organizations;
- To gather information on injury prevention initiatives; and
- To gather information on the level of resources and funding that are dedicated to injury prevention activities.

Outputs: Coggan C, Fill J, Williden M. New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy: Formative Evaluation Baseline Organisational Survey. Auckland: Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand, 2004.

Funded by: ACC

9.0 Concluding comments

It must be acknowledged that due to the limited resources available for this study, the authors accept that the information contained in this report is unlikely to be a definitive list of all injury research conducted in New Zealand during the period 1 July 2003 to 31 December, 2004. Despite this limitation this report does assemble previously unknown details relating to research activities across the NZIPS priority areas.

Based on the information accessed for this report, of the six areas identified by the government as being national priorities for injury prevention, studies relating to the road safety accounted for almost 40% of research conducted from 1 July 2003 to 31 December 2004. The five other priority areas (workplace and occupational injuries, drowning and near drowning, suicide and attempted suicide, falls and assault) had comparatively less research activity. In particular, falls accounted for just nine percent of the research conducted. It is clear that a better balance needs to be achieved with regard to the research activity conducted in the priority areas.

A large proportion of the studies conducted that do not align with NZIPS priority areas relate to alcohol-related injury and community injury prevention programmes. However many of these studies would encompass aspects of the priority areas. For example, pedestrian-related incidents and water-related safety are just two examples of what may come under a community injury prevention programme. Additionally, alcohol related harm has been identified as a key risk factor for many injuries, including the NZIPS six priority areas.