



Talk 2c – Injury Prevention 專題 2c – 預防受傷

Project No.: 24100594

Project Title: Creating Safe Playgrounds: A Safety Promotion Approach

Administering Institution: Kwai Tsing Safe Community and Healthy City Association

Project Team Members:

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Project Start Date and End Date:

1 April 2011 to 31 March 2013

Purposes/Objectives:

To prevent and reduce injuries sustained in playground, this study aimed to select 10 playgrounds with high incidence of injuries in Kwai Tsing and Sham Shui Po, and to use educational play booths to induce safe play concepts, enhance supervision and alertness of environmental factors.

Activities/Programmes:

To study playground injuries in detail, data captured in hospital injury surveillance system was analysed spatially to identify playgrounds with high incidence of injuries in Kwai Tsing and Sham Shui Po districts. Site surveys were conducted in 10 selected playgrounds to evaluate design of playgrounds and to identify potential safety hazards that induce accidents. Site survey data was used to guide and develop educational play booths that to alert parents, caregivers and children about safe play concepts.

Targets/Recipients:

Parents, caregivers and children.

Expected and Actual Participation:

Play booth activities were designed to tackle four playground risks, including improper clothing or belonging, improper footwear, improper activities on play equipment, and lack of adult supervision. Pre- and post-evaluation questionnaires were used to measure the effect of educational play booth, which aimed at altering parents' supervision behaviour. Results showing that the use of educational play booth has successfully increased parents' knowledge level as well as attitude towards playground safety within a very short period of time.

Benefits Derived:

The playground selection method and site survey have demonstrated a new framework for conducting health problem interventions: geographic information system techniques could be used in the first place to locate hotspots for the interested health problem. Then an in-depth investigation could be administered to pinpoint the risk factors. Finally, an intervention could be designed aiming at those key and modifiable risk factors as revealed in the investigation.

Project Products:

1. Playright Children's Play Association. Site survey tool for the users' observation and safety assessment to ten selected playgrounds. Hong Kong: Author 2013.
2. Playright Children's Play Association. Final report to Kwai Tsing Safe Community and Healthy City Association on "Preventing playground injuries by tailored education play booths". Hong Kong: Author 2013.
3. Playright Children's Play Association. Final report for the users' observation and site survey to ten selected playgrounds. Hong Kong: Author 2013.

Objectives Achieved:

1. Understand playground injuries from a wider perspective by making use of injury data from a hospital injury surveillance system;
2. Develop an educational intervention to promote playground safety.

Conclusion:

This study has illustrated a systematic method in developing intervention for playground injuries. From the use of hospital injury surveillance system, data analysed spatially to locate injury hotspots, providing the prerequisite for playground selection that to conduct site survey, and finally making use of site survey findings to develop educational play booth. In view of the heavy burden of playground injury among children, it is advisable to apply the current project's practice in 18 districts of Hong Kong to reduce the risk of injury in playgrounds.