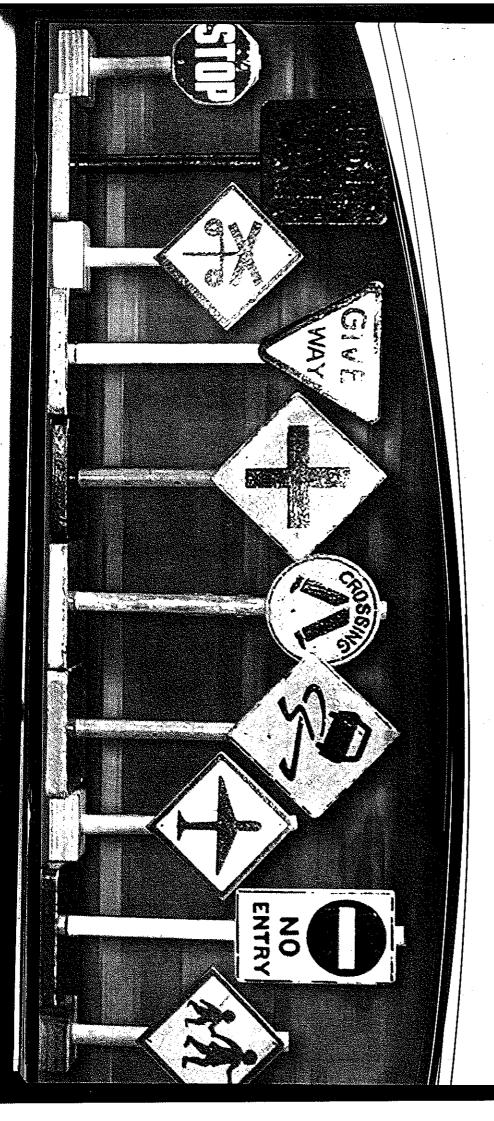


Australian Government

Australian Transport Safety Bureau

Road Safety in Australia

A Publication Commemorating
World Health Day 2004



© Commonwealth of Australia 2004

This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced by any process without prior written permission from the Commonwealth available from the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts. Requests and enquiries concerning reproduction should be addressed to the Manager, Copyright Services, Info Access, GPO Box 2154, Canberra ACT 2601.

Contact details:
Australian Transport Safety Bureau
PO Box 967
Civic Square ACT 2608
Australia

Telephone: 02 6274 6590 1800 621 372 Facsimile: 02 6274 6474 Email: atsbinfo@atsb.gov.au Website: www.atsb.gov.au

An appropriate citation for this publication is: Australian Transport Safety Bureau (ATSB) 2004 Road Safety in Australia: A Publication Commemorating World Health Day 2004, ATSB, Canberra ACT.

Disclaimer:

reliability, fitness for purpose, or otherwise, of the information. noting that data and information used in this publication have been provided by third parties, the Commonwealth gives no warranty to the accuracy, The Australian Transport Safety Bureau has taken due care in preparing this publication, which is provided only for general information. However,

Compiled and edited by Joe Motha Design and desktop publishing by David Hope and Lisi Bromley Cover design by Charles Saleh

Printed by Paragon Printers Australasia, Fyshwick ACT 2609



19 Heavy vehicles	18 Are white cars safest?	VEHICLES AND VULNERABLE GROUPS		17 Driven to distraction; the dangers of inattention	16 Fatigue – the hidden killer		14 Belts, bags and headbands: the benefits of occupant protection measures	13 Hasten slowly: speed and road safety	BEHAVIOURAL FACTORS: THE FATAL FIVE	12 Haising the standard: improving vehicle safety				Ē	THE ALICTUAL LAND CONTROLLING BOAD CARETY ELISOTIONS	8 What's different about the Christmas holiday period?	7 Safety performance of Australian road users	6 Road safety performance of Australian jurisdictions			3 How risky is road travel?	TRENDS AND STRATEGY	Z Hoad crasnes - a major public nealth Issue			A KEY BIIDI IO HEALTH ISSUE	Message from Kym Bills, Executive Director, ATSB	Local Government, Territories and Roads	Message from Senator the Hon Ian Campbell, Minister for	MESSAGES
156	150	149	;	140	132	118	70	94	93	84	78	2	ő	2	9	51 4	48	42	မ္တ	28	22	7	σ) N) -	-h	×	≦ ≣i		≦:
	· •	41 Acknowledgements	40 Sources	CREDITS		Intelligent Transport Systems	30 Heing technology to improve sefects the emerging role of	THE FUTURE	38 National coordination: the National Road Safety Strategy Panel	37 Vehicle advertising: is there more scope for promoting safety?	36 Ls, Ps and beyond: can driver training work?	35 Unfinished trips: remembering those who didn't arrive	34 Improving road safety through community involvement	33 How do Australians feel about road safety?	COMMUNITY ISSUES		32 Improving road safety by treating hazardous areas	31 Rural areas	30 Level crossings	RISKY AREAS	29 FILEFI I BUILDING VISHOUS		27 Young drivers	26 Watch out! Death in the driveway	25 Safe travel to school	24 Pedestrians	23 Bicycles	22 Motorcycles	21 Fleet and work-related road safety	20 Four-wheel drive vehicles
-		322	314	313		308		307	302	292	284	278	274	268	267		256	246	242	241	204	228	222	216	208	198	190	182	172	164

Headbands for vehicle occupants: safety with fashion?

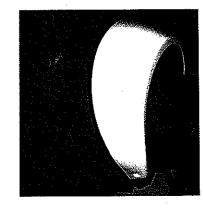
Research commissioned by the former Federal Office of Road Safety and the ATSB has demonstrated that headwear in the form of bicycle-style helmets or padded headbands would be almost as effective in reducing head and brain injuries as driver airbags, but at a fraction of the cost.

Protection of this type would be particularly beneficial for occupants of older vehicles that are not equipped with the latest safety devices, but would provide additional protection even for drivers of cars equipped with airbags.

The research has found that helmets would be substantially more effective than many vehicle design options, including improved interior padding, side-impact airbags and advanced restraint systems. As head injuries to car occupants

in Australia cost about \$3.7 billion per year, helmets could save the community as much as \$950 million, or about 25 per cent of annual head injury cost.

While full helmets would approach the ideal form of occupant head protection, an analysis of impact patterns among brain injury cases has shown that specially designed headbands could provide a practical alternative. To be effective, the headband would cover the front and sides of the head, where a large proportion of the impacts have been found to occur. The headband would have energy absorbing properties to provide the wearer with real protection, but would be lighter, cooler and less bulky than a conventional helmet. Protective headbands would offer about half the total benefits of a full helmet.



Prototype headbands have been tested using a variety of materials, including expanded polypropylene sandwiched between a styrene outer shell and a cloth liner.

The ATSB is of the view that the use of protective headwear for car occupants would be a voluntary market-driven safety option. Preliminary market research has found that the concept would have very limited acceptance across the wider community, at least in the short term. Similar consumer resistance was demonstrated in the early stages of the introduction of seat belts and helmets. However, the headband could be of considerable interest to certain groups such as young families. With some imaginative designing, the headband might well be developed as a fashion accessory.