

POSTER

Social disparities and correlates of domestic accidents

M Baumann, E Spitz, JF Ravaud, F Guillemin, N Chau

M Baumann, Luxembourg of University, unit research INSIDE

E Spitz, University of Metz, Department of psychology, France

JF Ravaud, INSERM, U750, CERMES, IFR25-IFRH, Villejuif France

F Guillemin, Nancy-University - EA 4003, Ecole de santé Publique, Nancy France

N Chau, INSERM, U669; IFR25-IFRH; Paris-Sud Univ, Paris Descartes University

Background: Domestic accidents are a public health problem. This study assessed the disparities between socioeconomic positions and the confounding role of gender, age, education, living alone, income, poor health, obesity, current tobacco use, alcohol abuse, fatigue/sleep disorders, and physical, sensorial and cognitive disabilities.

Methods: 6,198 people aged ≥ 15 , randomly selected in north-eastern France completed a post-mailed questionnaire including domestic accident(s) during the last two years. The data were analyzed via logistic models.

Findings: Domestic accidents affected 3.1% of subjects. Manual workers and clerks had higher risks (age-gender adjusted OR 1.6, 95%CI 1.1-2.6 and 1.5, 1.0-2.4) compared with the other socioeconomic groups. These differences became non significant when controlling for all covariates of which those significant were: sex, current tobacco use, alcohol abuse, and fatigue/sleep disorders (adjusted odds ratios 1.48-1.88).

Discussion: There are social disparities in domestic accidents, and they are confounded by sex, substance use, and fatigue/sleep disorders.