

What can we do in GRSP to get the same protection level for female occupants as for male?

In Sweden female whiplash injuries is a huge problem, so we have a very high priority on addressing this issue together in GRSP.

A study with the purpose to identify about how well today's crash test dummies represent the adult population has been done.

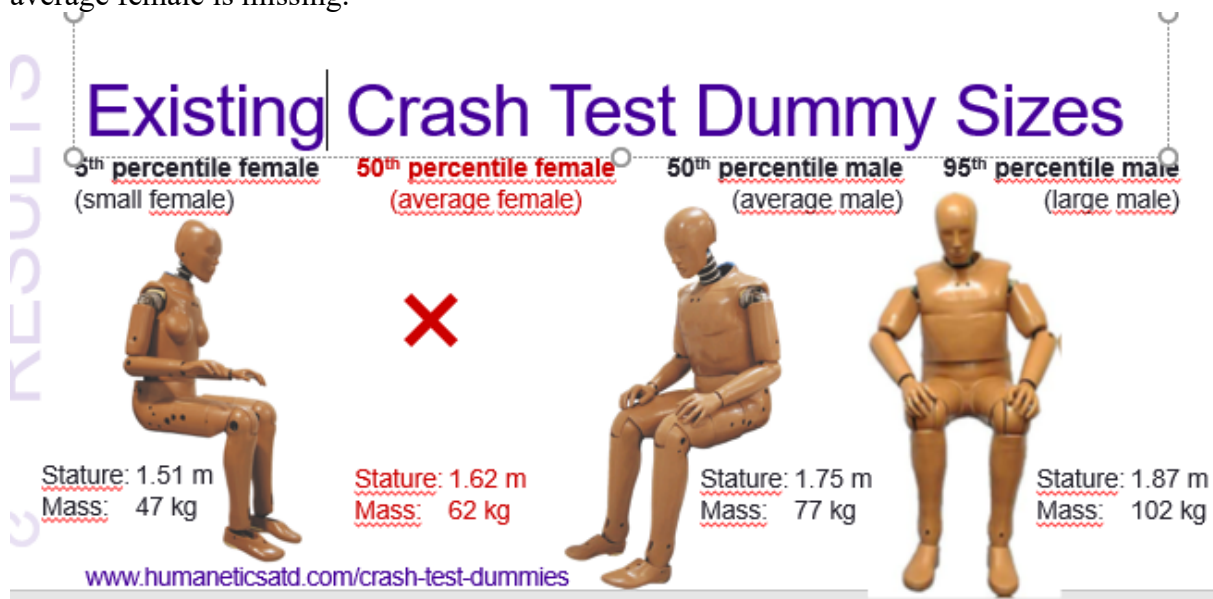
This study has been funded and carried through in Sweden through an inventory of available knowledge.

Results

In this study it becomes clear that female occupants face a much higher, doubled risk to obtain an injury due to whiplashes.

Male and females have different sizes, different seated posture. As examples females tend to have a different arm position, shorter head restraint distance, different leg position when driving.

Below you can see the crash test dummies available today, it is clear that the average female is missing.



Available Crash Test Dummies

Impact Direction	Dummy Type	Dummy Size			
		Female		Male	
		Small	Average	Average	Large
Frontal	THOR	x		x	
	HIII	x		x	x
	HII			x	
Side	SID-IIs	x			
	ES-2			x	
	ES-2re			x	
	WorldSID	x		x	
Rear	BioRID-II			x	

www.humaneticsatd.com/crash-test-dummies

This study has also shown that:

- Crash related injury risks are higher in females.
- Females are poorly represented by existing dummies.
- Information about body size (stature and mass) should be included in traffic injury databases.
- Injury data need to be reported for females and males separately.

Is the head restraint systems and the seats safety construction based on male anatomy? Do they protect females equally good for a whiplash?

Pernilla Bremer
Senior Administrative Officer