Incorporating the AIHW National Injury Surveillance Unit

Cost of Injury

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Background to Tables

These tables were prepared by Jerry Moller in June 1998 using data supplied by the National Injury Surveillance Unit and a methodology developed by the Monash University Accident Research Centre (MUARC) for estimating injury costs. The methods used by both MUARC and Jerry Moller to estimate the cost of injury are outlined below:

- MUARC's methodology for estimating costs for Victoria
- Jerry Moller's methodology for estimating Australian cost of injury
- Tables

The work undertaken by MUARC on the cost of injury was funded by the Department of Human Services in Victoria. The full report on the project appears in the following publication:

Watson, WL & Ozanne-Smith, J. The Cost of Injury to Victoria. December 1997. Monash University Accident Research Centre. Report No. 124.

MUARC's methodology for estimating costs for Victoria:

Cost estimation methods

The framework for estimating the total cost in the Victorian study consists of:

- 1. costs relating to the treatment of injury (direct costs),
- 2. costs relating to the loss, or partial loss, to society of the productive efforts (both paid and unpaid) of injury victims and care-givers in the case of children (indirect costs).

Direct costs

The actual expenditure related to the injury *These include:*

- medical and non-medical costs such as hospital (inpatient and Emergency Department),
- medical (general & specialist services) and rehabilitation (rehabilitation services, aids and equipment) costs associated with the treatment of injury. Other direct costs include
- ambulance transport,
- pharmaceuticals, and
- treatment by health professionals other than medical doctors.

They may also include:

cost of caring for an injured person at home such as attendant care or visits by a nursing service. No attempt was made to value the services of family and friends (beyond the productive loss to caregivers of child injury victims) who care for the injured, because of the lack of data available in relation to this area. However, this 'informal care' cost is likely to be significant as indicated by case studies included in the study by Rice et al (1989).

Legal costs and property damage are excluded because they are costs associated with the injury event rather than the injury itself and information about these costs is not available for all causes of injury. That is, the costs are injured person- rather that event- or accident-based. While data for property damage, for example, is probably

available for road traffic accidents and house fires in Victoria, it is not available for other injury events. As indicated by the BTCE (1992) study, property damage can account for a significant proportion of the total cost of an injury event (30%).

Indirect costs

Represent the value of lost output due to reduced productivity caused by injury and any resultant disability (morbidity) and losses due to premature death (mortality). Loss or partial loss of future production has been estimated in terms of earnings and labour on-costs of injury victims, the productive but unpaid contribution of victims to their households and communities and the productive time lost by caregivers of child injury victims. Compensation costs relating to pain and suffering have not been included.

The aforementioned factors comprise the framework for the estimation of injury-related costs.

The estimate of the total cost of injury to Victoria in 1993/94 has been generated from the actual or estimated incidence of injury in that year. The estimates will therefore be affected by the accuracy or otherwise of these data. Costs are estimated for three levels of injury severity : fatalities, hospitalised injuries and non-hospitalised injuries. It is reasonable to expect that injury data becomes less reliable as the degree of injury severity decreases since many moderate to minor injuries are self-treated or treated by allied health professionals. As mentioned in the previous chapter, such cases are not identified in the current injury surveillance systems. While the individual cost of such injuries will generally be small, their number is likely to be large and therefore their aggregate cost substantial, resulting in an under-estimation of the total cost of injury.

Data sources

Payments data have been used as surrogates for resource costs. This approach is commonly used in the cost-ofillness literature (Rice et al., 1989). It is recognised, however, that due to market imperfections in the health sector, payments may not reflect costs completely accurately.

Comprehensive payment data (on deaths, hospitalised and non-hospitalised cases) has been provided for this study by the Victorian WorkCover Authority (VWA) and the Transport Accident Commission (TAC). Contained in their databases is information about a range of direct costs including hospital, medical, allied health and rehabilitation treatment as well as attendant care, and ambulance, etc. Information about income support, lump sum payments and long term outcomes is also available. All payments made by these authorities to December 31, 1996 in relation to transport accident and occupational injuries that occurred in 1993/94 have been included in the average costs used for each payment category in this study. While there will still be further costs incurred for those cases which have resulted in permanent or long-term disability, it is assumed that the major part of treatment costs have been incurred during this period.

Very little work has been done in Australia on the long-term cost of injury. For the purpose of this study an estimate of the direct treatment costs for severe spinal cord injury, for which incidence and cost data is available, has been included. An estimate of nursing home costs (based on discharges to nursing homes from acute care hospitals) has also been included in the hospitalisation costs. Morbidity cost estimates for hospitalised patients include those for totally and permanently incapacitated persons, severe spinal cord injury as well as nursing home admissions (adjustments being made to avoid double-counting).

For non-hospitalised injury cases:

the cost data supplied by the TAC and the VWA were supplemented by information about service fees from the Health Insurance Commission's Medicare & Pharmaceutical Benefits Statistical Tables.

Data used in establishing lost production values have been derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics publications, on-line information service and from the BTCE (1992) study on the cost of transport accidents in Australia.

Jerry Moller's methodology for estimating Australian cost of injury:

Australian figures for 1995-96 were multiplied by each of the cells in the Victorian tables (Appendix D, `Cost per injured person' columns) to arrive at tables detailing the estimated cost of injury in \$millions by age and major

cause of injury. Where no information was available for Victoria, figures were interpolated across and down columns to come up with a unit cost.

Tables

The major cause of injury categories, which are based on groupings of the <u>ICD E-Codes</u>, are as follows:

- Motor vehicle traffic
- Transport other than motor vehicle traffic
- Drowning
- Poisoning
- Falls
- Fire, flame or burns
- Being hit, struck or crushed
- <u>Cutting or piercing</u>
- <u>Asphyxiation</u>
- Other unintentional injury (excluding causes elsewhere specified)
- Suicide or self harm
- Interpersonal violence
- Unknown intent
- All causes





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Estimated cost of injury (\$millions) by motor vehicle traffic Australia 1995-96

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		Total Costs	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	
				Morbidity	Mortality
	Age group	2,236.403	707.710	221.720	1,306.973
Persons	0-4	33.534	12.307	4.955	16.272
	5-14	105.890	35.182	9.961	60.747
	15-24	771.495	208.014	56.992	506.488
	25-44	866.999	258.250	62.320	546.429
	45-64	318.421	114.556	50.442	153.423
	65-74	97.886	37.222	37.050	23.614
	75+	42.178	42.178	0.000	0.000
Male	0-4	23.160	7.140	4.561	11.459
	5-14	62.749	22.667	4.955	35.128
	15-24	567.348	145.246	29.749	392.353
	25-44	616.901	173.917	33.604	409.380
	45-64	171.069	63.795	20.801	86.474
	65-74	41.605	16.791	14.598	10.215
	75+	19.478	19.478	0.000	0.000
Female	0-4	10.374	5.167	0.394	4.813
	5-14	43.140	12.515	5.006	25.619
	15-24	204.146	62.768	27.243	114.135
	25-44	250.098	84.332	28.716	137.049
	45-64	147.351	50.761	29.641	66.949
	65-74	56.282	20.431	22.452	13.399
	75+	22.700	22.700	0.000	0.000

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Injury Cause Classifications

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Where do the data come from?

Information in the mortality (deaths) collection, originates with coroners, medical practitioners and persons familiar with the deceased, is recorded by State and Territory Registrars of Births, Deaths and Marriages, and is further processed by the ABS.

Information in the MORBIDITY (hospitalisations) collection originates with State health departments.

What are E-codes?

Knowing the cause of an injury is the vital first step in preventing the injury from happening. While we can identify the nature of the injury (e.g., fracture) from hospital medical records, we cannot always determine the cause, or how the injury occurred (e.g., fall from playground equipment). E-codes (for the external cause of injury) are a supplement to the International Classification of Diseases codes, which provide a systematic way to classify information that doctors, nurses, paramedics, and social workers may put in the medical record.

E-codes may be grouped into large categories to classify falls, motor vehicle-related crashes, fires, drowning, poisonings, assaults, firearm injuries, etc. E codes may also be very precise: for example, several E-codes apply to the "falls" classification alone, including: E880.9 fall on or from steps or stairs other than an escalator; E881.1 fall from scaffolding; E882 fall from or out of a building; E884.0 fall from playground equipment; E884.1 fall from a cliff; E885 fall on the same level, such as slipping, tripping, or stumbling; E886.0 fall in sports due to pushing, shoving, colliding, or tackling.

E-codes help to recreate a picture of the specific circumstances of an injury the how and the where. In conjunction with other data, E-codes become the foundation for many injury prevention activities to make communities safer.

The E-codes used for identifying both injury deaths and hospitalisations follow the classification system contained in the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) Supplementary Classification of External Causes of Injury and Poisoning.

Specifically,

- Deaths are coded according to Revision 9 of the above classification; and
- Hospitalisations according to ICD-9-CM (clinical modification) of the classification.

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timated o	ed cost of injury (\$millions) by transport other than motor vehicle Australia 1995-96								
			Total Costs	Direct Costs	Indirect	Costs			
					Morbidity	Mortality			
		Age group	655.190	208.282	293.892	153.016			
Pe	ersons	0-4	14.459	7.683	2.624	4.152			
		5-14	123.393	56.375	61.120	5.899			
		15-24	189.753	48.721	93.934	47.098			
		25-44	225.638	53.977	104.256	67.406			
		45.04	70.000	00.045	05 700	04.000			

	45-64	78.968	28.345	25.720	24.90
	65-74	18.122	8.327	6.238<	3.55
	75+	4.856	4.856	0.000	0.00
Male	0-4	9.184	4.294	2.470	2.42
	5-14	80.204	38.074	38.020	4.11
	15-24	140.557	35.039	65.023	40.49
	25-44	167.640	38.089	69.228	60.32
	45-64	57.638	21.601	17.183	18.85
	65-74	11.079	5.668	2.050	3.36
	75+	2.152	2.152	0.000	0.00
Female	0-4	5.275	3.389	0.155	1.73
	5-14	43.189	18.301	23.100	1.78
	15-24	49.197	13.682	28.911	6.60
	25-44	57.998	15.887	35.027	7.08
	45-64	21.330	6.744	8.537	6.04
	65-74	7.044	2.659	4.188	0.19
					0.00

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Estimated cost of injury (\$millions) by drowning Australia 1995-96

		Total Costs	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs		
				Morbidity	Mortality	
	Age group	132.435	7.177	0.837	124.422	
Persons	0-4	22.242	3.258	0.106	18.878	
	5-14	7.641	0.767	0.039	6.835	
	15-24	32.147	0.819	0.273	31.054	
	25-44	48.244	1.035 0.834	0.240	46.969	
	45-64	18.334		0.152	17.348	
	65-74	3.567	0.204	0.026	3.337	
	75+	0.260	0.260	0.000	0.000	
Male	0-4	12.598	2.177	0.077	10.344	
	5-14	5.642	0.494	0.022	5.127	
	15-24	27.434	0.710	0.261	26.462	
	25-44	40.638	0.878	0.211	39.550	
	45-64	16.247	0.816	0.149	15.283	
	65-74	1.617	0.087	0.007	1.523	
	75+	0.095	0.095	0.000	0.000	
Female	0-4	9.643	1.081	0.029	8.534	
	5-14	1.999	0.273	0.018	1.709	
	15-24	4.713	0.109	0.012	4.592	
	25-44	7.606	0.157	0.030	7.419	
	45-64	2.087	0.018	0.003	2.065	
	65-74	1.951	0.117	0.019	1.814	
	75+	0.165	0.165	0.000	0.000	

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Estimated cost of injury (\$millions) by poisoning Australia 1995-96

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		Total Costs	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	
				Morbidity	Mortality
	Age group	600.995	155.964	212.808	232.223
Persons	0-4	57.887	35.940	21.323	0.624
	5-14	16.007	7.051	7.088	1.868
	15-24	145.296	32.503	63.700	49.093
	25-44	293.290	53.434	94.520	145.336
	45-64	72.340	17.760	22.958	31.622
	65-74	13.452	6.553	3.219	3.680
	75+	2.724	2.724	0.000	0.000
Male	0-4	30.618	19.335	10.971	0.312
	5-14	8.731	3.619	3.244	1.868
	15-24	77.741	14.265	27.002	36.474
	25-44	181.419	25.454	43.514	112.451
	45-64	31.730	8.139	8.152	15.439
	65-74	6.938	3.780	2.229	0.929
	75+	2.090	2.090	0.000	0.000
Female	0-4	27.269	16.605	10.352	0.312
	5-14	7.276	3.432	3.844	0.000
	15-24	67.554	18.239	36.697	12.618
	25-44	111.871	27.980	51.006	32.884
	45-64	40.610	9.621	14.806	16.183
	65-74	6.514	2.772	0.990	2.752
	75+	0.634	0.634	0.000	0.000

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Estimated cost of injury (\$millions) through falls Australia 1995-96

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		Total Costs	Direct Costs	Indirect	Costs
				Morbidity	Mortality
,	Age group	3,017.112	1,454.271	1,402.801	160.041
Persons	0-4	130.029	86.121	43.108	0.799
	5-14	327.430	160.255	162.457	4.718
	15-24	386.360	115.311	251.272	19.778
	25-44	591.179	180.036	352.249	58.894
	45-64	498.819	225.000	224.506	49.314
	65-74	595.988	200.241	369.210	26.537
	75+	487.308	487.308	0.000	0.000
Male	0-4	74.511	50.734	22.978	0.799
	5-14	192.661	96.732	91.998	3.932
	15-24	272.345	84.196	170.699	17.451
	25-44	407.113	126.502	226.888	53.722
	45-64	249.819	121.958	93.760	34.102
	65-74	144.026	69.655	62.435	11.936
	75+	118.010	118.010	0.000	0.000
Female	0-4	55.518	35.387	20.130	0.000
	5-14	134.769	63.523	70.459	0.786
	15-24	114.015	31.115	80.573	2.327
	25-44	184.066	53.534	125.360	5.172
	45-64	249.000	103.042	130.746	15.212
	65-74	451.962	130.586	306.775	14.601
	75+	369.298	369.298	0.000	0.000

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Estimated cost of injury (\$millions) by fire, flame or burns Australia 1995-96

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		Total Costs	Direct Costs	Indirect	Costs
				Morbidity	Mortality
	Age group	329.794	171.948	99.674	58.172
Persons	0-4	64.763	47.078	11.553	6.132
	5-14	26.858	19.218	5.184	2.456
	15-24	73.009	40.820	24.140	8.050
	25-44	103.415	40.771	39.218	23.426
	45-64	41.072	14.709	13.023	13.340
	65-74	17.508	6.184	6.557	4.766
	75+	3.168	3.168	0.000	0.000
Male	0-4	38.504	27.792	6.516	4.196
	5-14	23.355	16.805	4.707	1.842
	15-24	56.075	32.032	17.604	6.440
	25-44	76.236	31.370	26.229	18.637
	45-64	23.816	9.124	5.300	9.392
	65-74	7.491	3.435	2.323	1.73
	75+	1.494	1.494	0.000	0.000
Female	0-4	26.259	19.286	5.036	1.937
	5-14	3.503	2.413	0.476	0.614
	15-24	16.934	8.788	6.536	1.610
	25-44	27.179	9.401	12.990	4.789
	45-64	17.256	5.585	7.723	3.948
	65-74	10.016	2.750	4.234	3.033
	75+	1.674	1.674	0.000	0.000

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Estimated cost of injury (\$millions) sustained by being hit, struck or crushed Australia 1995-96

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		Total Costs	Direct Costs	Indirect	Costs
				Morbidity	Mortality
	Age group	660.958	228.370	404.176	28.412
Persons	0-4	33.009	19.547	12.214	1.249
	5-14	80.937	40.808	38.813	1.316
	15-24	197.908	55.904	134.229	7.775
	25-44	246.735	63.518 35.514	172.144 43.722	11.074
	45-64	85.379			6.142
	65-74	9.678	5.768	3.055	0.856
	75+	7.313	7.313	0.000	0.000
Male	0-4	18.528	11.396	6.507	0.624
	5-14	57.625	29.138	27.171	1.316
	15-24	162.203	47.130	109.025	6.047
	25-44	200.343	54.117	135.152	11.074
	45-64	65.159	29.123	30.917	5.119
	65-74	5.557	3.471	1.231	0.856
	75+	2.676	2.676	0.000	0.000
Female	0-4	14.481	8.150	5.706	0.624
	5-14	23.311	11.670	11.641	0.000
	15-24	35.705	8.773	25.204	1.728
	25-44	46.392	9.400	36.992	0.000
	45-64	20.220	6.391	12.806	1.024
	65-74	4.121	2.297	1.824	0.000
	75+	4.637	4.637	0.000	0.000

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Estimated cost of injury (\$millions) sustained through cutting or piercing Australia 1995-96

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		Total Costs	Direct Costs	Indirect	Costs
				Morbidity	Mortality
	Age group	609.319	182.730	420.637	5.952
Persons	0-4	16.108	8.709	7.065	0.334
	5-14	44.447	20.530	23.917	0.000
	15-24	188.474	46.393	138.956	3.125
	25-44	266.967	67.754	198.463	0.750
	45-64	78.894	28.945	48.764	1.184
	65-74	10.495	6.464	3.471	0.559
	75+	3.936	3.936	0.000	0.000
Male	0-4	9.689	5.243	4.112	0.334
	5-14	29.370	13.984	15.386	0.000
	15-24	144.910	36.664	105.902	2.343
	25-44	199.004	51.795	146.459	0.750
	45-64	53.608	21.468	30.955	1.184
	65-74	6.273	4.420	1.560	0.293
	75+	1.921	1.921	0.000	0.000
Female	0-4	6.419	3.466	2.953	0.000
	5-14	15.077	6.546	8.531	0.000
	15-24	43.564	9.730	33.053	0.78′
	25-44	67.963	15.958	52.005	0.000
	45-64	25.286	7.477	17.809	0.000
	65-74	4.222	2.044	1.912	0.266
	75+	2.015	2.015	0.000	0.000

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Incorporating the AIHW National Injury Surveillance Unit

Estimated cost of injury (\$millions) sustained through asphyxiation Australia 1995-96

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		Total Costs	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs		
				Morbidity	Mortality	
	Age group	92.416	13.347	9.666	69.404	
Persons	0-4	10.872	3.092	0.228	7.552	
	5-14	4.184	1.114	0.055	3.015	
	15-24	11.990	0.558	0.088	11.345	
	25-44	25.186	1.487	0.689	23.010	
	45-64	24.388	4.344	5.337	14.707	
	65-74	10.238	1.479	3.269	5.490	
	75+	5.559	1.273	0.000	4.286	
Male	0-4	8.004	1.930	0.163	5.910	
	5-14	2.542	0.495	0.017	2.030	
	15-24	10.734	0.443	0.069	10.222	
	25-44	21.344	1.111	0.630	19.602	
	45-64	15.573	2.367	2.420	10.787	
	65-74	1.792	0.501	0.117	1.175	
	75+	0.548	0.548	0.000	0.000	
Female	0-4	2.868	1.162	0.065	1.642	
	5-14	1.642	0.619	0.038	0.985	
	15-24	1.256	0.114	0.019	1.123	
	25-44	3.842	0.376	0.058	3.407	
	45-64	8.814	1.977	2.917	3.920	
	65-74	8.446	0.978	3.153	4.315	
	75+	5.011	0.726	0.000	4.286	

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Estimated cost of unintentional injury (\$millions) - other than causes elsewhere specified Australia 1995-96

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		Total Costs	Direct Costs	Indirect	Costs
				Morbidity	Mortality
,	Age group	1,983.444	684.518	1,116.278	182.649
Persons	0-4	59.205	33.134	22.360	3.711
	5-14	139.863	62.531	66.989	10.343
	15-24	461.627	130.234	293.150	38.243
	25-44	858.089	234.369	527.468	96.252
	45-64	344.524	143.390	172.171	28.963
	65-74	78.469	39.191	34.140	5.137
	75+	41.668	41.668	0.000	0.000
Male	0-4	32.404	18.188	11.912	2.304
	5-14	93.341	43.028	43.202	7.111
	15-24	351.939	101.974	215.791	34.174
	25-44	627.738	173.674	371.563	82.501
	45-64	218.386	97.686	96.787	23.913
	65-74	33.484	20.981	8.333	4.170
	75+	14.362	14.362	0.000	0.000
Female	0-4	26.800	14.945	10.448	1.407
	5-14	46.522	19.504	23.786	3.232
	15-24	109.687	28.260	77.359	4.068
	25-44	230.351	60.695	155.906	13.750
	45-64	126.138	45.704	75.384	5.050
	65-74	44.984	18.210	25.807	0.967
	75+	27.306	27.306	0.000	0.000

Prepared by Jerry Moller in June 1998 using data supplied by the National Injury Surveillance Unit and a methodology developed by the Monash University Accident Research Centre for estimating injury costs.

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Incorporating the AIHW National Injury Surveillance Unit

Estimated cost of injury (\$millions) by suicide or self-harm Australia 1995-96

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		Total Costs	Direct Costs	Indirect	Indirect Costs		
				Morbidity	Mortality		
	Age group	2,029.597	208.153	343.571	1,477.873		
Persons	0-4	0.066	0.060	0.005	0.000		
	5-14	18.317	4.279	4.101	9.937		
	15-24	504.987	53.330	111.157	340.500		
	25-44	1,144.053	110.629	187.598	845.826		
	45-64	314.115	31.281	32.552	250.282		
	65-74	44.883	5.398	8.157	31.328		
	75+	3.176	3.176	0.000	0.000		
Male	0-4	0.028	0.025	0.004	0.000		
	5-14	5.406	1.036	0.060	4.310		
	15-24	355.009	22.936	43.883	288.190		
	25-44	792.788	49.282	72.878	670.629		
	45-64	194.932	13.164	11.464	170.305		
	65-74	21.640	2.063	0.311	19.266		
	75+	1.440	1.440	0.000	0.000		
Female	0-4	0.037	0.036	0.002	0.000		
	5-14	12.911	3.243	4.041	5.626		
	15-24	149.978	30.394	67.274	52.311		
	25-44	351.265	61.347	114.720	175.197		
	45-64	119.183	18.117	21.089	79.977		
	65-74	23.242	3.335	7.846	12.061		
	75+	1.736	1.736	0.000	0.000		

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Incorporating the AIHW National Injury Surveillance Unit

		Total Costs	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	
				Morbidity	Mortality
	Age group	835.874	204.121	421.113	210.639
Persons	0-4	10.449	4.607	0.309	5.533
	5-14	14.301	6.153	3.913	4.23
	15-24	278.147	69.985	162.326	45.83
	25-44	443.237	96.731	227.066	119.440
	45-64	80.031	22.206	25.762	32.062
	65-74	7.656	2.386	1.736	3.534
	75+	2.053	2.053	0.000	0.00
Male	0-4	5.966	2.671	0.183	3.112
	5-14	9.235	4.102	3.721	1.41
	15-24	198.312	50.448	116.912	30.95
	25-44	298.460	63.913	149.324	85.22
	45-64	49.604	15.740	16.270	17.59
	65-74	4.423	1.509	1.375	1.53
	75+	1.014	1.014	0.000	0.00
Female	0-4	4.483	1.936	0.126	2.42
	5-14	5.066	2.051	0.192	2.82
	15-24	79.835	19.537	45.414	14.88
	25-44	144.778	32.818	77.742	34.21
	45-64	30.427	6.466	9.493	14.46
	65-74	3.233	0.877	0.361	1.99
	75+	1.040	1.040	0.000	0.000

Estimated cost of injury (\$millions) by interpersonal violence Australia 1995-96

Prepared by Jerry Moller in June 1998 using data supplied by the National Injury Surveillance Unit and a methodology developed by the Monash University Accident Research Centre for estimating injury costs.

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Incorporating the AIHW National Injury Surveillance Unit

		Total Costs	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	
				Morbidity	Mortality
	Age group	121.285	12.129	14.165	94.992
Persons	0-4	1.444	0.416	0.026	1.002
	5-14	1.327	0.804	0.068	0.455
	15-24	32.411	2.642	4.240	25.529
	25-44	72.502	5.586	9.103	57.813
	45-64	11.417	1.988	0.665	8.765
	65-74	1.814	0.323	0.063	1.428
	75+	0.370	0.370	0.000	0.000
Male	0-4	1.161	0.148	0.011	1.002
	5-14	1.070	0.560	0.055	0.455
	15-24	26.251	1.602	3.678	20.971
	25-44	49.275	2.783	5.090	41.402
	45-64	6.622	1.168	0.336	5.118
	65-74	0.740	0.250	0.025	0.465
	75+	0.164	0.164	0.000	0.000
Female	0-4	0.283	0.268	0.015	0.000
	5-14	0.257	0.244	0.013	0.000
	15-24	6.160	1.039	0.562	4.559
	25-44	23.227	2.803	4.013	16.411
	45-64	4.795	0.820	0.328	3.646
	65-74	1.074	0.073	0.038	0.964
	75+	0.207		0.000	0.000

Estimated cost of injury (\$millions) where intent was unknown Australia 1995-96

Prepared by Jerry Moller in June 1998 using data supplied by the National Injury Surveillance Unit and a methodology developed by the Monash University Accident Research Centre for estimating injury costs.

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Incorporating the AIHW National Injury Surveillance Unit

Estimated cost of injury (\$millions) by all causes Australia 1995-96

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		Total Costs	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	
				Morbidity	Mortality
	Age group	13,304.824	4,238.721	4,961.337	4,104.766
Persons	0-4	454.066	261.951	125.877	66.239
	5-14	910.595	415.067	383.703	111.825
	15-24	3,273.603	805.233	1,334.457	1,133.913
	25-44	5,185.535	1,167.577	1,975.335	2,042.624
	45-64	1,966.701	668.871	665.774	632.056
	65-74	909.755	319.740	476.192	113.824
	75+	604.568	600.283	0.000	4.286
Male	0-4	264.357	151.074	70.465	42.818
	5-14	571.932	270.733	232.558	68.641
	15-24	2,390.859	572.686	905.599	912.574
	25-44	3,678.900	792.887	1,280.769	1,605.243
	45-64	1,154.203	406.147	334.493	413.563
	65-74	286.665	132.611	96.594	57.461
	75+	165.443	165.443	0.000	0.000
Female	0-4	189.709	110.877	55.412	23.420
	5-14	338.663	144.334	151.145	43.184
	15-24	882.744	232.547	428.858	221.339
	25-44	1,506.636	374.689	694.565	437.381
	45-64	812.497	262.724	331.281	218.492
	65-74	623.091	187.129	379.598	56.363
	75+	439.125	434.840	0.000	4.286

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