



**MONASH**  
University

## **INJURY DEATHS VICTORIA 2011 – 2013**

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Health  
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# SUMMARY OF INJURY DEATHS, VICTORIA 2011 – 2013

## ALL AGES

- In the three-year period 2011-2013, 6,105 Victorians died as a result of injury. Sixty-nine percent of these deaths were unintentional (n=4,189), 27.0% were intentional (n=1,646: suicide=1,525 & homicide=121) and the remaining 4.4% were classified as undetermined intent (n=270).
- The overall average annual injury death rate was 36.1 per 100,000 population.
- Males were overrepresented accounting for 55.7% of unintentional injury deaths, 75.5% of intentional injury deaths and 63.3% of undetermined intent injury deaths.
- Three causes: falls (34.6%), suicide (25.0%) and transport (14.9%) combined accounted for three-quarters of injury deaths (74.4%, n=4,545).

## CHILDREN (0-14 YEARS)

- In the period 2011-2013, 81 Victorian children died as a result of injury. More than 80% of these deaths were unintentional (n=67, 82.7%), 12.3-23.4% were intentional (n=10-19) and 4.0% were of undetermined intent.
- The overall average annual injury death rate was 2.6 per 100,000 children.
- Boys were overrepresented among all injury (64.2%) and unintentional injury deaths (65.7%).
- Children aged 0-4 years accounted for a slightly higher proportion (41.0%) of unintentional child injury deaths than 5-9 or 10-14 year olds whereas children aged 10-14 years accounted for the highest proportion of intentional child injury deaths.
- The leading causes of child injury death were transport (49.4%, mainly as pedestrians and car occupants) and drowning (13.6%).

## ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS (15-24 YEARS)

- In the period 2011-2013, 525 Victorian adolescents and young adults died as a result of injury. More than half of these deaths were unintentional (53.0%), 40.0-41.7% were intentional (n=210-219: suicide=190-199 & homicide=18) and the remaining 5.7-7.4% were classified as undetermined intent.
- The overall average annual injury death rate was 22.8 per 100,000 adolescents and young adults.
- Males were overrepresented, accounting for 74.5% of unintentional and 69.8-74.0% of intentional injury deaths.
- Suicide and transport incidents were the leading causes of injury deaths among adolescents and young adults (n=190-199, 36.2-37.9% and n=189, 36.0%, respectively).

## ADULTS (25-64 YEARS)

- In the period 2011-2013, 2,604 Victorian adults died as a result of injury. A similar proportion of these deaths were unintentional (47.4%), and intentional (44.8%) (n=1,167: suicide=1,078 & homicide=89) and the remaining 7.6% were classified as undetermined intent.
- The overall average annual injury death rate was 28.7 per 100,000 adults.
- Males were overrepresented accounting for approximately three-quarters of unintentional (75.1%) and intentional injury deaths (76.1%) and 62.9% of undetermined intent injury deaths.
- Suicide accounted for 41.4% of injury deaths (most commonly by hanging). Other common causes of injury death were unintentional poisoning (21.3%) and transport incidents (17.2%, most commonly car occupants).

## OLDER ADULTS (65+ YEARS)

- In the period 2011-2013, 2,895 Victorian older adults died as a result of injury. Ninety percent of these deaths were unintentional (n=2,609), 8.8% were intentional (n=255: suicide=248 & homicide=7) and 1.1% were classified as undetermined intent (n=31).
- The overall average annual injury death rate was 119.4 per 100,000 older adults.
- Females were slightly overrepresented in unintentional injury deaths (55.7%, n=1,453) while males accounted for more than three-quarters of intentional injury deaths (76.9%, n=196).
- Falls accounted for over two-thirds of injury deaths among older persons (69.7%, n=2,018), followed by suicide (8.6%, n=248) and transport incidents (8.0%, n=231). A high proportion of the fall deaths were coded to 'unspecified fall' (n=903, 44.7%) but of those with a specified fall mechanism (n=1,115), more than three-quarters were falls on the same level from slipping, tripping or stumbling (76.1%, n=849).

# INTRODUCTION

This E-bulletin provides a detailed overview of Victorian injury deaths in the three year period 2011-2013: the latest available cause of death data held by the Victorian Injury Surveillance Unit (VISU). The E-bulletin shows trends in injury deaths for the period 2007-2013, although the focus is the latest three year period.

## METHODS

### Data source

Data have been extracted from the VISU-held Cause of Death (COD) dataset supplied by the Australian Coordinating Registry (ACR) and based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) cause of death data.

### Data selection

#### Inclusions:

- Main section: deaths recorded for Victorian residents with a reference year of 2011-2013, coded according to the WHO International Classification of Diseases 10th revision (ICD-10).
- Trends section: deaths recorded for Victorian residents with a reference year of 2007-2013.
- Deaths must have an ICD-10 underlying cause of death code in the range V00–Y84 (unintentional, intentional and undetermined intent injury deaths).

#### Exclusions:

- Deaths resulting from medical causes (adverse events and medical misadventure) have been excluded (ICD-10 codes in the range Y40–Y84).







State of residence rather than registration was chosen considering population rates were to be calculated (see Appendix 2 Table 24 for the influence of this on the data selected). Reference year rather than year of death was chosen to be consistent with ABS publications of COD data (see Appendix 2 Table 25 for the influence of this on the data selected).

### Data issues

To improve the quality of ICD coding, the ABS introduced a revisions process for all coroner certified deaths registered after 1 January 2006. The process means data are preliminary when published for the first time, revised when published the following year and final when published two years after initial publication. For more detailed information regarding the ABS causes of death coding and revisions processes, readers are directed to the ABS website and in particular: [www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/3303.0Technical+Note12012](http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/3303.0Technical+Note12012)

As a result of the revisions process, the current release of data from the ACR contains final data for the period 2006 to 2011, revised data for 2012, and preliminary data for 2013. Data for the 2006 reference year has not been included in this E-bulletin because the revisions process was different to that of the 2007-2013 reference years.

Data for main analysis covers the 3-year period 2011-2013 and as a result of the revisions process, the numbers for 2012 and 2013 are subject to revision and will likely change in future E-bulletin editions. Consequently, trend analysis has not been conducted but trend figures have been provided to give an indication of current trends in Victorian injury deaths. The following symbols have been used throughout this report to distinguish between the data at different stages of the revisions process:

	Frequency (final)		Rate (final)
	Frequency (revised)		Rate (revised)
	Frequency (preliminary)		Rate (preliminary)

The age groups used in this E-bulletin (0-14, 15-24, 25-64, 65+) have been selected to match those in the National Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion Plan: 2004 – 2014 (NIPSP Plan).

For data covering the period 2007 to 2012, place of occurrence of injury deaths was derived using the 4th digit of the ICD-10 code assigned to the underlying cause of death field. From 2013 data onwards place of occurrence has been coded directly from the comments in the reports relating to the coroners' investigation. Due to this inconsistency in data collection between these time periods, place of occurrence of injury deaths is not included in this E-bulletin.

### Statistical analysis

Rates per 100,000 population have been calculated for all years. Age standardisation of the rates was considered unnecessary for the purpose of this report, as the shifts in the Victorian age distribution over the period 2007-2013 were minor (Appendix 2, Figure 26). Age-group specific rates are presented throughout this report. Where direct comparisons between groups are made, differences in rate were tested using chi-square tests (results not shown); P-values of <0.05 were considered statistically significant.

# ALL AGES

An overview of injury deaths in Victoria over the 3-year period 2011-2013 is provided in Appendix 1 (Table 22). Previous E-bulletin editions have focused on only the most recent available one year of data, but due to the preliminary nature of the 2013 data held by VISU, the latest three years of data will be presented in this E-bulletin. Any differences between these three years as presented in Table 22 (Appendix 1) should be interpreted with caution: these can be indicative of an underlying trend in injury deaths, an artefact of the step-wise data revisions process, or both.

Injury intent proportions differ slightly between years that are final, revised and preliminary, with more than two-thirds of deaths being unintentional in each of the years (increasing from 68.1% in 2011 to 70.4% in 2013); around a quarter being intentional and 5.3% undetermined intent in 2011 decreasing to 3.3% in 2013 (chi-square test  $p=0.02$ ).

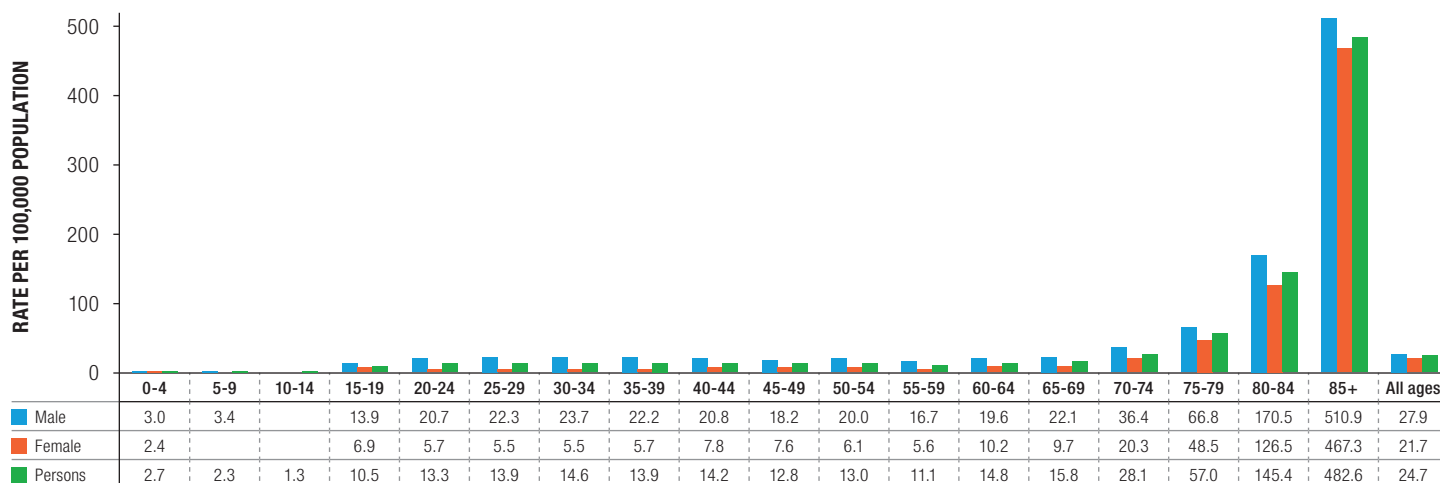
Overall, males accounted for over sixty percent of injury deaths (61.4%,  $n=3,747$ ). One quarter of injury deaths were due to suicide (25.0%): 1,525 Victorians died by suicide in the period 2011-2013.

Overall, there were 6,105 injury deaths recorded for Victoria over the period 2011-2013: an average annual rate of 36.1 deaths per 100,000 Victorians (Table 1).

- All intents annual injury death rates were highest in older adults (119.4 per 100,000 older adults) and lowest in children (2.6 per 100,000 children).
- The all ages unintentional annual injury death rate was 24.8 per 100,000 Victorians; rates were highest in older adults (107.6 per 100,000 older adults) and lowest in children (2.2 per 100,000 children).
- The all ages intentional annual injury death rate was 9.7 per 100,000 Victorians (comprising a 9.0/100,000 suicide rate and a 0.7/100,000 homicide rate). Intentional death rates were highest in adults (12.9 per 100,000 adults) and lowest in children (0.4 per 100,000 children). Suicide and homicide rates also followed this age pattern.
- The all ages undetermined intent annual injury death rate was 1.6 per 100,000 Victorians and rates were highest in adults (2.2 per 100,000 adults).

Over the period 2011-2013, the male average annual age-specific unintentional injury death rate was higher than the female rate in all 5-year age groups. Overall, rates rose after childhood, were fairly stable to age 65 years before increasing dramatically and peaking in the oldest adults (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Average annual unintentional injury death rates by age group and gender, Victoria 2011-2013



Over the period 2011-2013, the male average annual age-specific intentional injury death rate was higher than the female rate in all 5-year age groups. Age-specific intentional injury death rates were lowest in children (suppressed in figure) and were highest in adults aged 85+ years (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Average annual intentional injury death rates by age group and gender, Victoria 2011-2013

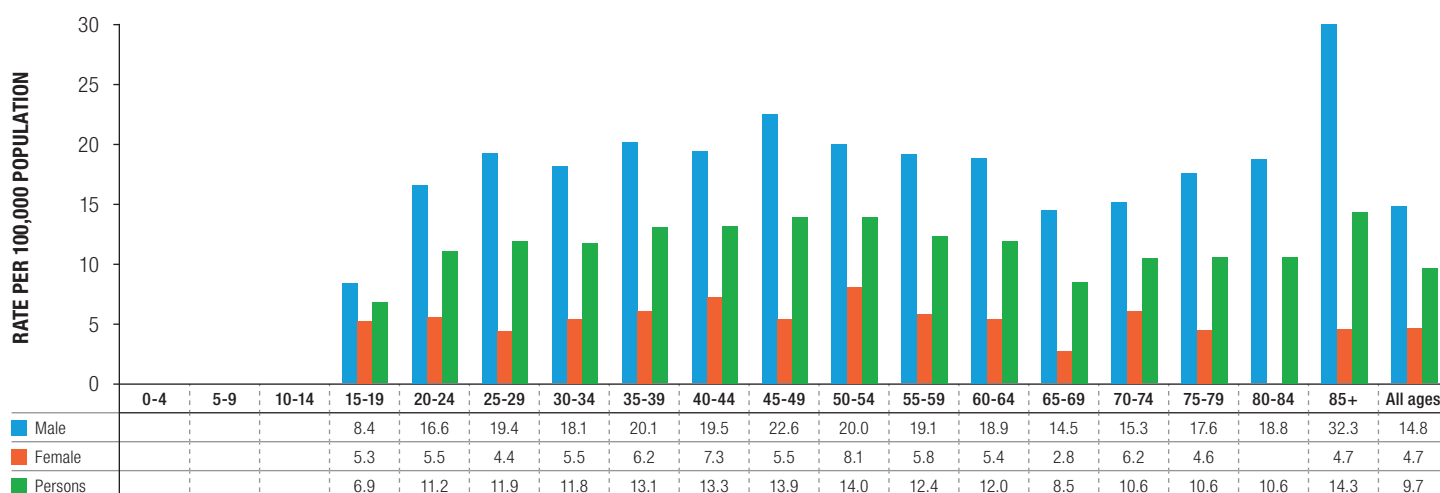


Table 1: Frequency and average annual rates of injury deaths by intent and broad age groups, Victoria 2011-2013

	CHILDREN (0-14 YEARS)		ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS (15-24 YEARS)		ADULTS (25-64 YEARS)		OLDER ADULTS (65+ YEARS)		ALL AGES	
	n	Rate per 100,000	n	Rate per 100,000	n	Rate per 100,000	n	Rate per 100,000	n	Rate per 100,000
Unintentional	67	2.2	278	12.1	1,235	13.6	2,609	107.6	4,189	24.8
Intentional	10-19	0.4	210-219	9.2	1,167	12.9	255	10.5	1,646	9.7
<i>Suicide</i>	<5	**	190-199	8.2-8.6	1,078	11.9	248	10.2	1,525	9.0
<i>Homicide</i>	7	**	18	0.8	89	1.0	7	**	121	0.7
Undetermined intent	<5	**	30-39	1.5	202	2.2	31	1.3	270	1.6
Total	81	2.6	525	22.8	2,604	28.7	2,895	119.4	6,105	36.1

Note: (1) Rates based on frequency less than 10 have been suppressed with "\*\*\*".

(2) Ranges provided when secondary cell suppression is required to maintain the confidentiality of cells with less than 5.

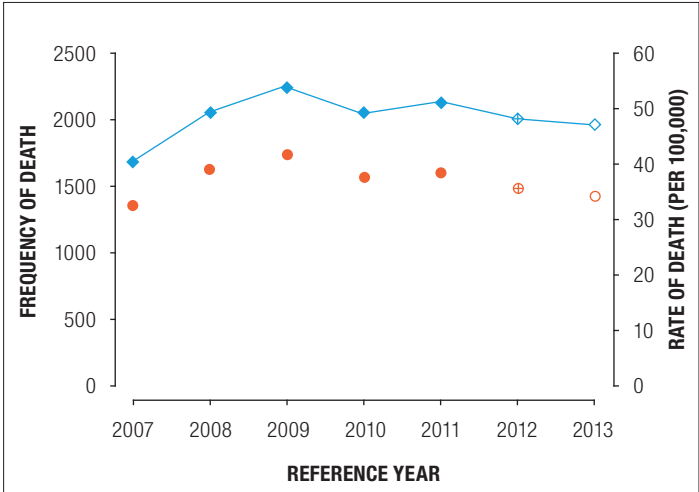
(3) Certain instances where n is a range, the rate is not displayed as a range, due to the rate not being affected by the lower or upper limit of the n range.

# TREND IN INJURY DEATHS (2007-2013)

Data presented for the years 2012 and 2013 are not final and subject to revision (see page 2 for more information). Consequently, statistical analysis of trends has not been conducted but figures have been provided here to give an indication of current trends in Victorian injury deaths.

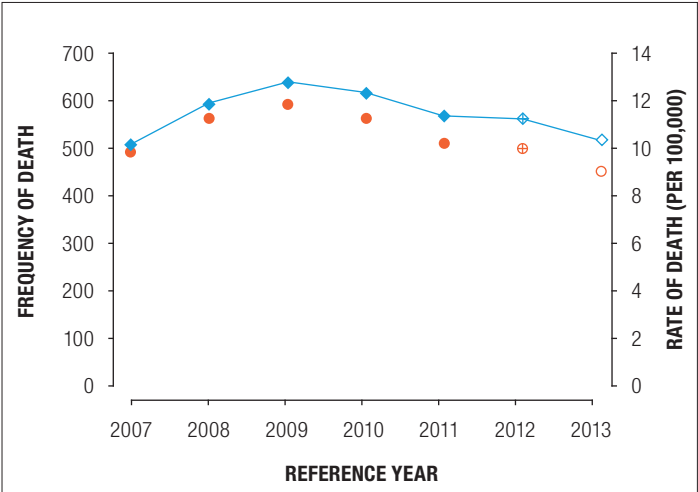
## ALL INTENTS INJURY DEATHS

Figure 3: Trend in frequency and annual rate of all injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



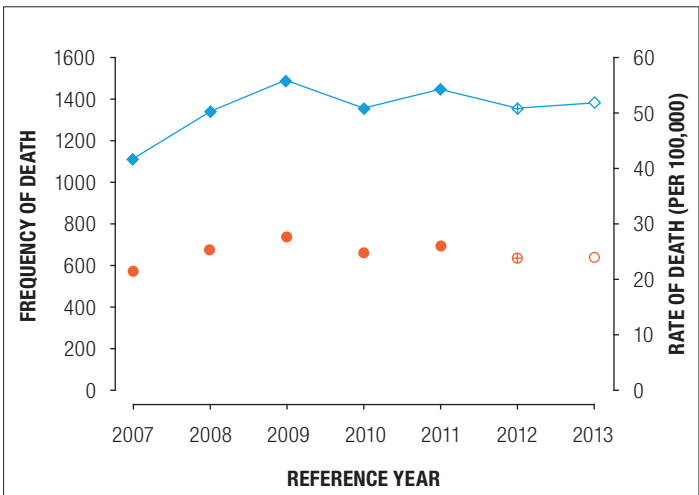
## INTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS

Figure 5: Trend in frequency and annual rate of intentional injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



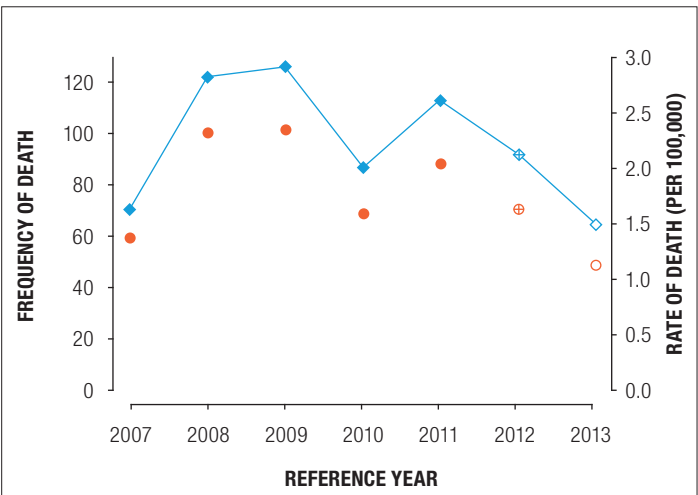
## UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS

Figure 4: Trend in frequency and annual rate of unintentional injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



## UNDETERMINED INTENT INJURY DEATHS

Figure 6: Trend in frequency and annual rate of undetermined intent injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



### KEY

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| ◆ Frequency (final)       | ● Rate (final)       |
| ◆ Frequency (revised)     | ⊕ Rate (revised)     |
| ◆ Frequency (preliminary) | ○ Rate (preliminary) |

## PATTERN OF INJURY DEATHS (2011-2013)

### Gender distribution

- Males were overrepresented accounting for 55.7% of unintentional injury deaths (n=2,334), 75.5% of intentional injury deaths (n=1,242) and 63.3% of undetermined intent injury deaths (n=171) in Victoria over the period 2011-2013 (Table 2).
- The average annual male injury death rate was 1.6 times higher than the female death rate (44.8/100,000 vs. 27.6/100,000). Men's higher death rates were observed in unintentional, intentional and undetermined intent deaths (by 1.3 times, 3.1 times and 1.8 times, respectively) (Table 2).

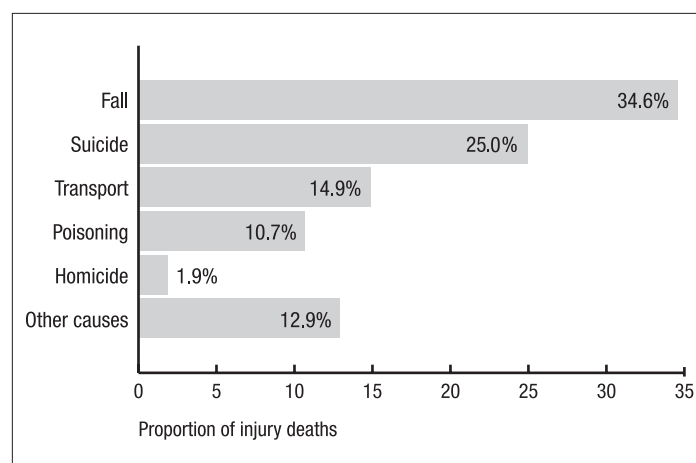
### Age distribution

- Persons aged 65 years and older had the highest annual all injury (119.4/100,000) and unintentional injury death rates (107.6/100,000) whereas children aged 0-14 years had the lowest (2.6 and 2.2/100,000, respectively) (Table 3).
- Adults aged 25-64 years had the highest intentional (12.9/100,000) and undetermined intent annual injury death rates (2.2/100,000) and children aged 0-14 years had the lowest (Table 3).

### Leading causes of injury deaths

- Figure 7 shows the leading causes of injury deaths. Falls (34.6%, n=2,112), suicide (25.0%, n=1,525) and transport (14.9%, n=908) accounted for three-quarters of all injury deaths and unintentional poisoning for a further 10.7% (n=653).
- For more detail on causes of injury deaths see Appendix 1 Table 23.

Figure 7: Leading causes of injury deaths, Victoria 2011-2013 (n=6,105)



Note: The cause categories "other specified unintentional", "unspecified unintentional" and "undetermined intent" were included in the "other causes" category.

Table 2: Frequency and average annual rate of injury deaths by intent and gender, Victoria 2011-2013

	UNINTENTIONAL			INTENTIONAL			UNDETERMINED INTENT			ALL		
	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000
Male	2,334	55.7	27.9	1,242	75.5	14.9	171	63.3	2.0	3,747	61.4	44.8
Female	1,855	44.3	21.7	404	24.5	4.7	99	36.7	1.2	2,358	38.6	27.6
All	4,189	100.0	24.8	1,646	100.0	9.7	270	100.0	1.6	6,105	100.0	36.1

Table 3: Frequency and average annual rate of injury deaths by intent and age group, Victoria 2011-2013

	UNINTENTIONAL			INTENTIONAL			UNDETERMINED INTENT			ALL		
	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000
0-14 years	67	1.6	2.2	10-19	0.6-1.2	0.4	<5	<1.9	**	81	1.3	2.6
15-24 years	278	6.6	12.1	210-219	12.8-13.3	9.2	30-39	11.1-14.4	1.5	525	8.6	22.8
25-64 years	1,235	29.5	13.6	1,167	70.9	12.9	202	74.8	2.2	2,604	42.7	28.7
65+ years	2,609	62.3	107.6	255	15.5	10.5	31	11.5	1.3	2,895	47.4	119.4
All	4,189	100.0	24.8	1,646	100.0	9.7	270	100.0	1.6	6,105	100.0	36.1

Note: (1) Rates based on frequency less than 10 have been suppressed with "\*\*".

(2) Ranges provided when secondary cell suppression is required to maintain the confidentiality of cells with less than 5

(3) Certain instances where n is a range, the rate is not displayed as a range due to the rate not being affected by the lower or upper limit of the n range.



## LEADING CAUSES IN MORE DETAIL

A high proportion of fall deaths were coded to 'unspecified fall' (n=927, 43.9%). Of those with a specified fall mechanism (n=1,185), approximately three-quarters were falls on the same level from slipping, tripping or stumbling (73.8%, n=874). (Table 4)

Table 4: Unintentional fall injury deaths, Victoria 2011-2013

DETAILED CAUSE	N	%
At same level from slipping, tripping, stumbling	874	41.4
Involving bed	81	3.8
On and from stairs and steps	57	2.7
Involving chair	41	1.9
On and from ladder	30	1.4
From, out of or through building or structure	18	0.9
Involving wheelchair	17	0.8
Other fall from one level to another	10	0.5
Involving other furniture	*	*
From cliff	*	*
On same level, collision with/pushing by person	*	*
While being carried or supported by other person	*	*
From tree	*	*
Diving or jumping into water	*	*
Other specified fall	44	2.1
Unspecified fall	927	43.9
<b>All falls</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Frequency less than 5 has been suppressed with an "\*\*\*".

Hanging was the most common method of suicide (n=844, 55.3%), followed by poisoning by pharmaceuticals (n=198, 13.0%) or another substance (n=134, 8.8%). (Table 5)

Table 5: Suicide deaths, Victoria 2011-2013

DETAILED CAUSE	N	%
Hanging, strangulation and suffocation	844	55.3
Poisoning – pharmaceuticals	198	13.0
Poisoning other substances	134	8.8
Jumping or lying before moving object	103	6.8
Firearms	91	6.0
Jumping from a high place	46	3.0
Sharp object	36	2.4
Drowning and submersion	32	2.1
Smoke, fire and flames	18	1.2
Crashing of motor-vehicle	16	1.0
Other specified means	*	*
Unspecified means	*	*
<b>All suicide deaths</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Frequency less than 5 has been suppressed with an "\*\*\*".

Transport deaths mostly involved car occupants (n=482, 53.1%), pedestrians (n=158, 17.4%) or motorcycle riders (n=130, 14.3%). (Table 6).

Table 6: Unintentional transport deaths, Victoria 2011-2013

DETAILED CAUSE	N	%
Car occupant injured in transport accident	482	53.1
Pedestrian injured in transport accident	158	17.4
Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident	130	14.3
Other land transport accident	53	5.8
Pedal cyclist injured in transport accident	27	3.0
Air and space transport accident	21	2.3
Water transport accident	18	2.0
Occupant of heavy transport vehicle	16	1.8
Bus occupant	*	*
Other specified transport accident	*	*
<b>All transport deaths</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Frequency less than 5 has been suppressed with an "\*\*\*".

Narcotics and psychodysleptics (hallucinogens) were the most common specific agents involved in unintentional poisoning deaths (n=165, 25.3%) (Table 7).

Table 7: Unintentional poisoning deaths, Victoria 2011-2013

DETAILED CAUSE	N	%
Narcotics and psychodysleptics {hallucinogens} not elsewhere classified	165	25.3
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	39	6.0
Alcohol	38	5.8
Other specified poisonings	20	3.1
Other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological subs	391	59.9
<b>All poisonings</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>100</b>

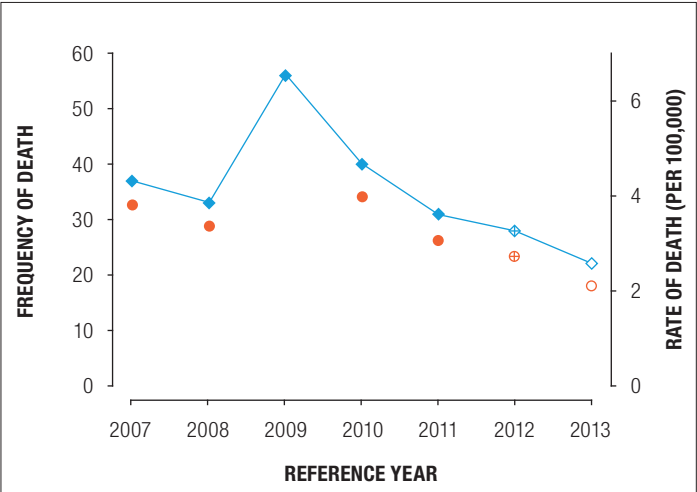
# CHILDREN (0-14 YEARS)

## TREND IN INJURY DEATHS (2007-2013)

Data presented for the years 2012 and 2013 are not final and subject to revision (see page 2 for more information). Consequently, statistical analysis of trends has not been conducted but figures have been provided here to give an indication of current trends in Victorian child injury deaths. Trend figures are presented for all injury and unintentional injury deaths only, due to there being less than five intentional and undetermined intent deaths among children for most years of the seven year period.

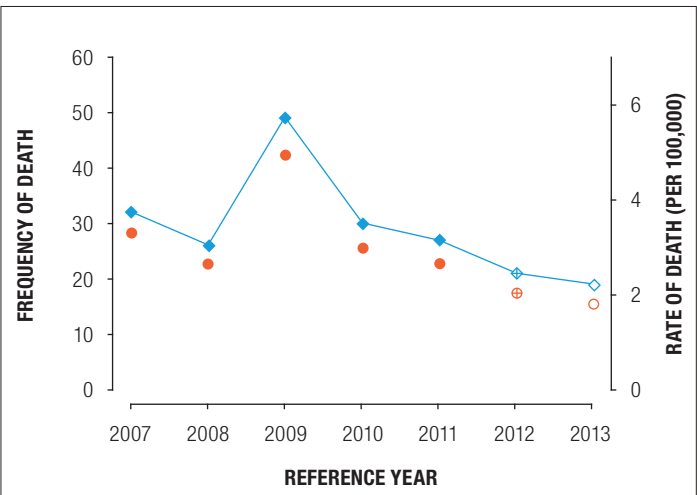
### ALL INTENTS INJURY DEATHS

Figure 8: Trend in frequency and annual rate of child injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



### UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS

Figure 9: Trend in frequency and annual rate of child unintentional injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



#### KEY

- Frequency (final)
- Frequency (revised)
- Frequency (preliminary)
- Rate (final)
- Rate (revised)
- Rate (preliminary)

### PATTERN OF INJURY DEATHS (2011-2013)

In the period 2011-2013, 81 Victorian children died as a result of injury. More than 80% of these deaths were unintentional (82.7%, n=67) (Table 8).

#### Gender distribution

- Boys were overrepresented among all injury (64.2%) and unintentional injury deaths (65.7%) (Table 8).
- The annual all injury and unintentional injury death rates were also higher for boys than girls (3.3 and 2.8/100,000 respectively vs. 1.9 and 1.5/100,000 respectively) (Table 8).

#### Age distribution

- Children aged 0-4 years accounted 44.4% of child injury deaths (n=36).
- Children aged 10-14 years accounted for approximately half of intentional child injury deaths (Table 9).
- Unintentional annual injury death rates were highest in children aged 0-4 years (2.8 per 100,000) and 5-9 years (2.3 per 100,000) (Table 9).

### Leading causes of child injury deaths

- Figure 10 shows the leading causes of child injury deaths. Transport accounted for 49.4% of injury deaths (n=40), followed by drowning (13.6%, n=11).
- Child transport deaths mainly involved pedestrians (n=18) and car occupants (n=13).
- For more detail on causes of injury deaths see Appendix 1 Table 23.

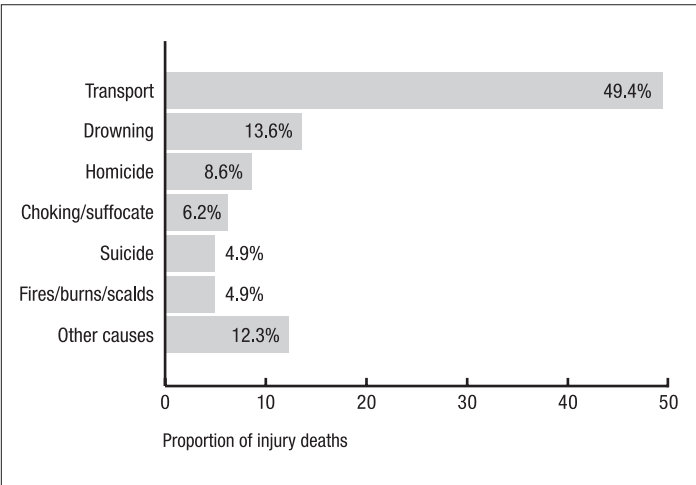


Figure 10: Leading causes of child injury deaths, Victoria 2011-2013 (n=81)

Note: The cause categories 'other specified unintentional', 'unspecified unintentional' and 'undetermined intent' were included in the 'other causes' category.

Table 8: Frequency and average annual rate of child injury deaths by intent and gender, Victoria 2011-2013

	UNINTENTIONAL			INTENTIONAL			UNDETERMINED INTENT			ALL		
	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000
Male	44	65.7	2.8	0-9	*	**	<5	*	**	52	64.2	3.3
Female	23	34.3	1.5	<5	*	**	<5	*	**	29	35.8	1.9
All	67	100.0	2.2	10-19	100.0	0.4	<5	100.0	**	81	100.0	2.6

Table 9: Frequency and average annual rate of child injury deaths by intent and age group, Victoria 2011-2013

	UNINTENTIONAL			INTENTIONAL			UNDETERMINED INTENT			ALL		
	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000
0-4 years	30	44.8	2.8	<5	*	**	<5	*	**	36	44.4	3.3
5-9 years	24	35.8	2.3	<5	*	**	<5	*	**	26	32.1	2.5
10-14 years	13	19.4	1.3	0-9	0.0-60.0	**	<5	*	**	19	23.5	1.9
0-14 years	67	100.0	2.2	10-19	100.0	0.4	<5	100.0	0.1	81	100.0	2.6

Notes: (1) Percentages based on frequency less than 5 have been suppressed with an "\*\*".

Other cells in the same row and/or column may be suppressed in order to maintain confidentiality.

(2) Ranges provided when secondary cell suppression is required to maintain the confidentiality of cells with less than 5.

(3) Rates based on frequency less than 10 have been suppressed with "\*\*\*".

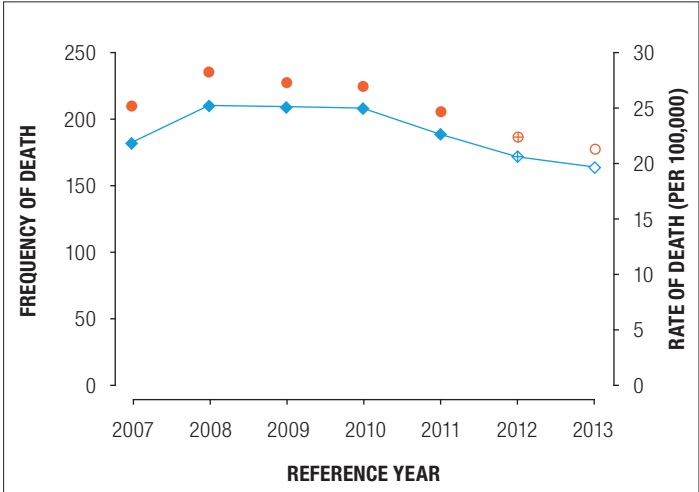
# ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS (15-24 YEARS)

## TREND IN INJURY DEATHS (2007-2013)

Data presented for the years 2012 and 2013 are not final and subject to revision (see page 2 for more information). Consequently, statistical analysis of trends has not been conducted but figures have been provided here to give an indication of current trends in Victorian injury deaths among adolescents and young adults.

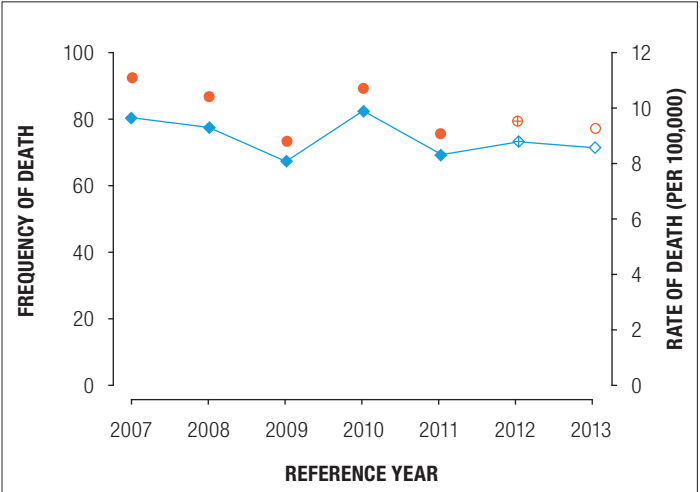
### ALL INTENTS INJURY DEATHS

Figure 11: Trend in frequency and annual rate of adolescent and young adult injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



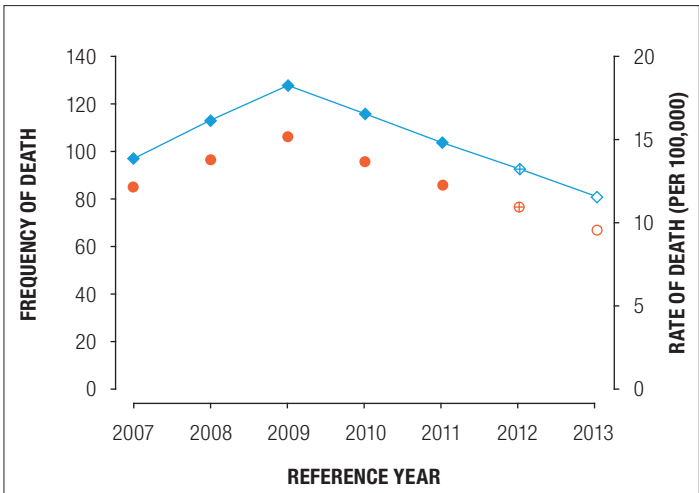
### INTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS

Figure 13: Trend in frequency and annual rate of adolescent and young adult intentional injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



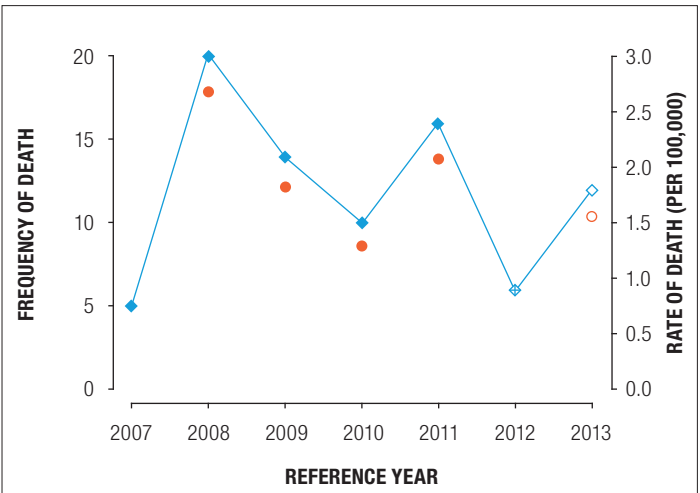
### UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS

Figure 12: Trend in frequency and annual rate of adolescent and young adult unintentional injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



### UNDETERMINED INTENT INJURY DEATHS

Figure 14: Trend in frequency and annual rate of adolescent and young adult undetermined intent injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



Note: Rates based on frequency less than 10 have been suppressed.

◆	Frequency (final)	●	Rate (final)
◆	Frequency (revised)	⊕	Rate (revised)
◆	Frequency (preliminary)	○	Rate (preliminary)



# PATTERN OF INJURY DEATHS (2011-2013)

In the period 2011-2013, 525 Victorian adolescents and young adults died as a result of injury. More than half of these deaths were unintentional (53.0%, n=278), 40.0-41.7% were intentional (n=210-219: suicide=190-199 and homicide=18) and the remaining 5.7-7.4% were classified as undetermined intent (n=30-39) (Table 10).

## GENDER DISTRIBUTION

- Males were overrepresented, accounting for 74.5% of unintentional (n=207) and 69.8-74.0% of intentional (n=150-159) injury deaths among adolescents and young adults (Table 10).
- The adolescent and young adult unintentional and intentional annual injury death rates were also higher for males than females (17.6 and 12.8/100,000 respectively vs. 6.3 and 5.5/100,000 respectively) (Table 10).

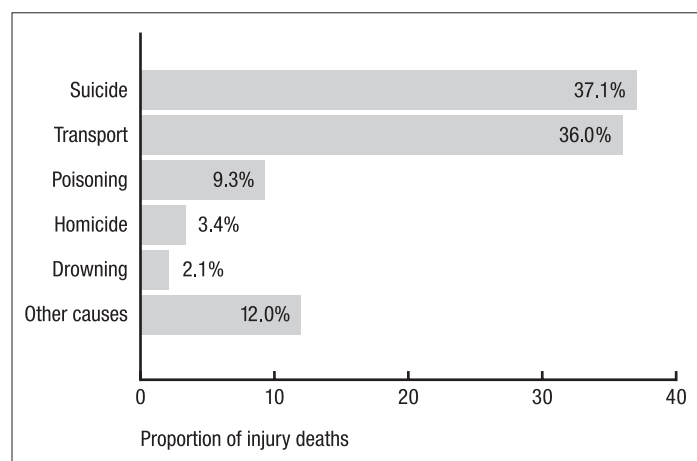
## AGE DISTRIBUTION

- The unintentional and intentional annual injury death rates were higher among persons aged 20-24 years than persons aged 15-19 years (13.4 and 11.2/100,000 respectively vs. 10.5 and 6.9/100,000 respectively) (Table 11).

## LEADING CAUSES OF ADOLESCENT AND YOUNG ADULT INJURY DEATHS

- Figure 15 shows the leading causes of adolescent and young adult injury death. Transport incidents and suicide each accounted for 36.0% and 37.1% of the injury deaths respectively.
- For more detail on causes of injury deaths see Appendix 1 Table 23.

Figure 15: Leading causes of adolescent and young adult injury deaths, Victoria 2011-2013 (n=525)



Note: The cause categories 'other specified unintentional', 'unspecified unintentional' and 'undetermined intent' were included in the 'other causes' category.

Table 10: Frequency and average annual rate of adolescent and young adult injury deaths by intent and gender, Victoria 2011-2013

	UNINTENTIONAL			INTENTIONAL			UNDETERMINED INTENT			ALL		
	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000
Male	207	74.5	17.6	150-159	69.8-74.0	12.8	20-29	57.1-82.9	1.9	380	72.4	32.2
Female	71	25.5	6.3	60-69	27.9-32.1	5.5	10-19	28.6-54.3	1.1	145	27.6	12.9
All	278	100.0	12.1	210-219	100.0	9.2	30-39	100.0	1.5	525	100.0	22.8

Table 11: Frequency and average annual rate of adolescent and young adult injury deaths by intent and age group, Victoria 2011-2013

	UNINTENTIONAL			INTENTIONAL			UNDETERMINED INTENT			ALL		
	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000
15-19 years	112	40.3	10.5	70-79	32.6-36.7	6.9	10-19	28.6-54.3	0.9	196	37.3	18.4
20-24 years	166	59.7	13.4	130-139	60.5-64.7	11.2	20-29	57.1-82.9	1.9	329	62.7	26.5
15-24 years	278	100.0	12.1	210-219	100.0	9.2	30-39	100.0	1.5	525	100.0	22.8

Note: (1) Ranges provided in order to prevent small cell counts in other tables being revealed.

(2) Certain instances where n is a range, the rate is not displayed as a range, due to the rate not being affected by the lower or upper limit of the n range.

(3) In the calculation of ranges for percentages if the denominator was also a range, the mid-point of the denominator range has been used.

## LEADING CAUSES IN MORE DETAIL

Transport deaths mostly involved car occupants (n=143, 75.7%), motorcycle riders (n=22, 11.6%) and pedestrians (n=12, 6.3%) (Table 12).

Table 12: Unintentional transport injury deaths, Victoria 2011-2013

DETAILED CAUSE	N	%
Car occupant injured in transport accident	143	75.7
Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident	22	11.6
Pedestrian injured in transport accident	12	6.3
Other land transport accident	*	*
Water transport accident	*	*
Air and space transport accident	*	*
Occupant of heavy transport vehicle	*	*
<b>All transport</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Frequency less than 5 has been suppressed with an “\*”.  
Other cells may be suppressed in order to maintain confidentiality.

Hanging was the most common method of suicide (n=119, 61.0%) (Table 13).

Table 13: Suicide deaths, Victoria 2011-2013

DETAILED CAUSE	N	%
Hanging, strangulation and suffocation	119	61.0
Jumping or lying before moving object	29	14.9
Poisoning other substances	16	8.2
Jumping from a high place	12	6.2
Poisoning – pharmaceuticals	8	4.1
Firearms	*	*
Crashing of motor-vehicle	*	*
Drowning and submersion	*	*
Smoke, fire and flames	*	*
Sharp object	*	*
Other specified	*	*
<b>All suicide</b>	<b>190-199</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Frequency less than 5 has been suppressed with an “\*”.  
Other cells may be suppressed in order to maintain confidentiality.

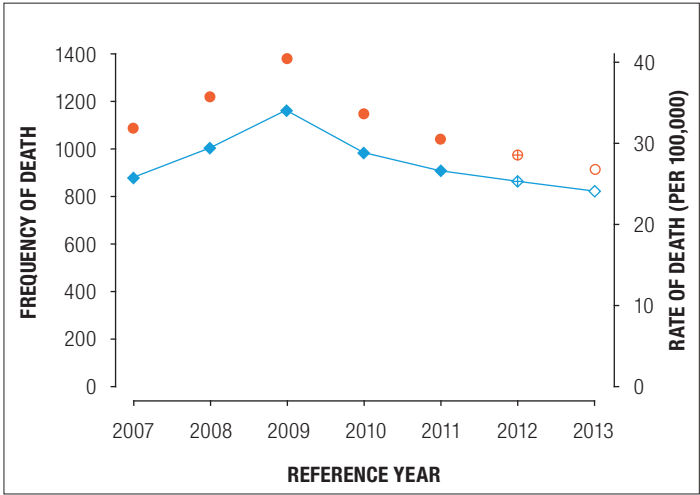
# ADULTS (25-64 YEARS)

## TREND IN INJURY DEATHS (2007-2013)

Data presented for the years 2012 and 2013 are not final and subject to revision (see page 2 for more information). Consequently, statistical analysis of trends has not been conducted but figures have been provided here to give an indication of current trends in Victorian adult injury deaths.

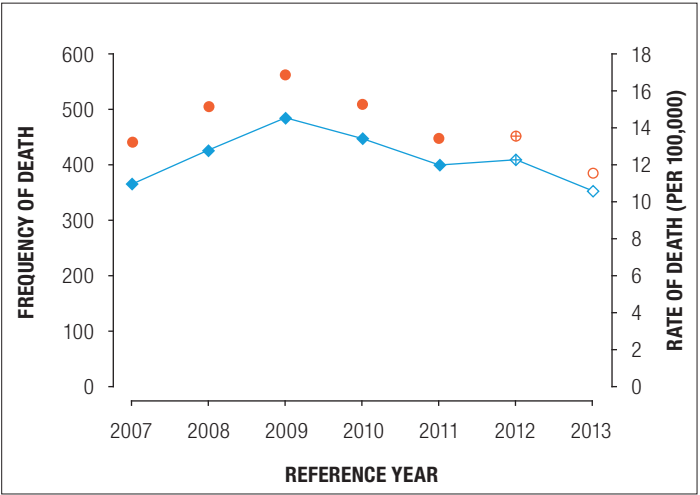
### ALL INTENTS INJURY DEATHS

Figure 16: Trend in frequency and annual rate of adult injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



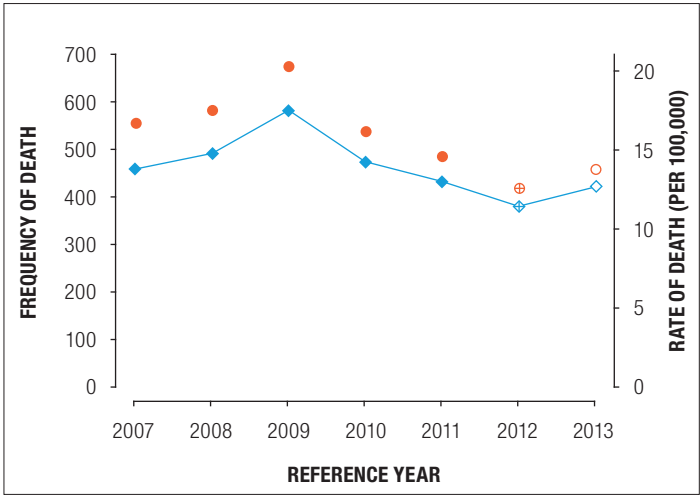
### INTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS

Figure 18: Trend in frequency and annual rate of adult intentional injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



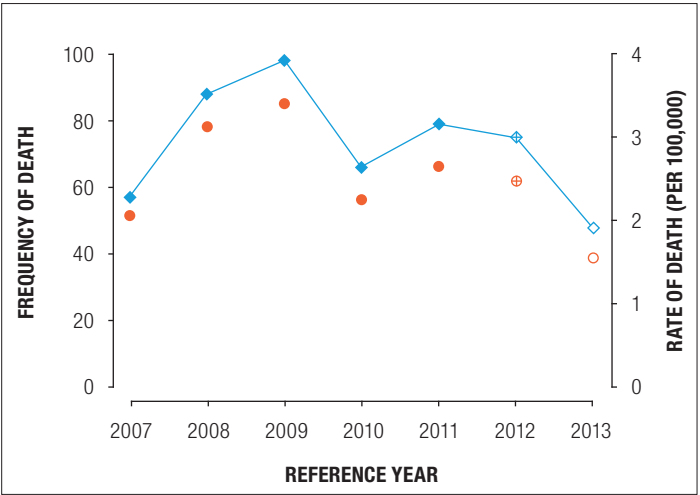
### UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS

Figure 17: Trend in frequency and annual rate of adult unintentional injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



### UNDETERMINED INTENT INJURY DEATHS

Figure 19: Trend in frequency and annual rate of adult undetermined intent injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



#### KEY

- Frequency (final)
- Frequency (revised)
- Frequency (preliminary)
- Rate (final)
- Rate (revised)
- Rate (preliminary)

# PATTERN OF INJURY DEATHS (2011-2013)

In the period 2011-2013, 2,604 Victorian adults died as a result of injury. A similar proportion of these deaths were unintentional (47.4%, n=1,235) and intentional (44.8%, n=1,167: suicide=1,078 and homicide=89); the remaining 7.8% were classified as undetermined intent (n=202) (Table 14).

## GENDER DISTRIBUTION

- Males were overrepresented in adult injury deaths, accounting for around three-quarters of unintentional (75.1%, n=927) and intentional injury deaths (76.1%, n=888) (Table 14).
- The unintentional and intentional injury annual death rates were higher for males than females (20.7 and 19.8/100,000 vs. 6.7 and 6.1/100,000) (Table 14).

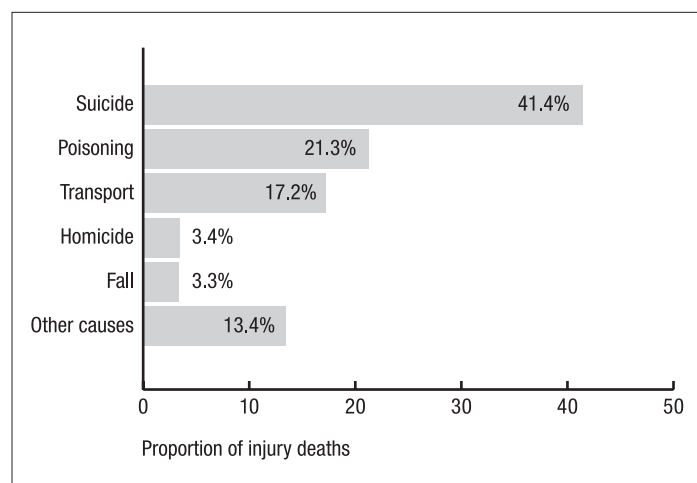
## AGE DISTRIBUTION

- Average annual rates were fairly evenly spread across the adult age groups for both unintentional injury and intentional injury deaths (Table 15).

## LEADING CAUSES OF ADULT INJURY DEATHS

- Figure 20 shows the leading causes of adult injury death. Suicide accounted for 41.4% of injury deaths (n=1,078), followed by unintentional poisoning (21.3%, n=555) and transport (17.2%, n=448).
- For more detail on causes of injury deaths see Appendix 1 Table 23.

Figure 20: Leading causes of adult injury deaths, Victoria 2011-2013 (n=2,604)



*Note: The cause categories 'other specified unintentional', 'unspecified unintentional' and 'undetermined intent' were included in the 'other causes' category.*

Table 14: Frequency and average annual rate of adult injury deaths by intent and gender, Victoria 2011-2013

	UNINTENTIONAL			INTENTIONAL			UNDETERMINED INTENT			ALL		
	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000
Male	927	75.1	20.7	888	76.1	19.8	127	62.9	2.8	1,942	74.6	43.3
Female	308	24.9	6.7	279	23.9	6.1	75	37.1	1.6	662	25.4	14.4
All	1,235	100.0	13.6	1,167	100.0	12.9	202	100.0	2.2	2,604	100.0	28.7

Table 15: Frequency and average annual rate of adult injury deaths by intent and age group, Victoria 2011-2013

	UNINTENTIONAL			INTENTIONAL			UNDETERMINED INTENT			ALL		
	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000
25-29 years	182	14.7	14.0	156	13.4	12.0	26	12.9	2.0	364	14.0	28.0
30-34 years	179	14.5	14.7	145	12.4	11.9	25	12.4	2.0	349	13.4	28.6
35-39 years	164	13.3	13.9	155	13.3	13.1	27	13.4	2.3	346	13.3	29.3
40-44 years	175	14.2	14.2	164	14.1	13.3	27	13.4	2.2	366	14.1	29.8
45-49 years	146	11.8	12.8	159	13.6	14.0	28	13.9	2.5	333	12.8	29.2
50-54 years	145	11.7	13.0	156	13.4	14.0	34	16.8	3.1	335	12.9	30.1
55-59 years	111	9.0	11.1	124	10.6	12.4	19	9.4	1.9	254	9.8	25.4
60-64 years	133	10.8	14.8	108	9.3	12.0	16	7.9	1.8	257	9.9	28.7
25-64 years	1,235	100.0	13.6	1,167	100.0	12.9	202	100.0	2.2	2,604	100.0	28.7



## LEADING CAUSES IN MORE DETAIL

Hanging was the most common method of suicide (n=602) among adults, followed by poisoning with pharmaceutical substances (n=151) and non-pharmaceutical substances (n=103) (Table 16).

Table 16: Suicide deaths, Victoria 2011-2013

DETAILED CAUSE	N	%
Hanging, strangulation and suffocation	602	55.8
Poisoning – pharmaceuticals	151	14.0
Poisoning – other substances	103	9.6
Jumping or lying before moving object	62	5.8
Firearms	55	5.1
Jumping from a high place	33	3.1
Sharp object	24	2.2
Drowning and submersion	18	1.7
Smoke, fire and flames	14	1.3
Crashing of motor-vehicle	12	1.1
Other specified means	*	*
Unspecified means	*	*
<b>All suicide</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Frequency less than 5 has been suppressed with an “\*”.  
Other cells may be suppressed in order to maintain confidentiality.

Narcotics and psychodysleptics (hallucinogens) were the most common specific agents involved in unintentional poisoning deaths among adults (n=152) (Table 17).

Table 17: Unintentional poisoning deaths, Victoria 2011-2013

DETAILED CAUSE	N	%
Narcotics and psychodysleptics {hallucinogens} not elsewhere classified	152	27.4
Alcohol	33	5.9
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	28	5.0
Other gases and vapours	*	*
Other and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances	*	*
Pesticides	*	*
Other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological subs	334	60.2
<b>All poisoning</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Frequency less than 5 has been suppressed with an “\*”.  
Other cells may be suppressed in order to maintain confidentiality.

Transport deaths among adults mostly involved car occupants (45.3%, n=203), motorcycle riders (21.7%, n=97) and pedestrians (13.8%, n=62) (Table 18).

Table 18: Unintentional transport deaths, Victoria 2011-2013

DETAILED CAUSE	N	%
Car occupant injured in transport accident	203	45.3
Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident	97	21.7
Pedestrian injured in transport accident	62	13.8
Other land transport accident	27	6.0
Pedal cyclist injured in transport accident	20	4.5
Occupant of heavy transport vehicle	13	2.9
Air and space transport accident	13	2.9
Water transport accident	*	*
Bus occupant injured in transport accident	*	*
<b>All transport</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Frequency less than 5 has been suppressed with an “\*”.  
Other cells may be suppressed in order to maintain confidentiality.

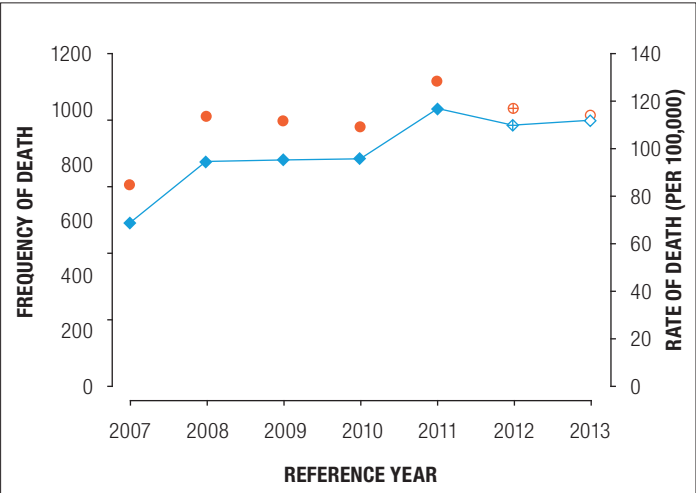
# OLDER ADULTS (65 YEARS+)

## TREND IN INJURY DEATHS (2007-2013)

Data presented for the years 2012 and 2013 are not final and subject to revision (see page 2 for more information). Consequently, statistical analysis of trends has not been conducted but figures have been provided here to give an indication of current trends in Victorian injury deaths among older adults.

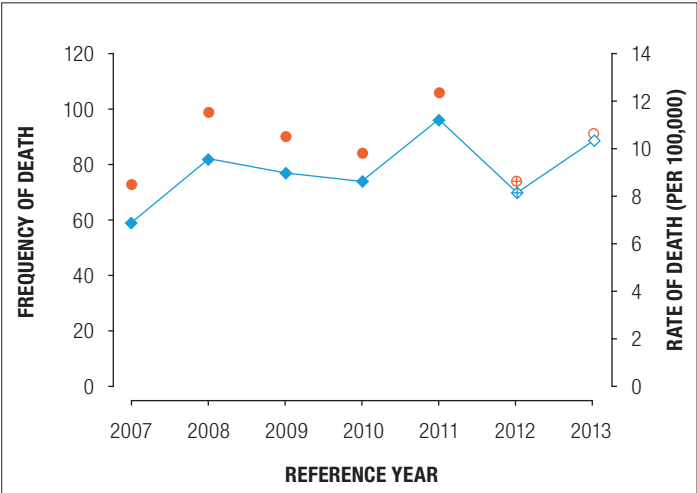
### ALL INTENTS INJURY DEATHS

Figure 21: Trend in frequency and annual rate of older adult injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



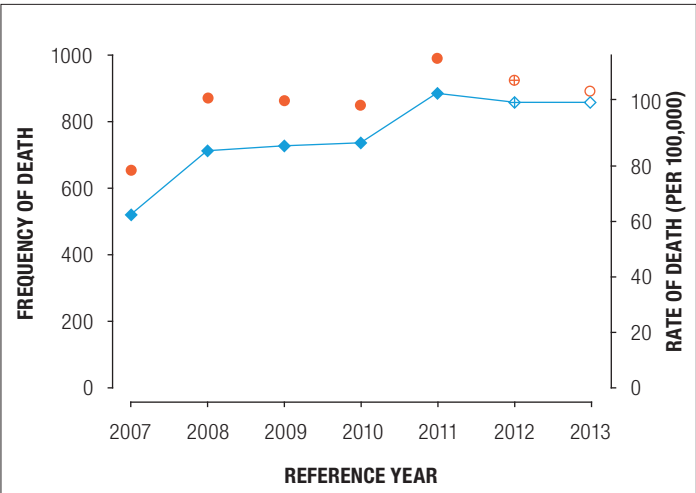
### INTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS

Figure 23: Trend in frequency and annual rate of older adult intentional injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



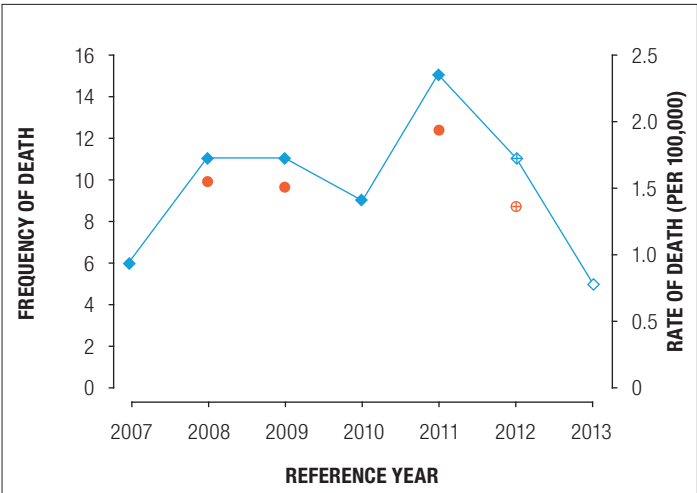
### UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS

Figure 22: Trend in frequency and annual rate of older adult unintentional injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



### UNDETERMINED INTENT INJURY DEATHS

Figure 24: Trend in frequency and annual rate of older adult undetermined intent injury deaths, Victoria 2007-2013



#### KEY

- Frequency (final)
- Frequency (revised)
- Frequency (preliminary)
- Rate (final)
- Rate (revised)
- Rate (preliminary)

# PATTERN OF INJURY DEATHS (2011-2013)

In the period 2011-2013, 2,895 Victorian older adults died as a result of injury. Ninety percent of these deaths were unintentional (90.1%, n=2,609), 8.8% were intentional (n=255: suicide=248 and homicide=7) and 1.1% were classified as undetermined intent (n=31) (Table 19).

## GENDER DISTRIBUTION

- More than half of the unintentional injury deaths (55.7%, n=1,453) were among females, while males accounted for more than three-quarters of intentional injury deaths (76.9%, n=196) (Table 19).
- The all injury and unintentional injury annual death rates were similar for males (124.1/100,000 and 104.5/100,000) and females (115.5/100,000 and 110.3/100,000 respectively) (Table 19).
- The intentional injury annual death rates were higher for males (17.7/100,000) than females (4.5/100,000) (Table 19).

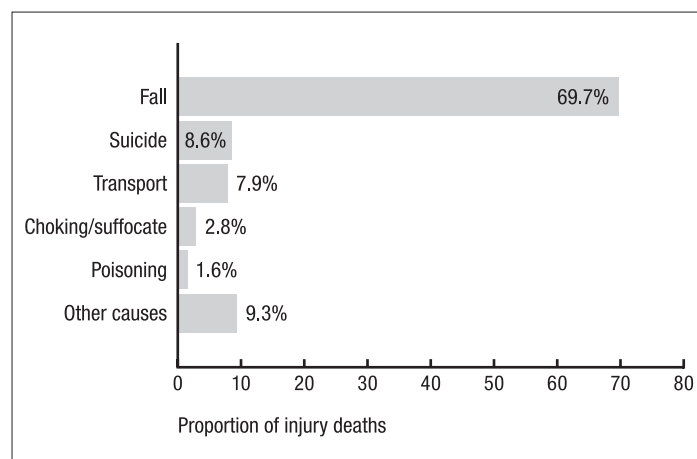
## AGE DISTRIBUTION

- Unintentional injury annual death rates increased as age increased with the highest rates observed in persons aged 85 years and older (482.6/100,000) (Table 20).
- Intentional injury annual death rates were more consistent across the older adult age groups (Table 20).

## LEADING CAUSES OF OLDER ADULT INJURY DEATHS

- Figure 25 shows the 5 leading causes of older adult injury deaths. Falls account for over two-thirds of injury deaths (69.7%, n=2,018), followed by suicide (8.6%, n=248), transport incidents (8.0%, n=231), choking/suffocation (2.8%, n=81), and poisoning (1.6%, n=47).
- For more detail on causes of injury deaths see Appendix 1 Table 23.

Figure 25: Leading causes of older adult injury deaths, Victoria 2011-2013 (n=2,895)



Note: The cause categories "other specified unintentional", "unspecified unintentional" and "undetermined intent" were included in the "other causes" category.

Table 19: Frequency and average annual rate of older adult injury deaths by intent and gender, Victoria 2011-2013

	UNINTENTIONAL			INTENTIONAL			UNDETERMINED INTENT			ALL		
	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000
Male	1,156	44.3	104.5	196	76.9	17.7	21	67.7	1.9	1,373	47.4	124.1
Female	1,453	55.7	110.3	59	23.1	4.5	10	32.3	0.8	1,522	52.6	115.5
All	2,609	100.0	107.6	255	100.0	10.5	31	100.0	1.3	2,895	100.0	119.4

Table 20: Frequency and average annual rate of older adult injury deaths by intent and age group, Victoria 2011-2013

	UNINTENTIONAL			INTENTIONAL			UNDETERMINED INTENT			ALL		
	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000	n	%	Rate per 100,000
65-69 years	118	4.5	15.8	64	25.1	8.6	11	35.5	1.5	193	6.7	25.9
70-74 years	159	6.1	28.2	60	23.5	10.6	8	25.8	**	227	7.8	40.2
75-79 years	251	9.6	57.0	40-49	15.7-19.2	10.7	<5	*	**	301	10.4	68.4
80-84 years	504	19.3	145.5	37	14.5	10.7	6	19.4	**	547	18.9	157.9
85+ years	1,577	60.4	482.6	40-49	15.7-19.2	14.4	<5	*	**	1,627	56.2	497.9
65+ years	2,609	100.0	107.6	255	100.0	10.5	31	100.0	1.3	2,895	100.0	119.4

Note: (1) Percentages based on frequency less than 5 have been suppressed with an "\*\*".

(2) Ranges provided when secondary cell suppression is required to maintain the confidentiality of cells with less than 5.

(3) Rates based on frequency less than 10 have been suppressed with "\*\*\*".

(4) Certain instances where n is a range, the rate is not displayed as a range, due to the rate not being affected by the lower or upper limit of the n range.

## LEADING CAUSE IN MORE DETAIL

A high proportion of fall deaths were coded to 'unspecified fall' (n=903, 44.7%) (Table 21). Of those with a specified fall mechanism (n=1,115), more than three-quarters were falls on the same level from slipping, tripping or stumbling (76.1%, n=849).

Table 21: Unintentional fall deaths, Victoria 2011-2013

DETAILED CAUSE	N	%
Same level from slipping, tripping, stumbling	849	42.1
Involving bed	78	3.9
On and from stairs and steps	51	2.5
Other fall on same level	40	2.0
Involving chair	40	2.0
On and from ladder	24	1.2
Involving wheelchair	16	0.8
From, out of or through building or structure	7	0.3
Involving other furniture	*	*
Other fall from one level to another	*	*
On same level – collision with or pushing by another person	*	*
While being carried or supported by other persons	*	*
Unspecified fall	903	44.7
<b>All falls</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Frequency less than 5 has been suppressed with an "\*".  
Other cells may be suppressed in order to maintain confidentiality.



# APPENDIX 1:

Table 22: Overview of injury deaths, Victoria 2011-2013

		2011 <sup>(1)</sup>		2012 <sup>(2)</sup>		2013 <sup>(3)</sup>		TOTAL	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
<b>ALL</b>		<b>2,130</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,105</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Age group</b>	0-14 years	31	1.5	28	1.4	22	1.1	81	1.3
	15-24 years	189	8.9	172	8.6	164	8.3	525	8.6
	25-64 years	912	42.8	866	43.1	826	42.0	2,604	42.7
	65+ years	998	46.9	942	46.9	955	48.6	2,895	47.4
<b>Sex</b>	Male	1,337	62.8	1,219	60.7	1,191	60.5	3,747	61.4
	Female	793	37.2	789	39.3	776	39.5	2,358	38.6
<b>Cause</b>	<b>UNINTENTIONAL</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>4,189</b>	<b>68.6</b>
	fall	716	33.6	723	36.0	673	34.2	2,112	34.6
	transport	335	15.7	299	14.9	274	13.9	908	14.9
	poisoning	232	10.9	166	8.3	255	13.0	653	10.7
	choking/suffocate	48	2.3	37	1.8	27	1.4	112	1.8
	drowning/near drowning	24	1.1	29	1.4	28	1.4	81	1.3
	fires/burns/scalds	13	0.6	13	0.6	15	0.8	41	0.7
	natural/environmental/animals	17	0.8	9	0.4	13	0.7	39	0.6
	hit/struck/crush	14	0.7	8	0.4	10	0.5	32	0.5
	machinery	*	*	*	*	8	0.4	12	0.2
	explosions/firearms	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	0.1
	cutting/piercing	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	foreign body – natural orifice	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	*	*
	other specified unintentional	*	*	*	*	6	0.3	16	0.3
	unspecified unintentional	41	1.9	58	2.9	71	3.6	170	2.8
	<b>INTENTIONAL</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>27.0</b>
	Intentional self-harm (suicide)	526	24.7	511	25.4	488	24.8	1,525	25.0
	Assault (homicide)	41	1.9	50	2.5	30	1.5	121	2.0
	<b>UNDETERMINED INTENT</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>4.4</b>
	Event of undetermined intent	113	5.3	92	4.6	65	3.3	270	4.4

Notes: (1) data for each year is at a different stage of the ABS revisions process: (1) Final, (2) Revised & (3) Preliminary

(2) Frequency less than 5 has been suppressed with an “\*”. Other cells in the same row and/or column may be suppressed in order to maintain confidentiality.

Ranking of Causes of Injury Death by Age Groups

Table 23: Ranking of causes of injury deaths (all ages), Victoria 2011-2013

Rank	Age Groups (Years)																		
	0-4yrs	5-9yrs	10-14yrs	15-19yrs	20-24yrs	25-29yrs	30-34yrs	35-39yrs	40-44yrs	45-49yrs	50-54yrs	55-59yrs	60-64yrs	65-69yrs	70-74yrs	75-79yrs	80-84yrs	85+ yrs	Overall
1	transport 14 38.9%	transport 16 61.5%	transport 10 52.6%	transport 79 40.3%	self-inflicted 125 38.0%	self-inflicted 139 38.2%	self-inflicted 125 35.8%	self-inflicted 148 42.8%	self-inflicted 150 41.0%	self-inflicted 150 45.0%	self-inflicted 146 43.6%	self-inflicted 117 46.1%	self-inflicted 103 40.1%	self-inflicted 61 31.6%	fall 84 37.0%	fall 164 54.5%	fall 403 73.7%	fall 1316 80.9%	fall 2112 34.6%
2	drowning 6 16.7%	drowning * *	self-inflicted * *	self-inflicted 70 35.7%	transport 110 33.4%	poisoning 88 24.2%	poisoning 106 30.4%	poisoning 96 27.7%	poisoning 96 26.2%	poisoning 71 21.3%	transport 61 18.2%	transport 49 19.3%	transport 53 20.6%	fall 51 26.4%	self-inflicted 58 25.6%	self-inflicted 47 15.6%	transport 49 9.0%	unspec. unintent. 117 7.2%	self-inflicted 1525 25.0%
3	choking/suffoc. * *	inflicted by other * *	drowning * *	poisoning 12 6.1%	poisoning 37 11.2%	transport 76 20.9%	transport 52 14.9%	transport 50 14.5%	transport 55 15.0%	transport 52 15.6%	poisoning 53 15.8%	poisoning 30 11.8%	fall 35 13.6%	transport 42 21.8%	transport 42 18.5%	transport 44 14.6%	self-inflicted 35 6.4%	transport 54 3.3%	transport 908 14.9%
4	inflicted by other * *	choking/suffoc. * *	fires/burns/scalds * *	oth./undet. Int. 10 5.1%	oth./undet. Int. 24 7.3%	oth./undet. Int. 26 7.1%	oth./undet. Int. 25 7.2%	oth./undet. Int. 27 7.8%	oth./undet. Int. 27 7.4%	oth./undet. Int. 28 8.4%	oth./undet. Int. 34 10.1%	oth./undet. Int. 19 7.5%	oth./undet. Int. 16 6.2%	poisoning 15 7.8%	oth./undet. Int. 8 3.5%	choking/suffoc. 20 6.6%	unspec. unintent. 23 4.2%	self-inflicted 47 2.9%	poisoning 653 10.7%
5	fires/burns/scalds * *	fires/burns/scalds * *	inflicted by other * *	drowning 5 2.6%	inflicted by other 14 4.3%	inflicted by other 17 4.7%	inflicted by other 20 5.7%	inflicted by other 7 2.0%	inflicted by other 14 3.8%	inflicted by other 9 2.7%	fall 15 4.5%	fall 15 5.9%	poisoning 15 5.8%	oth./undet. Int. 11 5.7%	poisoning 8 3.5%	unspec. unintent. 8 2.7%	choking/suffoc. 14 2.6%	choking/suffoc. 41 2.5%	oth./undet. Int. 270 4.4%
6	nat./envir./animals * *	hit/struck/crush * *	oth./undet. Int. * *	fall * *	drowning 6 1.8%	drowning 8 2.2%	drowning 8 2.3%	drowning 5 1.4%	fall 7 1.9%	fall 7 2.1%	inflicted by other 10 3.0%	inflicted by other 7 2.8%	choking/suffoc. 9 3.5%	unspec. unintent. * *	unspec. unintent. 6 2.6%	fires/burns/scalds 5 1.7%	oth./undet. Int. 6 1.1%	poisoning 18 1.1%	unspec. unintent. 170 2.8%
7	oth./undet. Int. * *	other unintent. * *	poisoning * *	fires/burns/scalds * *	fall 5 1.5%	hit/struck/crush * *	choking/suffoc. * *	hit/struck/crush 5 1.4%	drowning 5 1.4%	drowning 5 1.5%	drowning 5 1.5%	hit/struck/crush * *	drowning 8 3.1%	choking/suffoc. * *	drowning * *	drowning * *	fires/burns/scalds * *	nat./envir./animals 9 0.6%	inflicted by other 121 2.0%
8	hit/struck/crush * *	cutting/piercing 0 0.0%	choking/suffoc. 0 0.0%	hit/struck/crush * *	choking/suffoc. * *	other unintent. * *	fires/burns/scalds * *	fall * *	fires/burns/scalds 5 1.4%	choking/suffoc. * *	choking/suffoc. * *	unspec. unintent. * *	inflicted by other 5 1.9%	inflicted by other * *	nat./envir./animals * *	oth./undet. Int. * *	hit/struck/crush * *	fires/burns/scalds 7 0.4%	choking/suffoc. 112 1.8%
9	poisoning * *	explosions/firearms 0 0.0%	cutting/piercing 0 0.0%	inflicted by other * *	hit/struck/crush * *	choking/suffoc. * *	hit/struck/crush * *	fires/burns/scalds * *	choking/suffoc. * *	nat./envir./animals * *	nat./envir./animals * *	drowning * *	unspec. unintent. 5 1.9%	fires/burns/scalds * *	choking/suffoc. * *	poisoning * *	poisoning * *	hit/struck/crush 7 0.4%	drowning 81 1.3%
10	cutting/piercing 0 0.0%	fall 0 0.0%	explosions/firearms 0 0.0%	other unintent. * *	machinery * *	explosions/firearms * *	machinery * *	machinery * *	hit/struck/crush * *	unspec. unintent. * *	cutting/piercing * *	nat./envir./animals * *	nat./envir./animals * *	hit/struck/crush * *	machinery * *	nat./envir./animals * *	drowning * *	drowning * *	fires/burns/scalds 41 0.7%
11	explosions/firearms 0 0.0%	foreign body 0 0.0%	fall 0 0.0%	choking/suffoc. * *	fires/burns/scalds * *	fall * *	nat./envir./animals * *	other unintent. * *	nat./envir./animals * *	hit/struck/crush * *	explosions/firearms * *	choking/suffoc. * *	fires/burns/scalds * *	nat./envir./animals * *	fires/burns/scalds * *	foreign body * *	inflicted by other * *	oth./undet. Int. * *	hit/struck/crush 39 0.6%
12	fall 0 0.0%	self-inflicted 0 0.0%	foreign body 0 0.0%	explosions/firearms * *	other unintent. * *	fires/burns/scalds * *	cutting/piercing * *	choking/suffoc. 0 0.0%	other unintent. * *	machinery * *	fires/burns/scalds * *	cutting/piercing * *	hit/struck/crush * *	cutting/piercing * *	inflicted by other * *	machinery * *	other unintent. * *	other unintent. * *	nat./envir./animals 32 0.5%
13	foreign body 0 0.0%	machinery 0 0.0%	hit/struck/crush 0 0.0%	cutting/piercing 0 0.0%	cutting/piercing 0 0.0%	unspec. unintent. * *	explosions/firearms * *	cutting/piercing 0 0.0%	cutting/piercing 0 0.0%	other unintent. * *	hit/struck/crush * *	explosions/firearms * *	explosions/firearms * *	drowning 0 0.0%	cutting/piercing * *	cutting/piercing 0 0.0%	cutting/piercing * *	foreign body * *	other unintent. 16 0.3%
14	self-inflicted 0 0.0%	nat./envir./animals 0 0.0%	machinery 0 0.0%	foreign body 0 0.0%	explosions/firearms 0 0.0%	cutting/piercing 0 0.0%	fall * *	explosions/firearms 0 0.0%	explosions/firearms 0 0.0%	cutting/piercing 0 0.0%	other unintent. * *	fires/burns/scalds * *	cutting/piercing 0 0.0%	explosions/firearms 0 0.0%	hit/struck/crush * *	explosions/firearms 0 0.0%	nat./envir./animals * *	machinery * *	machinery 12 0.2%
15	machinery 0 0.0%	oth./undet. Int. 0 0.0%	nat./envir./animals 0 0.0%	machinery 0 0.0%	foreign body 0 0.0%	foreign body 0 0.0%	foreign body 0 0.0%	foreign body 0 0.0%	foreign body 0 0.0%	explosions/firearms 0 0.0%	unspec. unintent. * *	machinery * *	foreign body 0 0.0%	foreign body 0 0.0%	other unintent. * *	hit/struck/crush 0 0.0%	explosions/firearms 0 0.0%	cutting/piercing 0 0.0%	explosions/firearms 6 0.1%
16	other unintent. 0 0.0%	poisoning 0 0.0%	other unintent. 0 0.0%	nat./envir./animals 0 0.0%	nat./envir./animals 0 0.0%	machinery 0 0.0%	other unintent. 0 0.0%	nat./envir./animals 0 0.0%	machinery 0 0.0%	fires/burns/scalds 0 0.0%	foreign body 0 0.0%	other unintent. * *	machinery 0 0.0%	machinery 0 0.0%	explosions/firearms 0 0.0%	inflicted by other 0 0.0%	foreign body 0 0.0%	explosions/firearms 0 0.0%	cutting/piercing * *
17	unspec. unintent. 0 0.0%	unspec. unintent. 0 0.0%	unspec. unintent. 0 0.0%	unspec. unintent. 0 0.0%	unspec. unintent. 0 0.0%	nat./envir./animals 0 0.0%	unspec. unintent. 0 0.0%	unspec. unintent. 0 0.0%	unspec. unintent. 0 0.0%	foreign body 0 0.0%	machinery 0 0.0%	foreign body 0 0.0%	other unintent. 0 0.0%	other unintent. 0 0.0%	foreign body 0 0.0%	other unintent. 0 0.0%	machinery 0 0.0%	inflicted by other 0 0.0%	foreign body * *
All	36	26	19	196	329	364	349	346	366	333	335	254	257	193	227	301	547	1627	6105

Note: (1) oth./undet.Int.= other or undetermined intent; nat./envir./ animals= natural/environmental/animals; choking/suffoc.= choking/suffocate; other unintent.= other specified unintentional; unspec.unintent.= unspecified unintentional;  
(2) Frequency less than 5 has been suppressed with an "\*\*\*". Other cells in the same row and/or column may be suppressed in order to maintain confidentiality.

## APPENDIX 2:

Table 24: Death by state of residence vs deaths by state of death registration, 2011-2013

STATE OF RESIDENCE	REGISTRATION STATE								
	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	Total
NSW	7,536	75	108	12	13	6	7	63	7,820
VIC	68	5,966	29	17	9	*	10	*	6,105
QLD	105	22	5,572	8	13	0	*	*	5,729
SA	10	15	8	2,019	7	0	9	0	2,068
WA	12	*	5	*	3,207	*	*	*	3,239
TAS	*	6	*	0	*	745	0	0	763
NT	0	0	6	*	*	0	420	0	435
ACT	*	*	*	0	*	0	*	298	343
Total	7,769	6,091	5,735	2,064	3,259	756	460	368	26,502

Note: (1) Excludes medical injury and late effects.

(2) Frequency less than 5 has been suppressed with an “\*”.

Other cells in the same row and/or column may be suppressed in order to maintain confidentiality.

Table 25: Reference year of death vs actual year of death for Victorian Residents

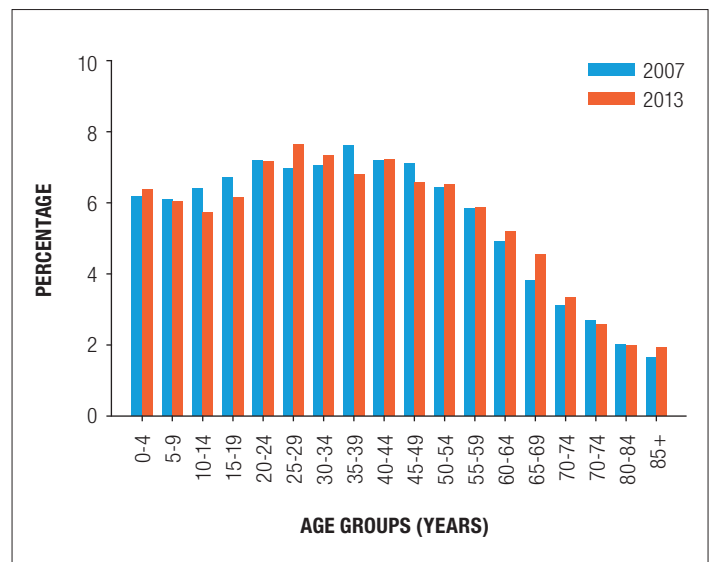
DEATH YEAR	REFERENCE YEAR							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
<2005	16	5	*	5	*	*	*	33
2005	11	*	0	*	0	*	0	18
2006	123	*	*	0	0	0	*	128
2007	1,539	352	7	*	0	0	*	1,901
2008	0	1,695	330	*	*	*	0	2,034
2009	0	0	1,906	321	21	*	*	2,251
2010	0	0	0	1,724	288	*	*	2,016
2011	0	0	0	0	1,815	252	7	2,074
2012	0	0	0	0	0	1,747	332	2,079
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,622	1,622
Total	1,689	2,058	2,247	2,057	2,130	2,008	1,967	14,156

Note: (1) Excludes medical injury and late effects.

(2) Frequency less than 5 has been suppressed with an “\*”.

Other cells in the same row and/or column may be suppressed in order to maintain confidentiality.

Figure 26: Histogram of age distribution of the resident population of Victoria, 2007-2013



Source: ABS December 2015; catalogue no: 3101.0 – Australian Demographic Statistics; TABLE 52 – Estimated Resident Population by Single Year of Age, Victoria.