



# **Injury in Victoria: The hospital treatment costs of injury, 2012/13**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### **Aim**

This report describes the cost of hospital treatment (hospitalisations and non-admitted emergency department presentations) for injury in Victoria, Australia for the 2012/13 fiscal year in the context of injury settings and causes.

### **Method**

The hospital inpatient admissions and Emergency Department (ED) presentations data were extracted from two injury datasets held by the Victorian Injury Surveillance Unit (VISU) at the Monash Injury Research Institute (MIRI): the Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset (VAED) and the Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset (VEMD).

The Funding Systems Development unit of the System Intelligence and Analytics Branch of the Victorian Department of Health (DH) supplied VISU with costs data sourced from the Victorian Cost Data Collection (VCDC). These supplied costs were applied to the relevant inpatient admission or ED presentation to estimate the hospital treatment costs associated with injury in Victoria. The costs provided for acute and emergency care were average total costs which included both direct and indirect costs of treating patients.

### **Results and Discussion**

Overall, it is estimated that the hospital treatment costs for injury cases (excluding medical injury) in Victoria in 2012/13 totalled \$806.3 million, an average of \$2,050 per hospital-treated injury.

- Although hospital admissions accounted for less than a quarter of all hospital-treated episodes, they accounted for the greatest proportion of hospital treatment costs (87% vs. 13% for ED presentations).
- The distribution of hospital treatment costs varied greatly by age group. Persons aged 65 years and older accounted for 14% of hospital-treated injury incidents but 41% of hospital treatment costs (\$333.1 million). Conversely, children aged 0-14 years and adolescents and young adults aged 15-24 years accounted for 25% and 19% of hospital-treated cases respectively, but only 9% (\$67.3 million) and 12% (\$97.0 million) of hospital treatment costs, respectively.
- Injuries that occurred in the home accounted for the greatest proportion of the hospital treatment costs of injury (30.5%, \$245.9).
- Unintentional injury cases accounted for more than 90% of the estimated hospital treatment cost of injury in Victoria in 2012/13 (\$730 million).
- When considering specific causes, falls accounted for the greatest proportion of the hospital treatment costs of injury (47.6%, \$383.7m), followed by transport (14.2%, \$114.7m) and hitting/striking/crushing incidents (6.0%, \$48.4m).
- The public hospital system was responsible for 58% (\$467m.) of the hospital treatment costs for injury in 2012/13, private health insurance for 24% (\$197m.) and the Transport Accident Commission (TAC) for 9% (\$71.1m.).

### **POSSIBLE PRIORITIES FOR PREVENTION**

This study identifies the following priorities for prevention:

- Hospital admissions: although less than a quarter of all hospital-treated incidents are admitted, they account for almost 7 times the hospital treatment costs of ED presentations (\$701 million v \$105 million).
- Older people: persons aged 65 years and older account for only 14% of hospital-treated incidents, yet account for 41% of hospital treatment costs (\$333 million).

### **Settings:**

#### Home

- The home was the leading setting for hospital-treated injury incidents in Victoria accounting for one-third of all hospital-treated incidents (n=128,843) and almost one-third of hospital costs associated with all injury (\$246 million). Falls accounted for more than two-thirds of the hospital costs associated with home injury (\$168 million).

#### Road

- The hospital costs of injuries that occurred on the road totalled more than \$100 million in 2012/13. Car occupants (39%), falls (15%), motorcyclists (14%), pedal cyclists (10%) and pedestrians (10%) all accounted for a significant proportion of the hospital costs associated with road injury.

## INTRODUCTION

Although injury has been identified as representing a major health challenge for Victoria (Victorian Department of Health, 2011) there have been no detailed recent reports on the cost of injury in Victoria. Some cost data was reported in *Hazard 76* (Clapperton & Day, 2013), also published by the Victorian Injury Surveillance Unit (VISU), although that focused on the hospital treatment costs of admitted cases only. This report describes the hospital treatment (hospitalisations and non-admitted emergency department presentations) costs of injury in Victoria, Australia for the 2012/13 fiscal year in the context of injury settings and causes.

## METHOD

### DATA SOURCES

The hospital inpatient admissions and Emergency Department (ED) presentations data presented in this report were extracted from two injury datasets held by the Victorian Injury Surveillance Unit (VISU) at the Monash Injury Research Institute (MIRI): the Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset (VAED) and the Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset (VEMD).

#### VAED - Hospital admissions

Hospital admissions data were extracted from the VAED which records all hospital admissions in public and private hospitals in the state of Victoria. Cases recorded on the VAED are coded to ICD-10-AM, the WHO International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification. ICD-10-AM was developed by the National Centre for Classification in Health and has been in use since 1998. It was developed with assistance from clinicians and clinical coders to ensure that the classification is current and appropriate for Australian clinical practice. ICD-10-AM is a derived version of the World Health Organization (WHO) ICD-10.

#### VEMD - ED presentations

ED presentations data were extracted from the VEMD which records all presentations to Victorian public hospitals with 24-hour emergency departments (currently 39 hospitals). Data for this report were coded to the Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset (VEMD) User Manual 17th Edition, published by the Department of Health.

#### Costs data

The Funding Systems Development unit of the System Intelligence and Analytics Branch of the Victorian Department of Health (DH) supplied VISU with costs data sourced from the Victorian Cost Data Collection (VCDC). DH conducts an annual collection of cost data via the VCDC and this data forms the basis for the cost data which is submitted to the National Hospital Cost Data Collection (NHCDC) and managed by the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA). <http://health.vic.gov.au/abf/costing/index.htm> <http://www.health.vic.gov.au/hdss/vcdc/>. Cost data collected through the VCDC can be broken by cost bucket components to understand resource consumption across health service areas (e.g. allied health, Emergency Department, critical care unit, intensive care unit, imaging, medical and surgical supplied, nursing, pathology, pharmacy, theatre).

Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Groups (AR-DRGs) provide a clinically meaningful way of relating the types of patients treated in a hospital to the resources required by the hospital. DH

supplied average costs per AR-DRG (inpatient episodes) and 3 digit injury diagnosis code (non-admitted ED presentations) to be applied to the VISU-held VAED and VEMD. The costs provided were stratified by age group and sex and include both direct and indirect costs of treating patients.

## **DATA EXTRACTION**

### VAED

Cases were selected if the financial year of separation was 2012/13 and the principal diagnosis was an injury in the ICD-10-AM code range S00-T75.9, T79-T79.9, T89-T98.99 (these codes exclude medical injury) or was one of two relevant rehabilitation codes - Z094 (follow-up examination after treatment of a fracture) or Z509 (care involving use of rehabilitation procedure, unspecified). Z509 cases were only included if one of the above injury diagnosis codes was also coded in the patient's hospital record.

Each record in the VAED refers to a single episode of care in a hospital and some injuries result in more than one episode in hospital and therefore more than one VAED record. The VAED does not include information designed to enable the set of records belonging to an injury case to be recognised as such. Hence, there is potential for some incident injury cases to be counted more than once. Therefore for incident estimates, transfers within and between hospitals, as well as rehabilitation cases, were excluded. The episodes omitted to reduce overestimation of incident cases were, however, included when providing estimates of hospital costs.

For more information about the VAED: <http://www.health.vic.gov.au/hdss/vaed/index.htm>

### VEMD

Cases were selected if the injury was unintentional, intentional or of other or undetermined intent (intent codes 1-7, 9-11, cases were excluded if the intent category was 8 'Adverse effect or complication') and the case was not admitted to hospital. For incident estimates return visits for follow-up care were excluded to avoid overestimation but these visits were included when providing estimates of the cost of hospital treatment.

For more information about the VEMD: <http://www.health.vic.gov.au/hdss/vemd/index.htm>

## **SETTINGS DEFINITIONS**

The settings are mutually exclusive. All settings were defined exclusively by location coding (VAED=ICD-10-AM place of occurrence; VEMD=place where injury occurred) except working for income. Working for income cases are defined by activity code (VAED=ICD-10-AM activity; VEMD=activity when injured) or the compensable status variable (VAED=modified patient type VWA; VEMD=compensable status Work Safe). Further, preference is given to activity so working for income cases - as defined by activity or compensable status/patient type - are removed from the setting of their location code. For ED presentations text descriptions were also used to identify some settings that were not covered by existing location or activity coding (i.e., area of still water/ stream of water/ large area of water/ beach & forest/ desert/ other specified countryside).

- (1) 'Home' includes injuries occurring in homes, drive-ways, apartments, boarding houses, caravans, farmhouses, swimming pools/tennis courts in private residences.
- (2) 'Sports setting' includes injuries occurring at any sports and athletics area.

- (3) 'Road/street/highway' includes injuries occurring on roadways, sidewalks and cycle-ways next to roads.
- (4) 'Residential institution' includes injuries occurring in prisons, juvenile detention centres, military camps, orphanages, aged care facilities (nursing home/old people's home/retirement village).
- (5) 'Working for income' includes injuries occurring while the person was engaged in paid work or transportation to and from such activities.
- (6) 'Health service area' includes injuries occurring to any person (i.e., patient, visitor) in hospitals, health centres, day procedure centres, hospices, outpatient clinics. Data presented here exclude 'medical injuries' as is normal practice for VISU injury reports. Persons working for income are not included as they are already counted in the working for income setting.
- (7) 'Trade and service area' includes injuries occurring in shops/stores, commercial garages, office buildings, cafes/hotels/restaurants, airports, bus/radio/railway/television stations.
- (8) 'School & other educational institution' includes injuries occurring in boarding/residential schools, colleges, day nurseries, institutes for higher education/universities, kindergartens.
- (9) 'Other institution & public administrative area' includes injuries occurring in buildings (including adjacent grounds) used by the general public such as assembly hall, church, cinema, clubhouse, court house, dancehall, gallery, library, movie house, museum, music hall, opera house, public hall, theatre, youth centre.
- (10) "Area of still water/ stream of water/ large area of water/ beach" includes injuries occurring at a dam, fen, marsh/swamp, pond, pool, reservoir, brook, canal, creek, river, stream, bay, lake, ocean, sea, foreshore, sand dunes.
- (11) 'Farm' includes injuries occurring in farm buildings/ranches or on land under cultivation, excluding the farm home.
- (12) "Forest/ desert/ other specified countryside" includes injuries occurring in a forest, desert, cave, gorge, mountain, outback, prairie, wilderness.
- (12) 'Other specified location' includes injuries occurring in campsites, public place NOS, park NOS, railway line, zoo, parking lot, town camps.
- (13) 'Unspecified setting' includes injuries occurring in an unspecified place of occurrence.

## RESULTS

### COSTS BY SEVERITY, SEX AND AGE GROUP

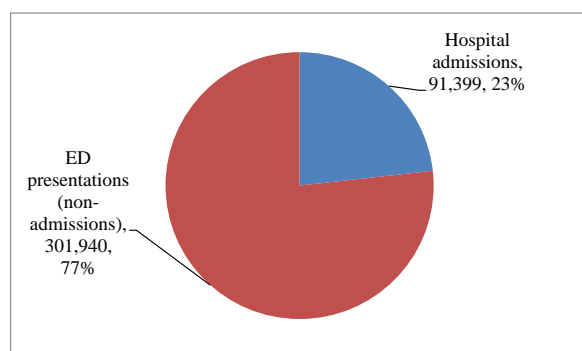
Overall, it is estimated that the hospital costs for all hospital-treated injury cases (excluding medical injury) in Victoria in 2012/13 totalled \$806.3 million, an average of \$2,050 per hospital-treated injury.

#### Injury Severity

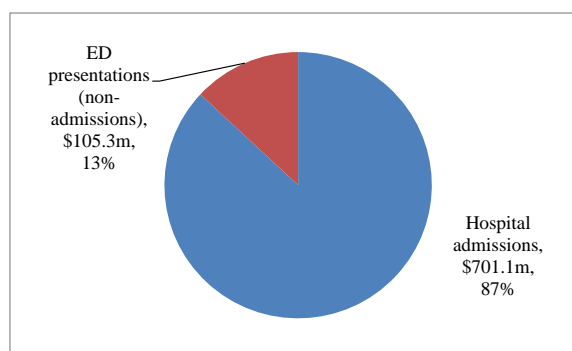
There are two levels of injury reflecting severity: 91,399 hospital admissions and 301,940 ED presentations (non-admissions). Although hospitalised injuries (hospital admissions) accounted for less than a quarter of all hospital-treated episodes, they accounted for the greatest proportion of hospital treatment costs (87%, \$701.1 million). Figure 1

**Figure 1: Distribution of hospital-treated incidents and costs by severity of injury, Victoria 2012/13**

#### Number of injury incidents



#### Hospital costs



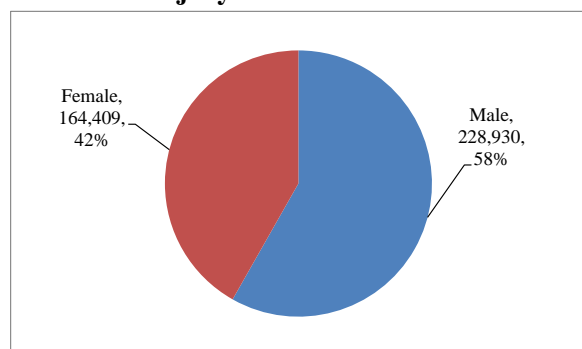
Source: VAED & VEMD

#### Sex

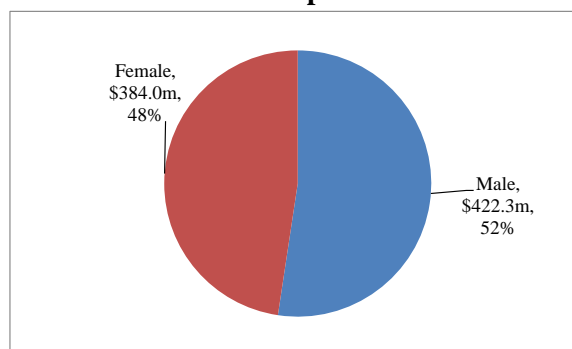
The distribution of costs varied slightly by gender, females accounted for 42% of hospital-treated injury incidents (n=164,409) but 48% of the cost of hospital treatment (\$384.0 million). Figure 2

**Figure 2: Distribution of hospital-treated incidents and costs by sex, Victoria 2012/13**

#### Number of injury incidents



#### Hospital costs



Source: VAED & VEMD

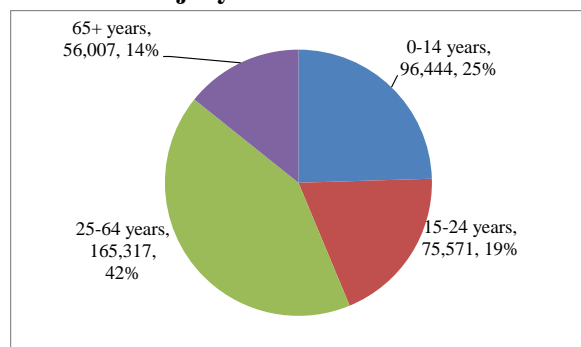


## Age group

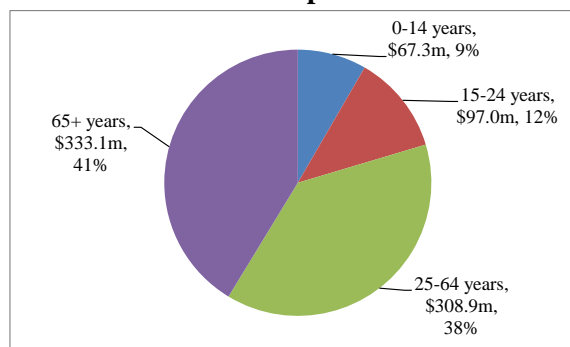
The distribution of hospital treatment costs varied greatly by age group. Persons aged 65 years and older accounted for 14% of hospital-treated injury incidents but 41% of hospital treatment costs (\$333.1 million). Conversely, children aged 0-14 years and adolescents and young adults aged 15-24 years accounted for 25% and 19% of hospital-treated cases respectively, but only 9% (\$67.3 million) and 12% (\$97.0 million) of hospital treatment costs, respectively. Figure 3

**Figure 3: Distribution of hospital-treated incidents and costs by age group, Victoria 2012/13**

### Number of injury incidents



### Hospital costs



Source: VAED & VEMD

Note: caution should be exercised when comparing number of incidents and total costs for non-equivalent age groups.

## HOSPITAL TREATMENT COSTS BY SETTING OF INJURY

Table 1 shows the number of hospital-treated injury incidents, the total hospital costs and the mean costs per incident by the setting in which the injured occurred. Identifying the most common settings associated with high costs of injury helps to identify the individuals, organisations and authorities that are able to influence the social, organisational and physical environments within these settings, thereby influencing injury risk and, ultimately, the economic costs associated with these injuries.

Over one-quarter of incidents (n=106,172, 27%) were not able to be assigned a setting due to the absence of a specified place and/or activity code (these cases were coded to unspecified place and/or activity). These codes are normally entered either after discharge from the information in the medical record for hospital admissions (VAED) or during treatment of the injured person in the emergency department (VEMD) and the information required to code a specified location and/or activity is not always collected during patient treatment.

Injuries that occurred in the home accounted for the greatest proportion of the costs of injury (30.5%, \$245.9) followed by areas of transportation (road/street/highway) (12.4%, \$100.4m). The mean cost per hospitalised incident ranged from \$4,060 for injuries that occurred in schools and other educational settings to \$16,561 for injuries that occurred in health service areas. The mean cost per non-admitted incident was much lower, ranging from \$300 for injuries that occurred in schools and other educational settings to \$556 for injuries that occurred in residential institutions.

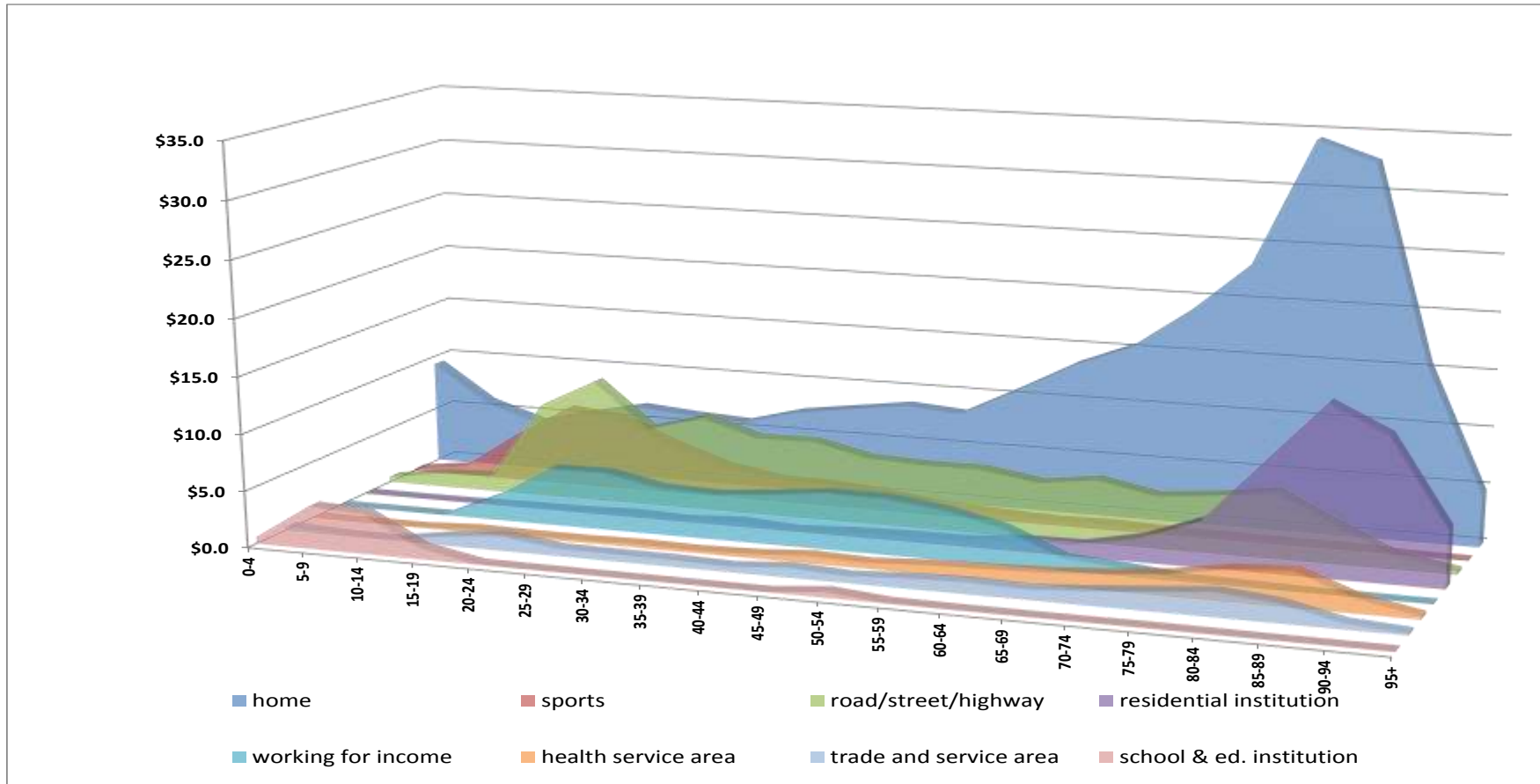
**Table 1: Hospital-treatment costs of injury by setting, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Admits	ED pres.	ALL	%	Admits	ED pres.	ALL	Rank	Admits	ED pres.	ALL	%
home	23,356	105,487	128,843	32.8	\$9,009	\$336	\$1,908	8	\$210.4	\$35.5	\$245.9	30.5
road/street/highway	8,796	19,192	27,988	7.1	\$10,447	\$441	\$3,585	5	\$91.9	\$8.5	\$100.4	12.4
residential institution	5,731	2,301	8,032	2.0	\$9,082	\$556	\$6,640	3	\$52.1	\$1.3	\$53.3	6.6
working for income	6,110	25,069	31,179	7.9	\$5,979	\$327	\$1,434	11	\$36.5	\$8.2	\$44.7	5.5
sports & athletics area	4,981	23,144	28,125	7.2	\$5,553	\$339	\$1,262	12	\$27.7	\$7.8	\$35.5	4.4
trade & service area	1,916	2,752	4,668	1.2	\$8,147	\$356	\$3,554	6	\$15.6	\$1.0	\$16.6	2.1
health service area	974	914	1,888	0.5	\$16,561	\$394	\$8,734	1	\$16.1	\$0.4	\$16.5	2.0
school & other educational institution	1,574	11,012	12,586	3.2	\$4,060	\$300	\$770	14	\$6.4	\$3.3	\$9.7	1.2
other institution & public administrative area	279	2,390	2,669	0.7	\$6,989	\$305	\$1,004	13	\$2.0	\$0.7	\$2.7	0.3
area of still water/stream of water/large area of water/beach	670	492	1,162	0.3	\$8,030	\$325	\$4,768	4	\$5.4	\$0.2	\$5.5	0.7
forest/desert/other specified countryside	445	174	619	0.2	\$10,135	\$402	\$7,399	2	\$4.5	\$0.1	\$4.6	0.6
farm	361	2,067	2,428	0.6	\$9,806	\$358	\$1,763	10	\$3.5	\$0.7	\$4.3	0.5
other specified setting	1,643	35,337	36,980	9.4	\$8,205	\$346	\$695	15	\$13.5	\$12.2	\$25.7	3.2
unspecified setting	34,563	71,609	106,172	27.0	\$6,236	\$355	\$2,270	7	\$215.5	\$25.4	\$241.0	29.9
ALL	91,399	301,940	393,339	100.0	\$7,670	\$349	\$2,050	-	\$701.1	\$105.3	\$806.3	100.0

Source: VAED & VEMD

Figure 4 shows the hospital treatment costs of injury by setting and age group. The dominance of home injuries (blue shading) is obvious and at almost all periods of the life span, the home was the leading setting for injury costs, the only exceptions being in early adulthood when sports and road injuries accounted for a slightly higher proportion of hospital treatment costs. School and other educational settings were prominent settings for injury among children and residential institutions accounted for the second highest proportion of hospital treatment costs among older persons.

**Figure 4: Hospital treatment costs of injury by setting and age group, Victoria 2012/13**



Source: VAED & VEMD

## HOSPITAL TREATMENT COSTS BY CAUSE OF INJURY

Table 2 shows the number of hospital-treated injury incidents, the total hospital treatment costs and the mean costs per incident by the intent and cause of injury. Of the estimated \$806 million costs for all hospital-treated injury cases in Victoria in 2012/13, \$730 million, or 90.6% was the cost of unintentional injury, \$48.4 million was the cost of intentional injury (6.0%) and \$27.5 million was the cost of injury of other or undetermined intent (3.4%). When considering specific causes, falls accounted for the greatest proportion of the hospital treatment costs of injury (47.6%, \$383.7m), followed by transport (14.2%, \$114.7m) and hitting/striking/crushing incidents (6.0%, \$48.4m).

Some causes of injury accounted for a larger proportion of hospital costs than the proportion of total cases they comprised. For example, falls accounted for 31.1% of hospital-treated injury incidents but 47.6% of costs and transport injuries accounted for 14.2% of costs despite accounting for only 6.5% of hospital-treated incidents. This can be the result of a number of factors such as age of the typically injured person as well as the severity of the injury. Conversely, causes such as hitting/striking/crushing and cutting/piercing incidents accounted for 6.0% and 3.7% of costs respectively, despite accounting for a much higher proportion of total episodes (14.5% and 7.2% respectively). The mean cost per hospitalised incident ranged from \$4,238 for foreign body in natural orifice incidents to \$68,593 for late effects of injury cases. As expected the mean cost per non-admitted ED presentation was much lower, ranging from \$234 for foreign bodies in natural orifice to \$549 for intentional self-inflicted injuries.

**Table 2: Hospital treatment costs of injury by cause, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Admits	ED pres.	ALL	%	Admits	ED pres.	ALL	Rank	Admits	ED pres.	ALL	%
<b>UNINTENTIONAL</b>	<b>82,993</b>	<b>246,670</b>	<b>329,663</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>\$7,795</b>	<b>\$338</b>	<b>\$2,216</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$646.9</b>	<b>\$83.5</b>	<b>\$730.4</b>	<b>90.6</b>
fall	38,309	83,835	122,144	31.1	\$9,222	\$363	\$3,141	8	\$353.3	\$30.4	\$383.7	47.6
transport	11,070	14,443	25,513	6.5	\$9,770	\$454	\$4,497	5	\$108.2	\$6.6	\$114.7	14.2
hitting/striking/crushing	7,012	50,164	57,176	14.5	\$4,607	\$321	\$,847	16	\$32.3	\$16.1	\$48.4	6.0
cutting/piercing	5,124	23,344	28,468	7.2	\$4,513	\$276	\$1,038	15	\$23.1	\$6.4	\$29.6	3.7
overexertion and/or strenuous movements	2,598	0	2,598	0.7	\$5,654	-	\$5,654	3	\$14.7	\$0.0	\$14.7	1.8
fires/burns/scalds	921	4,881	5,802	1.5	\$13,900	\$310	\$2,468	10	\$12.8	\$1.5	\$14.3	1.8
natural/environmental/animals	2,215	5,617	7,832	2.0	\$5,173	\$300	\$1,678	14	\$11.5	\$1.7	\$13.1	1.6
foreign body - natural orifice	1,352	11,692	13,044	3.3	\$4,238	\$234	\$,649	17	\$5.7	\$2.7	\$8.5	1.1
poisoning	1,545	2,176	3,721	0.9	\$4,725	\$520	\$2,266	11	\$7.3	\$1.1	\$8.4	1.0
machinery	1,113	1,411	2,524	0.6	\$5,556	\$308	\$2,622	9	\$6.2	\$0.4	\$6.6	0.8
explosions/firearms	108	22	130	0.0	\$12,132	\$316	\$10,133	2	\$1.3	\$0.0	\$1.3	0.2
choking/suffocation	134	188	322	0.1	\$8,008	\$406	\$3,570	6	\$1.1	\$0.1	\$1.1	0.1
drowning/near drowning	64	73	137	0.0	\$11,407	\$410	\$5,548	4	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.8	0.1
other specified unintentional	1,769	27,293	29,062	7.4	\$4,963	\$328	\$610	18	\$8.8	\$9.0	\$17.7	2.2
unspecified unintentional	9,659	21,531	31,190	7.9	\$6,212	\$345	\$2,161	13	\$60.0	\$7.4	\$67.4	8.4
<b>INTENTIONAL</b>	<b>7,105</b>	<b>10,760</b>	<b>17,865</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>\$6,059</b>	<b>\$494</b>	<b>\$2,707</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$43.0</b>	<b>\$5.3</b>	<b>\$48.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>
intentional self-inflicted	4,382	4,338	8,720	2.2	\$5,830	\$549	\$3,203	7	\$25.5	\$2.4	\$27.9	3.5
intentional inflicted by other	2,723	6,422	9,145	2.3	\$6,428	\$457	\$2,235	12	\$17.5	\$2.9	\$20.4	2.5
<b>OTHER INTENT</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>44,510</b>	<b>45,811</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>\$8,502</b>	<b>\$369</b>	<b>\$600</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$11.1</b>	<b>\$16.4</b>	<b>\$27.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>
other or undetermined intent	1,243	44,510	45,753	11.6	\$5,698	\$369	\$514	19	\$7.1	\$16.4	\$23.5	2.9
late effects	58	0	58	0.0	\$68,593	-	\$68,593	1	\$4.0	-	\$4.0	0.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>91,399</b>	<b>301,940</b>	<b>393,339</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$7,670</b>	<b>\$349</b>	<b>\$2,050</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$701.1</b>	<b>\$105.2</b>	<b>\$806.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

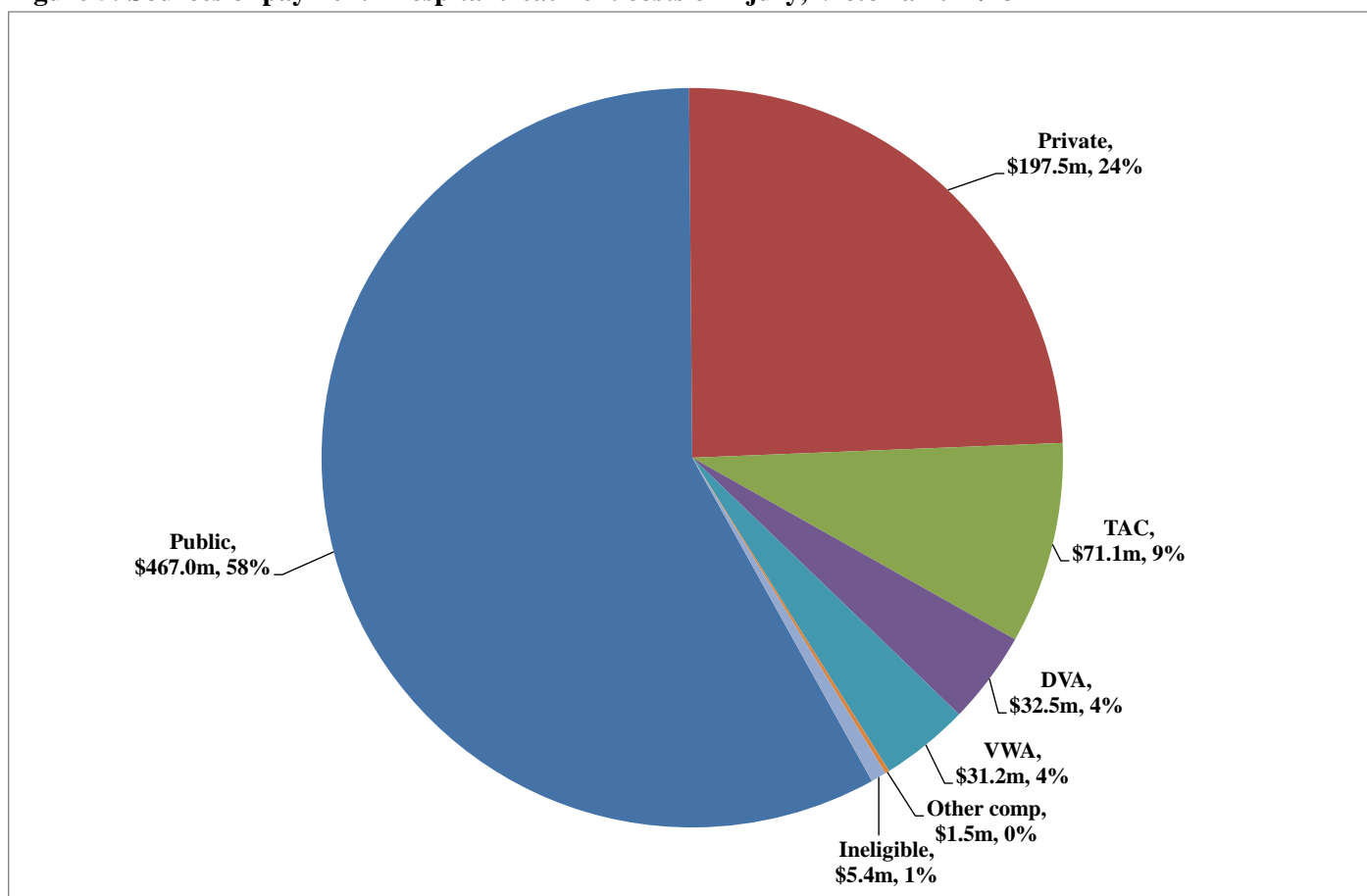
## SOURCES OF PAYMENT

Although costs presented here are only for the hospital treatment of injury, the economic burden of this treatment is borne by various sectors of the Victorian economy - public sources (including Commonwealth (Medicare) and State governments) and private sources include private health insurance, compensation systems and individuals.

Figure 5 shows the public hospital system was responsible for 58% (\$467m.) of the hospital treatment costs for injury in 2012/13, private health insurance for 24% (\$197m.) and the Transport Accident Commission (TAC) for 9% (\$71.1m.).

Appendix 1 presents a more detailed breakdown of sources of payment for these hospital treatment costs by the setting in which the injury occurred.

**Figure 5: Sources of payment - hospital treatment costs of injury, Victoria 2012/13**



Source: VAED & VEMD ('Patient type' variable in the VAED and 'Compensable status' variable in the VEMD).

Note: Other compensable includes services personnel, public liability, common law recoveries

## HOSPITAL TREATMENT COSTS BY SETTING OF INJURY, VICTORIA 2012/13 – DETAILED INFORMATION

The remainder of this report presents the cost of injury data by the setting in which the injury occurred and focuses on the causes of injury within these settings. The top 5 settings which, together, accounted for 59.4% of all hospital treatment costs (home, road, residential institutions, working for income and sports) are covered in detail while costs information for each of the remaining settings is provided in Appendix 2.

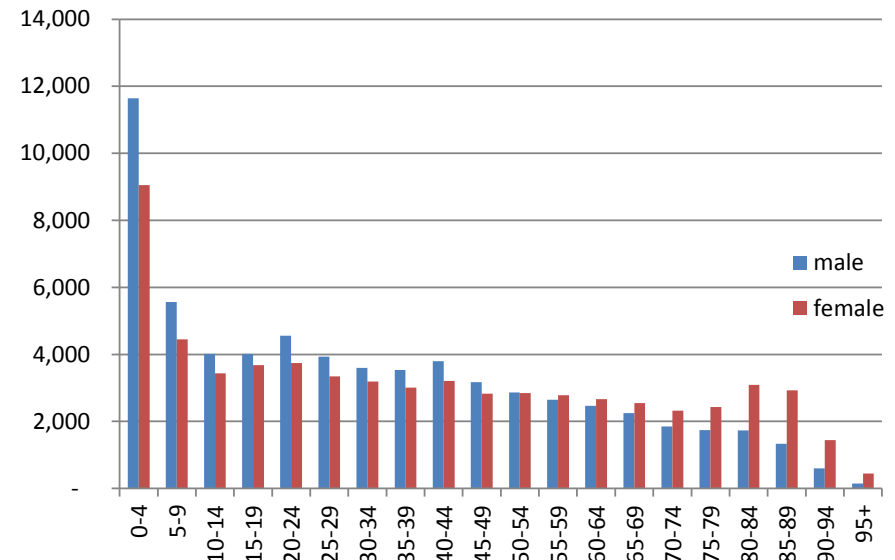
**HOME**

**Hospital treatment costs of \$245.9 million in 2012/13, n=128,843 injury incidents**

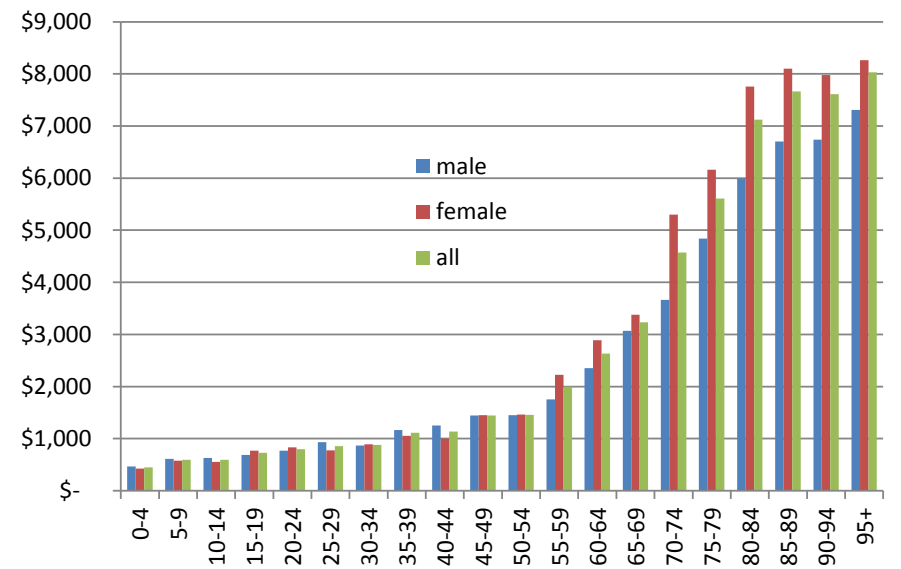
The series of figures presented here show the frequency of hospital-treated home injury incidents (Figure 6.1), the mean hospital cost per incident (Figure 6.2) and the total hospital costs (Figure 6.3) stratified by age and sex. Table 1A in Appendix 2 contains the raw data used to generate these figures.

- Among males and females the frequency of cases was highest in the youngest children (aged 0-4 years), the frequency among males then showed a gradual decrease as age increased. For females the pattern is similar for the child, adolescent and adult age groups until age 75 when the frequency increased. Among the youngest children (aged 0-4 years), cases were overwhelmingly ED presentations (93.5%, n=19,337) while among persons aged 65 years and older there were a relatively even number of hospital admissions and non-admitted ED presentations (each account for 50% of incidents).
- There was a clear relationship between age and mean hospital cost per incident – as age increased the mean cost per incident also increased – and this relationship was consistent among males and females (Figure 6.2).
- Total hospital costs generally increased as age increased, and older persons accounted for the bulk of the hospital costs. Females aged 70-94 years accounted for more than one-third of all hospital costs (35.1%). (Figure 6.3)

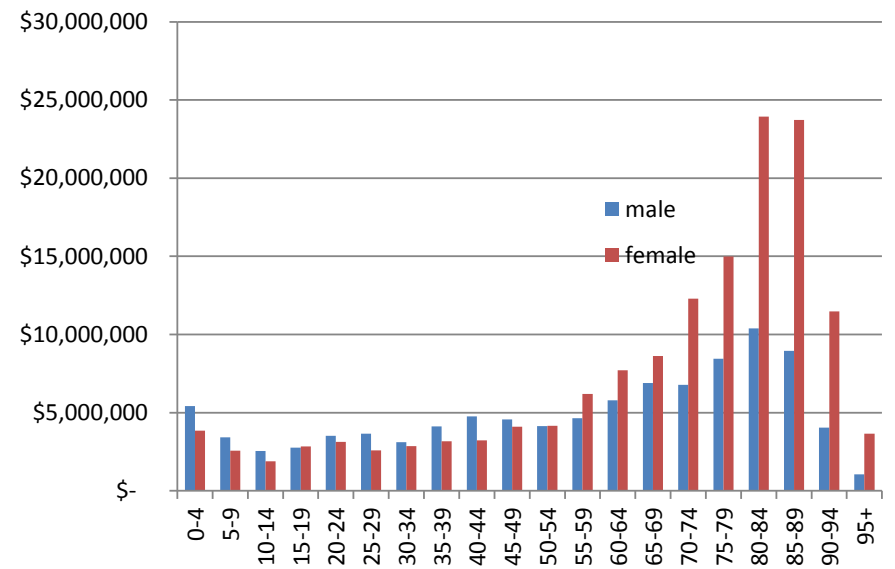
**Figure 6.1: Frequency of hospital-treated injury incidents**



**Figure 6.2: Mean cost per hospital-treated incident**



**Figure 6.3: Total treatment hospital costs**



## Causes of home injury

- Falls accounted for 38.2% of hospital-treated incidents but more than two-thirds of home-related injury hospital costs (68.5%, \$168.4m)
- Hitting/striking/crushing and cutting/piercing incidents were next most common in terms of number of incidents (14.2% and 10.8%, respectively) but accounted for a smaller proportion of costs (4.4% and 4.0%, respectively).
- Persons who intentionally self-harmed accounted for the second highest proportion of costs (6.2%, \$15.2m).

**Table 3: Hospital treatment costs of home injury by cause, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents		Mean cost per incident		Total hospital costs (millions)	
		%		Rank		%
<b>UNINTENTIONAL</b>	<b>114,751</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>\$1,930</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$221.5</b>	<b>90.1</b>
fall	49,236	38.2	\$3,420	5	\$168.4	68.5
hitting/striking/crushing	18,318	14.2	\$587	17	\$10.8	4.4
cutting/piercing	13,918	10.8	\$713	14	\$9.9	4.0
fires/burns/scalds	3,233	2.5	\$2,492	7	\$8.1	3.3
poisoning	1,853	1.4	\$1,755	11	\$3.3	1.3
overexertion and/or strenuous movements	556	0.4	\$5,837	3	\$3.2	1.3
natural/environmental/animals	3,381	2.6	\$846	13	\$2.9	1.2
transport	1,437	1.1	\$1,817	10	\$2.6	1.1
foreign body - natural orifice	5,450	4.2	\$417	19	\$2.3	0.9
machinery	623	0.5	\$1,156	12	\$0.7	0.3
explosions/firearms	40	0.0	\$13,073	2	\$0.5	0.2
choking/suffocation	130	0.1	\$2,240	8	\$0.3	0.1
drowning/near drowning	35	0.0	\$5,713	4	\$0.2	0.1
other specified unintentional	11,072	8.6	\$436	18	\$4.8	2.0
unspecified unintentional	5,469	4.2	\$651	15	\$3.6	1.4
<b>INTENTIONAL</b>	<b>7,223</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>\$2,742</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$19.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>
intentional self-inflicted	5,052	3.9	\$3,007	6	\$15.2	6.2
intentional inflicted by other	2,171	1.7	\$2,125	9	\$4.6	1.9
<b>OTHER INTENT</b>	<b>6,869</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>\$667</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$4.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>
other or undetermined intent	6,867	5.3	\$647	16	\$4.4	1.8
late effects	2	0.0	\$70,252	1	\$0.1	0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>128,843</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$1,908</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$245.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

Table 1B in Appendix 2 provides more information on the hospital treatment costs associated with home injury incidents by cause and age groups.

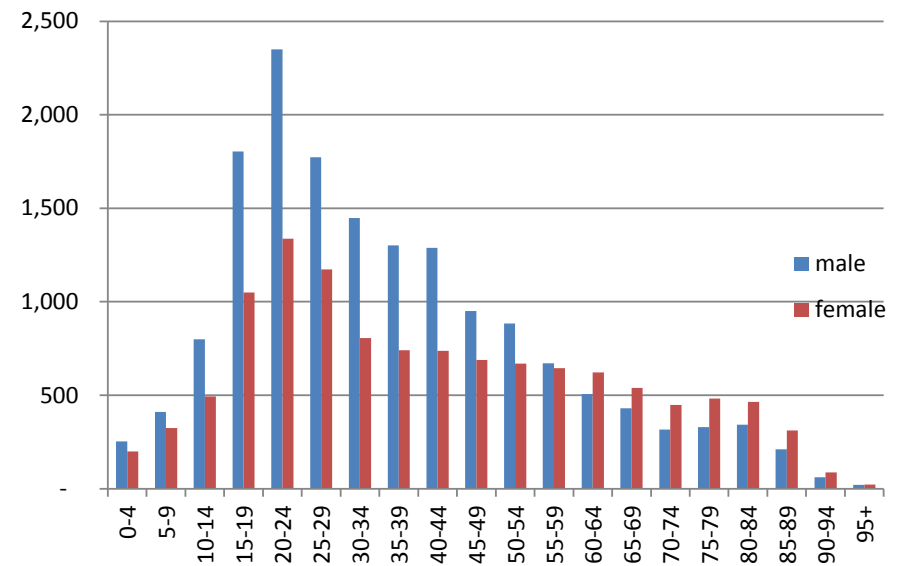
**ROAD/STREET/HIGHWAY**

**Hospital treatment costs of \$100.4 million in 2012/13, n=27,988 injury incidents**

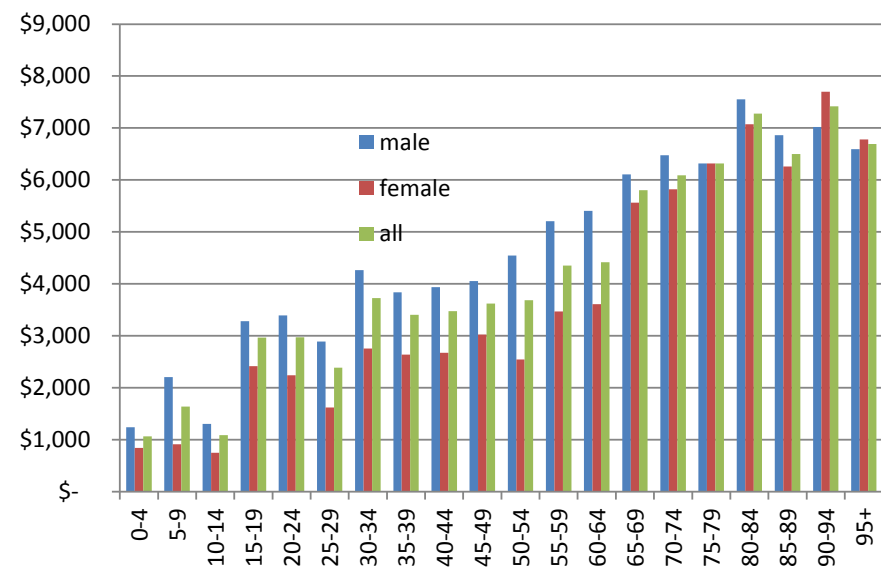
The series of figures presented here show the frequency of hospital-treated road injury incidents (Figure 7.1), the mean hospital cost per incident (Figure 7.2) and the total hospital costs (Figure 7.3) stratified by age and sex. Table 2A in Appendix 2 contains the raw data used to generate these figures.

- Males accounted for a higher number of incidents than females until age 60 years. The age pattern was very similar for males and females, an increase during childhood, peaks in young adults aged 20-24 years before decreasing as age increases. Males aged between 15 and 44 accounted for 35.6% of all hospital-treated incidents (n=9,962).
- There was a clear relationship between age and mean hospital costs per incident – as age increased the mean cost per incident generally also increased – and this relationship was consistent among males and females (Figure 7.2).
- Males accounted for a higher proportion of hospital costs than females until age 65 years. Males aged between 15 and 44 years accounted for more than a third of the total hospital treatment costs associated with road injury (\$35.2m) (Figure 7.3).

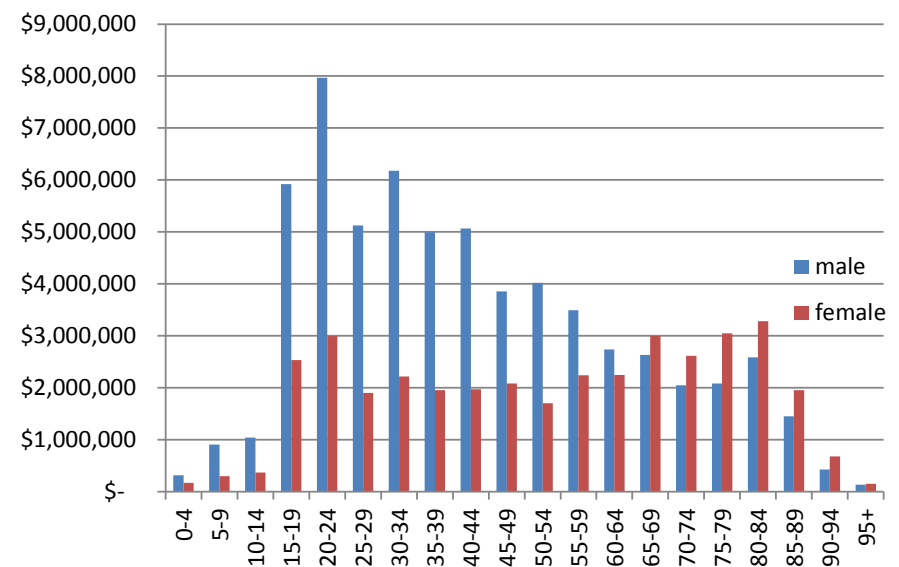
**Figure 7.1: Frequency of hospital-treated injury incidents**



**Figure 7.2: Mean cost per hospital-treated incident**



**Figure 7.3: Total hospital treatment costs**





## Causes of road injury (including road user type)

- Transport incidents accounted for 54.5% of hospital-treated incidents but more than three-quarters of road injury hospital-treated costs (77.3%, \$77.5m). The road user types that accounted for the highest proportions of costs were car occupants (39.1%, \$39.3), motorcyclists (14.4%, \$14.4m), pedal cyclists (10.4%, \$10.4m) and pedestrians (9.7%, \$9.7m).
- Of the transport related incidents, pedestrians and motorcyclists had the highest mean cost per hospital-treated incident (\$9,332 and \$5,932 respectively).
- After transport incidents, fall related incidents were next most common in terms of number of incidents (25.1% of incidents) but they accounted for a smaller proportion of costs (15.1%, \$15.2m).

**Table 4: Hospital treatment costs of road injury by cause, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents		Mean cost per incident		Total hospital costs (millions)	
		%		Rank		%
<b>UNINTENTIONAL</b>	<b>25,160</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>\$3,781</b>	-	<b>\$95.1</b>	<b>94.8</b>
transport	15,265	54.5	\$5,080	3	\$77.5	77.3
<i>Car</i>	8,401	30.0	\$4,674	-	\$39.3	39.1
<i>Motorcyclist</i>	2,430	8.7	\$5,932	-	\$14.4	14.4
<i>Pedal cyclist</i>	2,924	10.4	\$3,571	-	\$10.4	10.4
<i>Pedestrian</i>	1,044	3.7	\$9,332	-	\$9.7	9.7
<i>Other transport</i>	466	1.7	\$7,890	-	\$3.7	3.7
fall	7,029	25.1	\$2,156	4	\$15.2	15.1
hitting/striking/crushing	1,224	4.4	\$627	8	\$0.8	0.8
other specified unintentional	1,321	4.7	\$967	7	\$1.3	1.3
unspecified unintentional	321	1.1	\$1,200	6	\$0.4	0.4
<b>INTENTIONAL</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>\$2,394</b>	-	<b>\$3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>
intentional self-inflicted	190	0.7	\$6,032	2	\$1.1	1.1
intentional inflicted by other	1,267	4.5	\$1,848	5	\$2.3	2.3
<b>OTHER &amp; UNDETERMINED INTENT</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>\$1,264</b>	-	<b>\$1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>
other or undetermined intent	1,362	4.9	\$572	9	\$0.8	0.8
late effects	9	0.0	\$106,040	1	\$1.0	1.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,988</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$3,585</b>	-	<b>\$100.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

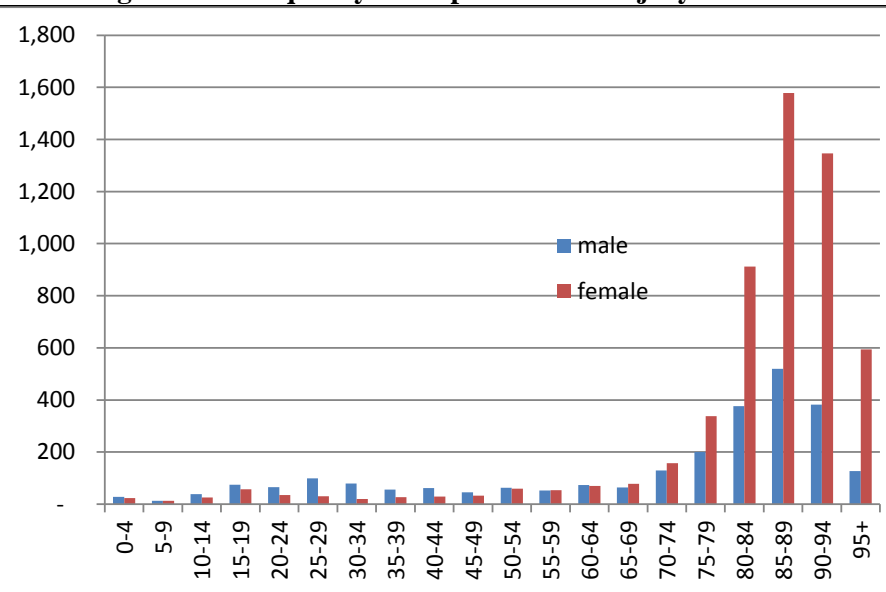
Table 2B in Appendix 2 provides more information on the hospital treatment costs associated with road injury incidents.

## RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS Hospital treatment costs of \$53.3 million in 2012/13, n=8,032 episodes

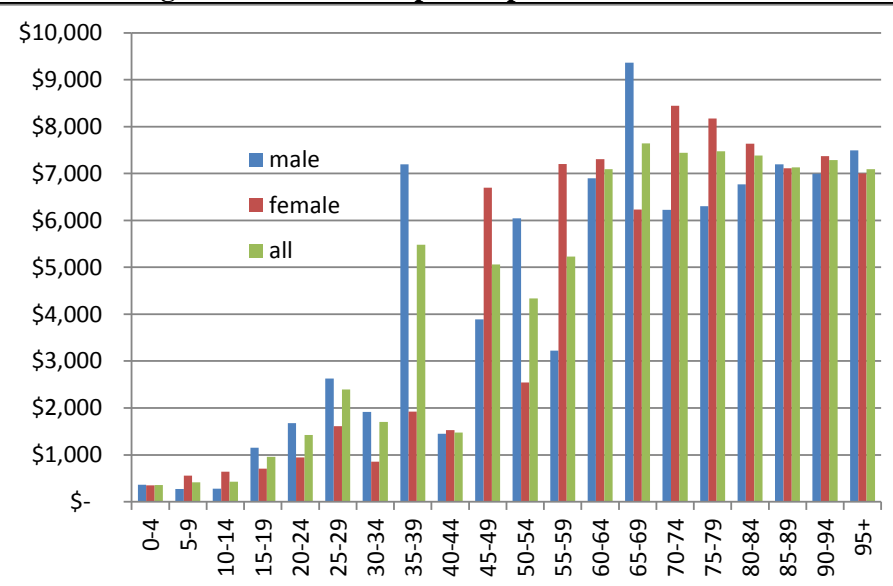
The series of figures presented here show the frequency of hospital-treated incidents (Figure 8.1), the mean hospital cost per incident (Figure 8.2) and the total hospital costs (Figure 8.3) stratified by age and sex for injuries that occurred in residential institutions. Table 3A in Appendix 2 contains the raw data used to generate these figures.

- More than half of all hospital-treated incidents occurred in females aged 80 years (n=4,431, 55.2%) - 80.6% of these incidents were hospitalised cases (n=3,572) (Figure 8.1).
- Until age 60 years, as age increased the mean cost per incident also generally increased. From age 60 years the mean cost per age group was very consistent (Figure 8.2).
- Total hospital costs increased exponentially as age increased, and persons aged 80 years and older persons accounted for the bulk of the hospital costs for injury that occurred in residential institutions (79.2%, \$42.2m). Most of these costs among persons aged 80 years and older were incurred by females (76.5%, \$32.3m). (Figure 8.3).

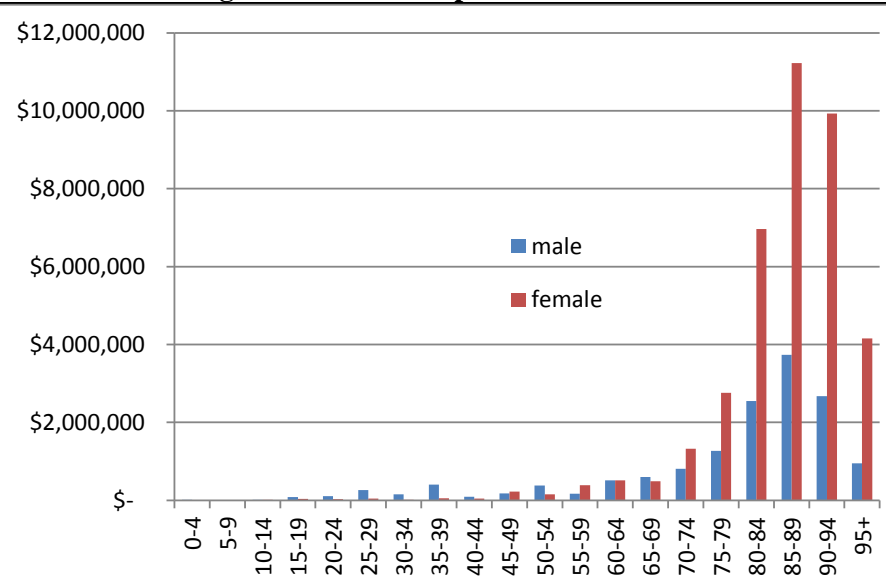
**Figure 8.1: Frequency of hospital-treated injury incidents**



**Figure 8.2: Mean cost per hospital-treated incident**



**Figure 8.3: Total hospital treatment costs**



## Causes of injury in residential institutions

- Table 5 shows that falls accounted for the vast majority of the cost of injury in residential institutions (91.2%, \$48.6m)

Table 3B in Appendix 2 provides more information on the costs associated with fall-related hospitalisations that occurred in residential settings including age and types of falls.

**Table 5: Hospital treatment costs of residential institution injury by cause, Victoria 2012/13**

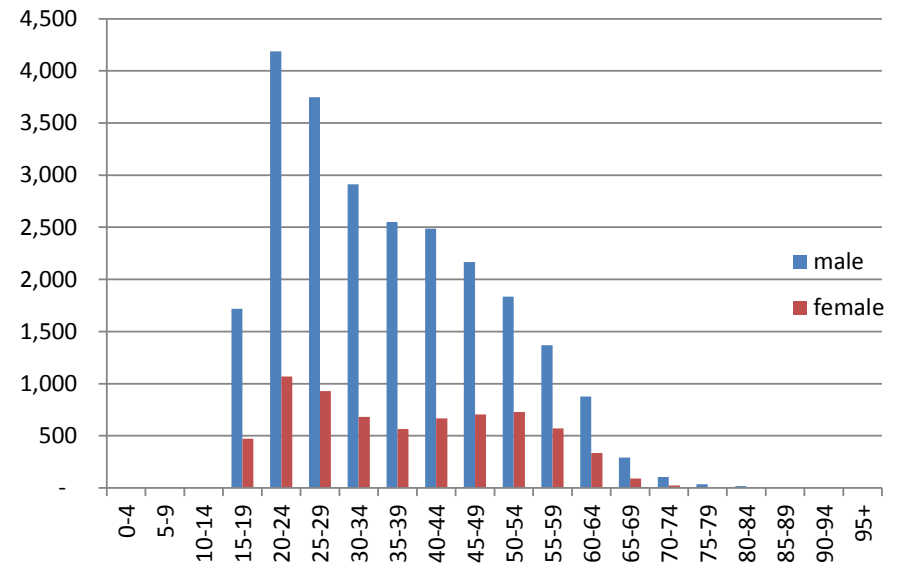
	Number of incidents		Mean cost per incident		Total hospital costs (millions)	
		%		Rank		%
<b>UNINTENTIONAL</b>	<b>7,523</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>\$6,935</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$52.2</b>	<b>97.8</b>
fall	6,601	82.2	\$7,367	3	\$48.6	91.2
hitting/striking/crushing	242	3.0	\$2,606	8	\$0.6	1.2
fires/burns/scalds	28	0.3	\$20,713	1	\$0.6	1.1
overexertion and/or strenuous movements	49	0.6	\$10,141	2	\$0.5	0.9
poisoning	55	0.7	\$5,272	4	\$0.3	0.5
foreign body – natural orifice	52	0.6	\$2,580	9	\$0.1	0.3
other specified unintentional	298	3.7	\$1,442	10	\$0.4	0.8
unspecified unintentional	198	2.5	\$4,950	5	\$1.0	1.8
<b>INTENTIONAL</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>\$3,299</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$0.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>
intentional self-inflicted	150	1.9	\$3,044	7	\$0.5	0.9
intentional inflicted by other	126	1.6	\$3,603	6	\$0.5	0.9
<b>OTHER INTENT</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>\$1,046</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>
other or undetermined intent	233	2.9	\$1,046	11	\$0.2	0.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,032</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$6,640</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$53.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

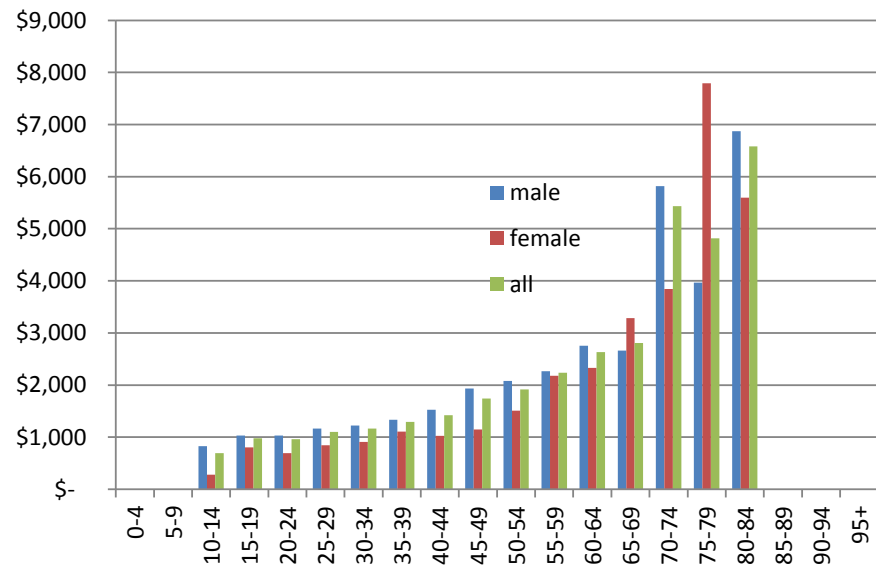
The series of figures presented here show the frequency of hospital-treated working for income injury incidents (Figure 9.1), the mean hospital cost per incident (Figure 9.2) and the total hospital costs (Figure 9.3) stratified by age and sex. Table 4A in Appendix 2 contains the raw data used to generate these figures.

- Males accounted for a much higher number of incidents than females at all ages. The age pattern was very similar for males and females, a peak at age 20-24 years before generally decreasing as age increases. Males accounted for 80% of all hospital-treated incidents (n=24,312). (Figure 9.1)
- There was a clear relationship between age and mean hospital costs per incident – as age increased the mean cost per incident generally also increased – and this relationship was consistent among males and females (Figure 9.2).
- Males accounted for 81.4% of all hospital-treated costs (\$36.4m) and accounted for a much higher proportion of hospital costs than females at all ages. (Figure 9.3)

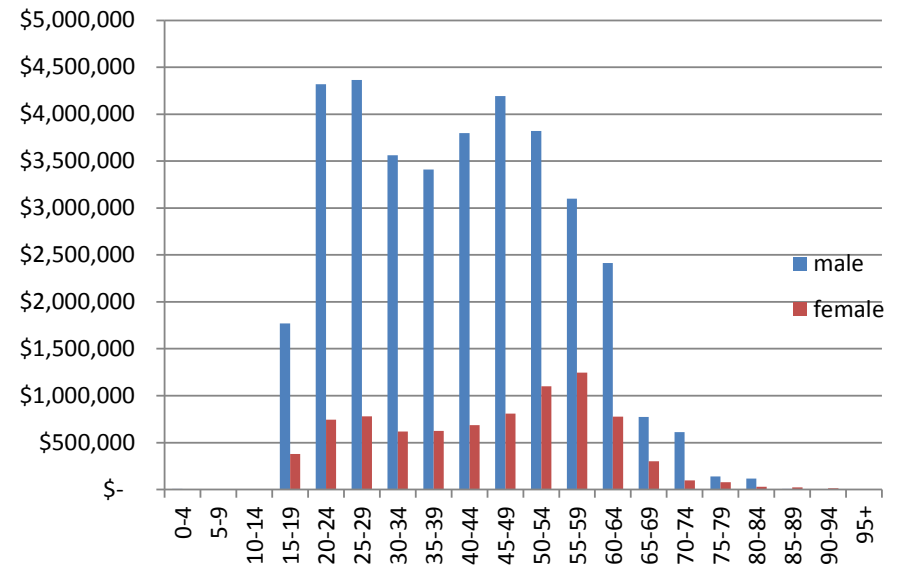
**Figure 9.1: Frequency of hospital-treated injury incidents**



**Figure 9.2: Mean cost hospital-treated incident**



**Figure 9.3: Total hospital treatment costs**



## Causes of hospital-treated injury when working for income

- Table 6 shows that although cutting and piercing incidents were the leading causes of work-related hospital-treated injury (20.3%, n=6,316), falls accounted for a higher proportion of the total costs for hospital treatment (23.2% v 14.2%).
- Hitting/striking/crushing, transport and machinery related incidents also accounted for a significant proportion of the hospital treatment costs of work-related injury incidents (12.2%, 10.8% and 8.7%, respectively).

**Table 6: Hospital treatment costs of working for income injury by cause, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents		Mean cost per incident		Total hospital costs (millions)	
		%		Rank		%
<b>UNINTENTIONAL</b>	<b>28,567</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>\$30,974</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$42.1</b>	<b>94.2</b>
fall	4,566	14.6	\$2,281	7	\$10.4	23.3
cutting/piercing	6,316	20.3	\$1,003	13	\$6.3	14.2
hitting/striking/crushing	5,873	18.8	\$931	14	\$5.5	12.2
transport	1,090	3.5	\$4,442	4	\$4.8	10.8
machinery	1,337	4.3	\$2,927	5	\$3.9	8.7
overexertion and/or strenuous movements	292	0.9	\$4,444	3	\$1.3	2.9
natural/environmental/animals	771	2.5	\$1,558	10	\$1.2	2.7
fires/burns/scalds	957	3.1	\$1,020	12	\$1.0	2.2
foreign body - natural orifice	2,086	6.7	\$257	17	\$0.5	1.2
poisoning	166	0.5	\$2,463	6	\$0.4	0.9
explosions/firearms	18	0.1	\$6,878	2	\$0.1	0.3
other specified unintentional	3,001	9.6	\$879	15	\$2.6	5.9
unspecified unintentional	2,094	6.7	\$1,893	9	\$4.0	8.9
<b>INTENTIONAL</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>\$3,250</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$0.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>
intentional self-inflicted	32	0.1	\$2,033	8	\$0.1	0.1
intentional inflicted by other	563	1.8	\$1,217	11	\$0.7	1.5
<b>OTHER INTENT</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>\$346,729</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$1.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>
other or undetermined intent	2,014	6.5	\$405	16	\$0.8	1.8
late effects	3	0.0	\$346,324	1	\$1.0	2.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31,179</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$1,434</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$44.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

Table 4B in Appendix 2 provides more information on the costs associated with working for income injury incidents by cause of injury and age group.

Industry information is available for hospitalised cases only (n=6,110, \$36.5m, 82% of total hospital costs).

Information provided in Table 7 should be interpreted with caution as for most cases the data is unspecified (55.2% of incidents).

**Table 7: Hospital treatment costs of working for income injury admission by industry, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of admitted incidents		Mean cost per admitted incident		Total hospital costs for admitted cases (millions)	
		%		Rank		%
Construction	603	9.9	\$5,249	8	\$3.2	8.7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	294	4.8	\$6,617	3	\$1.9	5.3
Transport and storage	168	2.7	\$7,629	2	\$1.3	3.5
Manufacturing	241	3.9	\$4,318	9	\$1.0	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	163	2.7	\$5,317	7	\$0.9	2.4
Health services	86	1.4	\$5,373	5	\$0.5	1.3
Sports industry	52	0.9	\$8,307	1	\$0.4	1.2
Other specified	1,132	18.5	\$5,332	6	\$6.0	16.5
Unspecified	3,371	55.2	\$6,335	4	\$21.4	58.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,110</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$5,987</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$36.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED

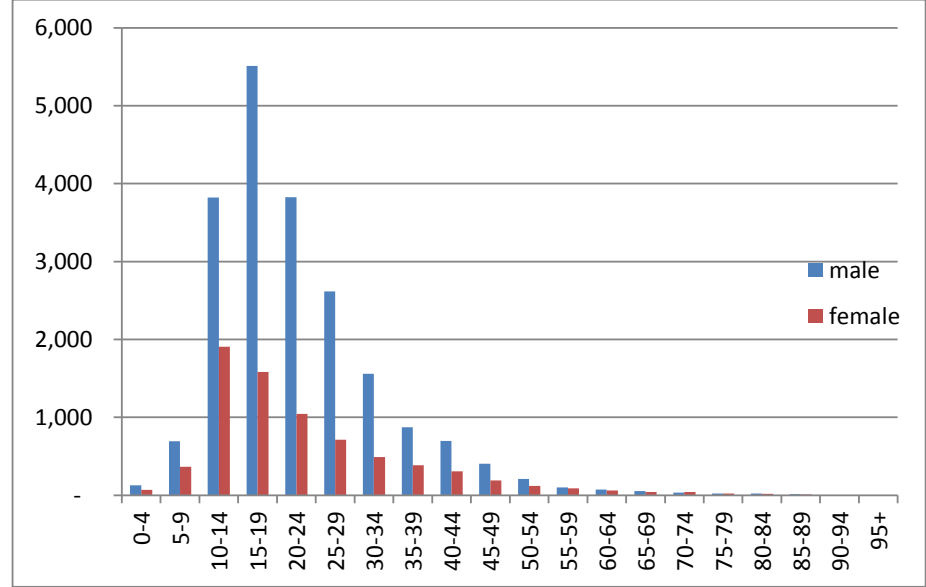
**SPORTS & ATHLETICS AREAS**

**Hospital treatment costs \$35.5 million in 2012/13, n=28,125 episodes**

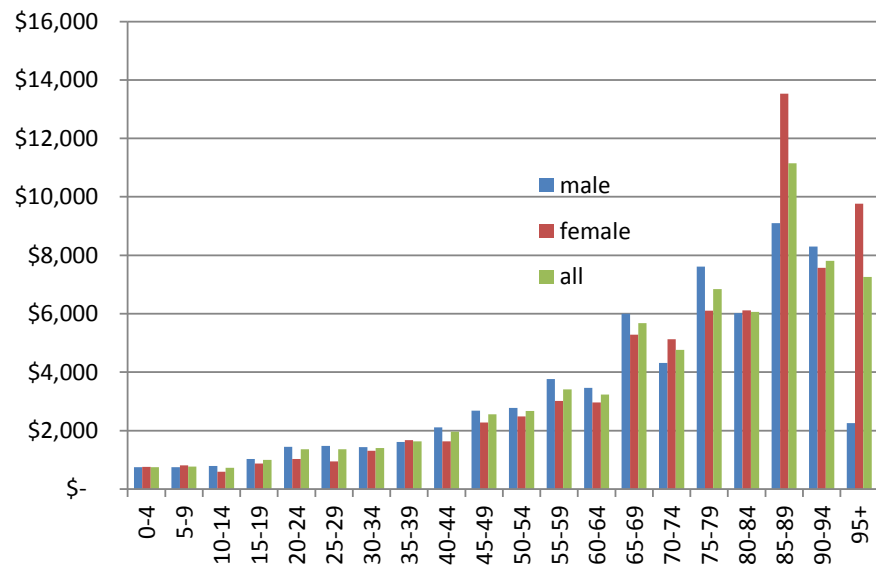
The series of figures presented here show the frequency of hospital-treated sports injury incidents (Figure 10.1), the mean hospital cost per incident (Figure 10.2) and the total hospital costs (Figure 10.3) stratified by age and sex. Table 5A in Appendix 2 contains the raw data used to generate these figures.

- Males accounted for a much higher number of incidents than females at all ages. The age pattern was similar for males and females with the exception that the peak age for males was 15-19 years while for females it was 10-14 years. Overall, males accounted for almost three-quarters of all hospital-treated sports injury incidents (n=20,654). (Figure 10.1)
- As age increased the mean cost per incident generally also increased – and this relationship was consistent among males and females (Figure 10.2).
- Males accounted for 76.1% of all hospital-treated costs (\$27.1m) and accounted for a much higher proportion of hospital costs than females at all ages except 70-74 years and 85+ years. Almost one-third of total hospital costs were concentrated among males aged 15-24 years (\$11.2m, 31.5%) (Figure 10.3)

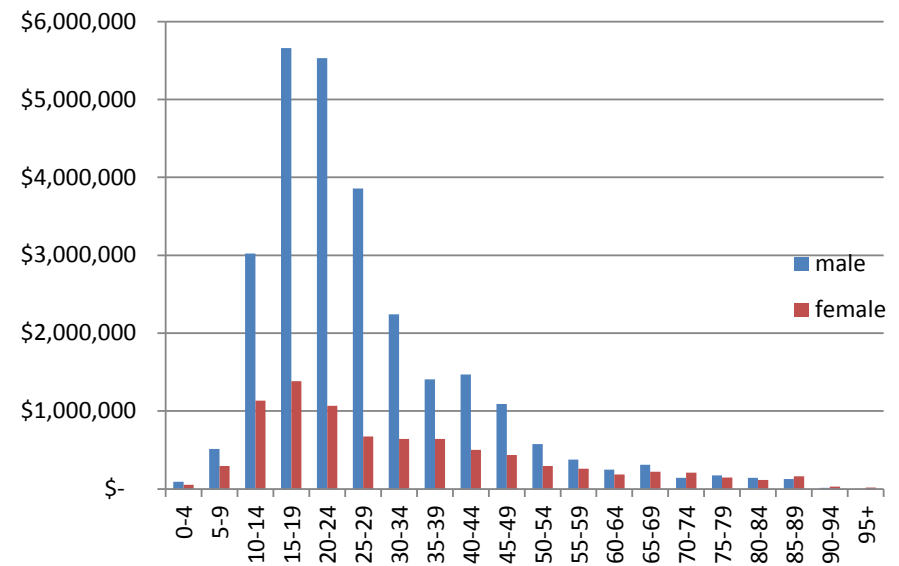
**Figure 10.1: Frequency of hospital-treated incident**



**Figure 10.2: Mean cost per hospital-treated incident**



**Figure 10.3: Total hospital treatment costs**



## Activity engaged in at the time of injury

- Australian Rules football accounted for more than one-quarter of incidents occurring in sports and athletics areas and 28.3% of hospital costs associated with these incidents (\$10.0m).
- Despite accounting for just 1.2% (n=340) and 1.5% (n=432) of hospital-treated incidents respectively, snow sports and motorcycling accounted for around 5% of hospital treatment costs for injuries occurring in sports and athletics areas.
- The mean cost per incident data likely reflects the severity of incidents for some sports activities (snow sports, motorcycling and equestrian related activities) and also the age profile of injured persons for others (golf and lawn bowls).

Further information for Australian Rules football, soccer, basketball, netball, and snow sports is provided in Appendix 2, Table 5B.

**Table 8: Hospital treatment costs of injury occurring at sports and athletics areas – activity when injured, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents		Mean cost per incident		Total hospital costs (millions)	
		%		Rank		%
Australian Rules football	7,275	25.9	\$1,381	12	\$10.0	28.3
Soccer	2,210	7.9	\$1,329	13	\$2.9	8.3
Basketball	2,680	9.5	\$932	19	\$2.5	7.0
Netball	1,994	7.1	\$1,050	16	\$2.1	5.9
Ice and snow sports	340	1.2	\$5,129	2	\$1.7	4.9
Motorcycling	432	1.5	\$3,872	5	\$1.7	4.7
Cricket	897	3.2	\$1,049	17	\$0.9	2.7
Rugby	437	1.6	\$1,905	10	\$0.8	2.3
Cycling	320	1.1	\$2,332	7	\$0.7	2.1
Tennis	271	1.0	\$2,485	6	\$0.7	1.9
Equestrian activities	140	0.5	\$4,527	4	\$0.6	1.8
Golf	106	0.4	\$4,936	3	\$0.5	1.5
Hockey	465	1.7	\$1,097	15	\$0.5	1.4
Combative sports	467	1.7	\$1,033	18	\$0.5	1.4
Skate boarding	220	0.8	\$1,520	11	\$0.3	0.9
Gymnastics	224	0.8	\$1,172	14	\$0.3	0.7
Lawn bowling	42	0.1	\$5,977	1	\$0.3	0.7
Baseball	118	0.4	\$1,985	9	\$0.2	0.7
Roller skating	96	0.3	\$2,163	8	\$0.2	0.6
Other and unspecified	9,391	33.4	\$838	20	\$7.9	22.2
<b>All</b>	<b>28,125</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$1,262</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$35.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

Notes:

- *Ice and snow sports includes: skiing, snowboarding, snowmobiling, speed skating, tobogganing, ice skating, ice dancing and other and unspecified ice or snow sports*
- *Combative sports includes: aikido, boxing, fencing, judo, jujitsu, karate, kendo, kick-boxing, kung fu, tae kwon do, other and unspecified martial arts, wrestling, self-defence training, other and unspecified combative sports*
- *Equestrian activities includes: dressage, show jumping, steeplechase and cross-country evening, other and unspecified equestrian event, endurance riding, polo and polocrosse, horse racing, hurdle racing, rodeo, trail or general horseback riding, trotting and harness, other and unspecified equestrian activity*

## DISCUSSION

The hospital treatment costs for injury cases (excluding medical injury) in Victoria are considerable. In 2012/13 it is estimated the costs totalled \$806.3 million. The vast majority of these costs were for hospitalisations (\$701.1m) rather than non-admitted ED presentations (\$105.3m). The distribution of costs varied greatly by age group with persons aged 65 years and older accounting for 41% of hospital treatment costs (\$333.1 million) despite accounting for just 14% of hospital-treated incidents. The majority of the cost was for unintentional injury (90%) and when considering specific causes of injury, falls accounted for the greatest proportion of the hospital treatment costs (48%, \$383.7m), followed by transport (14%, \$114.7m).

The home dominated as the leading setting for injury burden, regardless of whether this was measured by number of incidents (33% of hospital-treated incidents), or hospital treatment costs (31% of hospital costs due to injury). Other settings that accounted for a significant proportion of the cost of injury are areas of transportation (12.4%), residential institutions (6.6%), work (5.5%) and sports and athletics area (4.4%).

The estimated hospital treatment costs for admitted cases presented in this report (\$701.1m) are lower than those published in a previous report also published by the Victorian Injury Surveillance Unit - *Hazard 76* (Clapperton & Day, 2013 - estimated annual costs for hospitalised cases for the period 2009/10-2011/12 was \$845m.). ED presentation costs were not available to VISU when that report was published. This difference can be mostly explained by a change in the selection criteria whereby the previous report included all cases that had an external cause of injury code (fall, transport, poisoning etc.) and therefore included incidents that occurred in health service areas when a person was already in hospital for a condition other than an injury. For this current report cases were selected only if they had a principal diagnosis of injury or a relevant rehabilitation code. This was determined as the best selection criteria for this report given the average DRG costs assigned reflect the principal diagnosis. In addition, in July 2012 the Victorian Hospital Admission Policy changed significantly so that episodes of care delivered entirely within a designated emergency department or urgent care centre could no longer be categorised as an admission regardless of the amount of time spent in the hospital. Previously, these types of episodes could be categorised as an admission if the length of time in the hospital was 4 hours or more. This has had the effect of reducing the number of admissions recorded on the VAED for the 2012/13 financial year.

## LIMITATIONS

Estimates contained in this report are for hospital treatment costs only and as such, vastly underestimate the true economic burden of injury in Victoria. Costs not covered include treatment costs outside of the hospital setting (for example treatment by GPs and other allied health professionals) as well as the indirect costs associated with injury. 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) (Watson & Ozanne-Smith, 1997). The lack of data on indirect costs of injury also means the costs presented are skewed towards older people. Hospital treatment costs are high among elderly persons as they generally take longer to recover from trauma than other age groups meaning they have lengthier hospital stays (Watson & Ozanne-Smith, 1997).

## POSSIBLE PRIORITIES FOR PREVENTION

This study identifies the following priorities for prevention:

- Hospital admissions: although hospitalised injuries account for less than a quarter of all hospital-treated incidents they account for almost 7 times the hospital treatment costs of ED presentations (\$701 million v \$105 million).
- Older people: persons aged 65 years and older account for only 14% of hospital-treated incidents, yet account for 41% of hospital treatment costs (\$333 million).



## Settings:

### Home

- The home was the leading setting for hospital-treated injury incidents in Victoria accounting for one-third of all hospital-treated incidents (n=128,843) and almost one-third of hospital treatment costs associated with all injury (\$246 million).
- Falls accounted for more than two-thirds of the hospital treatment costs associated with home injury (\$168 million).
- Given that the public hospital system, private insurers and the Department of Veteran Affairs bear almost 100% of the costs of home injury, a tripartite alliance to subsidise proven interventions to prevent falls among older people living at home could be considered.

### Road

- The hospital treatment costs of injuries that occurred on the road totalled more than \$100 million in 2012/13.
- Car occupants (39%), falls (15%), motorcyclists (14%), pedal cyclists (10%) and pedestrians (10%) all accounted for a significant proportion of the hospital treatment costs associated with road injury.

Injuries occurring in the home and on the roads account together account for 43% of the cost of injury related hospital admissions. Beyond these two settings, the others each account for relatively small proportions of the total cost. However some priority could be given to falls in residential institutions, work related injury particularly in construction, and Australian Rules football.

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# Appendices

# Appendix 1

**Table 1: Sources of payment by setting of injury, hospital treatment costs of injury, Victoria 2012/13**

	Public (Medicare)	Private Health Insurance	TAC	COMPENSABLE VWA	DVA	Other	Ineligible/ Unknown	Total
Home (\$m.)	\$169.8	\$60.2	\$1.3	\$0.0	\$13.4	\$0.1	\$1.3	\$245.9
%	36.4	30.5	1.8	0.0	41.2	6.7	24.1	30.5
Road/street/highway (\$m.)	\$25.8	\$11.6	\$61.4	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$100.4
%	5.5	5.9	86.4	0.0	2.8	20.0	7.4	12.4
Residential institution (\$m.)	\$32.7	\$11.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$8.2	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$53.3
%	7.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	25.2	26.7	1.9	6.6
Working for income (\$m.)	\$9.6	\$3.0	\$0.5	\$31.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$44.7
%	2.1	1.5	0.7	100.0	0.0	13.3	3.7	5.5
Sports (\$m.)	\$23.0	\$11.6	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.4	\$35.5
%	4.9	5.9	0.4	0.0	0.6	6.7	7.4	4.4
Trade and service area (\$m.)	\$11.1	\$4.0	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$16.6
%	2.4	2.0	0.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	5.6	2.1
Health service area (\$m.)	\$9.2	\$5.6	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$1.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$16.5
%	2.0	2.8	0.1	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	2.0
School & other educational institution (\$m.)	\$7.9	\$1.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$9.7
%	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.2
Other institution & public admin. area (\$m.)	\$1.7	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.7
%	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Area of still water/stream /large area of water/beach (\$m.)	\$3.7	\$1.6	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$5.5
%	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.7
Forest/desert/other specified countryside (\$m.)	\$2.6	\$1.0	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.6
%	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Farm (\$m.)	\$2.8	\$1.0	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.3
%	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other specified setting (\$m.)	\$20.1	\$3.8	\$1.1	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.4	\$25.7
%	4.3	1.9	1.5	0.0	0.9	6.7	7.4	3.2
Unspecified setting (\$m.)	\$147.0	\$79.8	\$4.4	\$0.0	\$7.3	\$0.4	\$2.0	\$241.0
%	31.5	40.4	6.2	0.0	22.5	26.7	37.0	29.9
ALL (\$m.)	\$467.0	\$197.5	\$71.1	\$31.2	\$32.5	\$1.5	\$5.4	\$806.3
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: VAED & VEMD Note: Other compensable includes services personnel, public liability, common law recoveries

## Appendix 2

Table 1A: Hospital treatment costs of home injury by age and sex, Victoria 2012/13

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Males	Females	ALL	%	Males	Females	ALL	Rank	Males	Females	ALL	%
0-4 years	11,639	9,047	20,686	16.1	\$465	\$426	\$448	20	\$5.4	\$3.9	\$9.3	3.8
5-9 years	5,561	4,447	10,008	7.8	\$615	\$575	\$597	18	\$3.4	\$2.6	\$6.0	2.4
10-14 years	4,017	3,431	7,448	5.8	\$631	\$552	\$595	19	\$2.5	\$1.9	\$4.4	1.8
15-19 years	4,015	3,678	7,693	6.0	\$687	\$770	\$727	17	\$2.8	\$2.8	\$5.6	2.3
20-24 years	4,558	3,745	8,303	6.4	\$771	\$835	\$800	16	\$3.5	\$3.1	\$6.6	2.7
25-29 years	3,928	3,341	7,269	5.6	\$930	\$773	\$858	15	\$3.7	\$2.6	\$6.2	2.5
30-34 years	3,593	3,191	6,784	5.3	\$868	\$892	\$879	14	\$3.1	\$2.8	\$6.0	2.4
35-39 years	3,530	3,005	6,535	5.1	\$1,166	\$1,055	\$1,115	13	\$4.1	\$3.2	\$7.3	3.0
40-44 years	3,800	3,210	7,010	5.4	\$1,253	\$1,004	\$1,139	12	\$4.8	\$3.2	\$8.0	3.2
45-49 years	3,171	2,825	5,996	4.7	\$1,442	\$1,452	\$1,447	11	\$4.6	\$4.1	\$8.7	3.5
50-54 years	2,860	2,849	5,709	4.4	\$1,448	\$1,461	\$1,455	10	\$4.1	\$4.2	\$8.3	3.4
55-59 years	2,645	2,783	5,428	4.2	\$1,754	\$2,228	\$1,997	9	\$4.6	\$6.2	\$10.8	4.4
60-64 years	2,465	2,666	5,131	4.0	\$2,351	\$2,892	\$2,632	8	\$5.8	\$7.7	\$13.5	5.5
65-69 years	2,245	2,548	4,793	3.7	\$3,067	\$3,381	\$3,234	7	\$6.9	\$8.6	\$15.5	6.3
70-74 years	1,851	2,319	4,170	3.2	\$3,662	\$5,298	\$4,571	6	\$6.8	\$12.3	\$19.1	7.8
75-79 years	1,744	2,430	4,174	3.2	\$4,838	\$6,164	\$5,610	5	\$8.4	\$15.0	\$23.4	9.5
80-84 years	1,732	3,086	4,818	3.7	\$5,993	\$7,756	\$7,123	4	\$10.4	\$23.9	\$34.3	14.0
85-89 years	1,336	2,928	4,264	3.3	\$6,702	\$8,102	\$7,663	2	\$9.0	\$23.7	\$32.7	13.3
90-94 years	600	1,439	2,039	1.6	\$6,736	\$7,976	\$7,611	3	\$4.0	\$11.5	\$15.5	6.3
95+ years	143	442	585	0.5	\$7,311	\$8,264	\$8,031	1	\$1.0	\$3.7	\$4.7	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,433</b>	<b>63,410</b>	<b>128,843</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$1,512</b>	<b>\$2,317</b>	<b>\$1,908</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$99.0</b>	<b>\$146.9</b>	<b>\$245.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

**Table 1B: Hospital treatment costs of home injury by major cause and age, Victoria 2012/13**

MAJOR CAUSES	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Admits	Pres.	ALL	%	Admits	Pres.	ALL	Rank	Admits	Pres.	ALL	%
<b>fall</b>	<b>14,723</b>	<b>34,766</b>	<b>49,489</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>\$10,581</b>	<b>\$363</b>	<b>\$3,403</b>	-	<b>\$155.8</b>	<b>\$12.6</b>	<b>\$168.4</b>	<b>68.5</b>
0-14	1,110	14,497	15,607	12.1	\$3,633	\$268	\$507	20	\$4.0	\$3.9	\$7.9	3.2
15-24	188	2,882	3,070	2.4	\$5,082	\$337	\$628	18	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.9	0.8
25-64	2,880	10,827	13,707	10.6	\$8,699	\$393	\$2,138	6	\$25.1	\$4.3	\$29.3	11.9
65+	10,545	6,560	17,105	13.3	\$11,924	\$536	\$7,557	2	\$125.7	\$3.5	\$129.3	52.6
<b>intentional self-inflicted</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>5,057</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>\$6,386</b>	<b>\$558</b>	<b>\$3,004</b>	-	<b>\$13.6</b>	<b>\$1.6</b>	<b>\$15.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>
0-14	63	151	214	0.2	\$5,405	\$445	\$1,905	8	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.4	0.2
15-24	600	1,260	1,860	1.4	\$4,351	\$520	\$1,756	10	\$2.6	\$0.7	\$3.3	1.3
25-64	1,320	1,488	2,808	2.2	\$7,051	\$601	\$3,633	4	\$9.3	\$0.9	\$10.2	4.1
65+	139	36	175	0.1	\$9,299	\$636	\$7,517	3	\$1.3	\$0.0	\$1.3	0.5
<b>hitting/striking/crushing</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>17,324</b>	<b>18,405</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>\$5,168</b>	<b>\$298</b>	<b>\$584</b>	-	<b>\$5.6</b>	<b>\$5.2</b>	<b>\$10.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>
0-14	394	6,977	7,371	5.7	\$3,055	\$246	\$396	24	\$1.2	\$1.7	\$2.9	1.2
15-24	96	2,601	2,697	2.1	\$3,847	\$320	\$446	23	\$0.4	\$0.8	\$1.2	0.5
25-64	337	6,547	6,884	5.3	\$5,539	\$329	\$584	19	\$1.9	\$2.2	\$4.0	1.6
65+	254	1,199	1,453	1.1	\$8,453	\$386	\$1,796	9	\$2.1	\$0.5	\$2.6	1.1
<b>cutting/piercing</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>12,601</b>	<b>13,956</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>\$4,798</b>	<b>\$272</b>	<b>\$711</b>	-	<b>\$6.5</b>	<b>\$3.4</b>	<b>\$9.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>
0-14	149	2,472	2,621	2.0	\$4,098	\$242	\$461	22	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$1.2	0.5
15-24	191	2,025	2,216	1.7	\$4,748	\$279	\$664	17	\$0.9	\$0.6	\$1.5	0.6
25-64	804	6,815	7,619	5.9	\$4,697	\$276	\$742	15	\$3.8	\$1.9	\$5.7	2.3
65+	211	1,289	1,500	1.2	\$5,724	\$300	\$1,063	13	\$1.2	\$0.4	\$1.6	0.6
<b>fires/burns/scalds</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>3,265</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>\$16,662</b>	<b>\$303</b>	<b>\$2,467</b>	-	<b>\$7.2</b>	<b>\$0.9</b>	<b>\$8.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>
0-14	130	1,095	1,225	1.0	\$10,996	\$280	\$1,418	11	\$1.4	\$0.3	\$1.7	0.7
15-24	36	411	447	0.3	\$11,871	\$320	\$1,250	12	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$0.6	0.2
25-64	189	1,198	1,387	1.1	\$18,156	\$313	\$2,745	5	\$3.4	\$0.4	\$3.8	1.5
65+	77	129	206	0.2	\$24,803	\$344	\$9,487	1	\$1.9	\$0.0	\$2.0	0.8
<b>All other causes</b>	<b>3,643</b>	<b>35,028</b>	<b>38,671</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>\$5,982</b>	<b>\$336</b>	<b>\$868</b>	-	<b>\$21.8</b>	<b>\$11.8</b>	<b>\$33.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>
0-14	513	10,591	11,104	8.6	\$5,213	\$265	\$494	21	\$2.7	\$2.8	\$5.5	2.2
15-24	381	5,325	5,706	4.4	\$4,917	\$363	\$667	16	\$1.9	\$1.9	\$3.8	1.5
25-64	1,760	15,697	17,457	13.5	\$5,764	\$360	\$905	14	\$10.1	\$5.7	\$15.8	6.4
65+	989	3,415	4,404	3.4	\$7,178	\$399	\$1,921	7	\$7.1	\$1.4	\$8.5	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,356</b>	<b>105,487</b>	<b>128,843</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$9,009</b>	<b>\$336</b>	<b>\$1,908</b>	-	<b>\$210.4</b>	<b>\$35.5</b>	<b>\$245.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
0-14	2,359	35,783	38,142	29.6	\$4,363	\$262	\$516	-	\$10.3	\$9.4	\$19.7	8.0
15-24	1,492	14,504	15,996	12.4	\$4,787	\$351	\$765	-	\$7.1	\$5.1	\$12.2	5.0
25-64	7,290	42,572	49,862	38.7	\$7,350	\$357	\$1,380	-	\$53.6	\$15.2	\$68.8	28.0
65+	12,215	12,628	24,843	19.3	\$11,412	\$459	\$5,844	-	\$139.4	\$5.8	\$145.2	59.0

Source: VAED & VEMD Note: caution should be exercised when comparing number of incidents and total costs for non-equivalent age groups

**Table 2A: Hospital treatment costs of road injury by age and sex, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Males	Females	ALL	%	Males	Females	ALL	Rank	Males	Females	ALL	%
0-4 years	253	200	453	1.6	\$1,239	\$843	\$1,064	20	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.5	0.5
5-9 years	411	324	735	2.6	\$2,207	\$909	\$1,635	18	\$0.9	\$0.3	\$1.2	1.2
10-14 years	800	494	1,294	4.6	\$1,301	\$746	\$1,089	19	\$1.0	\$0.4	\$1.4	1.4
15-19 years	1,803	1,049	2,852	10.2	\$3,282	\$2,415	\$2,963	16	\$5.9	\$2.5	\$8.5	8.4
20-24 years	2,349	1,337	3,686	13.2	\$3,392	\$2,238	\$2,973	15	\$8.0	\$3.0	\$11.0	10.9
25-29 years	1,772	1,173	2,945	10.5	\$2,891	\$1,618	\$2,384	17	\$5.1	\$1.9	\$7.0	7.0
30-34 years	1,448	805	2,253	8.0	\$4,266	\$2,754	\$3,726	10	\$6.2	\$2.2	\$8.4	8.4
35-39 years	1,302	740	2,042	7.3	\$3,837	\$2,638	\$3,403	14	\$5.0	\$2.0	\$6.9	6.9
40-44 years	1,288	737	2,025	7.2	\$3,935	\$2,674	\$3,476	13	\$5.1	\$2.0	\$7.0	7.0
45-49 years	950	688	1,638	5.9	\$4,056	\$3,026	\$3,623	12	\$3.9	\$2.1	\$5.9	5.9
50-54 years	884	669	1,553	5.5	\$4,546	\$2,546	\$3,684	11	\$4.0	\$1.7	\$5.7	5.7
55-59 years	671	645	1,316	4.7	\$5,204	\$3,469	\$4,354	9	\$3.5	\$2.2	\$5.7	5.7
60-64 years	506	622	1,128	4.0	\$5,407	\$3,611	\$4,417	8	\$2.7	\$2.2	\$5.0	5.0
65-69 years	431	540	971	3.5	\$6,110	\$5,561	\$5,804	7	\$2.6	\$3.0	\$5.6	5.6
70-74 years	316	449	765	2.7	\$6,474	\$5,821	\$6,091	6	\$2.0	\$2.6	\$4.7	4.6
75-79 years	330	482	812	2.9	\$6,317	\$6,318	\$6,317	5	\$2.1	\$3.0	\$5.1	5.1
80-84 years	342	464	806	2.9	\$7,550	\$7,072	\$7,274	2	\$2.6	\$3.3	\$5.9	5.8
85-89 years	211	312	523	1.9	\$6,862	\$6,258	\$6,502	4	\$1.4	\$2.0	\$3.4	3.4
90-94 years	61	88	149	0.5	\$7,022	\$7,696	\$7,420	1	\$0.4	\$0.7	\$1.1	1.1
95+ years	20	22	42	0.2	\$6,594	\$6,780	\$6,692	3	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.3	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,148</b>	<b>11,840</b>	<b>27,988</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$3,899</b>	<b>\$3,158</b>	<b>\$3,585</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$63.0</b>	<b>\$37.4</b>	<b>\$100.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

**Table 2B: Hospital treatment costs of road injury by major cause and age, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Admits	ED pres.	ALL	%	Admits	ED pres.	ALL	Rank	Admits	ED pres.	ALL	%
<b>car occupant</b>	<b>3,387</b>	<b>5,014</b>	<b>8,401</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>\$10,833</b>	<b>\$514</b>	<b>\$4,674</b>	-	<b>\$36.7</b>	<b>\$2.6</b>	<b>\$39.3</b>	<b>39.1</b>
0-14	103	381	484	1.7	\$5,508	\$321	\$1,425	20	\$0.6	\$0.1	\$0.7	0.7
15-24	818	1,487	2,305	8.2	\$11,645	\$513	\$4,463	11	\$9.5	\$0.8	\$10.3	10.3
25-64	1,803	2,715	4,518	16.1	\$9,789	\$533	\$4,227	13	\$17.7	\$1.4	\$19.1	19.0
65+	663	431	1,094	3.9	\$13,494	\$571	\$8,403	5	\$8.9	\$0.2	\$9.2	9.2
<b>falls</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>5,473</b>	<b>7,029</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>\$8,339</b>	<b>\$398</b>	<b>\$2,156</b>	-	<b>\$13.0</b>	<b>\$2.2</b>	<b>\$15.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>
0-14	53	938	991	3.5	\$3,122	\$296	\$448	24	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.4	0.4
15-24	72	1,012	1,084	3.9	\$6,529	\$359	\$769	23	\$0.5	\$0.4	\$0.8	0.8
25-64	423	2,506	2,929	10.5	\$7,609	\$404	\$1,444	19	\$3.2	\$1.0	\$4.2	4.2
65+	1,008	1,017	2,025	7.2	\$9,048	\$517	\$4,764	10	\$9.1	\$0.5	\$9.6	9.6
<b>motorcyclist</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>\$12,368</b>	<b>\$465</b>	<b>\$5,932</b>	-	<b>\$13.8</b>	<b>\$0.6</b>	<b>\$14.4</b>	<b>14.4</b>
0-14	21	34	55	0.2	\$6,098	\$321	\$2,527	15	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	0.1
15-24	286	377	663	2.4	\$10,869	\$445	\$4,941	9	\$3.1	\$0.2	\$3.3	3.3
25-64	765	871	1,636	5.8	\$12,780	\$477	\$6,230	7	\$9.8	\$0.4	\$10.2	10.2
65+	44	32	76	0.3	\$17,952	\$553	\$10,626	2	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.8	0.8
<b>cyclist</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>2,924</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>\$7,893</b>	<b>\$433</b>	<b>\$3,571</b>	-	<b>\$9.7</b>	<b>\$0.7</b>	<b>\$10.4</b>	<b>10.4</b>
0-14	70	227	297	1.1	\$9,662	\$308	\$2,512	16	\$0.7	\$0.1	\$0.7	0.7
15-24	163	325	488	1.7	\$5,706	\$403	\$2,174	17	\$0.9	\$0.1	\$1.1	1.1
25-64	898	1,086	1,984	7.1	\$7,809	\$463	\$3,788	14	\$7.0	\$0.5	\$7.5	7.5
65+	99	56	155	0.6	\$11,009	\$531	\$7,223	6	\$1.1	\$0.0	\$1.1	1.1
<b>pedestrian</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>\$15,164</b>	<b>\$458</b>	<b>\$9,332</b>	-	<b>\$9.6</b>	<b>\$0.2</b>	<b>\$9.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>
0-14	50	59	109	0.4	\$12,579	\$366	\$5,969	8	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.7	0.6
15-24	125	100	225	0.8	\$14,860	\$416	\$8,441	4	\$1.9	\$0.0	\$1.9	1.9
25-64	272	203	475	1.7	\$14,436	\$482	\$8,473	3	\$3.9	\$0.1	\$4.0	4.0
65+	183	52	235	0.8	\$17,160	\$549	\$13,484	1	\$3.1	\$0.0	\$3.2	3.2
<b>all other</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>5,283</b>	<b>6,160</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>\$10,443</b>	<b>\$411</b>	<b>\$1,839</b>	-	<b>\$9.2</b>	<b>\$2.2</b>	<b>\$11.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>
0-14	21	525	546	2.0	\$13,148	\$282	\$777	22	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.4	0.4
15-24	182	1,591	1,773	6.3	\$7,754	\$403	\$1,158	21	\$1.4	\$0.6	\$2.1	2.0
25-64	495	2,863	3,358	12.0	\$11,034	\$436	\$1,998	18	\$5.5	\$1.2	\$6.7	6.7
65+	179	304	483	1.7	\$11,224	\$432	\$4,432	12	\$2.0	\$0.1	\$2.1	2.1
<b>total</b>	<b>8,796</b>	<b>19,192</b>	<b>27,988</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$10,447</b>	<b>\$441</b>	<b>\$3,585</b>	-	<b>\$91.9</b>	<b>\$8.5</b>	<b>\$100.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
0-14	318	2,164	2,482	8.9	\$7,680	\$301	\$1,246	-	\$2.4	\$0.7	\$3.1	3.1
15-24	1,646	4,892	6,538	23.4	\$10,512	\$431	\$2,969	-	\$17.3	\$2.1	\$19.4	19.3
25-64	4,656	10,244	14,900	53.2	\$10,104	\$461	\$3,475	-	\$47.0	\$4.7	\$51.8	51.6
65+	2,176	1,892	4,068	14.5	\$11,533	\$517	\$6,410	-	\$25.1	\$1.0	\$26.1	26.0

Source: VAED & VEMD Note: caution should be exercised when comparing number of incidents and total costs for non-equivalent age groups.

**Table 3A: Hospital treatment costs of residential institution injury by age and sex, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Males	Females	ALL	%	Males	Females	ALL	Rank	Males	Females	ALL	%
0-4 years	28	23	51	0.6	\$362	\$349	\$356	20	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
5-9 years	13	13	26	0.3	\$272	\$554	\$413	19	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
10-14 years	39	26	65	0.8	\$282	\$644	\$427	18	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.1
15-19 years	75	57	132	1.6	\$1,155	\$703	\$960	17	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	0.2
20-24 years	65	35	100	1.2	\$1,679	\$948	\$1,423	16	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	0.3
25-29 years	99	30	129	1.6	\$2,629	\$1,609	\$2,392	13	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.3	0.6
30-34 years	79	20	99	1.2	\$1,916	\$853	\$1,701	14	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	0.3
35-39 years	56	27	83	1.0	\$7,196	\$1,925	\$5,481	9	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$0.5	0.9
40-44 years	62	29	91	1.1	\$1,453	\$1,529	\$1,477	15	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	0.3
45-49 years	46	33	79	1.0	\$3,886	\$6,697	\$5,060	11	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.4	0.7
50-54 years	63	60	123	1.5	\$6,047	\$2,541	\$4,337	12	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.5	1.0
55-59 years	53	54	107	1.3	\$3,222	\$7,199	\$5,229	10	\$0.2	\$0.4	\$0.6	1.0
60-64 years	74	70	144	1.8	\$6,895	\$7,303	\$7,093	7	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$1.0	1.9
65-69 years	64	78	142	1.8	\$9,365	\$6,233	\$7,644	1	\$0.6	\$0.5	\$1.1	2.0
70-74 years	130	157	287	3.6	\$6,227	\$8,442	\$7,439	3	\$0.8	\$1.3	\$2.1	4.0
75-79 years	201	338	539	6.7	\$6,300	\$8,170	\$7,473	2	\$1.3	\$2.8	\$4.0	7.6
80-84 years	376	912	1,288	16.0	\$6,771	\$7,634	\$7,382	4	\$2.5	\$7.0	\$9.5	17.8
85-89 years	519	1,578	2,097	26.1	\$7,194	\$7,112	\$7,132	6	\$3.7	\$11.2	\$15.0	28.0
90-94 years	382	1,347	1,729	21.5	\$6,994	\$7,369	\$7,286	5	\$2.7	\$9.9	\$12.6	23.6
95+ years	127	594	721	9.0	\$7,493	\$7,004	\$7,090	8	\$1.0	\$4.2	\$5.1	9.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,551</b>	<b>5,481</b>	<b>8,032</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$5,858</b>	<b>\$7,003</b>	<b>\$6,639</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$14.9</b>	<b>\$38.4</b>	<b>\$53.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD



**Table 3B: Hospital treatment costs of fall-related injury among persons injured in residential institutions, Victoria 2012/13**

	<65	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-94	95+	ALL
<b>Incidents</b>	456	113	240	478	1,155	1,898	1,595	666	6,601
<b>Mean cost per incident</b>	\$4,442	\$8,105	\$8,370	\$7,767	\$7,716	\$7,469	\$7,551	\$7,265	\$7,367
<b>TOTAL COSTS (\$m)</b>	\$2.0	\$0.9	\$2.0	\$3.7	\$8.9	\$14.2	\$12.0	\$4.8	\$48.6
<b>% of total costs</b>	4.2%	1.9%	4.1%	7.6%	18.3%	29.1%	24.8%	9.9%	100.0%
<b>Type of fall (\$m)</b>									
Slip, trip, stumble	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.6	\$1.5	\$2.2	\$1.7	\$0.7	\$7.4
Bed	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.3	\$0.7	\$1.1	\$0.7	\$0.4	\$3.6
Chair	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.4	\$0.6	\$0.5	\$0.2	\$2.1
Wheelchair	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.7
Other specified	\$0.5	\$0.2	\$0.6	\$0.9	\$1.9	\$3.2	\$2.7	\$1.0	\$11.0
Unspecified	\$0.9	\$0.5	\$0.8	\$1.7	\$4.2	\$6.9	\$6.3	\$2.4	\$23.8

Source: VAED & VEMD Note: caution should be exercised when comparing number of incidents and total costs for non-equivalent age groups

**Table 4A: Hospital treatment costs of work injury by age and sex, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Males	Females	ALL	%	Males	Females	ALL	Rank	Males	Females	ALL	%
0-4 years	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	11	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
5-9 years	*	6	8	0.0	*	\$830	\$690	19	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
10-14 years	6	*	8	0.0	\$830	*	\$693	18	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
15-19 years	1,719	473	2,192	7.0	\$1,030	\$803	\$981	16	\$1.8	\$0.4	\$2.2	4.8
20-24 years	4,186	1,068	5,254	16.9	\$1,032	\$697	\$964	17	\$4.3	\$0.7	\$5.1	11.3
25-29 years	3,747	928	4,675	15.0	\$1,164	\$842	\$1,100	15	\$4.4	\$0.8	\$5.1	11.5
30-34 years	2,913	681	3,594	11.5	\$1,223	\$907	\$1,163	14	\$3.6	\$0.6	\$4.2	9.3
35-39 years	2,552	564	3,116	10.0	\$1,336	\$1,108	\$1,295	13	\$3.4	\$0.6	\$4.0	9.0
40-44 years	2,487	666	3,153	10.1	\$1,527	\$1,028	\$1,422	12	\$3.8	\$0.7	\$4.5	10.0
45-49 years	2,167	704	2,871	9.2	\$1,935	\$1,148	\$1,742	10	\$4.2	\$0.8	\$5.0	11.2
50-54 years	1,836	729	2,565	8.2	\$2,081	\$1,511	\$1,919	9	\$3.8	\$1.1	\$4.9	11.0
55-59 years	1,369	572	1,941	6.2	\$2,265	\$2,177	\$2,239	8	\$3.1	\$1.2	\$4.3	9.7
60-64 years	877	334	1,211	3.9	\$2,753	\$2,328	\$2,636	7	\$2.4	\$0.8	\$3.2	7.1
65-69 years	291	92	383	1.2	\$2,660	\$3,283	\$2,809	6	\$0.8	\$0.3	\$1.1	2.4
70-74 years	105	25	130	0.4	\$5,815	\$3,841	\$5,436	3	\$0.6	\$0.1	\$0.7	1.6
75-79 years	35	10	45	0.1	\$3,967	\$7,793	\$4,817	4	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2	0.5
80-84 years	17	5	22	0.1	\$6,872	\$5,599	\$6,582	2	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	0.3
85-89 years	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.1
90-94 years	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
95+ years	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,312</b>	<b>6,867</b>	<b>31,179</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$1,498</b>	<b>\$1,210</b>	<b>\$1,434</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$36.4</b>	<b>\$8.3</b>	<b>\$44.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

**Table 4B: Hospital treatment costs of work injury by major cause and age, Victoria 2012/13**

MAJOR CAUSES	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Admits	Pres.	ALL	%	Admits	Pres.	ALL	Rank	Admits	Pres.	ALL	%
<b>Falls</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>3,444</b>	<b>4,561</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>\$8,143</b>	<b>\$380</b>	<b>\$2,281</b>	-	<b>\$9.1</b>	<b>\$1.3</b>	<b>\$10.4</b>	<b>23.3</b>
15-29	209	1,035	1,244	4.0	\$5,706	\$354	\$1,253	17	\$1.2	\$0.4	\$1.6	3.5
30-44	281	1,046	1,327	4.3	\$6,965	\$365	\$1,763	12	\$2.0	\$0.4	\$2.3	5.2
45-59	426	1,074	1,500	4.8	\$8,931	\$404	\$2,826	9	\$3.8	\$0.4	\$4.2	9.5
60+	201	289	490	1.6	\$10,652	\$435	\$4,626	3	\$2.1	\$0.1	\$2.3	5.1
<b>Cutting &amp; piercing</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>5,189</b>	<b>6,316</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>\$4,325</b>	<b>\$281</b>	<b>\$1,003</b>	-	<b>\$4.9</b>	<b>\$1.5</b>	<b>\$6.3</b>	<b>14.2</b>
15-29	514	2,601	3,115	10.0	\$3,977	\$275	\$886	21	\$2.0	\$0.7	\$2.8	6.2
30-44	327	1,590	1,917	6.2	\$4,316	\$282	\$970	20	\$1.4	\$0.4	\$1.9	4.2
45-59	224	811	1,035	3.3	\$4,941	\$293	\$1,299	16	\$1.1	\$0.2	\$1.3	3.0
60+	62	187	249	0.8	\$5,039	\$296	\$1,477	15	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.4	0.8
<b>Hitting/striking/crushing</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>5,090</b>	<b>5,870</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>\$4,812</b>	<b>\$336</b>	<b>\$931</b>	-	<b>\$3.8</b>	<b>\$1.7</b>	<b>\$5.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>
15-29	253	2,091	2,344	7.5	\$4,339	\$319	\$753	24	\$1.1	\$0.7	\$1.8	3.9
30-44	233	1,644	1,877	6.0	\$4,584	\$336	\$863	22	\$1.1	\$0.6	\$1.6	3.6
45-59	230	1,117	1,347	4.3	\$5,072	\$361	\$1,165	18	\$1.2	\$0.4	\$1.6	3.5
60+	64	238	302	1.0	\$6,576	\$377	\$1,690	13	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$0.5	1.1
<b>Transport</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>\$9,271</b>	<b>\$483</b>	<b>\$4,445</b>	-	<b>\$4.6</b>	<b>\$0.3</b>	<b>\$4.8</b>	<b>10.8</b>
15-29	119	212	331	1.1	\$8,648	\$445	\$3,394	5	\$1.0	\$0.1	\$1.1	2.5
30-44	152	189	341	1.1	\$7,937	\$459	\$3,793	4	\$1.2	\$0.1	\$1.3	2.9
45-59	159	154	313	1.0	\$10,055	\$556	\$5,381	2	\$1.6	\$0.1	\$1.7	3.8
60+	61	43	104	0.3	\$11,768	\$519	\$7,117	1	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.7	1.7
<b>Machinery</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>\$5,384</b>	<b>\$314</b>	<b>\$2,927</b>	-	<b>\$3.7</b>	<b>\$0.2</b>	<b>\$3.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>
15-29	196	273	469	1.5	\$6,489	\$298	\$2,885	8	\$1.3	\$0.1	\$1.4	3.0
30-44	236	195	431	1.4	\$4,610	\$319	\$2,669	10	\$1.1	\$0.1	\$1.2	2.6
45-59	204	150	354	1.1	\$5,322	\$332	\$3,208	7	\$1.1	\$0.0	\$1.1	2.5
60+	53	30	83	0.3	\$4,974	\$339	\$3,299	6	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.3	0.6
<b>All other causes</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>10,083</b>	<b>11,986</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>\$5,535</b>	<b>\$319</b>	<b>\$1,147</b>	-	<b>\$10.5</b>	<b>\$3.2</b>	<b>\$13.7</b>	<b>30.8</b>
15-29	579	4,039	4,618	14.8	\$4,427	\$305	\$822	23	\$2.6	\$1.2	\$3.8	8.5
30-44	606	3,364	3,970	12.7	\$5,560	\$317	\$1,117	19	\$3.4	\$1.1	\$4.4	9.9
45-59	573	2,255	2,828	9.1	\$6,167	\$338	\$1,519	14	\$3.5	\$0.8	\$4.3	9.6
60+	145	425	570	1.8	\$7,352	\$363	\$2,141	11	\$1.1	\$0.2	\$1.2	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,107</b>	<b>25,052</b>	<b>31,159</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$5,980</b>	<b>\$327</b>	<b>\$1,435</b>	-	<b>\$36.5</b>	<b>\$8.2</b>	<b>\$44.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
15-29	1,870	10,251	12,121	38.9	\$4,919	\$308	\$1,019	-	\$9.2	\$3.2	\$12.4	27.6
30-44	1,835	8,028	9,863	31.7	\$5,504	\$323	\$1,287	-	\$10.1	\$2.6	\$12.7	28.4
45-59	1,816	5,561	7,377	23.7	\$6,771	\$355	\$1,934	-	\$12.3	\$2.0	\$14.3	31.9
60+	586	1,212	1,798	5.8	\$8,399	\$377	\$2,992	-	\$4.9	\$0.5	\$5.4	12.0

Source: VAED & VEMD

Note: \* n=20 cases of persons aged <15 years were excluded from this table; caution should be exercised when comparing number of incidents and total costs for non-equivalent age groups

**Table 5A: Hospital treatment costs of injury by age and sex - sports and athletics areas, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Males	Females	ALL	%	Males	Females	ALL	Rank	Males	Females	ALL	%
0-4 years	127	70	197	0.7	\$744	\$756	\$748	19	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	0.4
5-9 years	693	365	1,058	3.8	\$744	\$811	\$767	18	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$0.8	2.3
10-14 years	3,821	1,907	5,728	20.4	\$791	\$594	\$726	20	\$3.0	\$1.1	\$4.2	11.7
15-19 years	5,510	1,583	7,093	25.2	\$1,027	\$875	\$993	17	\$5.7	\$1.4	\$7.0	19.8
20-24 years	3,826	1,043	4,869	17.3	\$1,446	\$1,026	\$1,356	16	\$5.5	\$1.1	\$6.6	18.6
25-29 years	2,615	713	3,328	11.8	\$1,476	\$945	\$1,362	15	\$3.9	\$0.7	\$4.5	12.8
30-34 years	1,559	492	2,051	7.3	\$1,438	\$1,309	\$1,407	14	\$2.2	\$0.6	\$2.9	8.1
35-39 years	871	386	1,257	4.5	\$1,614	\$1,669	\$1,631	13	\$1.4	\$0.6	\$2.1	5.8
40-44 years	697	308	1,005	3.6	\$2,109	\$1,631	\$1,962	12	\$1.5	\$0.5	\$2.0	5.6
45-49 years	406	191	597	2.1	\$2,684	\$2,281	\$2,555	11	\$1.1	\$0.4	\$1.5	4.3
50-54 years	208	119	327	1.2	\$2,773	\$2,479	\$2,666	10	\$0.6	\$0.3	\$0.9	2.5
55-59 years	100	87	187	0.7	\$3,760	\$3,014	\$3,413	8	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.6	1.8
60-64 years	72	63	135	0.5	\$3,461	\$2,963	\$3,229	9	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.4	1.2
65-69 years	52	42	94	0.3	\$5,995	\$5,278	\$5,674	6	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.5	1.5
70-74 years	33	41	74	0.3	\$4,314	\$5,121	\$4,761	7	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.4	1.0
75-79 years	23	24	47	0.2	\$7,608	\$6,099	\$6,838	4	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.3	0.9
80-84 years	24	19	43	0.2	\$6,022	\$6,117	\$6,064	5	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.3	0.7
85-89 years	14	12	26	0.1	\$9,103	\$13,529	\$11,146	1	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.3	0.8
90-94 years	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.1
95+ years	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,654</b>	<b>7,471</b>	<b>28,125</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$1,308</b>	<b>\$1,136</b>	<b>\$1,262</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$27.0</b>	<b>\$8.5</b>	<b>\$35.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

**Table 5B: Hospital treatment costs of injury by activity and age - sports and athletics areas, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of episodes				Mean cost per episode				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Admits	ED pres.	ALL	%	Admits	ED pres.	ALL	Rank	Admits	ED pres.	ALL	%
<b>AUSTRALIAN RULES</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>5,596</b>	<b>7,275</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>\$4,829</b>	<b>\$347</b>	<b>\$1,381</b>	-	<b>\$8.1</b>	<b>\$1.9</b>	<b>\$10.0</b>	<b>28.3</b>
0-14	254	1,437	1,691	6.0	\$3,479	\$311	\$787	20	\$0.9	\$0.4	\$1.3	3.7
15-24	905	2,985	3,890	13.8	\$4,969	\$356	\$1,429	13	\$4.5	\$1.1	\$5.6	15.7
25-44	498	1,124	1,622	5.8	\$5,115	\$366	\$1,824	10	\$2.5	\$0.4	\$3.0	8.3
45+	22	50	72	0.3	\$8,183	\$422	\$2,794	6	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	0.6
<b>SOCCER</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>1,776</b>	<b>2,210</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>\$5,415</b>	<b>\$330</b>	<b>\$1,329</b>	-	<b>\$2.4</b>	<b>\$0.6</b>	<b>\$2.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>
0-14	62	415	477	1.7	\$3,885	\$311	\$776	21	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.4	1.0
15-24	178	827	1,005	3.6	\$5,365	\$331	\$1,223	16	\$1.0	\$0.3	\$1.2	3.5
25-44	176	490	666	2.4	\$5,906	\$342	\$1,812	11	\$1.0	\$0.2	\$1.2	3.4
45+	18	44	62	0.2	\$6,385	\$360	\$2,109	8	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	0.4
<b>BASKETBALL</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>2,319</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>\$4,873</b>	<b>\$319</b>	<b>\$932</b>	-	<b>\$1.8</b>	<b>\$0.7</b>	<b>\$2.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>
0-14	92	800	892	3.2	\$3,698	\$295	\$646	23	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.6	1.6
15-24	127	1,016	1,143	4.1	\$4,946	\$326	\$840	19	\$0.6	\$0.3	\$1.0	2.7
25-44	124	463	587	2.1	\$5,630	\$338	\$1,456	12	\$0.7	\$0.2	\$0.9	2.4
45+	18	40	58	0.2	\$5,143	\$371	\$1,852	9	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	0.3
<b>NETBALL</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>\$5,841</b>	<b>\$316</b>	<b>\$1,050</b>	-	<b>\$1.5</b>	<b>\$0.5</b>	<b>\$2.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>
0-14	36	451	487	1.7	\$4,020	\$298	\$573	24	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.3	0.8
15-24	92	742	834	3.0	\$6,015	\$318	\$946	17	\$0.6	\$0.2	\$0.8	2.2
25-44	116	496	612	2.2	\$6,083	\$328	\$1,419	14	\$0.7	\$0.2	\$0.9	2.4
45+	21	40	61	0.2	\$6,864	\$336	\$2,583	7	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.2	0.4
<b>SNOW SPORTS</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>\$7,464</b>	<b>\$375</b>	<b>\$5,129</b>	-	<b>\$1.7</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>	<b>\$1.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>
0-14	27	20	47	0.2	\$4,966	\$322	\$2,990	5	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	0.4
15-24	67	42	109	0.4	\$6,399	\$349	\$4,068	3	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	1.2
25-44	78	40	118	0.4	\$6,529	\$402	\$4,452	2	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	1.5
45+	56	10	66	0.2	\$11,246	\$484	\$9,615	1	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.6	1.8
<b>ALL OTHER ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>2,014</b>	<b>11,612</b>	<b>13,626</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>\$6,053</b>	<b>\$343</b>	<b>\$1,187</b>	-	<b>\$12.2</b>	<b>\$4.0</b>	<b>\$16.2</b>	<b>45.6</b>
0-14	392	2,997	3,389	12.0	\$3,877	\$300	\$714	22	\$1.5	\$0.9	\$2.4	6.8
15-24	541	4,440	4,981	17.7	\$5,763	\$349	\$937	18	\$3.1	\$1.5	\$4.7	13.1
25-44	632	3,404	4,036	14.4	\$6,010	\$361	\$1,245	15	\$3.8	\$1.2	\$5.0	14.2
45+	449	771	1,220	4.3	\$8,364	\$403	\$3,333	4	\$3.8	\$0.3	\$4.1	11.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,981</b>	<b>23,144</b>	<b>28,125</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$5,553</b>	<b>\$339</b>	<b>\$1,262</b>	-	<b>\$27.7</b>	<b>\$7.8</b>	<b>\$35.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
0-14	863	6,120	6,983	24.8	\$3,781	\$303	\$732	-	\$3.3	\$1.9	\$5.1	14.4
15-24	1,910	10,052	11,962	42.5	\$5,330	\$345	\$1,141	-	\$10.2	\$3.5	\$13.6	38.4
25-44	1,624	6,017	7,641	27.2	\$5,725	\$356	\$1,497	-	\$9.3	\$2.1	\$11.4	32.2
45+	584	955	1,539	5.5	\$8,419	\$398	\$3,442	-	\$4.9	\$0.4	\$5.3	14.9

Source: VAED & VEMD Note: Ice and snow sports includes: skiing, snowboarding, snowmobiling, speed skating, tobogganing, ice skating, ice dancing and other and unspecified ice or snow sports

Note: Caution should be exercised when comparing number of incidents and total costs for non-equivalent age groups

**Table 6A: Hospital treatment costs of injury by age and sex - trade and service areas, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Males	Females	ALL	%	Males	Females	ALL	Rank	Males	Females	ALL	%
0-4 years	179	145	324	6.9	\$1,305	\$680	\$1,025	19	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.3	2.0
5-9 years	61	49	110	2.4	\$1,246	\$905	\$1,094	18	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	0.7
10-14 years	49	52	101	2.2	\$518	\$873	\$701	20	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	0.4
15-19 years	233	144	377	8.1	\$2,762	\$1,359	\$2,226	14	\$0.6	\$0.2	\$0.8	5.1
20-24 years	399	167	566	12.1	\$2,389	\$2,026	\$2,282	13	\$1.0	\$0.3	\$1.3	7.8
25-29 years	264	117	381	8.2	\$1,982	\$1,207	\$1,744	17	\$0.5	\$0.1	\$0.7	4.0
30-34 years	189	101	290	6.2	\$2,111	\$2,176	\$2,134	15	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.6	3.7
35-39 years	156	76	232	5.0	\$2,906	\$1,872	\$2,567	12	\$0.5	\$0.1	\$0.6	3.6
40-44 years	152	102	254	5.4	\$2,004	\$1,748	\$1,901	16	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.5	2.9
45-49 years	130	91	221	4.7	\$4,156	\$3,290	\$3,799	9	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$0.8	5.1
50-54 years	105	120	225	4.8	\$2,784	\$2,585	\$2,678	11	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.6	3.6
55-59 years	118	117	235	5.0	\$4,704	\$2,791	\$3,751	10	\$0.6	\$0.3	\$0.9	5.3
60-64 years	85	131	216	4.6	\$5,608	\$4,112	\$4,701	8	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$1.0	6.1
65-69 years	73	114	187	4.0	\$3,977	\$5,195	\$4,719	7	\$0.3	\$0.6	\$0.9	5.3
70-74 years	55	143	198	4.2	\$5,894	\$6,336	\$6,213	6	\$0.3	\$0.9	\$1.2	7.4
75-79 years	68	129	197	4.2	\$8,268	\$8,635	\$8,508	2	\$0.6	\$1.1	\$1.7	10.1
80-84 years	78	194	272	5.8	\$8,218	\$7,570	\$7,756	5	\$0.6	\$1.5	\$2.1	12.7
85-89 years	65	137	202	4.3	\$8,884	\$7,806	\$8,153	4	\$0.6	\$1.1	\$1.6	9.9
90-94 years	15	45	60	1.3	\$7,032	\$8,800	\$8,358	3	\$0.1	\$0.4	\$0.5	3.0
95+ years	*	17	20	0.4	*	\$8,814	\$9,236	1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.2	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,477</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>4,668</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$3,234</b>	<b>\$3,914</b>	<b>\$3,553</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$8.0</b>	<b>\$8.6</b>	<b>\$16.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

**Table 7A: Hospital treatment costs of injury by age and sex - health service areas, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Males	Females	ALL	%	Males	Females	ALL	Rank	Males	Females	ALL	%
0-4 years	49	42	91	4.8	\$686	\$542	\$620	20	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	0.3
5-9 years	14	15	29	1.5	\$1,245	\$804	\$1,017	19	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.2
10-14 years	16	17	33	1.7	\$1,810	\$1,093	\$1,440	18	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.3
15-19 years	32	45	77	4.1	\$5,986	\$2,522	\$3,962	12	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.3	1.8
20-24 years	41	75	116	6.1	\$1,538	\$2,073	\$1,884	17	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.2	1.3
25-29 years	43	64	107	5.7	\$1,739	\$2,352	\$2,105	16	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.2	1.4
30-34 years	30	70	100	5.3	\$5,562	\$1,917	\$3,011	14	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.3	1.8
35-39 years	39	49	88	4.7	\$2,610	\$2,653	\$2,634	15	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2	1.4
40-44 years	37	67	104	5.5	\$3,415	\$3,271	\$3,322	13	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.3	2.1
45-49 years	39	56	95	5.0	\$4,680	\$8,787	\$7,101	10	\$0.2	\$0.5	\$0.7	4.1
50-54 years	45	52	97	5.1	\$5,241	\$5,370	\$5,310	11	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.5	3.1
55-59 years	36	53	89	4.7	\$5,210	\$11,494	\$8,952	9	\$0.2	\$0.6	\$0.8	4.8
60-64 years	53	48	101	5.3	\$10,207	\$8,297	\$9,299	7	\$0.5	\$0.4	\$0.9	5.7
65-69 years	73	46	119	6.3	\$8,857	\$9,683	\$9,177	8	\$0.6	\$0.4	\$1.1	6.6
70-74 years	39	59	98	5.2	\$13,902	\$15,162	\$14,661	6	\$0.5	\$0.9	\$1.4	8.7
75-79 years	55	67	122	6.5	\$13,021	\$18,041	\$15,778	3	\$0.7	\$1.2	\$1.9	11.7
80-84 years	69	114	183	9.7	\$11,653	\$17,523	\$15,310	5	\$0.8	\$2.0	\$2.8	17.0
85-89 years	52	98	150	7.9	\$20,930	\$20,479	\$20,635	1	\$1.1	\$2.0	\$3.1	18.8
90-94 years	28	45	73	3.9	\$16,271	\$16,644	\$16,501	2	\$0.5	\$0.7	\$1.2	7.3
95+ years	*	14	16	0.8	*	\$13,059	\$15,585	4	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.2	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$7,918</b>	<b>\$9,325</b>	<b>\$8,734</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$6.3</b>	<b>\$10.2</b>	<b>\$16.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

**Table 8A: Hospital treatment costs of injury by age and sex - school and other educational institutions, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Males	Females	ALL	%	Males	Females	ALL	Rank	Males	Females	ALL	%
0-4 years	300	186	486	3.9	\$1,132	\$1,483	\$1,266	15	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.6	6.4
5-9 years	2,749	2,148	4,897	38.9	\$788	\$747	\$770	17	\$2.2	\$1.6	\$3.8	38.9
10-14 years	3,820	2,200	6,020	47.8	\$641	\$493	\$587	18	\$2.4	\$1.1	\$3.5	36.4
15-19 years	782	323	1,105	8.8	\$925	\$772	\$880	16	\$0.7	\$0.2	\$1.0	10.0
20-24 years	12	6	18	0.1	\$2,240	\$3,168	\$2,549	10	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.5
25-29 years	6	*	8	0.1	\$3,456	*	\$2,668	9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.2
30-34 years	*	5	9	0.1	*	\$2,459	\$2,171	12	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.2
35-39 years	*	6	9	0.1	*	\$1,956	\$2,077	13	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.2
40-44 years	*	*	6	0.0	*	*	\$2,442	11	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.2
45-49 years	*	*	6	0.0	*	*	\$2,937	8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.2
50-54 years	*	*	5	0.0	*	*	\$98,867	1	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	5.1
55-59 years	*	*	6	0.0	*	*	\$10,552	4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	0.7
60-64 years	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.2
65-69 years	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.1
70-74 years	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.1
75-79 years	*	-	*	0.0	*	-	*	2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.4
80-84 years	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.3
85-89 years	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
90-94 years	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	14	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
95+ years	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,690</b>	<b>4,896</b>	<b>12,586</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$824</b>	<b>\$684</b>	<b>\$770</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$6.3</b>	<b>\$3.4</b>	<b>\$9.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD



**Table 9A: Hospital treatment costs of injury by age and sex - other institution & public administrative areas, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Males	Females	ALL	%	Males	Females	ALL	Rank	Males	Females	ALL	%
0-4 years	505	317	822	30.8	\$346	\$352	\$348	20	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.3	10.6
5-9 years	88	92	180	6.7	\$1,065	\$577	\$816	13	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	5.5
10-14 years	140	124	264	9.9	\$643	\$528	\$589	16	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2	5.8
15-19 years	511	219	730	27.4	\$380	\$395	\$384	19	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.3	10.4
20-24 years	87	42	129	4.8	\$774	\$339	\$633	15	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	3.0
25-29 years	39	26	65	2.4	\$476	\$665	\$552	17	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	1.3
30-34 years	29	37	66	2.5	\$697	\$398	\$530	18	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	1.3
35-39 years	20	24	44	1.6	\$742	\$544	\$634	14	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	1.0
40-44 years	30	21	51	1.9	\$3,399	\$1,676	\$2,690	8	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	5.1
45-49 years	20	30	50	1.9	\$1,322	\$1,160	\$1,225	12	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	2.3
50-54 years	11	19	30	1.1	\$968	\$1,655	\$1,403	11	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	1.6
55-59 years	5	11	16	0.6	\$4,335	\$655	\$1,805	10	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	1.1
60-64 years	6	19	25	0.9	\$561	\$3,504	\$2,798	7	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1	2.6
65-69 years	11	14	25	0.9	\$1,778	\$3,228	\$2,590	9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	2.4
70-74 years	12	24	36	1.3	\$8,301	\$6,161	\$6,874	4	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2	9.2
75-79 years	6	26	32	1.2	\$3,162	\$6,438	\$5,824	5	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.2	6.9
80-84 years	18	31	49	1.8	\$7,117	\$7,969	\$7,656	2	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.4	14.0
85-89 years	11	25	36	1.3	\$8,116	\$6,826	\$7,220	3	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.3	9.7
90-94 years	5	11	16	0.6	\$6,039	\$11,134	\$9,542	1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.2	5.7
95+ years	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>2,669</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$792</b>	<b>\$1,307</b>	<b>\$1,007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$1.2</b>	<b>\$1.5</b>	<b>\$2.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

**Table 10A: Hospital treatment costs of injury by age and sex - area of still water/stream of water/large area of water/beach, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Males	Females	ALL	%	Males	Females	ALL	Rank	Males	Females	ALL	%
0-4 years	19	16	35	3.0	\$1,471	\$1,624	\$1,541	18	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	1.0
5-9 years	50	29	79	6.8	\$1,044	\$488	\$840	19	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	1.2
10-14 years	65	51	116	10.0	\$1,894	\$2,845	\$2,312	17	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.3	4.8
15-19 years	92	39	131	11.3	\$5,246	\$3,613	\$4,760	12	\$0.5	\$0.1	\$0.6	11.3
20-24 years	104	39	143	12.3	\$4,487	\$2,336	\$3,901	15	\$0.5	\$0.1	\$0.6	10.1
25-29 years	70	33	103	8.9	\$5,005	\$5,218	\$5,074	10	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.5	9.4
30-34 years	61	15	76	6.5	\$6,056	\$3,104	\$5,473	9	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	7.5
35-39 years	53	22	75	6.5	\$5,400	\$2,320	\$4,496	13	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.3	6.1
40-44 years	60	24	84	7.2	\$3,253	\$3,055	\$3,196	16	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.3	4.9
45-49 years	49	23	72	6.2	\$5,083	\$4,073	\$4,760	11	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.3	6.2
50-54 years	39	20	59	5.1	\$4,272	\$4,683	\$4,411	14	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.3	4.7
55-59 years	18	14	32	2.8	\$5,706	\$6,270	\$5,953	8	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2	3.4
60-64 years	30	18	48	4.1	\$13,074	\$6,208	\$10,499	3	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$0.5	9.1
65-69 years	22	21	43	3.7	\$11,508	\$8,755	\$10,164	5	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.4	7.9
70-74 years	12	14	26	2.2	\$9,706	\$6,638	\$8,054	6	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2	3.8
75-79 years	4	10	14	1.2	\$3,376	\$25,337	\$19,063	1	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3	4.8
80-84 years	8	10	18	1.5	\$6,237	\$7,319	\$6,838	7	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1	2.2
85-89 years	*	*	*	0.4	*	*	*	2	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1	1.0
90-94 years	*	-	*	0.3	*	-	*	4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.6
95+ years	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$4,913</b>	<b>\$4,482</b>	<b>\$4,764</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$3.7</b>	<b>\$1.8</b>	<b>\$5.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

**Table 11A: Hospital treatment costs of injury by age and sex – forests, deserts and other specified countryside, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Males	Females	ALL	%	Males	Females	ALL	Rank	Males	Females	ALL	%
0-4 years	*	*	*	0.6	*	*	*	17	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.2
5-9 years	6	*	10	1.6	\$2,520	*	\$3,698	14	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.8
10-14 years	22	6	28	4.5	\$2,928	\$3,304	\$3,009	16	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	1.8
15-19 years	52	14	66	10.7	\$6,053	\$5,272	\$5,888	13	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.4	8.5
20-24 years	72	13	85	13.7	\$6,883	\$3,687	\$6,394	10	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	11.9
25-29 years	43	7	50	8.1	\$14,721	\$1,922	\$12,929	4	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.6	14.1
30-34 years	57	9	66	10.7	\$3,386	\$5,008	\$3,607	15	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	5.2
35-39 years	64	10	74	12.0	\$6,648	\$4,172	\$6,313	11	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.5	10.2
40-44 years	51	10	61	9.9	\$8,632	\$2,179	\$7,574	7	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.5	10.1
45-49 years	42	14	56	9.0	\$6,215	\$6,211	\$6,214	12	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.3	7.6
50-54 years	22	7	29	4.7	\$7,421	\$7,316	\$7,396	8	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.2	4.7
55-59 years	17	15	32	5.2	\$6,019	\$7,019	\$6,488	9	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2	4.5
60-64 years	5	14	19	3.1	\$21,817	\$15,748	\$17,345	3	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.3	7.2
65-69 years	8	11	19	3.1	\$17,081	\$7,841	\$11,732	5	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2	4.9
70-74 years	10	5	15	2.4	\$22,990	\$15,101	\$20,360	2	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.3	6.7
75-79 years	*	*	*	0.6	*	*	*	6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	1.0
80-84 years	-	*	*	0.2	-	*	*	1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.7
85-89 years	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
90-94 years	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
95+ years	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$7,619</b>	<b>\$6,664</b>	<b>\$7,398</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$3.6</b>	<b>\$1.0</b>	<b>\$4.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

**Table 12A: Hospital treatment costs of farm injury by age and sex, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Males	Females	ALL	%	Males	Females	ALL	Rank	Males	Females	ALL	%
0-4 years	58	38	96	4.0	\$3,194	\$1,651	\$2,583	8	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.2	5.8
5-9 years	71	47	118	4.9	\$1,360	\$453	\$999	16	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	2.8
10-14 years	152	119	271	11.2	\$1,007	\$888	\$955	17	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.3	6.0
15-19 years	170	105	275	11.3	\$1,229	\$472	\$940	19	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.3	6.0
20-24 years	120	91	211	8.7	\$990	\$874	\$940	18	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2	4.6
25-29 years	95	43	138	5.7	\$1,768	\$943	\$1,511	12	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	4.9
30-34 years	93	37	130	5.4	\$1,481	\$1,393	\$1,456	13	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2	4.4
35-39 years	99	48	147	6.1	\$1,838	\$491	\$1,398	14	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	4.8
40-44 years	102	61	163	6.7	\$2,395	\$786	\$1,793	10	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.3	6.8
45-49 years	102	76	178	7.3	\$1,540	\$1,059	\$1,335	15	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.2	5.6
50-54 years	86	52	138	5.7	\$4,566	\$1,225	\$3,307	5	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$0.5	10.7
55-59 years	98	38	136	5.6	\$1,839	\$1,264	\$1,679	11	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	5.3
60-64 years	91	40	131	5.4	\$2,475	\$2,336	\$2,433	9	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.3	7.4
65-69 years	94	33	127	5.2	\$3,155	\$2,895	\$3,087	6	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.4	9.2
70-74 years	66	18	84	3.5	\$3,289	\$1,646	\$2,937	7	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	5.8
75-79 years	34	9	43	1.8	\$4,688	\$1,235	\$3,965	3	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	4.0
80-84 years	16	6	22	0.9	\$10,120	\$1,841	\$7,862	1	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	4.0
85-89 years	12	*	14	0.6	\$3,186	*	\$4,220	2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	1.4
90-94 years	*	*	6	0.2	*	*	\$3,319	4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.5
95+ years	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$2,128</b>	<b>\$1,103</b>	<b>\$1,762</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$3.3</b>	<b>\$1.0</b>	<b>\$4.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

**Table 13A: Hospital treatment costs of injury by age and sex – other specified areas, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Males	Females	ALL	%	Males	Females	ALL	Rank	Males	Females	ALL	%
0-4 years	1,583	1,254	2,837	7.7	\$365	\$356	\$361	20	\$0.6	\$0.4	\$1.0	4.0
5-9 years	1,764	1,372	3,136	8.5	\$430	\$440	\$434	18	\$0.8	\$0.6	\$1.4	5.3
10-14 years	2,717	1,661	4,378	11.8	\$400	\$360	\$385	19	\$1.1	\$0.6	\$1.7	6.6
15-19 years	3,442	1,573	5,015	13.6	\$541	\$532	\$538	16	\$1.9	\$0.8	\$2.7	10.5
20-24 years	3,277	1,412	4,689	12.7	\$505	\$457	\$490	17	\$1.7	\$0.6	\$2.3	8.9
25-29 years	2,256	954	3,210	8.7	\$538	\$700	\$586	15	\$1.2	\$0.7	\$1.9	7.3
30-34 years	1,684	772	2,456	6.6	\$623	\$626	\$624	13	\$1.0	\$0.5	\$1.5	6.0
35-39 years	1,340	661	2,001	5.4	\$602	\$625	\$609	14	\$0.8	\$0.4	\$1.2	4.7
40-44 years	1,290	656	1,946	5.3	\$820	\$620	\$752	12	\$1.1	\$0.4	\$1.5	5.7
45-49 years	919	605	1,524	4.1	\$752	\$787	\$766	11	\$0.7	\$0.5	\$1.2	4.5
50-54 years	749	564	1,313	3.6	\$1,637	\$946	\$1,340	8	\$1.2	\$0.5	\$1.8	6.8
55-59 years	599	486	1,085	2.9	\$1,257	\$1,039	\$1,159	10	\$0.8	\$0.5	\$1.3	4.9
60-64 years	470	430	900	2.4	\$1,506	\$1,066	\$1,296	9	\$0.7	\$0.5	\$1.2	4.5
65-69 years	338	414	752	2.0	\$1,395	\$1,325	\$1,357	7	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$1.0	4.0
70-74 years	272	309	581	1.6	\$1,513	\$2,156	\$1,855	6	\$0.4	\$0.7	\$1.1	4.2
75-79 years	181	284	465	1.3	\$2,515	\$1,923	\$2,153	5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$1.0	3.9
80-84 years	155	218	373	1.0	\$2,262	\$3,044	\$2,719	4	\$0.4	\$0.7	\$1.0	3.9
85-89 years	84	139	223	0.6	\$2,959	\$3,560	\$3,334	2	\$0.2	\$0.5	\$0.7	2.9
90-94 years	29	47	76	0.2	\$3,830	\$3,257	\$3,476	1	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.3	1.0
95+ years	7	13	20	0.1	\$6,858	\$1,368	\$3,290	3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,156</b>	<b>13,824</b>	<b>36,980</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$671</b>	<b>\$735</b>	<b>\$695</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$15.5</b>	<b>\$10.2</b>	<b>\$25.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD

**Table 14A: Hospital treatment costs of injury by age and sex – unspecified areas, Victoria 2012/13**

	Number of incidents				Mean cost per incident				Total hospital costs (millions)			
	Males	Females	ALL	%	Males	Females	ALL	Rank	Males	Females	ALL	%
0-4 years	5,098	3,989	9,087	8.6	\$861	\$860	\$861	20	\$4.4	\$3.4	\$7.8	3.2
5-9 years	3,966	3,217	7,183	6.8	\$1,123	\$1,057	\$1,093	19	\$4.5	\$3.4	\$7.9	3.3
10-14 years	4,839	3,101	7,940	7.5	\$1,224	\$1,077	\$1,167	18	\$5.9	\$3.3	\$9.3	3.8
15-19 years	5,995	3,395	9,390	8.8	\$1,789	\$1,381	\$1,641	17	\$10.7	\$4.7	\$15.4	6.4
20-24 years	6,695	3,579	10,274	9.7	\$1,857	\$1,331	\$1,674	16	\$12.4	\$4.8	\$17.2	7.1
25-29 years	5,599	3,154	8,753	8.2	\$1,889	\$1,401	\$1,713	15	\$10.6	\$4.4	\$15.0	6.2
30-34 years	4,556	2,689	7,245	6.8	\$2,006	\$1,512	\$1,822	14	\$9.1	\$4.1	\$13.2	5.5
35-39 years	3,954	2,451	6,405	6.0	\$2,120	\$1,723	\$1,968	13	\$8.4	\$4.2	\$12.6	5.2
40-44 years	3,945	2,640	6,585	6.2	\$2,349	\$1,726	\$2,099	12	\$9.3	\$4.6	\$13.8	5.7
45-49 years	3,203	2,316	5,519	5.2	\$2,360	\$2,030	\$2,221	11	\$7.6	\$4.7	\$12.3	5.1
50-54 years	2,883	2,242	5,125	4.8	\$2,584	\$2,236	\$2,432	10	\$7.5	\$5.0	\$12.5	5.2
55-59 years	2,311	2,095	4,406	4.1	\$2,864	\$2,734	\$2,802	9	\$6.6	\$5.7	\$12.3	5.1
60-64 years	1,961	1,923	3,884	3.7	\$3,127	\$3,413	\$3,269	8	\$6.1	\$6.6	\$12.7	5.3
65-69 years	1,786	1,821	3,607	3.4	\$3,580	\$3,564	\$3,572	7	\$6.4	\$6.5	\$12.9	5.3
70-74 years	1,290	1,411	2,701	2.5	\$4,411	\$5,127	\$4,785	6	\$5.7	\$7.2	\$12.9	5.4
75-79 years	1,113	1,359	2,472	2.3	\$4,546	\$5,711	\$5,187	5	\$5.1	\$7.8	\$12.8	5.3
80-84 years	1,066	1,376	2,442	2.3	\$5,824	\$7,596	\$6,823	4	\$6.2	\$10.5	\$16.7	6.9
85-89 years	710	1,257	1,967	1.9	\$6,793	\$7,834	\$7,458	2	\$4.8	\$9.8	\$14.7	6.1
90-94 years	327	619	946	0.9	\$7,024	\$8,175	\$7,777	1	\$2.3	\$5.1	\$7.4	3.1
95+ years	66	175	241	0.2	\$6,147	\$7,387	\$7,047	3	\$0.4	\$1.3	\$1.7	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,363</b>	<b>44,809</b>	<b>106,172</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$2,183</b>	<b>\$2,389</b>	<b>\$2,270</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$133.9</b>	<b>\$107.0</b>	<b>\$241.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: VAED & VEMD