



INTENTIONAL INJURY & DEATHS AMONG ADULTS IN VICTORIA: ASSAULT

FACT SHEET

The following has been extracted from the Victorian Injury Surveillance Unit's (VISU) latest issue of Hazard (#83). VISU is based at the Monash University Accident Research Centre (MUARC).

Each year in Victoria:

(from July 2006 to June 2016)

7906 Emergency department presentations

2900 Hospital admissions

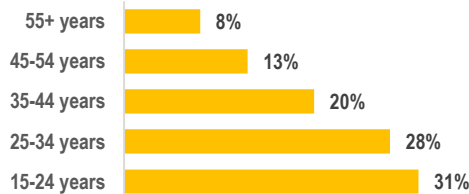
44 Deaths (to June 2014)

Emergency Department presentations

(N=20,244 from July 2013 to June 2016)



71% **29%**



CAUSES OF INJURY:

BODILY FORCE

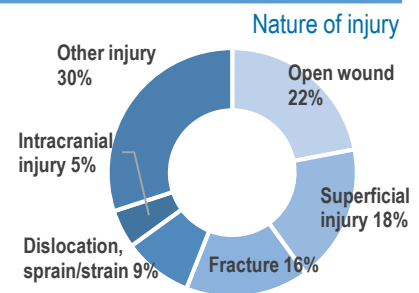
63%

SHARP OBJECT

14%

BLUNT OBJECT

7%

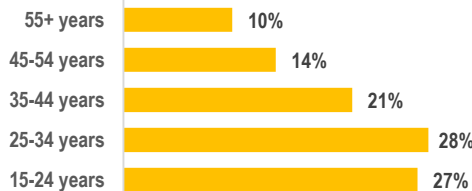


Hospital admissions

(N=9,882 from July 2013 to June 2016)



74% **26%**



CAUSES OF INJURY:

BODILY FORCE

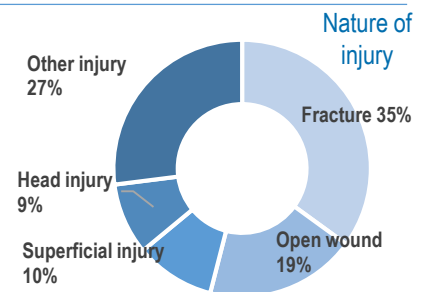
60%

SHARP OBJECT

13%

BLUNT OBJECT

11%



Deaths

(N=348 from July 2006 to June 2014)



73% **27%**



CAUSES OF DEATH:

CUT/SLASHED/STABBED

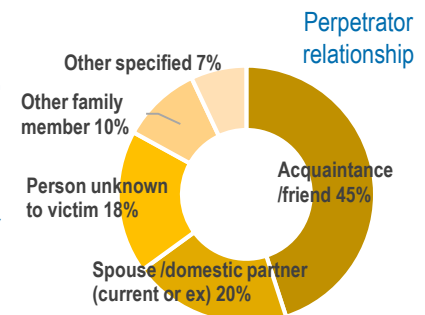
43%

SHOT BY WEAPON

15%

STRUCK OR KICKED BY PERSON

12%



Key messages

1. Assault resulting in injury among young adult males most commonly occurred on Saturday night and in the early hours of Sunday. Preventive efforts should consider potential factors such as availability of alcohol and access to safe transport, to maximise safety of the Night Time Economy.
2. Assault resulting in non-fatal injury or death among adult females was most frequently perpetrated by a spouse/domestic partner, and most likely to take place in the home. This confirms the need for action to address family violence, following on from the Royal Commission into Family Violence in 2016. Ongoing monitoring and reporting of family violence deaths could be used as a metric to evaluate the impact of family violence reforms.