

Preventing Injuries and Promoting Safer Communities

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Injury Matters acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the lands and waters throughout Western Australia and pays respects to the Elders past, present and emerging.

We recognise the importance of continued connection to culture, country and community for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Our Reconciliation Action Plan can be found at www.injurymatters.org.au

Artwork: "Standing Strong" by Nerolie Bynder Blurton





We're for safer people and places.

Injury Matters focuses on influencing policy

empowering communities, collaborating with

people and stakeholders, to prevent injury

and support recovery in WA.



Definitions



INJURY

Physical or mental harm to a person resulting from intentional or unintentional contact with an object, substance, or another person.



INJURY PREVENTION

Actions to remove or reduce physical or mental harm.



RECOVERY

The process of improving an individual's state of physical or mental wellbeing following an injury.





Western Australians die every day from injuries²



IN 2018.

INJURY WAS THE LEADING

UNDERLYING

CAUSE OF DEATH

for Western Australians aged 5-44 years.²

THE **LEADING CAUSES** OF INJURY FATALITIES

were intentional self-harm (n=383), falls

(n=352) and **poisoning** $(n=210)^2$

IN 2012.

THE TOTAL COST OF INJURY EVENTS WAS

\$9.6 BILLION

LOSS OF PRODUCTIVITY AND QUALITY OF LIFE LOST.

THE IMPACT OF INJURY IN WESTERN **AUSTRALIA** REINFORCES THE IMPORTANCE OF FOCUSING ON THE PREVENTION OF INJURY AND THE **NEED TO MAKE** INIURY PREVENTION

A PRIORITY.

Injury affects all Western Australians: however it

does not affect all population groups equally.

In WA people who live regionally, older adults (65 years and older), males, youth (15 to 24 years), Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, and individuals living in socio-disadvantaged areas are disproportionally impacted by injury.4 In 2018, **injury** was the leading contributor to

the number of years of potential life lost and the

(33.342)years)

fourth leading cause of death (1,335 deaths)2



Snapshot of injury in WA



Over three people die everyday due to an injury-related incident.



One in six people report an injury that required treatment by a health professional every year.



Injury was the leading underlying cause of death for individuals aged 1 – 54 years.



Cross-cutting risk factors and injury

Alcohol

Extreme Weather

Built Environment

Falls

Intentional self-harm

Nonsuicidal Self-Injury (NSSI)

Road Trauma

Substance-related harm

Drowning

Violence

Burns and Scalds

Poisoning

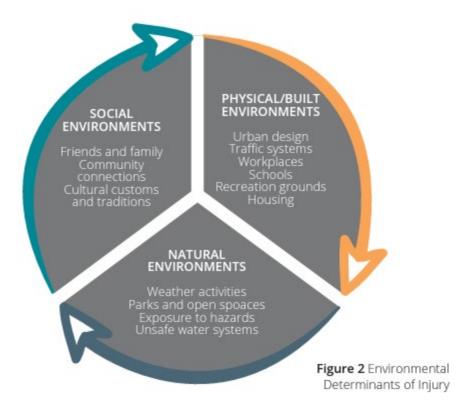
Workplace Injuries



Determinants of Health

Social determinants

- 1. Education and literacy levels
- 2. Employment and job security
- 3. Working conditions
- 4. Social enrichment in the early developmental stages of life
- 5. Food security, including quality or quantity of food
- 6. Housing access and security
- 7. Access to social services such as childcare, housing support and unemployment support
- 8. Social inclusion, including access to cultural, social and economic resources
- 9. Accessibility and quality of health services
- 10. Gender
- 11. Race
- 12. History of colonisation
- 13. Disability.





Health Promotion Strategic Framework 2022-2026

Preventing Injury and Promoting
Safer Communities

Reducing Harmful Alcohol Use

Alcohol – WA Mental Health, Alcohol and Other Drug Services Plan 2018-2025 Suicide and Self
Harm – WA Suicide
Prevention
Framework 2021- 25

Family and Domestic Violence—Path to Safety: WA's Strategy to reduce FDV 2020-30

Driving Change, the Road Safety Strategy for Western Australia 2020-2030

Preventing Falls in Older People

Protect Children and Young People from Injury

Improve Safety in, on and around water

Reduce Road
Crashes and Road
Trauma

Promote a Safer
Built
Environment



DRAFT National Injury Prevention Plan

National Injury Prevention Strategy 2023-2030

DRAFT Outcome Indicator:
Reduce rates of drowning,
intentional self-harm, falls, burns,
violence, road transport, workplace
injuries and sports injuries.

DRAFT Outcome Indicator:
Reduce risks of injuries due to
alcohol, extreme weather events
and built environment.

DRAFT Outcome Indicator:
Reduce inequalities in the burden of injury.

Babies and children (0-14 years)

Youth (15-24 years)

Adults (25-64 years)

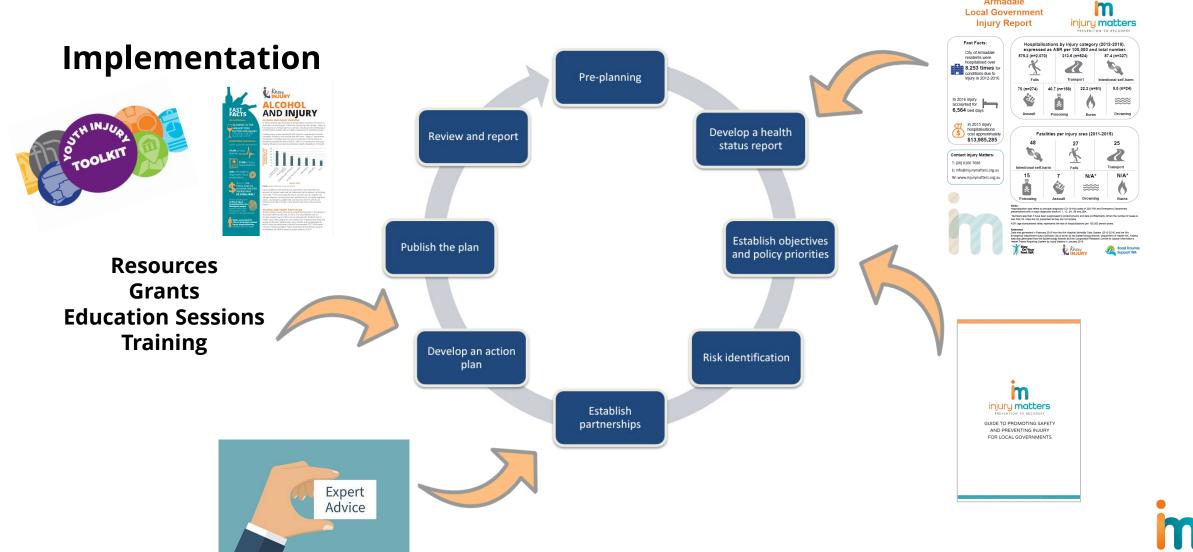
Older Adults (65+ years)



Supporting Local Government Plans

Armadale

injury matters

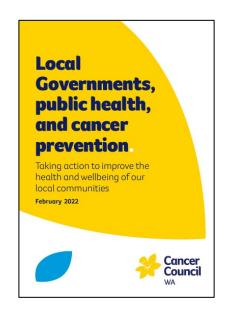




AND PREVENTING INJURY
FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Local Government Public Health Plans

- Identifying health priorities
- Engaging via Data and strategies
- Community consultations and stakeholder groups







Local Government Injury Data Set

Vincent Local Government Injury Report



Fast Facts 2015 to 2019:

4,334 hospitalisations due to injury in the City

Injury accounted for 16,024 bed



Contact Injury Matters:

T: (08) 6166 7688 E: info@injurymatters.org.au W: www.injurymatters.org.au





Total numbe	r of fatalities	per injury a	rea (2014-2018)
41	3	0	20
K			
Falls	Intentiona	l self-harm	Transport
19	7	N/A*	N/A*
	Ell	***	
Poisoning	Assault	Drowning	g Burns

Notices.

Hospitalisation data refers to principal diagnosis ICD-10-AM codes of S00-T98 and Emergency Department presentations with a major diagnostic block of; 1, 10, 2A, 2B and 2BA.

"Numbers less than 5 have been suppressed to protect privacy and data confidentiality. When the number of cases is

ASR (age standardised rates) represents the rate of hospitalisations per 100,000 person years standardised to the Australian 2001 standard population.

Reference:
Data was generated in October 2021 from the WA Hospital Morbidity Data System (2015-2019) and the WA dataset from ABS and the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (2014-2018) by the Epidemiology Branch, Department of







injury matters

Vincent LGA

Injury data

Table 4. Cost of hospitalisation (\$)* due to injury and poisoning by injury category, Vincent LGA, WA, 2015-2019

Injury category	Cost
Transport accidents	\$3,849,195
Accidental falls	\$14,072,009
Exposure to mechanical forces	\$2,838,018
Accidental drowning, submersion, threats to breathing	\$19,822
Exposure to electricity, radiation, light, pressure, extreme temperature	\$38,254
Exposure to smoke, fire, hot substances, nature force	\$452,253
Accidental poisoning	\$939,461
Other external causes of accidental injury	\$4,228,169
Intentional self harm	\$1,433,068
Assault & neglect	\$720,627
Event of undetermined intent	\$143,240
Exposure to allergens	\$10,682
Complications of surgical & medical care	\$346,029
Abnormal reaction following procedure	\$6,391,579
Sequelae	\$4,541
Total	\$35,486,947



Vincent LGA

Injury data

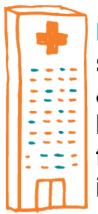
Injury category	Total	Numbers by age group			Age-group specific rates				ASR	ASR	ASR					
		0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-84	85+	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-84	85+		LCI	UCI
Transport accidents	356	20	43	132	105	40	16	78.17	222.36	174.78	263.23	243.59	533.69	194.5	173.71	215.2
Accidental falls	1,502	184	51	151	228	441	447	719.14	263.73	199.94	571.59	2,685.59	14,909.94	880.07	834.45	925.7
Exposure to mechanical forces	519	91	69	199	103	36	21	355.66	356.81	263.5	258.22	219.23	700.47	294.99	268.66	321.32
Accidental drowning, submersion, threats to breathing	<5	<5	0	0	<5	0	<5	7.82	0	0	2.51	0	33.36	NA	NA	NA
Exposure to electricity, radiation, light, pressure, extreme temperature	12	0	0	8	<5	-	0	0	0	10.59	10.03	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Exposure to smoke, fire, hot substances, nature force	34	10	<5	11	6	<5	<5	39.08	15.51	14.57	15.04	6.09	100.07	20.06	13.05	27.07
Accidental poisoning	144	19	22	49	40	-	<5	74.26	113.77	64.88	100.28	60.9	133.42	82.17	68.32	96.02

Table 1. Number and rates of hospitalisations due to injury and poisoning by injury category and age groups, Vincent LGA, WA, 2015 - 2019





hospitalisations of people over the age of 85 were due to a falls related incidence.



Every 17 minutes someone was admitted to hospital due to a falls-related injury in 2020.

(that's 31,708 falls-related hospitalisations)

Falls in WA



higher rate of falls-related hospitalisations and emergency department attendances in 2020

of falls-related hospitalisations in 2020 were reported to be the result of a fall occurring within the home or an aged care facility.

1 in 3
people over
the age of 65
experience a
fall each year



North Metro Health Service - Falls

128 fatalities due to a fall in 2020.

8,714 hospitalisations to North Metro Health Service residents in 2021.

Falls-related hospitalisations, 2021, by age groups.

Age groups (years)	Male	Female	ASPR	ALOS	Total bed days	Total Cost
0 - 4	164	136	657.43	1.2	364	\$1,287,503
5 – 14	369	202	575.53	1.4	797	\$3,010,841
15 – 24	178	115	314.35	3.3	962	\$2,318,214
25 - 44	351	304	308.06	5.1	3322	\$6,192,422
45 – 64	550	712	669.16	7	8866	\$12,944,941
65-84	1,315	1,995	3,064.46	9.3	29,742	\$33,993,489
85+	896	1,547	15,847.07	9.9	24,024	\$23,825,031
Total	3,813	4,901	-	7.8	68,077	\$83,572,441



North Metro Health Service - Falls

19,102 ED attendances in 2021.

The highest number and rate (2,450 per 100,000 residents) of any region.

Falls-related ED attendances, 2021, by age groups.

Age groups (years)	Male	Female	ASPR
0 - 4	1,526	1,160	5,886.22
5 – 14	2,412	2,021	4,468.16
15 – 24	981	820	1,932.26
25 - 44	1,064	1,069	1,003.16
45 – 64	1,057	1,594	1,405.67
65-84	1,265	2,096	3,216.64
85+	735	1,296	13,228.68
Total	9,040	10,056	-



Injury Prevention Objectives, Strategies and Activities

PRIORITY	PRIORITY OBJECTIVE		ACTIVITY
DEFINITION			
Overall aim that you wish to achieve.	Specific statement relating to a desired modification in a risk or protective factor which contributes to overall program aim.	Approach to achieve the objective.	Actions to achieve the strategy.
EXAMPLE			
Empowering and enabling people to live healthy lives: Activity, health and wellbeing of community.	The community is supported to make healthy behaviour changes to live active lifestyles to prevention chronic disease and injury.	Increase older adult's awareness of falls prevention strategies.	Disseminate falls prevention and active ageing resources and information to local residents.



Objectives, Strategies and Activities

Preventing Injuries and Promoting Safer communities

Strat	egies	A	ctions
1.01	Reduced exposure to alcohol related harm in the community	-	Continue to support low alcohol and no alcohol events and activities, both internally and in conjunction with event organisers. Consider adopting a policy which influences environments supportive of alcohol risk minimisation strategies. Support the Local Drug Action team in their initiatives.
1.06	Support the prevention of avoidable injuries	-	Raise awareness of family violence and continue to partner with referral services and WA Police. Continue and promote swimming pool inspection barrier programs. Support state and federal injury prevention campaigns and implement relevant initiatives locally. Continue to monitor traffic surveys to identify areas of concern to minimise road injuries.

Shire of Murray Public Health Plan, 2021 – 2025

OBJECTIVE	SUCCESTED ACTIVITY
Increase older adult's awareness of falls prevention strategies.	Access and disseminate falls prevention resources and information to local residents.
	Injury Matters Stay On Your Feet® program provides a suite of falls prevention resources that can displayed in public spaces such as the local library or recreation centre. Participate in the Move Improve Remove campaigns.
	Educate community members about effective falls prevention strategies.
	Injury Matters Stay On Your Feet® program provides free peer education sessions for community groups on how to prevent slips, trips and falls. Community members can order free resources, book a presentation, and access campaign materials online.
Increase access to community- based exercise programs	
for older adults.	Deliver strength and balance exercise classes at the local recreation centre which have proven to reduce an individual's falls-risk such as; Tai Chi for Arthritis, the Otago exercise program or group-based resistance classes.

Guide to Promoting Safety and Preventing Injury for Local Governments, Injury Matters

Social Environment

Objective - Strengthen community connections and champion physical, mental and social health and wellbeing of our community.

PRIORITY AREA	DELIVERABLES	COVID-19 RECOVERY	LONG TERM HEALTH OUTCOMES FOR THE CITY
6. Community activities	6.1 Deliver and promote activities and programs that contribute to increased physical activity and mental health and wellbeing; including local sports, fitness, community groups and cultural activities.	Y	Increased mental health and wellbeing Increased physical activity
and programs	6.2 Develop new and promote current initiatives that encourage residents to connect with their neighbours and local community, and encourage neighbour connection through the City's service delivery.	Y	Increased mental health and wellbeing



City of Subiaco



Objective two:

A diverse, inclusive community where all members enjoy health and wellbeing, a sense of belonging and feel safe.

No.	Strategy	Community outcomes	Who will contribute
1.2.1	Facilitate a range of opportunities to foster community health and wellbeing that are accessible and inclusive for everyone.	A city where the broadest community feel welcome, involved and connected with each other. A range of services, facilities, events and programs where people can meet, socialise and feel part of the community.	City of Subiaco Community Community organisations/groups State government agencies Event organisers Business community
1.2.2	Ensure a range of recreation opportunities for the community	Recreation amenities that foster a sense of community and offers a range of recreation and social opportunities for all ages. Provide an indoor community recreation facility.	City of Subiaco Community
1.2.3	Contribute to a safe environment for the community.	A feeling of safety throughout the city. A sense of being looked out for by the community.	City of Subiaco Community Business Community Community organisations/groups State government agencies Police

injury matters

City of Vincent

E-CIGARETTES OR VAPES

Did you know that the City of Vincent's Smoke-Free Town Centres Project also includes e-cigarettes? E-cigarettes, often called 'vapes', are electronic devices designed to deliver vapourised liquids into the lungs.

Contrary to common beliefs, vapes are not safe.

The City of Vincent is working to raise awareness about the risks of vaping, especially amongst young people.

FRESH-FACTS YOU'RE WELCOME





Summary of Injury Matters and Kidsafe Western Australia's positions in relation to the TGA's potential reforms to the regulation of nicotine vaping products – public consultation (January 2023)









Local Government

Networking

Community Engagement

Campaigns and Media

Grants and Coaching

Resources and eNews

Workforce Development

Website & eDirectory

Website

Workforce Development

Networking

Resources

Data and Evidence

Website and eDirectory

Specialised Counselling

Information and Support

Education and Training

Resources

Website and eDirectory



WA Injury Prevention Organisations



















Poisons Information Centre













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