Impact of injuries on young people in Western Australia
About YACWA

Advocacy and policy
Project management
Youth & community engagement
Development and support of networks
Training
Key youth issues

- Mental health
- Sexual health
- Homelessness
- Access and inclusion
- Education and employment
What are the leading causes of injury among young people aged 15-24 in Western Australia?
Table 2: Top five causes of all hospitalised injury for WA residents, by age group (years), 2008–2012\(^2\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>0–4</th>
<th>5–14</th>
<th>15–24</th>
<th>25–64</th>
<th>65+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Falls</td>
<td>Falls</td>
<td>Other unintentional(^a)</td>
<td>Other unintentional(^a)</td>
<td>Falls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Other unintentional(^a)</td>
<td>Other unintentional(^a)</td>
<td>Transport(^c)</td>
<td>Falls</td>
<td>Other unintentional(^a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Poisoning(^b)</td>
<td>Transport(^c)</td>
<td>Falls</td>
<td>Transport(^c)</td>
<td>Transport(^c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Smoke, fires, flames and hot surfaces</td>
<td>Poisoning(^b)</td>
<td>Assault(^d)</td>
<td>Assault(^d)</td>
<td>Poisoning(^b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Transport(^c)</td>
<td>Smoke, fires, flames and hot surfaces</td>
<td>Intentional self-harm(^a)</td>
<td>Intentional self-harm(^a)</td>
<td>Intentional self-harm(^a)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^a\) Other unintentional injury includes accidents caused by objects that cut or pierce, by other people, and by animals; accidents caused by being hit, struck or crushed by objects; and accidents caused by exposure to other and unspecified factors.

\(^b\) Poisoning injuries include accidental poisoning by other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances; and drugs, medicaments and biological substances causing adverse effects in therapeutic use.

\(^c\) Transport injuries include those sustained by occupants of motor vehicles and pedal cyclists.

\(^d\) Assault injuries include those caused by bodily force, sharp objects and blunt objects; and sexual assault caused by bodily force.

\(^e\) Intentional self-harm includes self-poisoning by poisons and motor vehicle exhaust; and self-harm by sharp object.
What are the leading causes of death among young people aged 15-24 in Western Australia?
### Table 1: Top five causes of all avoidable deaths caused by injury for WA residents, by age group (years), 2007–2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>0–14</th>
<th>15–24</th>
<th>25–64</th>
<th>65+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Transport(a)</td>
<td>Transport(a)</td>
<td>Intentional self harm(b)</td>
<td>Falls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Drowning</td>
<td>Intentional self harm(b)</td>
<td>Transport(a)</td>
<td>Intentional self harm(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Assault(a)</td>
<td>Poisoning(c)</td>
<td>Poisoning(c)</td>
<td>Transport(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Other unintentional(a)</td>
<td>Assault(d)</td>
<td>Falls</td>
<td>Drowning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Smoke, fires, flames</td>
<td>Drowning</td>
<td>Assault(a)</td>
<td>Poisoning(c)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Transport includes those sustained by occupants of motor vehicles and pedal cyclists.
(b) Intentional self-harm includes self-poisoning by poisons and motor vehicle exhaust; and self-harm by sharp object.
(c) Poisoning includes accidental poisoning by other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances; and drugs, medicaments and biological substances causing adverse effects in therapeutic use.
(d) Assault deaths and injuries include those caused by bodily force, sharp objects and blunt objects. Assault injuries also include sexual assault caused by bodily force.
(e) Other unintentional deaths and injuries include caused by objects that cut or pierce, by other people, and by animals; accidents caused by being hit, struck or crushed by objects; and accidents caused by exposure to other and unspecified factors.
## Figure 2: Leading underlying causes of death in Australia by age group, 2011–2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>1st</th>
<th>2nd</th>
<th>3rd</th>
<th>4th</th>
<th>5th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age &lt; 1</td>
<td>Other Perinatal &amp; congenital</td>
<td>Other SIDS</td>
<td>Other Ill-defined causes</td>
<td>External Accidental threats to breathing</td>
<td>Other Selected metabolic disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 1–14</td>
<td>External Land transport accidents</td>
<td>Other Perinatal &amp; congenital</td>
<td>Cancer Brain cancer</td>
<td>External Accidental poisoning</td>
<td>Other Cerebral palsy &amp; related</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 15–24</td>
<td>External Suicide</td>
<td>External Land transport accidents</td>
<td>External Accidental poisoning</td>
<td>External Assault</td>
<td>External Event of undetermined intent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Music Feedback
The aim of Music Feedback is to encourage young people aged 12-25 to talk about mental health and mental illness, and seek help early.

Music Feedback activities:
- Workshops
- Production of video interviews
- Production of CDs
- Online content (Facebook and YouTube)
- Engagement at events
Music Feedback

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/v7zpy09efx1c3wq/AAAHn_BqwsV79bPtvCc4thzia?dl=0
Activity:
Plan a youth mental health promotion strategy
Plan a youth mental health promotion strategy

- How would you involve young people in planning
- Consider inclusion of at-risk groups
- Consider who else you would involve
- What tools could you use to ensure reach?
- What are your intended outcomes?
Mental health & health promotion

Feedback on activity!
Info & resources

Where to get information, support & resources
Questions?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

ANY QUESTIONS?
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