

PIAB - Insights into the Personal Injury Environment

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Introduction







PIAB was set up in 2004 to assess personal injury claims (motor, employer liability & public liability) where liability is not in dispute

- Fair and transparent
- Low administration/overhead cost
- Quick turnaround
- Reflect prevailing level of damages

PIAB does not set damages levels

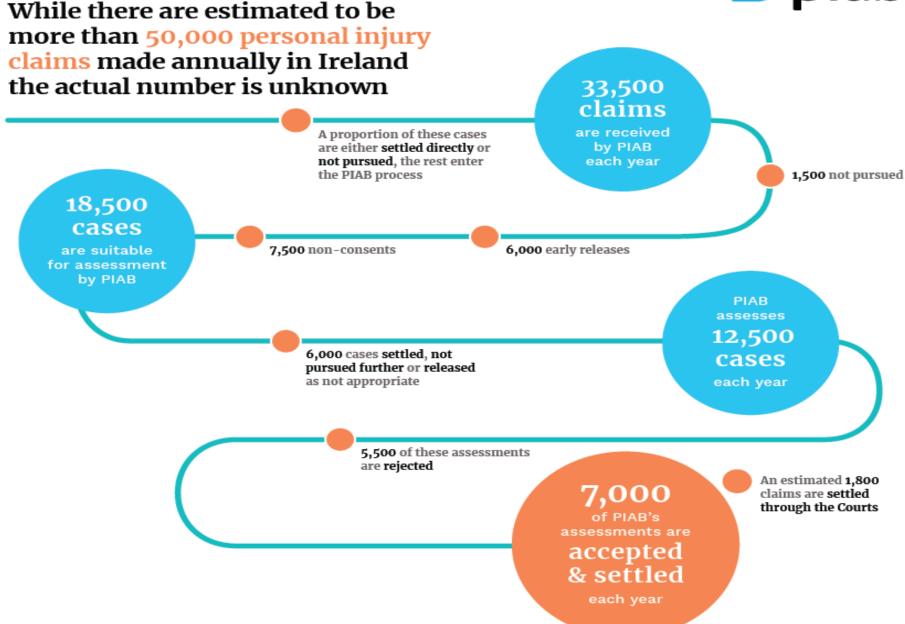


PIAB Facts

- Independent Statutory Body
- Assess personal injury claims quickly /efficiently
- Paper-based assessment process
- Handle claims ranging from minor to catastrophic
- Our statistics valuable source of data







Personal injury claims in Ireland

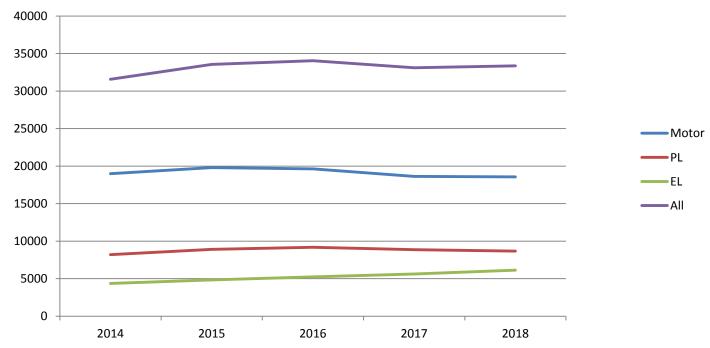
- There is a lack of transparency in relation to overall claims, compensation values and associated costs
- We still don't know how many claims there are overall, or what happens to them
- We know very little about early settlements, a bit about all the claims we receive and a lot about the claims we actually assess

PIAB performance to date

- > 400,000 claims received
- > 135,000 awards made
- With a value > €3 billion
- Cases assessed average 7.2 months
- 90% assessed in under 9 months
- Processing costs (% of award) 6.1%
- Highest award so far was €1.39m

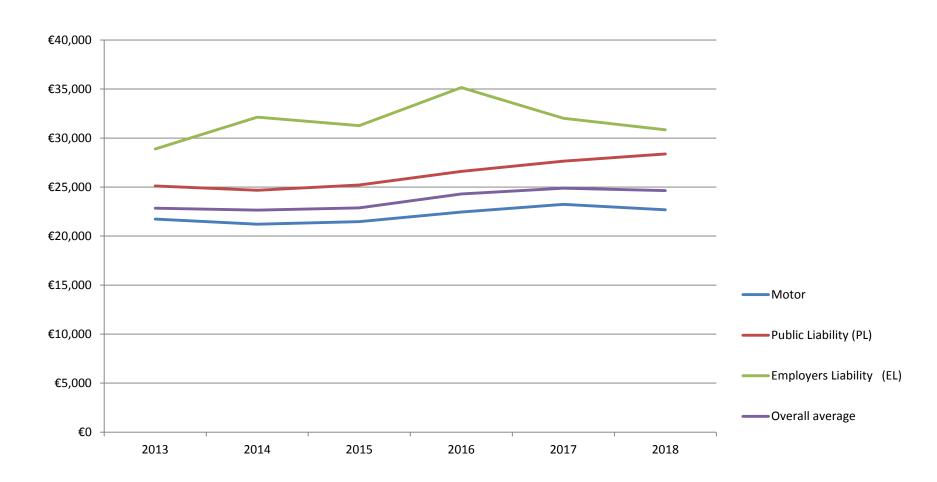
PIAB claim volumes – last 5 years

- Little change in total volumes over past 5 years
- Claims volumes 33k per annum or 90 claims per day
- Decrease in motor and increase in employer liability
- Motor 55%, public liability 25%, employer liability 20%



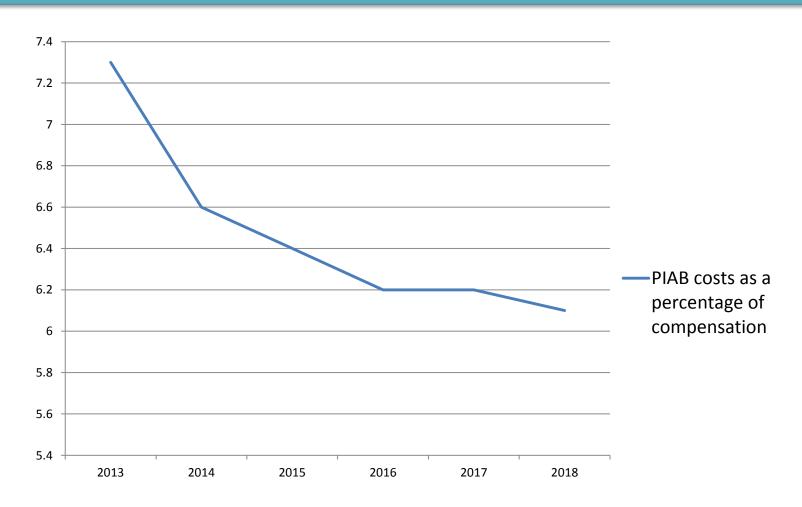


PIAB average award 2013-2018





PIAB costs as a % of compensation



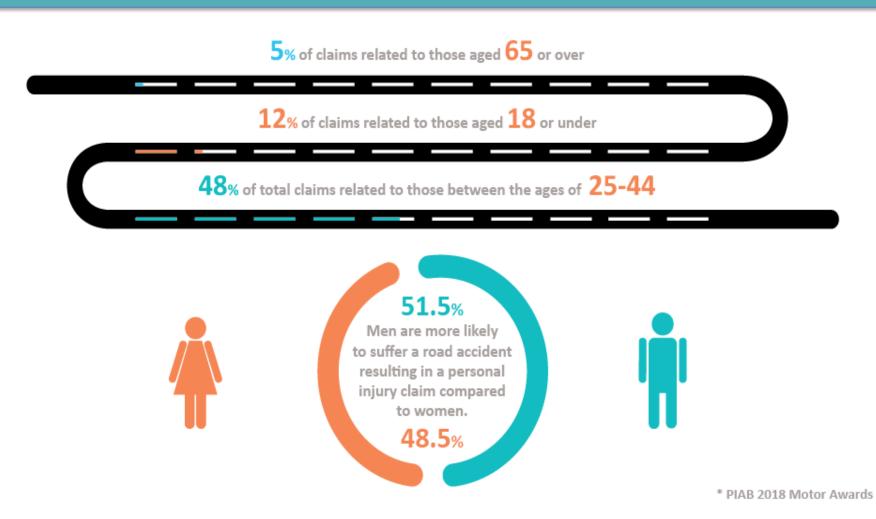


PIAB statistics – award features

- 2018 Awards value: €300m approx.
- 70% motor, 18% PL, 12% EL
- Overall Average 2018 €24,649
 - O Motor €22,682
 - O PL €28,372
 - EL €30,839
- 53% are under €20k, 87% are under €38k
- 109 cases (less than 1%) are over €100k



Motor analysis - Age and Gender





Motor claims – road users

66

56% of the motor accidents reported to the PIAB involved a driver in collision with a car, van, truck, or bus.



33% of accidents resulting in claims were related to injured passengers of a car, van, truck, or bus.





4.5% of the accidents resulting in claims related to injuries sustained by a cyclist.



% of accidents involved a motorcycle driver or passenger.

* PIAB 2018 Motor Claims



Motor analysis – Road Users & Gender

- Driver: 54% Male; 46% Female
- Passenger: 58.5% Female; 41.5% Male
- Pedal Cyclist: 70% Male; 30% Female
- Motorcyclist: 90% Male; 10% Female
- Pedestrian: 50%/50% Male/Female



Motor analysis – vulnerable road users

Pedestrians

- 20% are aged 18 or under
- 17% are aged 65 or over
- 60% of the above categories are female

Cyclists

- 9% are aged 18 or under
- 6% are aged 65 or over
- 74% of the above categories are male



Motor analysis – when do accidents occur?

- Friday is the most common day
- Sunday is the least common day
- But the most common day for
 - Pedestrians is Thursday
 - Cyclists is Wednesday
 - Motorcyclists is Monday
- Most common month is November
- Least common month is April



Motor awards – whiplash analysis

- 69% of all cases involve whiplash average €20,109
- 77% of drivers average €20,810
- 67% of passengers average €17,684
- 67% of males average €19,569
- 71% of females average €20,646
- 62% of whiplash cases receive €20k or less; 26% get
 €20k-€30k
- Average amount for non-whiplash is €26,969



Public place analysis – Age & Gender

- Two-thirds are Female
- One-third are Male
- ○19% are aged 24 or under
- ○32% are aged 25-44
- ○33% are aged 45-64
- ○16% are aged 65 or over

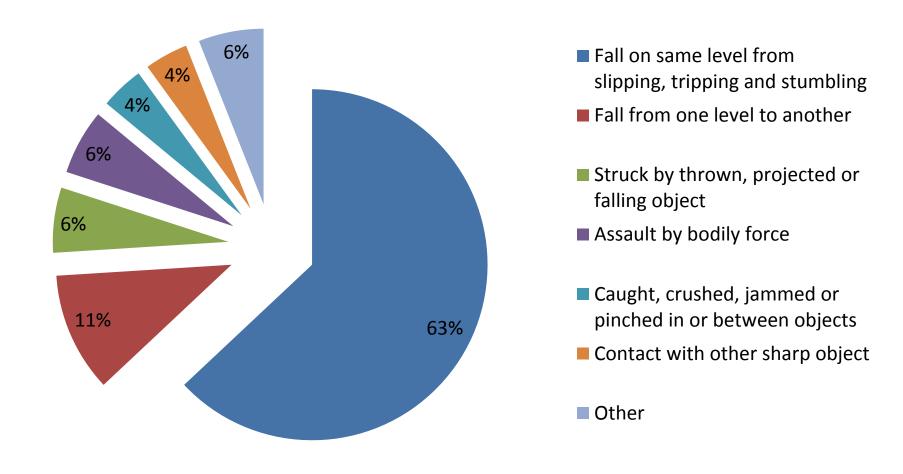


Public place analysis – when do accidents occur?

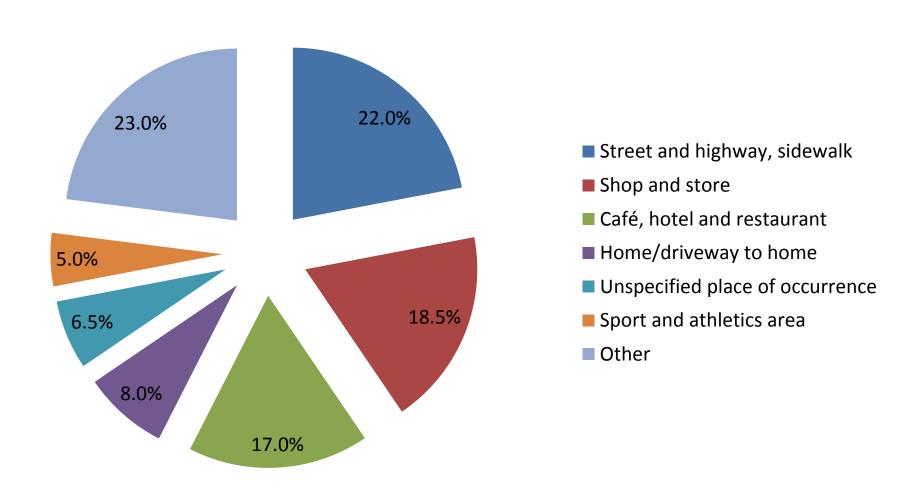
- Friday and Saturday are the most common days
- Monday is the least common day
- Most common months are the summer months: July-September
- Least common months are January and November



Common public place accident causes



Common public place accident locations



Workplace analysis – Age & Gender

- 69% are Male;
- 31% are Female
- 76% are aged 25-54
- 13% are under 24
- 11% are over 55



Workplace analysis – when do accidents occur?

- Monday is the most common day
- Sunday is the least common day
- 86% take place on weekdays
- Most common month is May
- Least common month is January
- Generally fairly evenly distributed



Most common workplace accident causes

2	23%	Slipping, tripping, stumbling
- <u> </u>	20.5%	Over-exertion, strenuous repetitive movement
18	12.5%	Caught, crushed, jammed by objects
* Designation of the second se	13%	Struck by an object
	12%	Fall from one level to another
45	6.5%	Assault by bodily force

Other causes

PIAB EL awards 2018

12.5%

OTHER

Most common workplace accident locations

	111	35%	Industrial/construction, factory/plant	
٦	篇	12%	Shop/store	
1	+	10%	Health service area	
	1/1	9%	Café, hotel, restaurant	
	Lâ	8%	Trade & Service area	
	?	8%	Unspecified location	
	血	5.5%	Institution / public admin area	
0	THER	12.5%	Other location	PIAB 2018 Motor awards

Summary

- Continue to provide a low cost alternative
- Well positioned to contribute to debate/reform
- Actively involved in reform programme
- Value of our data insight, transparency
- Will continue to code and publish data
- Happy to supply our data to judiciary etc.



Thank you

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