

# Annex 1

## Direct Cost Estimation Approach



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### A. Services

#### 1. Healthcare

- *Predominant approach: unit cost*
- *Unit cost; number of visits and length of stay at hospital will vary for physical violence and sexual assault*

##### 1.1. Physical assault

1.1.1. Outpatient cost:  $\text{No. of visits [No. of victims]} \times \text{physical violence prevalence rate} \times \text{unit cost per visit}$

1.1.2. Hospitalisation cost:  $\text{No. of nights} \times \text{No. of victims} \times \text{physical violence prevalence rate} \times \text{unit cost per night}$

##### 1.2. Sexual assault

1.2.1. Outpatient cost:  $\text{No. of visits [No. of victims]} \times \text{physical violence prevalence rate} \times \text{unit cost per visit}$

1.2.2. Hospitalisation cost:  $\text{No. of nights} \times \text{No. of victims} \times \text{physical violence prevalence rate} \times \text{unit cost per night}$

#### 2. Law enforcement

- *Predominant approach: unit cost*
- *Number of hours and number of law enforcement officials engaged will vary for domestic violence and sexual assault cases*

##### 2.1. Domestic violence

2.1.1. Police cost – case registration to closure:  $[(\text{No. of police personnel engaged for each case} \times \text{No. of hours spent for each case}) \times \text{number cases} \times \text{wage per hour}]$

2.1.2. Police cost – petrol:  $[(\text{No. of police personnel engaged} \times \text{No. of hours spent}) \times \text{number cases} \times \text{wage per hour}] + \text{cost of petrol car per visit}$

2.1.3. Judiciary cost:  $(\text{No. of judges engaged for each case} \times \text{No. of hours spent for each case}) \times \text{number cases} \times \text{wage per hour}$

##### 2.2. Sexual assault

2.2.1. Police cost – case registration to closure:  $[(\text{No. of police personnel engaged for each case} \times \text{No. of hours spent for each case}) \times \text{number cases} \times \text{wage per hour}]$

- 2.2.2. Police cost – petrol:  $[(\text{No. of police personnel engaged} \times \text{No. of hours spent}) \times \text{number cases} \times \text{wage per hour}] + \text{cost of petrol car per visit}$
- 2.2.3. Judiciary cost:  $(\text{No. of judges engaged for each case} \times \text{No. of hours spent for each case}) \times \text{number cases} \times \text{wage per hour}$
3. Social services
  - *Predominant approach: unit cost and proportional budget*
  - *Number of hours and number of officials involved may vary for physical assault and sexual assault cases*
- 3.1. Physical assault
  - 3.1.1. Social service – counselling:  $[(\text{No. of officials engaged for each case} \times \text{No. of hours spent for each case}) \times \text{number cases} \times \text{wage per hour}]$
  - 3.1.2. Social service – shelter:  $\text{total shelter expenditure} \times \text{proportion of shelter service used for physical violence victims}$
- 3.2. Sexual assault
  - 3.2.1. Social service – counselling:  $[(\text{No. of officials engaged for each case} \times \text{No. of hours spent for each case}) \times \text{number cases} \times \text{wage per hour}]$
  - 3.2.2. Social service – shelter:  $\text{total shelter expenditure} \times \text{proportion of shelter service used for physical violence victims}$
4. Specialised services
  - *Predominant approach: full operational budget*
- 4.1. Physical, sexual and psychological assault
  - 4.1.1. 24-hour telephone service: full budget
  - 4.1.2. Shelter:  $\text{total shelter expenditure} \times \text{proportion of shelter service used for physical violence victims}$

## B. Personal Cost

5. Loss of property
  - *Predominant approach: unit cost*
- 5.1. Loss of personal property:  $\text{No. of survivors} (\text{No. of women sought help}) \times \% \text{ of survivors who reported lost property due to violence} \times \text{average amount of reported loss}$

## 6. Personal expenses incurred

- *Predominant approach: unit cost*

6.1. Personal expenses incurred: No. of survivors (No. of women sought help)  $\times$  average amount of reported personal expenses

### C. Income Loss

## 7. Irreversible (death)

- *Predominant approach: unit cost*

7.1. Irreversible cost: No. of deaths  $\times$  per capita income of female workers

## 8. Reversible

- *Predominant approach: unit cost*

8.1. Temporary incapacity: No. of victims (survivors)  $\times$  No. of days incapacitated  $\times$  per capita per days income of female workers

8.2. Income lost due to disability: No. of victims (survivors)  $\times$  No. of days incapacitated  $\times$  disability pension

8.3. Disability pension: No. of victims  $\times$  disability pension

8.4. Household work: No. of victims (survivors)  $\times$  No. of days incapacitated  $\times$  minimum wage