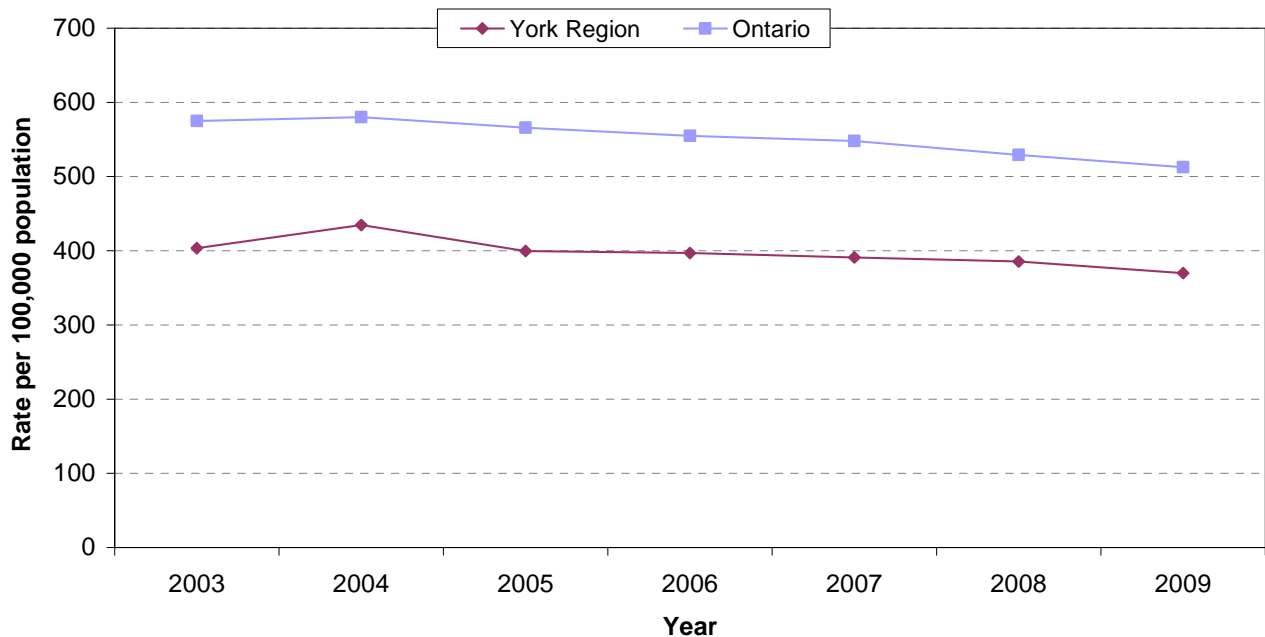


All Injury Hospitalizations

This summary focuses on the rate and total number of hospitalizations from all injuries in York Region and Ontario.

Ontario Public Health Standards, Chronic Diseases and Injuries Program Standards, Prevention of Injury and Substance Misuse – Req 1.

Age Standardized Hospitalization Rate[†] for All Injuries, York Region and Ontario, 2003-2009



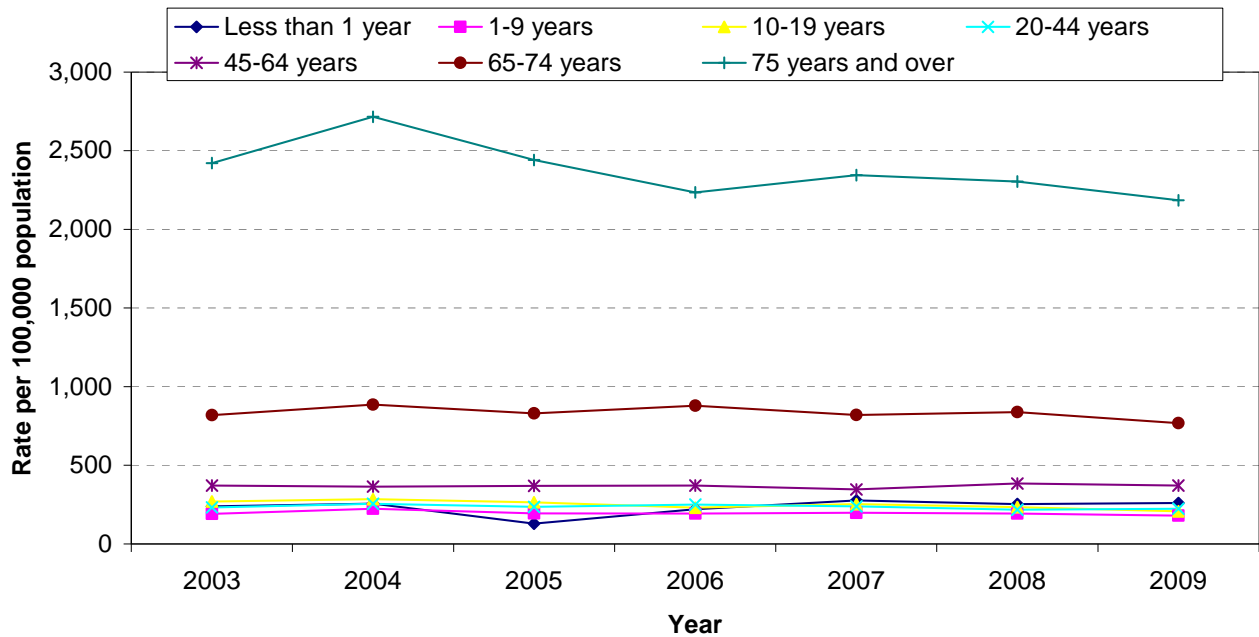
[†] Rate age standardized to the 1991 Canadian population standard

Data Sources: Inpatient Diagnosis and External Cause, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO [Nov/2010]. Rates were calculated using population estimates from Statistics Canada. Table 051-0052 - Estimates of population by census division, sex and age group for July 1, based on the Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) 2006, annual (persons) (table), CANSIM (database).

Interpretation:

- In 2009, the age standardized rate of hospitalization due to all injuries was 369.8 per 100,000 York Region residents and 512.5 per 100,000 Ontario residents.
- Consistent across all years of data, the York Region age standardized rates of hospitalization for all injuries were statistically lower than the Ontario rates.
- In York Region, the rate of hospitalization due to all injuries has decreased over time since 2003. The 2009 rate was statistically lower than all previous years.
- The total number of hospitalizations for all injuries in York Region was 3,914 hospitalizations in 2009 compared to 3,213 hospitalizations in 2003 (data not shown).
- From 2003 to 2009, York Region men experienced a higher rate of unintentional injury hospitalizations compared to York Region women when accounting for differences in age distribution between sexes (data not shown). This difference was statistically significant for six of seven years.

Hospitalization Rate for All Injuries in York Region by Age Group, 2003 - 2009



Data Sources: Inpatient Diagnosis and External Cause, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO [Nov/2010]. Rates were calculated using population estimates from Statistics Canada. Table 051-0052 - Estimates of population by census division, sex and age group for July 1, based on the Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) 2006, annual (persons) (table), CANSIM (database).

Interpretation:

- Across all years of data, York Region residents 75 years and older had significantly higher rates of hospitalization due to all injuries than their younger counterparts. The second highest rate each year was for York Region residents between the ages of 65 and 74.
- In 2009, the rate of hospitalization due to all injuries for those 75 years and over was 2184.4 per 100,000 and 768.6 per 100,000 for those between the ages of 65 and 74.

Data Notes:

The age standardized hospitalization rate presented is the total number of hospitalizations per 100,000 residents that would occur if York Region had the same age distribution of a chosen standard population. This statistical adjustment minimizes the effects of age differences when comparing rates in different populations or over time.

Rates are based on the number of hospital discharges, not the number of individuals.

Data are analyzed based on the residence of the patient, not where the hospitalization or injury occurred.

Records were excluded from this analysis: i) if Ontario residents were treated outside of the province; or ii) hospital discharge records were not attributed to a particular public health unit.

Statistical significance was examined using Computer Programs for Epidemiologists: WINPEPI (PEPI-for-Windows). Version 1.31. Salt Lake City, Utah: Sagebrush Press; 2004.