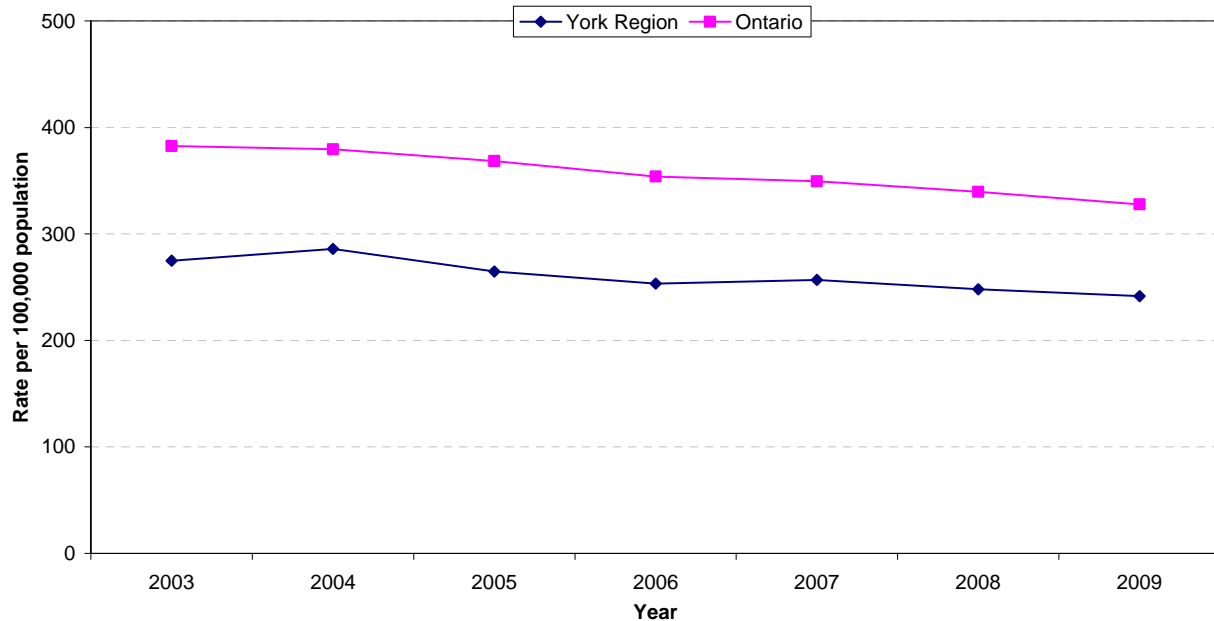


Unintentional Injury Hospitalizations

This summary focuses on the rate and total number of hospitalizations from unintentional injuries in York Region and Ontario. Unintentional injuries include, but are not limited to, road and off-road injuries, accidental falls, scalds, and poisonings.

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

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



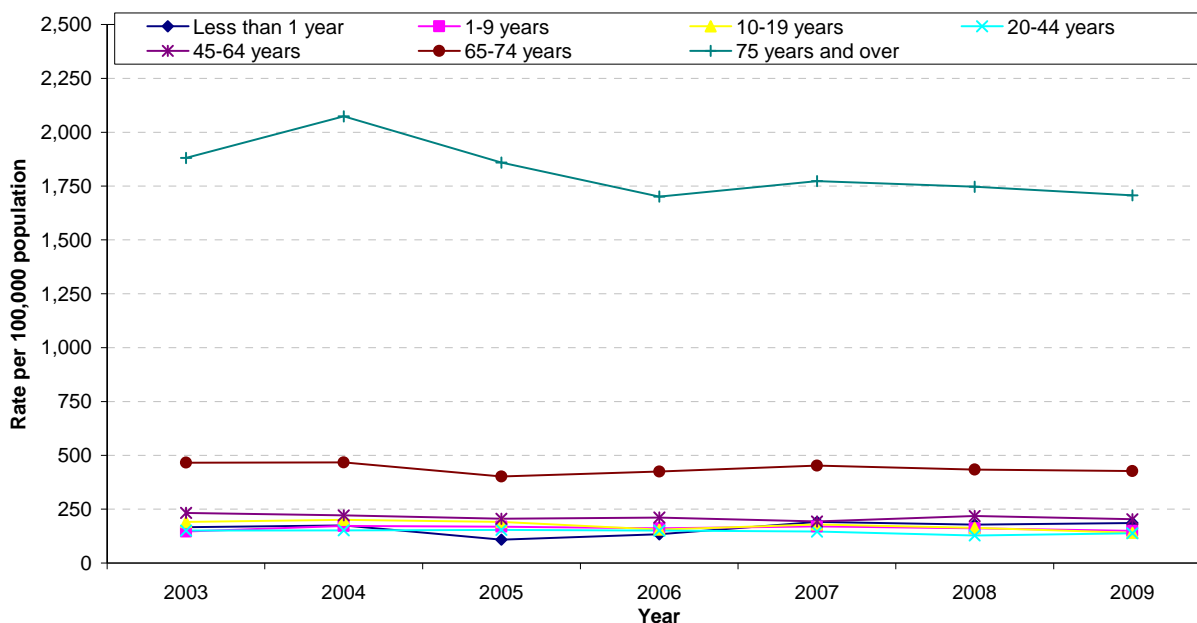
[†] Rate age standardized to the 1991 Canadian population standard

Data Sources: Inpatient Diagnosis and External Cause, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO [Oct/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:

- The age standardized rate of hospitalization in 2009 was 250.7 hospitalizations per 100,000 York Region residents. This rate was significantly lower than the overall rate of unintentional injury hospitalizations in Ontario (381.1 hospitalizations per 100,000 Ontarians). The rate has been decreasing over time for both York Region and Ontario.
- In York Region, the total number of hospitalizations for unintentional injuries was 2,548 hospitalizations in 2009 compared to 2,178 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 Unintentional 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 [Oct/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:

- From 2003 to 2009, York Region residents 75 years of age and older consistently had the highest rate of unintentional injuries. The second highest group was York Region residents between the ages of 65 and 74 years old.
- For these age groups in 2009, the rates of hospitalization were 1,706.6 hospitalizations per 100,000 for those 75 years of age and over and 427.9 per 100,000 for those between the ages of 65 and 74 years.

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.