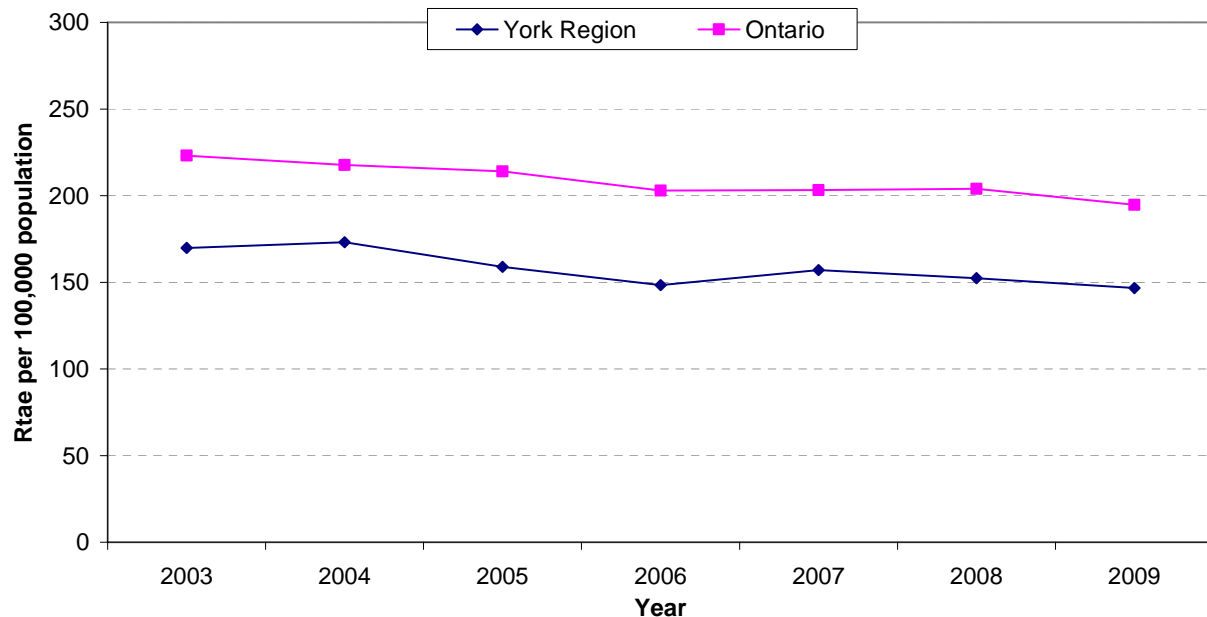


Fall-Related Injury Hospitalizations

This summary focuses on the rate and total number of hospitalizations per 100,000 from fall-related 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 Fall-Related Injuries, York Region and Ontario, 2003-2009



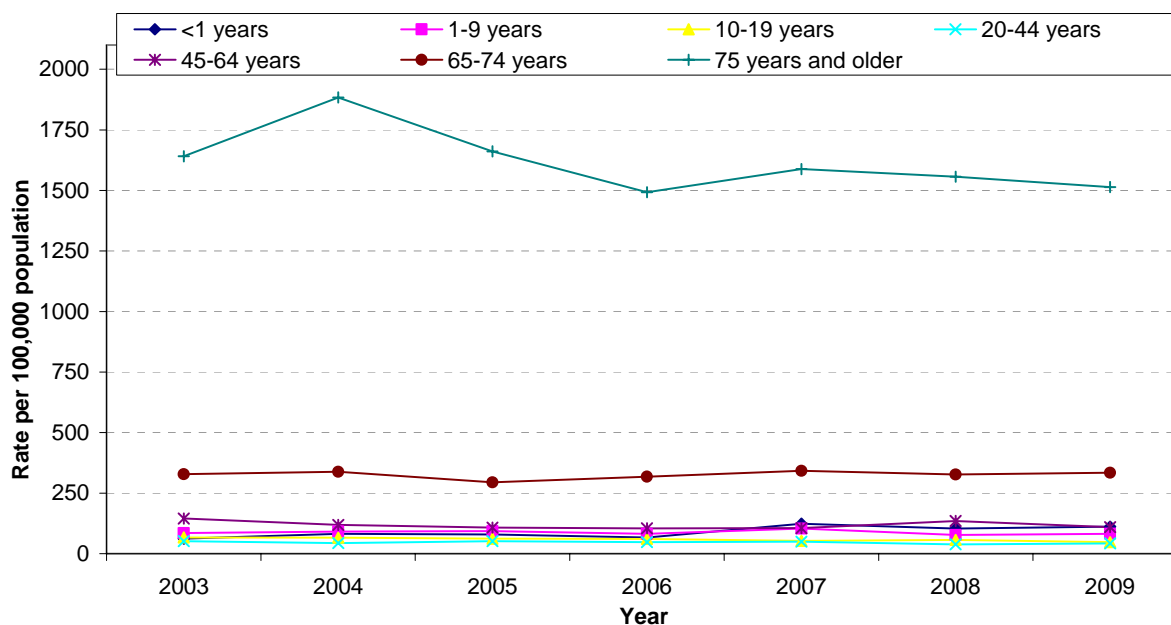
[†] Rate age standardized to the 1991 Canadian population standard

Data Sources: Inpatient Diagnosis & 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:

- In 2009, the rate of fall-related injury hospitalizations in York Region was 146.7 per 100,000 York Region residents compared to a peak of 173.1 per 100,000 in 2004. The rate of fall-related injury hospitalizations has remained statistically similar during the seven-year period.
- The total number of fall-related injury hospitalizations in York Region ranged from 1,311 hospitalizations in 2003 to 1,577 hospitalizations in 2009.
- Provincial rates of fall-related injury hospitalizations were significantly higher than York Region rates across the seven-year period, falling from 223.1 per 100,000 Ontarians (31,040 hospitalizations) in 2003 to 194.7 per 100,000 (31,954 hospitalizations) in 2009.
- Consistent across all years, rates of fall-related hospitalizations were significantly higher in women when compared to men in York Region (data not shown).
- Rates of fall-related injury hospitalizations in women ranged from 168.4 per 100,000 women in 2006 to 195.2 per 100,000 in 2004. Rates of fall-related injury hospitalizations in men ranged from 120.7 per 100,000 men in 2006 to 138.7 per 100,000 in 2003 (data not shown).

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



Data Sources: Inpatient Diagnosis & 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:

- Rates of fall-related injury hospitalizations in York Region were significantly higher in residents aged 75 years and older, and those between 65 and 74 years of age when compared to the other age groups. Rates of fall-related hospitalizations were statistically similar among the other age groups
- The lowest rates of fall-related injury hospitalizations were observed among 20 to 44 year olds.
- Rates of fall-related injury hospitalizations in residents aged 75 years and older ranged from 1,492.3 per 100,000 in 2006 to 1,883.2 per 100,000 in 2004. Rates of fall-related injury hospitalizations in 20 to 44 year olds ranged from 39.0 per 100,000 in 2008 to 52.1 per 100,000 in 2003.

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.