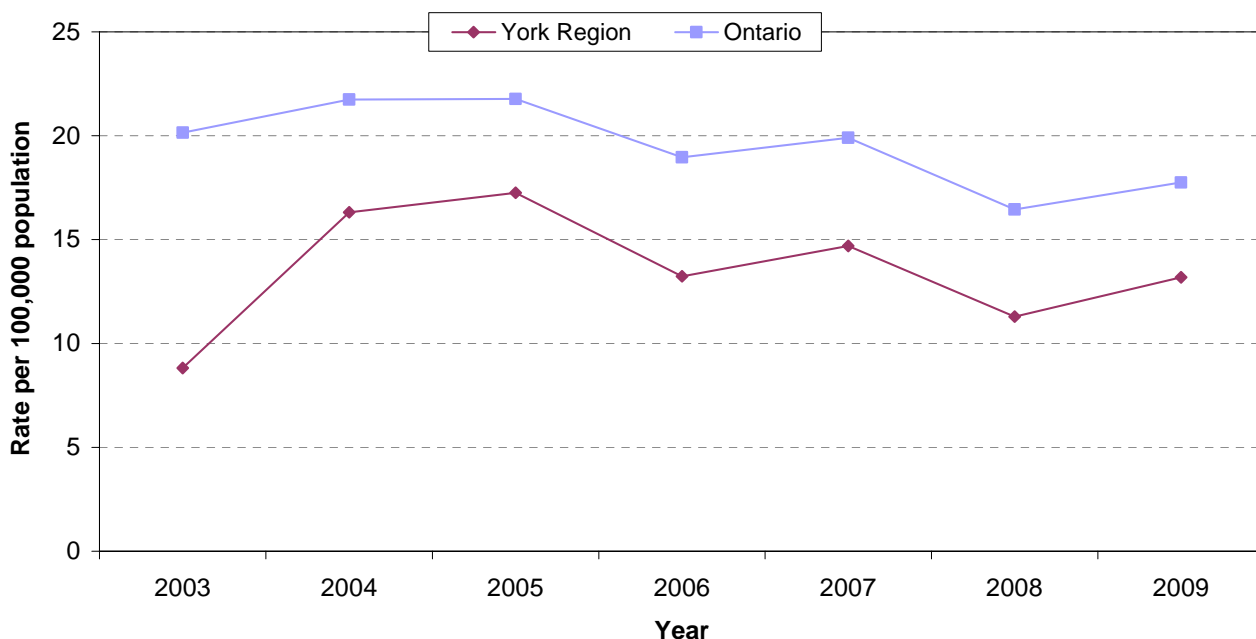


Sports Related Injuries

This summary focuses on the rate and total number of hospitalizations and emergency department visits from all sports related injuries for those aged 1 to 19 years in York Region and Ontario.

Ontario Public Health Standards, Chronic Diseases and Injuries Program Standards, Assessment and Surveillance – Req 1.

Hospitalization Rate for Sports Injuries for those 1 to 19 Years, York Region and Ontario, 2003-2009

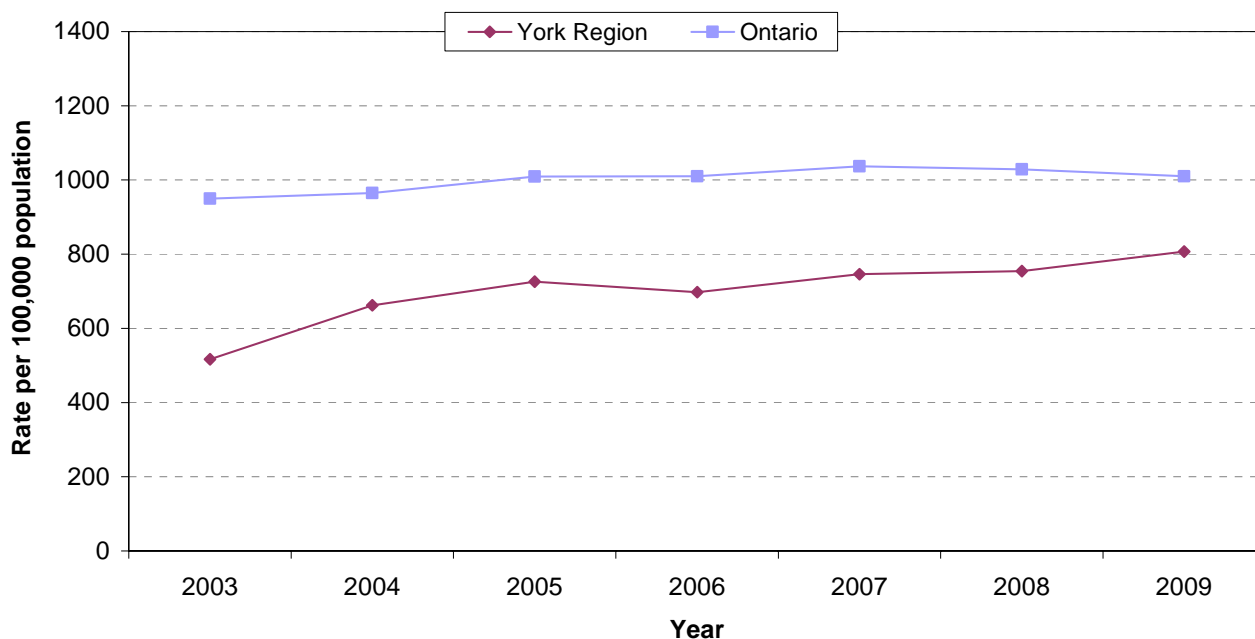


Data Sources: Inpatient Diagnosis and External Cause, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO [Nov/2010]. Rates were calculated using population estimates from Statistics Canada. Table 051-0052 - Estimates of population by census division, sex and age group for July 1, based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

Interpretation:

- In 2009, the age standardized rate of hospitalization due to sports injuries was 13.2 per 100,000 York Region residents aged 1 to 19 years and 17.7 per 100,000 Ontario residents aged 1 to 19 years.
- In York Region, the total number of hospitalizations for sports injuries was 33 hospitalizations in 2009 compared to 20 hospitalizations in 2003.
- In general, York Region residents had a similar rate of hospitalization for sports injuries as Ontario residents. This was consistent across all years except for in 2003, when the York Region rate was significantly lower than the Ontario rate.

Rate of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Sports Injuries for those 1 to 19 Years, York Region and Ontario, 2003-2009

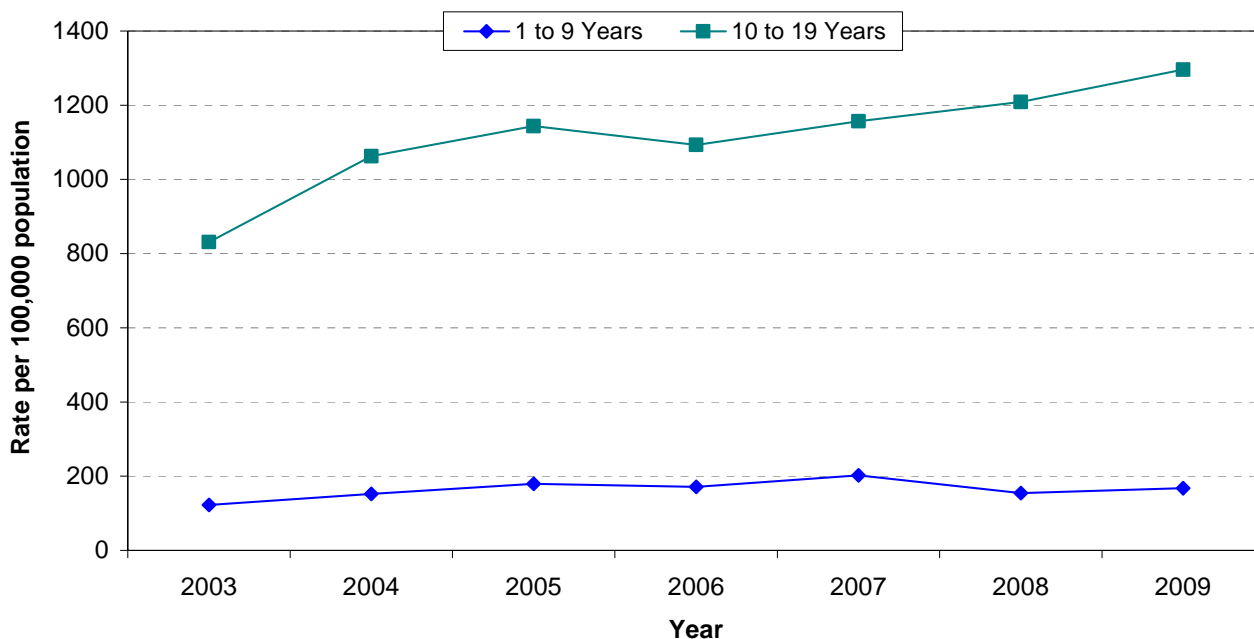


Data Sources: Ambulatory All Visit All Tables, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO [Nov/2010]. Rates were calculated using population estimates from Statistics Canada. Table 051-0052 - Estimates of population by census division, sex and age group for July 1, based on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

Interpretation:

- In 2009, the rate of ED visits due to sports injuries was 807.0 per 100,000 York Region residents aged 1 to 19 and 1010.1 per 100,000 Ontario residents aged 1 to 19.
- In York Region, the total number of ED visits for sports injuries was 2,019 visits in 2009 compared to 1,172 visits in 2003 (data not shown).
- Consistent across all years, York Region residents had a significantly lower rate of ED visits for sports injuries than Ontario residents.
- In general, the rate of ED visits due to sports injuries has increased over time since 2003 in York Region. The 2009 rate was statistically higher than all previous years, with the exception of 2008.
- Consistent across all years, boys aged 1 to 19 have had significantly higher rates of ED visits due to sports injuries compared to girls (data not shown).
- In York Region, the rate of ED visits for sports injuries for boys was 1271.7 per 100,000 in 2009 compared to a low of 804.4 per 100,000 in 2003. For girls, the rate of emergency department visits for sports injuries was 364.4 per 100,000 in 2009 compared to a low of 213.2 per 100,000 in 2003 (data not shown).

Rate of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Sports Injuries for those 1 to 19 Years by Age Group, York Region, 2003-2009



Data Sources: Ambulatory All Visit All Tables, 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, those aged 10 to 19 years have significantly higher rates of ED visits due to sport injuries compared to their younger counterparts in York Region.
- In 2009, the rate of ED visits due to sports injuries was 167.8 per 100,000 for those 1 to 9 years and 1296.3 per 100,000 for those 10 to 19 years.
- The rate of ED visits for those aged 10 to 19 years in 2009 is statistically higher than all previous years of data collection. The only exception is in 2008 where the rates were statistically similar (data not shown).

Data notes:

- The data represents the number of hospital discharges, not the number of people.
- Data are analyzed by the residence of the patient, not where the hospitalization occurred.
- Ontario residents treated outside of the province and those patients without a public health unit listed were excluded.
- Statistical significance of was examined using Computer Programs for Epidemiologists: WINPEPI (PEPI-for-Windows). Version 1.31. Salt Lake City, Utah: Sagebrush Press; 01.