

# INJURY-RELATED MORTALITY OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH (0-19 YEARS)

## Data sources:

NBPSDHU Counts: Death 2003-2011, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO, Date Extracted: 2015/03/12.

NBPSDHU Population Estimates: Population Estimates 2003-2011, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO, Date Extracted: 2015/08/24.

Ontario Counts and Population Estimates: Public Health Ontario Snapshots: Ontario: Mortality from all injuries- age specific crude rate (age 0 to 19) 2003-2011. Toronto, ON: Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion; 2014/11/05 [cited 2015/03/12].

## Interpretation of a significant difference:

A statistic interpreted as 'significantly different' from another is an estimate found to be statistically meaningful, in such a way that the difference between two estimates is unlikely due to chance and represents a real difference. Error bars noted in figures within this report illustrate 95% confidence intervals. If there is no overlap in range, the difference can be described as statistically significant.

## Injury-related mortality:

Injury recorded as the primary cause of death.

## Age group definitions:

Preschool- 0 to 3 years

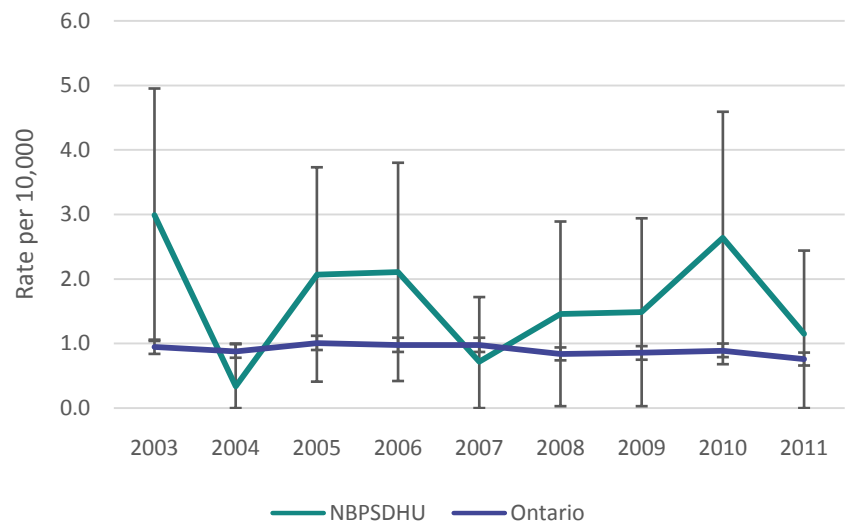
School-aged- 4 to 12 years

Adolescent- 13 to 19 years

## All Injuries

In the North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit (NBPSDHU) region, there was an average of 4.2 (range: 1-9) injury-related mortalities per year between 2003 and 2011 to children and youth aged 0 to 19 years. The age-specific rate of all injury-related mortalities in the NBPSDHU region did not change significantly from 2003 to 2011. The age-specific rate of injury-related mortalities in NBPSDHU for children and youth was not significantly different compared to Ontario in 2003 to 2011 (Figure 1, Table 1).

**Figure 1. Age-specific rate (per 10,000 population) of all injury-related mortalities for 0 to 19 year olds, NBPSDHU and Ontario, 2003-2011.**



**Table 1. Age-specific rate (per 10,000 population) of all injury-related mortalities for 0 to 19 year olds, NBPSDHU and Ontario, 2003-2011.**

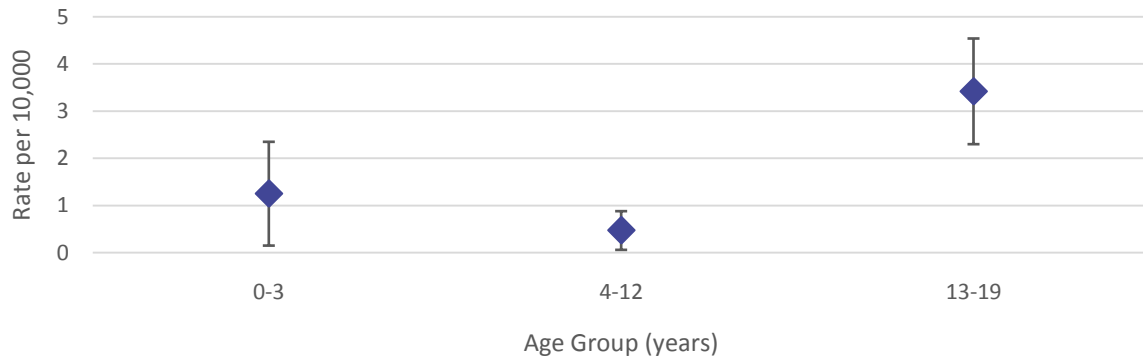
Year	NBPSDHU	Ontario
2003	3.0	1.0
2004	0.3	0.9
2005	2.1	1.0
2006	2.1	1.0
2007	0.7	1.0
2008	1.5	0.8
2009	1.5	0.9
2010	2.6	0.9
2011	1.2	0.8

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## Injuries by Age

The average annual age-specific rate of all injury-related mortalities in the NBPSDHU region in adolescents was significantly higher as compared to school-aged children, but not statistically different from preschool children in 2003 to 2011 (Figure 2, Table 2).

**Figure 2. Average annual age-specific rate (per 10,000 population) of injury-related mortalities of children and youth aged 19 years and younger, by age group for NBPSDHU, 2003-2011.**



**Table 2. Average annual age-specific rate (per 10,000 population) of injury-related mortalities of children and youth aged 19 years and younger, by age group for NBPSDHU, 2003-2011.**

Age Group	Rate (per 10,000)
0-3 years	1.3
4-12 years	0.5
13-19 years	3.4

## Type of Injury

The average annual age-specific rates of mortality in preschool children were the highest due to motor vehicle collisions and suffocation. In school-aged children, the highest rate of mortality was due to suffocation. Mortalities due to motor vehicle collisions and sports and recreation were the highest rates for adolescents (Table 3).

**Table 3. Average annual age-specific rate (per 10,000) of injury-related mortalities of children and youth aged 19 years and younger, by type of injury for NBPSDHU, by age group, 2003-2011.**

Type of injury	0-3 years	4-12 years	13-19 years	0-19 years
All injuries	1.3	0.5	3.4	1.7
Unintentional injuries	1.3	0.5	2.9	1.4
Intentional injuries (assault, self-harm)	0	0	0.6	0.2
Sports and recreation related	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.4
Drowning	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Motor vehicle collisions	0.5	0.1	1.7	0.8
Suffocation	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Unintentional poisoning	0	0	0.3	0.1