

# INJURY-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS BY SEX

## Data sources:

Public Health Ontario. Snapshots: North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit, Ontario: Hospitalizations for All Injuries- age standardized rate 2003-2013. Toronto, ON: Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion; 2014 Nov 5 [cited 2015 Mar 12].

Available from:

<http://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/DataAnalytics/Snapshots/Pages/Injury-ED-Visits.aspx>

## 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.

## Hospitalization:

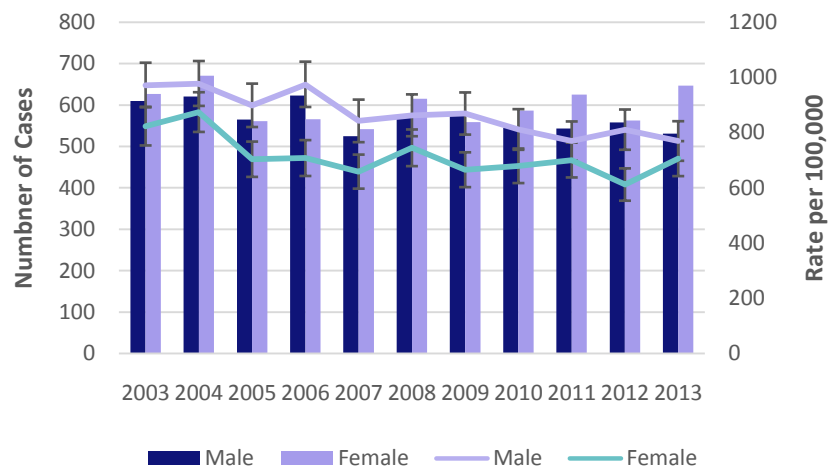
A hospitalization occurs when a patient is admitted as an inpatient after being seen in the emergency department for an unscheduled visit.

## All Injuries

The rate of injury-related hospitalizations did not differ by sex in the NBPSDHU region in 2003-2013. The age-standardized rate for males was significantly lower in 2013 as compared to 2003. The age-standardized rate for females did not change significantly over this time period (Figure 1, Table 1).

Compared to Ontario, the age-standardized rate of injury-related hospitalizations in both males and females in the NBPSDHU was significantly higher than in Ontario from 2003-2013 (Figure 2 and Figure 3, respectively, Table 2).

**Figure 1. Number of cases and age-standardized rate (per 100,000 population) of all injury-related hospitalizations in NBPSDHU, for males and females, 2003-2013.**

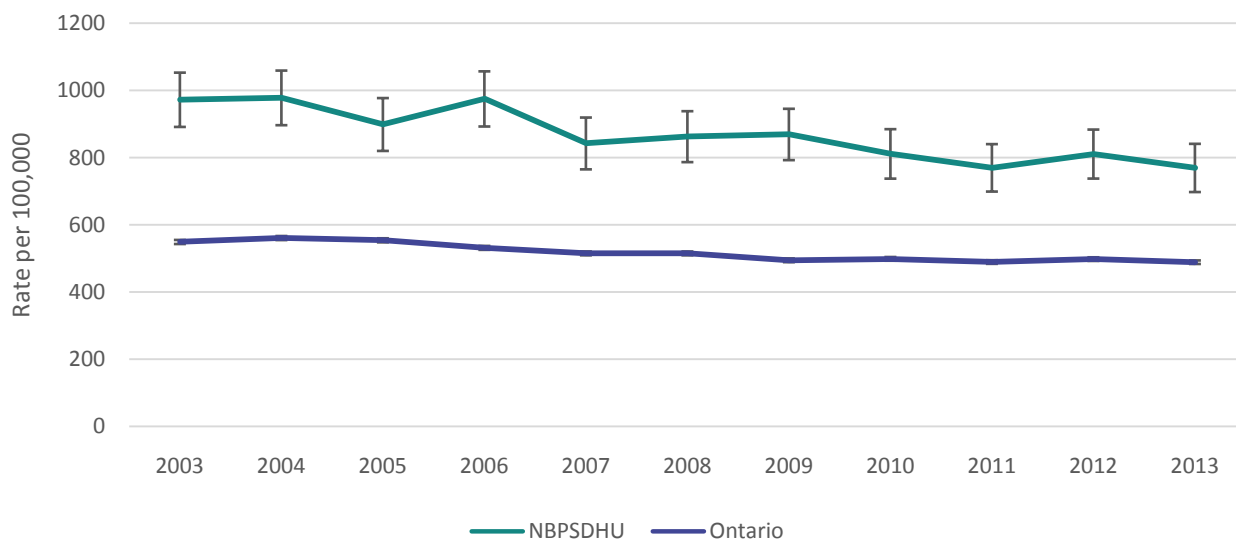


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**Table 1. Number of cases and age-standardized rate (per 100,000 population) of all injury-related hospitalizations in NBPSDHU, for males and females, 2003-2013.**

Year	Males		Females	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
2003	610	972.0	627	823.2
2004	621	977.7	671	874.1
2005	565	898.5	561	703.3
2006	623	974.5	566	707.6
2007	525	842.1	542	658.5
2008	573	862.4	615	744.7
2009	578	868.9	559	665.2
2010	545	811.1	587	679.6
2011	543	769.6	625	700.4
2012	558	810.5	563	611.7
2013	531	769.3	647	705.6

**Figure 2. Age-standardized rate (per 100,000 population) of all injury-related hospitalizations in NBPSDHU and Ontario, for males, 2003-2013.**



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Figure 3. Age-standardized rate (per 100,000 population) of all injury-related hospitalizations in NBPSDHU and Ontario, for female, 2003-2013.

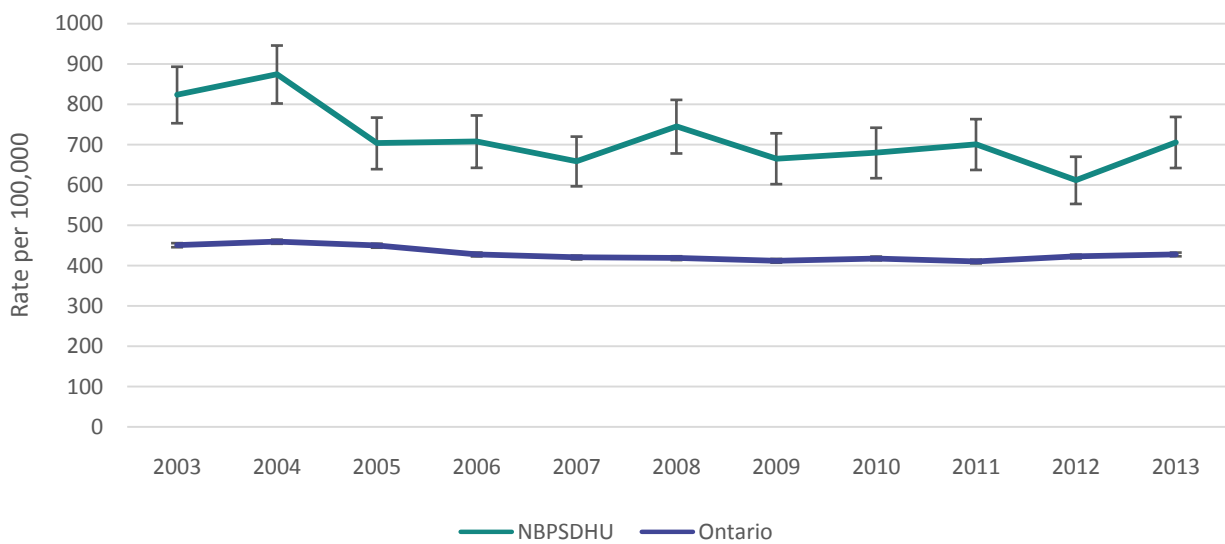


Table 2. Age-standardized rate (per 100,000 population) of all injury-related hospitalizations in NBPSDHU and Ontario, for males and females, 2003-2013.

Year	Males		Females	
	NBPSDHU	Ontario	NBPSDHU	Ontario
2003	972.0	549.0	823.2	451.0
2004	977.7	560.8	874.1	459.5
2005	898.5	554.0	703.3	449.7
2006	974.5	531.5	707.6	427.9
2007	842.1	515.1	658.5	420.4
2008	862.4	515.0	744.7	418.8
2009	868.9	494.5	665.2	412.2
2010	811.1	498.8	679.6	417.9
2011	769.6	489.4	700.4	410.4
2012	810.5	498.1	611.7	422.8
2013	769.3	488.9	705.6	428.0

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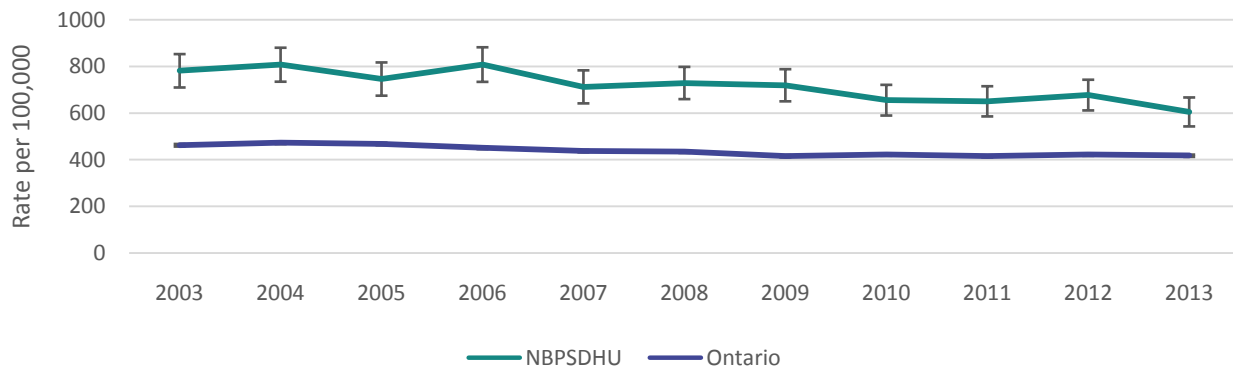
## Unintentional Injuries

The age-standardized rate of unintentional injury-related hospitalizations in the NBPSDU region was significantly higher for both males and females than the rates for Ontario from 2003 to 2013 (Figures 4 and 5, respectively, Table 3). The rate of unintentional injury-related hospitalizations for males in the NBPSDHU region and Ontario was significantly lower in 2013 as compared to 2003 (Figure 4, Table 3). The rate of unintentional injury-related hospitalizations for females in NBPSDHU did not change from 2003 to 2013, however the rate for Ontario was significantly lower in 2013, as compared to 2003 (Figure 5, Table 3).

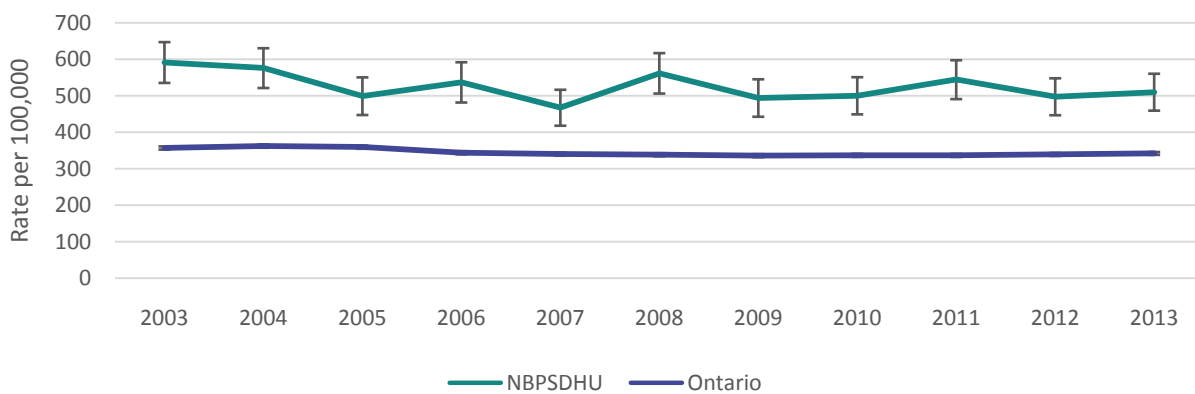
The highest rate of unintentional injury-related hospitalizations for both males and females in the NBPSDHU region in 2013 were due to falls, all land transport collisions, and motor vehicle collisions (Table 4). There was a significantly higher rate of hospitalization for males than females for cut or pierced by an object and struck by or against an object in the NBPSDHU region in 2013. Hospitalization rates did not differ significantly by sex for the other injury types (Table 4).

Compared to Ontario, hospitalization rates for males in the NBPSDHU region in 2013 were higher for cut or pierced by an object, exposure to smoke or fire or contact with heat or hot substances, falls, all land transport collisions, and motor vehicle collisions. Females in the NBPSDHU region had higher hospitalization rates in 2013 as compared to Ontario for falls, all land transport collisions and motor vehicle collisions.

**Figure 4. Age-standardized rate (per 100,000 population) of unintentional injury-related hospitalizations for males, NBPSDHU and Ontario, 2003-2013.**



**Figure 5. Age-standardized rate (per 100,000 population) of unintentional injury-related hospitalizations for females, NBPSDHU and Ontario, 2003-2013.**



# INJURY-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS BY SEX

**Table 3. Age-standardized rate (per 100,000 population) of unintentional injury-related hospitalizations for NBPSDHU and Ontario, for males and females, 2003-2013.**

Year	Males		Females	
	NBPSDHU	Ontario	NBPSDHU	Ontario
2003	781.4	462.4	590.8	356.5
2004	807.5	473.0	575.5	361.7
2005	746.0	467.8	498.5	358.8
2006	808.1	451.1	536.4	343.6
2007	712.6	437.3	466.9	339.6
2008	729.2	434.6	561.1	338.1
2009	719.5	415.5	493.5	335.6
2010	655.5	422.4	499.6	336.3
2011	650.5	415.2	543.8	336.2
2012	677.4	422.0	497.0	338.8
2013	605.2	417.5	509.5	341.6

**Table 4. Age-standardized rate (per 100,000 population) of unintentional injury-related hospitalizations by type of injury for NBPSDHU, for males and females, 2013.**

Type of injury	Males	Females
Bite by dog or other mammal	8.6	8.8
Caught or crushed between objects	3.7	0.0
Cut or pierced by an object	29.5	1.7
Struck by or against an object	43.3	10.1
Exposure to smoke or fire or contact with heat or hot substances	23.0	6.1
Falls	293.7	332.1
Foreign body in an eye or orifice	9.5	7.7
All land transport collisions	110.1	64.7
Motor vehicle collisions	96.8	54.6
Near-drowning or submersion	0.0	0.0
Overexertion	5.0	11.9
Suffocation	6.7	2.6
Unintentional poisoning	15.1	24.6

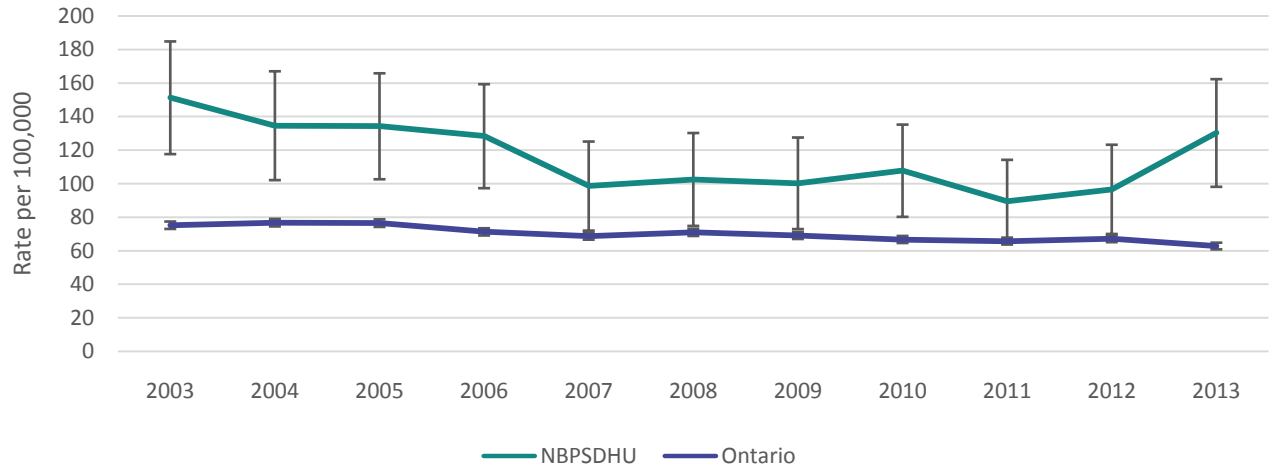
## Intentional Injuries

The age standardized rate of intentional injury-related hospitalizations for males in the NBPSDHU region was significantly higher than the rate in Ontario in 2003-2013, except in 2011 (Figure 6, Table 5). The rate of intentional injury-related hospitalizations for males in the NBPSDHU region did not change significantly from 2003-2013, however the rate for males in Ontario was significantly lower in 2013 as compared to 2003 (Figure 6, Table 5). Similar to males, the rate for females in NBPSDHU was higher than Ontario in all years except 2012 (Figure 7, Table 5). The rate of intentional injury-related hospitalizations for females in 2013 in both the NBPSDHU region and Ontario was significantly lower than the rate in 2003 (Figure 7, Table 5).

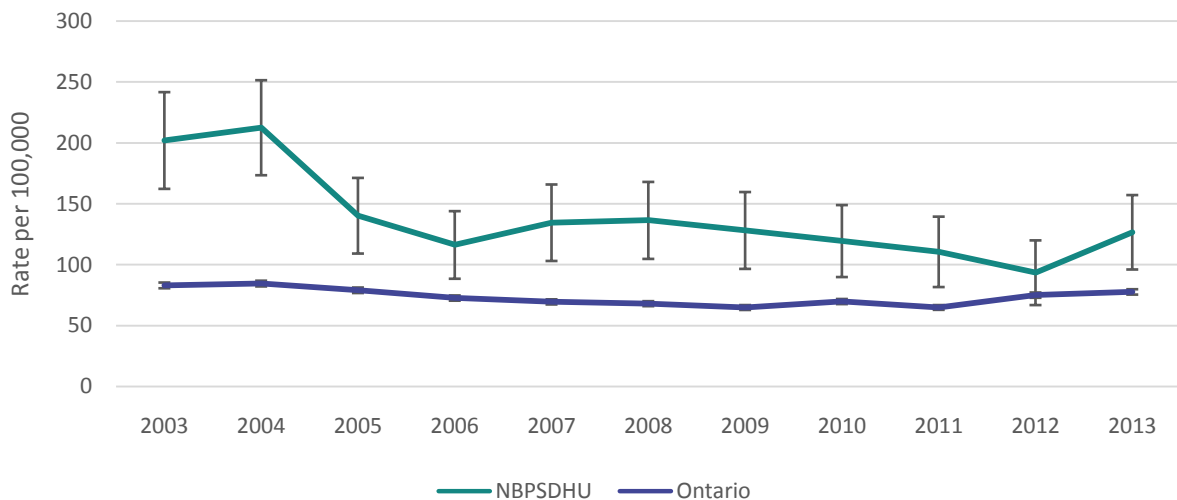
# INJURY-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS BY SEX

Males in the NBPSDHU region had a significantly higher rate of assault related hospitalizations than females in 2013. The rate of hospitalization for intentional self-harm did not differ between males and females in the NBPSDHU region in 2013 (Table 6). The rate of hospitalization for intentional self-harm in NBPSDHU in 2013 for both males and females was higher than the rate of hospitalization in Ontario. Hospitalizations for assault related incidents was significantly higher for males in NBPSDHU in 2013 as compared to Ontario; there was no significant difference between assault related hospitalization rates for females in NBPSDHU region and Ontario.

**Figure 6. Age-standardized rate (per 100,000 population) of intentional injury-related hospitalizations for males, NBPSDHU and Ontario, 2003-2013.**



**Figure 7. Age-standardized rate (per 100,000 population) of intentional injury-related hospitalizations for females, NBPSDHU and Ontario, 2003-2013.**



# INJURY-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS BY SEX

**Table 5. Age-standardized rate (per 100,000 population) of intentional injury-related hospitalizations for NBPSDHU and Ontario, for males and females, 2003-2013.**

Year	Males		Females	
	NBPSDHU	Ontario	NBPSDHU	Ontario
2003	151.2	75.2	201.9	82.9
2004	134.5	76.7	212.4	84.4
2005	134.2	76.5	140.1	78.9
2006	128.3	71.3	116.1	72.6
2007	98.6	68.7	134.4	69.4
2008	102.5	70.9	136.3	67.9
2009	100.2	69.1	128.0	64.8
2010	107.7	66.7	119.4	69.7
2011	89.5	65.7	110.5	64.8
2012	96.6	67.2	93.3	75.0
2013	130.2	62.8	126.5	77.6

**Table 6. Age-standardized rate (per 100,000 population) of intentional injury-related hospitalizations by type of injury in NBPSDHU, for males and females, 2013.**

Type of injury	Males	Females
Assault	47.1	12.3
Intentional self-harm	96.6	132.6