



Overall Injury

Released: August, 2016

Data Source

IntelliHEALTH Ontario
Statistics Canada

Modules

Public Health Ontario Snapshots:
Emergency Department Visits for Injuries (2003-2013)
Hospitalization for Injuries (2003-2013)
Mortality from Injuries (2003-2011)

Data Notes

- Rates have been age-standardized using the 1991 Canadian population
- 95% confidence intervals show the range of variability for a population estimate. There is a 95% probability that the true estimate is within that range
- Differences between Lambton Public Health and Ontario rates are considered significant when the 95% confidence intervals do not overlap

Limitations

- †: indicates to interpret with caution: large variability (CV: 16.6-33.3)
- NR: indicates data is not released due to small sample size

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

In 2014, there were 18,772 injury-related emergency department visits in Lambton, accounting for 20% of all emergency department visits that year.¹

- Lambton has had consistently higher rates of emergency department visits due to injury than Ontario from 2010-2014 (Figure 1). This rate appears to be stable.
- In both Lambton and Ontario, males were slightly more likely than females to visit the emergency department due to injury. In 2014, 53% of injury-related emergency department visits in Lambton were males and 47% were females.
- The number of emergency department visits due to injury generally decreased as age increased. Lambton residents aged 0-19 visited the emergency department due to injury more frequently than any other age group, accounting for 31% of all injury-related visits in 2014.
- The leading causes of injury-related emergency department visits in Lambton were: falls, overexertion, and being struck by or against an object (Figure 4).

HOSPITALIZATIONS

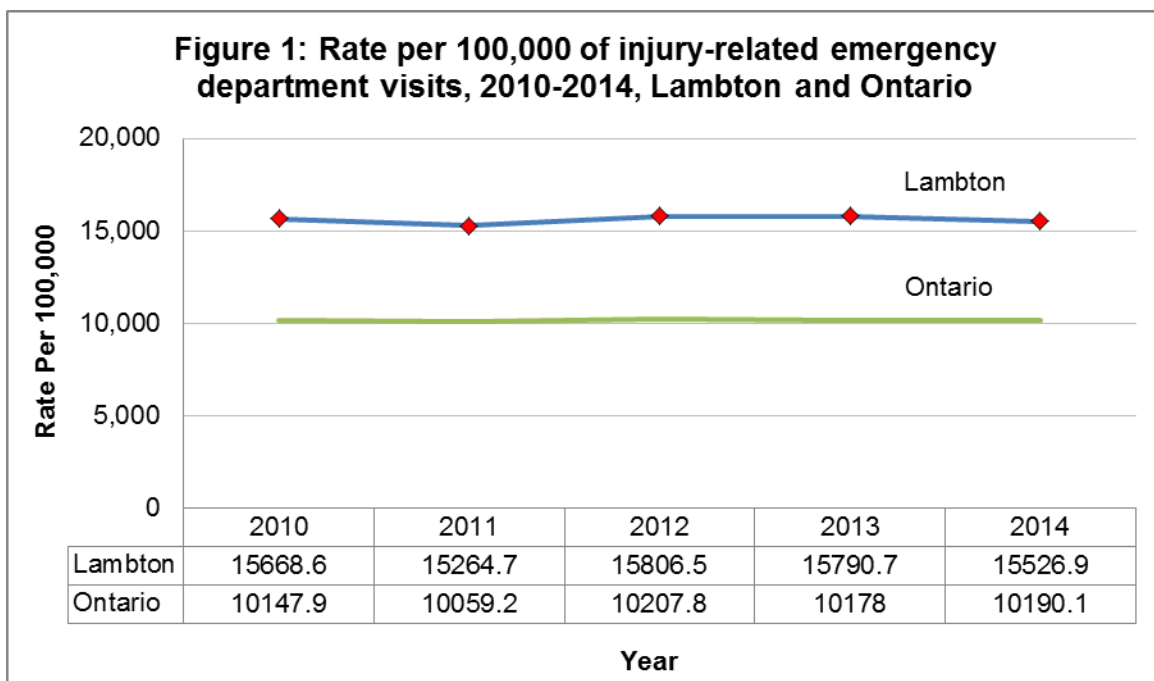
In 2014, there were 1128 injury-related hospitalizations in Lambton, accounting for 8% of all hospitalizations that year.³

- Lambton has had consistently higher rates of hospitalization due to injury than Ontario from 2010-2014 (Figure 2). This rate appears to be stable.
- In both Lambton and Ontario, females were hospitalized due to injury more than males. In 2014, 47% of injury-related hospitalizations in Lambton were males and 53% were females.
- The number of injury-related hospitalizations generally increased with age. Lambton residents aged 75+ were hospitalized due to injury more frequently than any other age group, making up 37% of all injury-related hospitalizations in 2014.
- The leading causes of injury-related hospitalizations in Lambton were: falls, intentional self-harm, and unintentional poisoning (Figure 4).

DEATHS

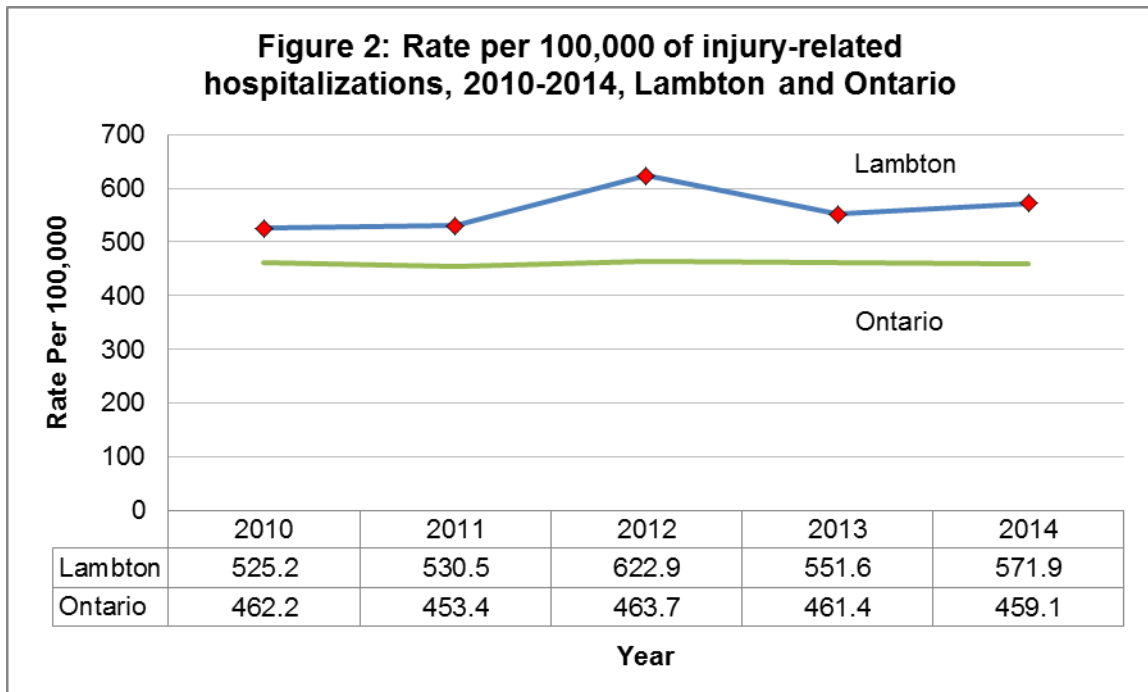
In 2011, there were 69 injury-related deaths in Lambton, accounting for 6% of all deaths that year.⁵

- The rate of injury-related death in Lambton has not been significantly different from Ontario from 2007-2011 (Figure 3). This rate appears to be stable.
- In both Lambton and Ontario, more males died of injury than females. In 2011, 55% of injury-related deaths in Lambton were males and 45% were females.
- The number of injury-related deaths was highest for those aged 75+ and those aged 20-44. Lambton adults over age 75 made up 51% of all injury-related deaths in 2011, while adults aged 20-44 accounted for 26%.
- The leading causes of injury-related death in Lambton were: falls, intentional self-harm and on-road motor vehicle injuries (Figure 4).

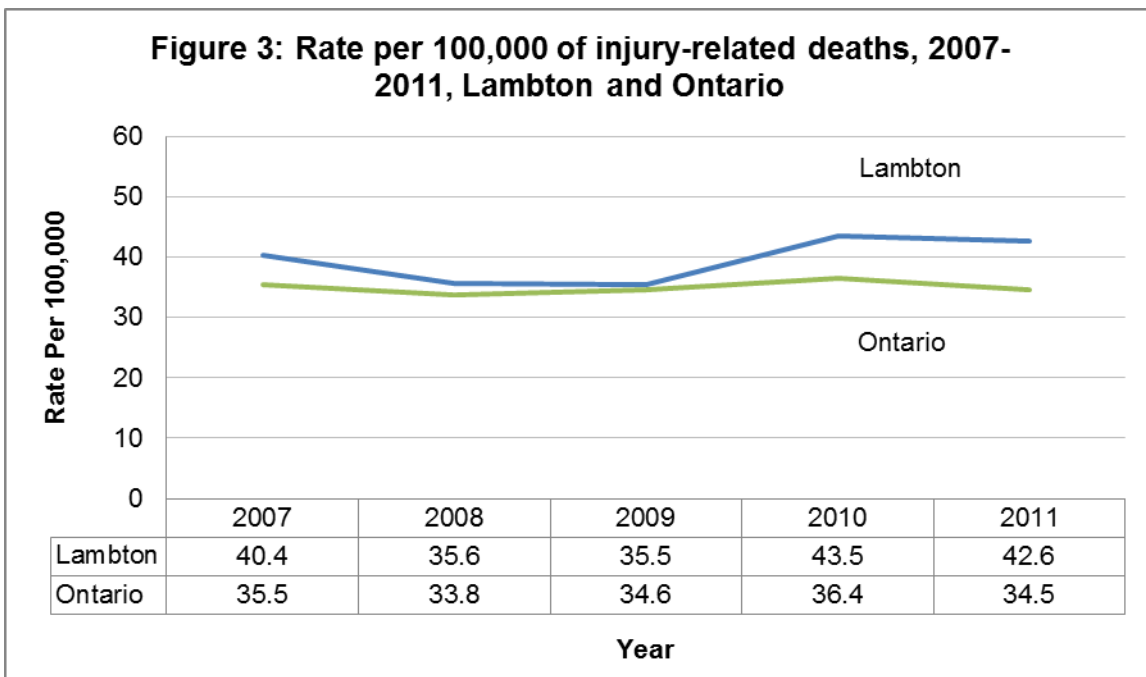


◆ Significantly different from Ontario.

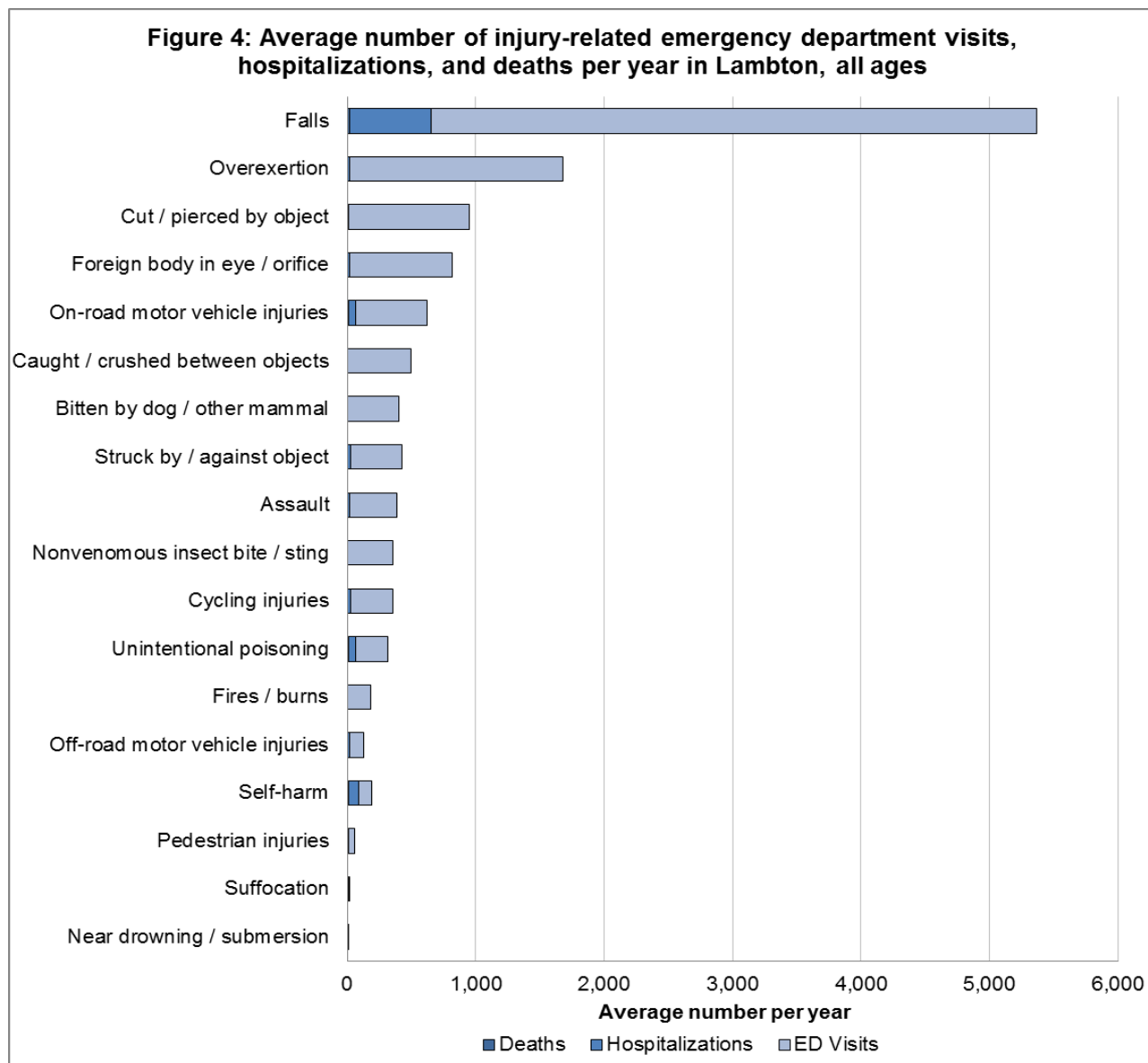
Data source: Public Health Ontario Snapshots², 2010-2014.



◆ Significantly different from Ontario.
 Data source: Public Health Ontario Snapshots⁴, 2010-2014.



◆ Significantly different from Ontario.
 Data source: Public Health Ontario Snapshots⁶, 2007-2011.



Data Source: IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO^{7,8}, 2011-2015, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO⁹, 2007-2011

Note: "average" refers to a 5-year average of most recently available data: 2011-2015 for ED visits and hospitalizations and 2007-2011 for deaths.

The information in this summary document may be quoted in interviews and written materials. All written materials should be reviewed by the epidemiologist before release to ensure the data is being used correctly.

Proper Citations:

1. Ambulatory Emergency External Cause [2014], Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO, Date Extracted: June 10 2016.
2. Public Health Ontario. Snapshots: Lambton Public Health: Emergency department visits for all injuries, age-adjusted rates 2003-2014. Toronto, ON: Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion; 2016 Feb 1 [cited 2016 June 3]. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/DataAndAnalytics/Snapshots/Pages/Injury-ED-Visits.aspx#.V1HX4zUrKUk>
3. Inpatient Discharges [2014], Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO, Date Extracted: June 10 2016.
4. Public Health Ontario. Snapshots: Lambton Public Health: Hospitalizations for all injuries, age-adjusted rates 2003-2014. Toronto, ON: Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion; 2016 Feb 1 [cited 2016 June 3]. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/DataAndAnalytics/Snapshots/Pages/Injury-Hospitalization.aspx#.V1HYKTUrKUk>
5. Ontario Mortality Data [2011], Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO, Date Extracted: June 10 2016.
6. Public Health Ontario. Snapshots: Lambton Public Health: Mortality from injuries, age-adjusted rates 2003-2011. Toronto, ON: Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion; 2014 Nov 5 [cited 2016 June 3]. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/DataAndAnalytics/Snapshots/Pages/Injury-Mortality.aspx#.V1HYZUrKUk>
7. Ambulatory Emergency External Cause [2011-2015], Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO, Date Extracted: July 12 2016.
8. Inpatient Discharges [2011-2015], Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO, Date Extracted: July 13 2016.
9. Ontario Mortality Data [2007-2011], Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO, Date Extracted: July 13 2016.

Contact Lambton Public Health if you require this information in an alternate format due to accessibility.