

(OTR)

ONTARIO TRAUMA REGISTRY



2004 REPORT

INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS
(INCLUDES 2002-2003 DATA)



Canadian Institute
for Health Information

Institut canadien
d'information sur la santé

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Requests for permission should be addressed to:

Canadian Institute for Health Information
377 Dalhousie Street
Suite 200
Ottawa, Ontario
K1N 9N8

Telephone: (613) 241-7860
Fax: (613) 241-8120
www.cihi.ca

ISBN 1-55392-464-9 (PDF) (Revised August 2004)

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Acknowledgements

This Ontario Trauma Registry (OTR) report is made possible by the contributions of the Trauma Registry Advisory Committee (TRAC), participating hospitals, and the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

The OTR is funded by the Emergency Health Services Branch of the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care and managed by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI).

This OTR report was developed at CIHI under the direction of Nizar Ladak, Director, Health Services Information, by:

- Alexandra Moses McKeag, Senior Analyst, Clinical Registries
- Cassandra Linton, Senior Analyst, Clinical Registries
- Fang Yang, Analyst, Clinical Registries
- Nicole de Guia, Consultant, Clinical Registries
- Margaret Keresteci, Manager, Clinical Registries

CIHI Productions Systems, Health Services, are thanked for their technical support in the programming of figures and tables. CIHI Publications team is also thanked for assisting with formatting and layout.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to:

Nicole de Guia, Consultant, Clinical Registries
Ontario Trauma Registry
Canadian Institute for Health Information
90 Eglinton Avenue East, Suite 300
Toronto, Ontario
M4P 2Y3

Telephone: (416) 481–2002 ext. 3545
Fax: (416) 481-2950
E-mail: otr@cihi.ca

Executive Summary

Introduction

The purpose of the *2004 Ontario Trauma Registry Injury Hospitalizations* report is to provide a descriptive analysis of patients hospitalized due to injuries in Ontario for the 2002–2003 fiscal year (April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003). The source of data for this report is the Ontario Trauma Registry (OTR) Minimal Data Set (MDS), which is managed by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI).

OTR MDS data are downloaded from the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD), also managed by CIHI. The DAD contains demographic, diagnostic, and procedural information on all hospitalizations due to injury in Ontario acute care facilities. The inclusion of an injury or trauma case in the OTR MDS is based on whether the External Cause of Injury Code (E Code) met the OTR definition of trauma, "injury resulting from the transfer of energy". Examples of causes of injury that are *excluded* from this definition are poisonings by drugs and gases, adverse effects of drugs, medicinal, and biological substances, and late effects of injury.

Following the format of the *2003 Ontario Trauma Registry Injury Hospitalizations* report, cases are reported based on fiscal year of discharge allowing for timelier reporting of data. Prior to 2000–2001, cases were reported based on fiscal year of admission. This change should be taken into consideration when comparing data across years.

2002–2003 Overview

In 2002–2003, there were 65,891 acute care injury hospitalizations, representing an age-standardized rate of 50.5 injury hospitalizations per 10,000 population in Ontario. These injury cases accounted for 647,292 hospital days and had a mean length of stay (LOS) of 10 days (median = 4 days).

Overall Trends, 1998–1999 through 2002–2003

In the five consecutive years from 1998–1999 to 2002–2003 the number of hospitalizations has remained stable. However, it is important to note that prior to 2000–2001, cases were defined according to their date of admission, and after that point cases were defined by their date of discharge. Over the past year the number of injury hospitalizations decreased by 0.5% from 66,195 in 2001–2002 to 65,891 in 2002–2003.

Males accounted for 50% (n= 33,198) of injury hospitalizations in 2002–2003, a decrease from 51% in 1998–1999. The mean age of injury hospitalizations increased from 52 years (median= 54 years) in 1998–1999 to 54 years (median= 58 years) in 2002–2003. The mean LOS increased from 9.6 days in 1998–1999 to 9.8 days in 2002–2003.

Demographic Analysis

The majority (44%, n = 29,276) of injury hospitalizations occurred among cases 65 years of age and over. The number of injuries among females peaked around the age of 80 years, while peaks in number of injuries among males were observed in the late teenaged years, around the age of 40, and around the age of 80.

Causes of Injury

Overall

In 2002–2003, unintentional falls (59%, n = 39,201) were the leading cause of injury hospitalizations, followed by motor vehicle collisions (excluding cycling) (12%, n = 8,009), being struck by objects or persons (4%, n = 2,468), homicides and assaults (excluding poisoning) (3%, n = 2,138), and overexertion or strenuous movements (3%, n = 1,825).

By Gender and Age Group

Causes of injury hospitalization were similar across both genders and all age groups (< 20, 20–34, 35–64, 65+ years). Unintentional falls and motor vehicle collisions (excluding cycling) were the two leading causes of injury hospitalizations, regardless of age or gender.

Unintentional Falls

In 2002–2003, there were 39,201 injury hospitalizations due to unintentional falls, accounting for 59% of all injury hospitalizations. Injury hospitalizations due to falls were the leading cause of injury in-hospital deaths (77%, n = 2,030) and accounted for nearly three-quarters (71%, n = 459,969) of all days in hospital due to injury. The mean length of hospital stay for falls was 12 days (median = 5 days). Slipping, tripping and stumbling (26%, n = 10,323), falling on or from stairs (10%, n = 3,897) and falls involving ice and snow (5%, n = 1,978) were the most common causes of injury hospitalization due to unintentional falls.

The majority (60%, n = 23,356) of injury hospitalizations due to falls were among females. Cases aged 65 years and over accounted for 62% (n = 24,439) of injury hospitalization due to falls. For both sexes injury hospitalizations due to unintentional falls peaked around 80 years of age.

Motor Vehicle Collisions

In 2002–2003, there were 8,294 injury hospitalizations due to motor vehicle collisions (MVC) including cycling, accounting for 13% of all injury hospitalizations and 8% (n = 224) of injury in-hospital deaths. Males accounted for 62% (n = 5,172) of all injury hospitalizations due to motor vehicle collisions. More than one-third (37%, n = 3,058) of motor vehicle collision injury hospitalizations were among those between the ages of 35 and 64 years, although the number of injury hospitalizations peaked in the late teen years for both males and females.

Intentional Injury

Intentional injuries include both self-inflicted injuries (excluding poisoning) and assault (excluding poisoning). In 2002–2003, there were 3,169 injury hospitalizations resulting from intentional injury, accounting for 5% of all injury hospitalizations and 4% (n = 24,773) of patient days in-hospital. Three percent (n = 87) of injury in-hospital deaths were due to intentional injury.

Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries (Excluding Poisoning)

In 2002–2003, there were 1,031 hospitalizations due to suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning), which accounted for 2% of all injury hospitalizations. These hospitalizations represented 2% (n= 12,453) of all days in-hospital due to injury and had a mean LOS of 12 days (median= 5 days). Two percent (n= 40) of injury in-hospital deaths were attributed to suicide. Most (44%, n= 451) of suicide and self-inflicted injury hospitalizations (excluding poisoning) occurred among those between the ages of 35 and 64 years, followed by cases aged 20 to 34 years (34%, n= 346).

Homicide and Injury Purposely Inflicted by Another Person (Excluding Poisoning)

In 2002–2003, there were 2,138 injury hospitalizations due to homicide and injury purposely inflicted by another person (excluding poisoning), accounting for 3% of all injury hospitalizations. These hospitalizations represented 2% (n= 12,320) of all patient days in hospital due to injury, and had a mean LOS of 6 days (median= 2 days). The majority (42%, n= 898) of injury hospitalizations due to homicide and injury purposely inflicted by another person were between the ages of 20 and 34 years, followed by those aged 35 to 64 years (33%, n= 710).

Cycling

In 2002–2003, there were 1,274 injury hospitalizations due to cycling incidents, which represented 2% of all injury hospitalizations. These cases accounted for 5,467 patient days in hospital, and had a mean LOS of 4 days (median= 2 days). Nearly one-half (48%, n= 616) of injury hospitalizations due to cycling incidents occurred among those under the age of 20 years.

Context of Injury

Month and Day of Admission

Month, day, and hour of admission analysis is based upon fiscal admission date from 2001–2002. In 2001, the highest number (9%, n= 6,165) of injury admissions in a month occurred in July, while the most common month of admission for injury cases that died in hospital was February (9%, n= 241). Friday was the most common day of admission for all injury cases (15%, n= 9,707), while Wednesday was the most common admission day for cases resulting in an in-hospital death (15%, n= 397).

Place of Occurrence

Place of occurrence is recorded for injury hospitalizations with E Codes falling between E880 and E928. In 2002–2003, 52,313 (99.9%) of eligible injury hospitalizations had a place of occurrence documented. Among these cases, home (38%, n= 19,947) was the most common setting in which an injury took place, followed by other and unspecified places (27%, n= 13,950), residential institutions (10%, n= 5,229) and sports and recreation facilities (5%, n= 2,797).

Home was the most common place of injury for both males and females (32% males, 44% females). However, 14% (n= 3,893) of females were injured in residential institutions compared to 6% (n= 1,336) of males. For males, 9% (n= 2,135) of injuries took place in sports and recreation facilities, compared to 2% (n= 662) of females.

Clinical Aspects of Injury

Diagnoses

A total of 73,285 injury types were documented for the 65,891 injury hospitalizations in 2002–2003. In 2002–2003, two-thirds (69%, n= 45,428) of injury hospitalizations had orthopaedic injuries reported, 19% (n= 12,234) had superficial injuries, and 10% (n= 6,896) had head injuries.

For the 51,140 injury hospitalizations with a Most Responsible Diagnosis Code, 43% (n= 21,761) were due to dislocations and fractures of the lower limbs, 16% (n= 8,350) were caused by dislocations and fractures of upper limbs, and 9% (n= 4,355) were due to intracranial injury.

Complications, Comorbidities, and Interventions

In 2002–2003, 21% (n= 13,571) of all injury hospitalizations had at least one complication documented, 41% (n= 26,892) had at least one comorbid condition and 66% (n= 43,799) had at least one intervention.

Injury In-Hospital Deaths

There were 2,655 injury in-hospital deaths, representing 4% of all cases. In-hospital deaths accounted for 50,764 days in-hospital and had a mean LOS of 19 days (median= 8).

Injury hospitalizations 65 years of age and over accounted for 83% (n= 2,204) of in-hospital deaths. Males (n= 1,330) and females (n= 1,325) each represented 50% of injury cases that died in hospital. For both sexes there was a peak in the number of injury deaths around the age of 80 years.

Discharge Disposition

Of the 65,891 acute care hospital injury cases in 2002–2003, the majority (67%, n= 44,363) were discharged home, including 14% (n= 6,204) that required home care services. Seven percent (n= 4,694) were discharged to nursing homes or homes for the aged, 7% (n= 4,815) were transferred to another acute care hospital, 8% (n= 5,365) were discharged to rehabilitation facilities, and 4% (n= 2,502) were discharged to chronic care facilities. The remaining 6% (n= 4,152) either died in hospital or were discharged to another facility type.

Length of Stay

The mean length of stay (LOS) in hospital for all injury hospitalizations in 2002–2003 was 10 days (median= 4 days). Female injury hospitalizations were characterized by an 11-day mean LOS (median= 6 days) while the mean LOS for males was 8 days (median= 3 days).

The mean LOS for injury in-hospital deaths was 19 days (median= 8 days). Female injury in-hospital deaths had a mean LOS of 20 days (median= 9 days) and the mean LOS for males was 19 days (median= 8 days).

Hospitalizations due to suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisonings), railway incidents and unintentional falls had the highest mean LOS (12 days), followed by injuries due to fire and flames (10 days).

Transfer Patterns

Institutional

In 2002–2003, 23% (n= 15,141) of injury hospitalizations were transferred to an acute care hospital from another setting. The majority of these cases (35%, n= 5,371) were transferred from an outpatient facility, 26% (n= 3,895) were transferred from another acute care setting and 22% (n= 3,355) were transferred from a nursing home or home for the aged.

Regional

In 2002–2003 between 75% and 94% of persons hospitalized due to injury at Ontario acute care hospitals resided in the same region as the hospital. Toronto region facilities treated the highest proportion of residents outside of the hospital region (25%, n= 3,330) and treated the greatest number of patients from outside of Canada (n= 78). Eastern region facilities treated the greatest number of Canadians who were residents of other non-Ontario provinces (4%, n= 401).

Regional Summary, 2002–2003

The Toronto region had the highest number of injury hospitalizations (n= 11,031) and the lowest age-standardized injury hospitalization rate (38.2 per 10,000 population). The North region had the lowest number of injury hospitalizations (n= 7,325) and the highest age-standardized injury hospitalization rate (77.1 per 10,000 population). Mean LOS ranged from a low of 8 days in the South West region to a high of 13 days in the Toronto region. The mean age for injury hospitalizations ranged from 52 years in the Central West region to 58 years in the East region.

Electronic and printed copies of the "Ontario Trauma Registry 2004 Report Injury Hospitalizations (includes 2002–2003 data)" report can be purchased through the CIHI Order Desk at www.cihi.ca. Copies of the Executive Summary, media release, and recent analytical bulletins on special topics can be downloaded free of charge from www.cihi.ca/otr. Questions regarding this report may be addressed to otr@cihi.ca.

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1. Introduction

A. Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to provide a descriptive analysis of current provincial data about hospitalizations resulting from trauma in Ontario. This report is based on data from the Ontario Trauma Registry Minimal Data Set (OTR MDS) which is generated from CIHI's Discharge Abstract Database (DAD). This report reflects information downloaded from the DAD to the OTR MDS as of January 2004.

B. About the Ontario Trauma Registry (OTR)

i) Goal

The goal of the Ontario Trauma Registry is to facilitate the reduction of trauma injury hospitalizations and deaths in the province of Ontario by identifying, describing and quantifying trauma in order to:

1. Permit planning and evaluation of prevention programs, legislative changes and cost expenditures.
2. Aid in resource allocation decisions and contribute to cost reductions.

ii) History

The Ontario Trauma Registry (OTR), funded by the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care, was established in May 1992. A multidisciplinary advisory committee provides guidance to the OTR. The Trauma Registry Advisory Committee (TRAC) includes representatives from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Transportation, CIHI, epidemiologists, trauma care providers, the Office of the Chief Coroner of Ontario and the Trauma Association of Canada. The current structure and implementation of the OTR is based on the data elements, data collection procedures, report formats and management procedures established and endorsed by TRAC.

The primary users of the OTR are policy makers, planners, public health units, health care providers, injury prevention specialists, and researchers. Specific users include participating hospitals, the members of TRAC, Area Emergency Health Services (EHS) Committees, Ontario Ministries and Smart Risk. The Area EHS Committees are part of regional planning networks composed of committees at the provincial, regional and local levels involving health care planners, providers and consumers in emergency health initiatives.

iii) Structure

For injury prevention programs to be effective, data are needed to clearly define the nature and scope of injury in the province. The OTR consists of three major sources of data as listed below. Standard and ad hoc reports from these data sets detail demographic information, cause and nature of injury hospitalizations and deaths provincially and regionally. This information is used by policy makers, planners, researchers and injury prevention specialists to develop and monitor injury prevention programs and to improve care for trauma patients.

The Ontario Trauma Registry is composed of 3 datasets:

1. The **Minimal Data Set (MDS)**, the data source for this report, is described in detail in the next chapter.
2. The **Comprehensive Data Set (CDS)** consists of detailed information on patients hospitalized with major trauma in 11 participating hospitals across 14 sites in the province. These lead/trauma hospitals have been funded by the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care for hardware, software and dedicated trauma staff including a Medical Director, Trauma Coordinator, Data Analyst and Administrative Assistant. The definition of trauma in the Comprehensive Data Set is based on an appropriate External Cause of Injury (E Code) in the International Classification of Disease (ICD) coding system and an Injury Severity Score (ISS) greater than 12. ISS is an international scoring system created to calculate the severity of injury.

Specialized trauma software (COLLECTOR and TRI-CODE from Digital Innovations, Inc. and Tri-Analytics, Inc.) is used to collect and analyze data on approximately 3,400 cases annually. This software has been customized for the province of Ontario with input from participating hospitals and TRAC. Detailed data are collected including demographics, pre-hospital and hospital care, and patient outcomes including a 6-month follow up interview. Data are electronically transmitted to the OTR central site monthly to compile the Comprehensive Data Set.

3. The **Death Data Set (DDS)** is provided by the Office of the Chief Coroner of Ontario. The OTR DDS contains information on all deaths in the province due to trauma injury (which number over 3,000 annually), including demographics, cause of death and factors contributing to death such as alcohol use. Reporting on all injury deaths rather than in-hospital deaths provides a more complete picture of trauma in the province. This information is indispensable to injury prevention programs because a large percentage of injured persons die before admission to hospital and are not captured through in hospital-based statistics.

The Office of the Chief Coroner categorizes deaths using a classification system that includes death types, death factors and environments and involvements. The OTR has developed a system to map the classification system used by the Office of the Chief Coroner to External Cause of Injury (E Codes). This allows standardized reporting across the data sets of the OTR and comparisons to other sources of data.

2. Methodological Notes

A. Data Source

The source of data for this report is the **Ontario Trauma Registry Minimal Data Set (OTR MDS)**. The OTR MDS contains information on all hospitalizations to acute care hospitals in the province due to trauma, including demographic, diagnostic and procedural information. These hospitalizations are selected from the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD), which is also managed by CIHI, and downloaded to the OTR's data processing system. Selection is based on specific External Cause of Injury (E Codes) within the International Classification of Disease (ICD) coding system.

B. Definition of Trauma

Trauma is defined as injury resulting from the transfer of energy, as developed by TRAC for use in the OTR. The International Classification of Diseases (ICD) External Cause of Injury (E Code) coding system is used to define trauma hospitalizations in the OTR MDS, as well as the OTR CDS. E Code categories that are included and excluded from the definition of trauma are found in Appendix B (Trauma Definition: E Code Inclusions and Exclusions).

C. Reporting Guidelines

In the *Ontario Trauma Registry Injury Hospitalizations* report:

- As of 2002–2003, diagnostic information was received coded to the International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Canada (ICD-10-CA). ICD-10-CA coded data were converted to ICD-9 for reporting purposes. As a result there may be noticeable changes, relative to previous years, at the finest level of specificity in reporting External Causes of Injury (E Codes);
- Table 15, Table 19, Table 20 and Table 28 are reported in ICD-10-CA;
- Is based on fiscal year 2002–2003 and contains information on all trauma hospitalizations discharged during fiscal year 2002–2003, including cases who died in-hospital. The fiscal year runs from April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003;
- Includes only deaths that occur after admission to hospital and *does not include* deaths that occur at the scene, during transport to hospital or in the Emergency Department before admission to hospital;
- Refers to number of hospitalizations rather than number of patients;
- Includes Ontario acute care hospitalizations only;
- Reports by fiscal year of discharge rather than admission;
- Reports cause of injury by the first documented External Cause of Injury (E Code) only, unless specified in a note on the appropriate figures;
- Data are reported by patient residence code to facilitate the development of injury prevention strategies, as of 1993. The 1991 and 1992 Minimal Data Set Annual Reports were reported by location of admitting hospitals within each health planning region;

- Includes all injury hospitalizations to acute care hospitals in Ontario regardless of place of residence;
- Is based on the Minimal Data Set, which has undergone edit checks at the source of the data (DAD);
- May report percentages that do not add to 100% because of rounding;
- Provides age-standardized injury hospitalization rates. Prior to 2002, reports provided unadjusted rates. As a result, historic rates presented in this report may differ slightly from those previously published;
- Has changed all references to “accident” according to ICD definitions to “incident” or “collision” to reinforce injury prevention efforts; “accidental” has been changed to “unintentional”;
- Reflects all documented Nature of Injury diagnosis codes (N Codes) unless Most Responsible Diagnosis is specified in the report title (up to twenty-four injury codes, plus one E Code, can be documented for each hospitalization);
- Identifies the number of hospitalizations that do not have an N Code or have an N Code that is not included in the trauma definition with a note on appropriate figures;
- Does not include hospitalizations due to self-inflicted injuries or assault resulting from poisoning; and
- Uses denominators developed by the Trauma Registry Advisory Committee (TRAC).

3. 2002–2003 Overview

Table 1 provides selected statistics for injury hospitalizations in Ontario in 2002–2003.

Table 1. Overview of Injury Hospitalizations in Ontario, 2002–2003

No. of acute care injury hospitalizations	65,891
Age-standardized injury hospitalization rate* per 10,000 population	51
Length of Stay (LOS)	
Total no. of hospital days	647,292
Mean LOS	10
Median LOS	4
Age (years)	
Mean	54
Median	58
Std. Deviation	27
% Male	50%
No. (%) discharged home (including with home care)	44,363 (67%)
Leading causes** of injury hospitalizations (no./%)	
Unintentional falls	49,201 (59%)
Motor vehicle collisions (excluding cycling)	8,009 (12%)
Intentional injury	3,169 (5%)
No. (%) injury in-hospital deaths	2,655 (4%)
Leading causes** of injury in-hospital deaths (no./%)	
Unintentional falls	2,030 (77%)
Motor vehicle collisions (excluding cycling)	218 (8%)
Intentional injury	87 (3%)
Length of Stay (LOS) for injury in-hospital deaths	
Total no. of hospital days	50,764
Mean LOS	19
Median LOS	8
% of hospitalizations with	
At least one complication	21%
At least one comorbidity	41%
At least one intervention	67%
Most common injury type	Orthopaedic
Most common month of injury hospitalizations†	July
Most common month of hospitalizations for injury in-hospital deaths†	February
Most common day of hospitalization†	Friday
Most common hour of hospitalization†	5 p.m.

* Population based on estimates from Statistics Canada. Age-standardized using Canada 1991 population.

** As defined by ICD E Codes. Intentional injury includes hospitalizations due to suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning) and injury purposely inflicted by another person (excluding poisoning).

† Based on cases admitted in fiscal year 2001–2002.

A. Frequently Asked Questions

What age group is most commonly injured?

There were 29,276 injury hospitalizations among those over 65 years of age, accounting for 44% of all injury hospitalizations.

What are the most common types of injury hospitalizations among children and youth?

There were 10,116 injury hospitalizations in children and youth under the age of 20 years. The leading specific causes of injury hospitalizations in this age group are unintentional falls (40%, n= 4,011) followed by motor vehicle collisions (excluding cycling) (16%, n= 1,622).

How many cyclists were injured in 2002–2003?

A total of 1,274 injury hospitalizations were due to cycling incidents. Forty-eight percent (n= 616) of these injury hospitalizations occurred among those under the age of 20 years.

How many motor vehicle collisions occurred among teenagers in 2002–2003?

Twelve percent (n= 1,133) of motor vehicle collision injury hospitalizations occurred among those between the ages of 16 and 20 years. Males represented 68% (n= 768) of the motor vehicle collision injury hospitalizations in this age group.

How often are the elderly hospitalized due to falls?

In 2002–2003, there were 24,439 injury hospitalizations due to falls among those 65 years of age and over, accounting for 83% of all injuries in this age group. Slipping, tripping and stumbling was the most common type of fall characterized (31%, n= 7,533) in this age group.

How many hospitalizations due to suicide (excluding poisoning) occurred in Ontario?

In 2002–2003, there were 1,031 injury hospitalizations due to suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning). Forty-four percent (n= 451) of these hospitalizations were among those between the ages of 35 and 64 years.

How many injury hospitalizations in 2002–2003 were due to drowning?

There were 120 injury hospitalizations due to drowning in Ontario.

How often are children hospitalized due to falls from playground equipment?

There were 578 falls from playground equipment among children and youth under 20 years of age. Falls from playground equipment accounted for 6% of all injury hospitalizations among those under the age of 20 years.

What percentage of gunshot wound injury hospitalizations are unintentional?

There were a total of 196 gunshot wounds in 2002–2003. Of these, 34% (n= 67) were reported as unintentional injuries. The mean age for all gunshot wound injury hospitalizations was 32 years and males accounted for 94% of all cases.

How often are pedestrians injured in Ontario?

There were 1,174 injury hospitalizations to pedestrians in 2002–2003.

How many injury hospitalizations are due to head and spinal cord injury?

There were 6,896 injury hospitalizations with at least one head injury diagnosis documented and 335 with at least one spinal cord injury diagnosis documented.

4. Trend and Demographic Analyses

A. Trend Analysis, 1998–1999 Through 2002–2003

Note: As of 2000–2001, cases are defined by fiscal year of discharge. In prior years, cases were defined by fiscal year of admission.

Over the past five years the number of acute care injury hospitalizations in Ontario has remained relatively stable increasing from 65,766 in 1998–1999 to 65,891 in 2002–2003. A 2% increase in injury hospitalizations was observed in 2000–2001 and injury hospitalizations have decreased in the subsequent years. This changing trend may be due to a change in case definition (from admission date to discharge date) as of fiscal year 2000–2001. In the one-year period from 2001–2002 to 2002–2003 the number of injury hospitalizations has decreased by 0.5% from 66,195 to 65,891. Trend analysis for specific causes of injury hospitalizations and injury in-hospital deaths are located in Appendix H, Tables 2 and 3.

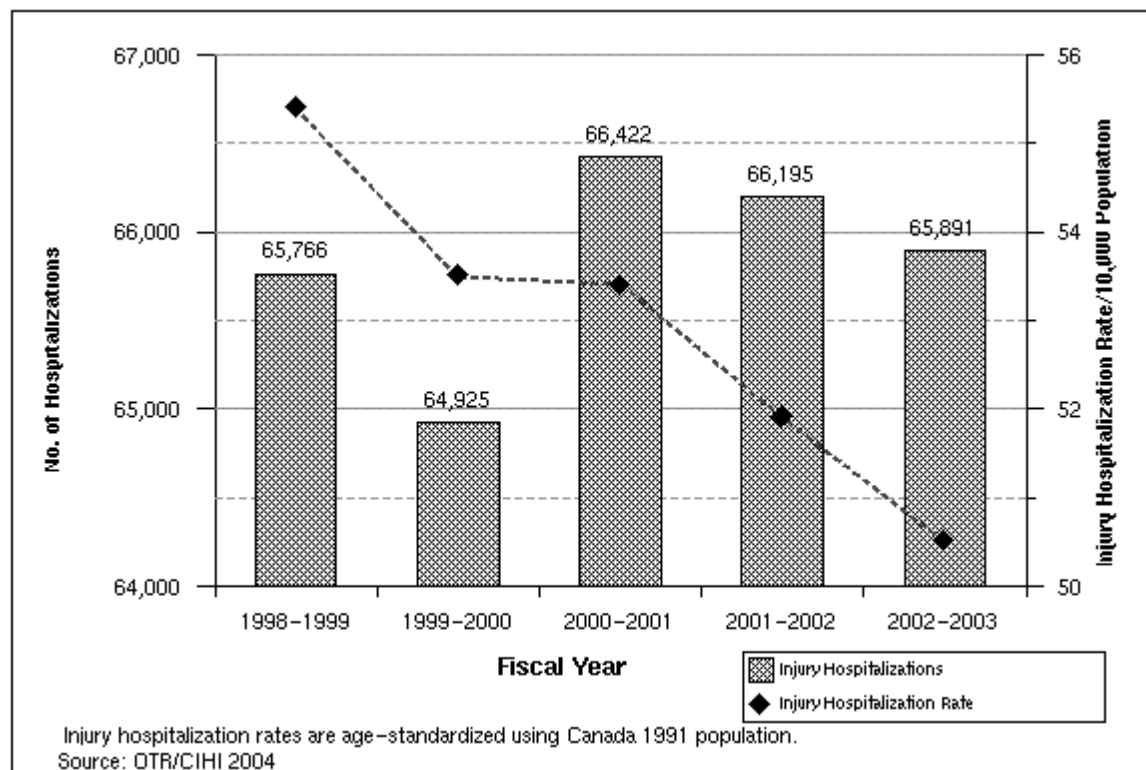


Figure 1. Injury Hospitalizations in Ontario—All Cases, 2002–2003*

*Injury hospitalization rates are age-standardized using Canada 1991 population.

Also in the five fiscal years from 1998–1999 through 2002–2003 (Appendix H, Table 1):

- The age-standardized hospitalization rate for injury decreased from 55.4 per 10,000 population in 1998–1999 to 50.5 per 10,000 population in 2002–2003. This represents a five-year reduction of 8.8% and an average annual decrease of 2.3%. In order to meaningfully compare injury hospitalization rates over several years, hospitalization rates were age-standardized to adjust for differences in population structure. The 1991 Canadian population was used as the standard population.
- Males accounted for 50.4% of injury hospitalizations in 2002–2003, a decrease from 51% in 1998–1999.
- The mean age increased from 52 years in 1998–1999 to 54 years in 2002–2003. The median age increased from 54 years to 58 years over the same time period.
- The mean length of stay in hospital increased from 9.6 days in 1998–1999 to 9.8 days in 2002–2003. The median length of stay was 4 days, unchanged over the five-year time period.

B. Demographic Analysis, 2002–2003

There were 65,891 acute care hospitalizations due to injury in 2002–2003, accounting for 647,292 days in hospital. The mean age of these injury hospitalizations was 54 years with a median age of 58 years. As shown in Figure 2 below, the majority of injury hospitalizations (44%, $n = 29,276$) were among those over the age of 65 years. This age group also accounted for more than two-thirds (69%, $n = 445,744$) of the total number of days in-hospital due to injury (Appendix H, Table 5).

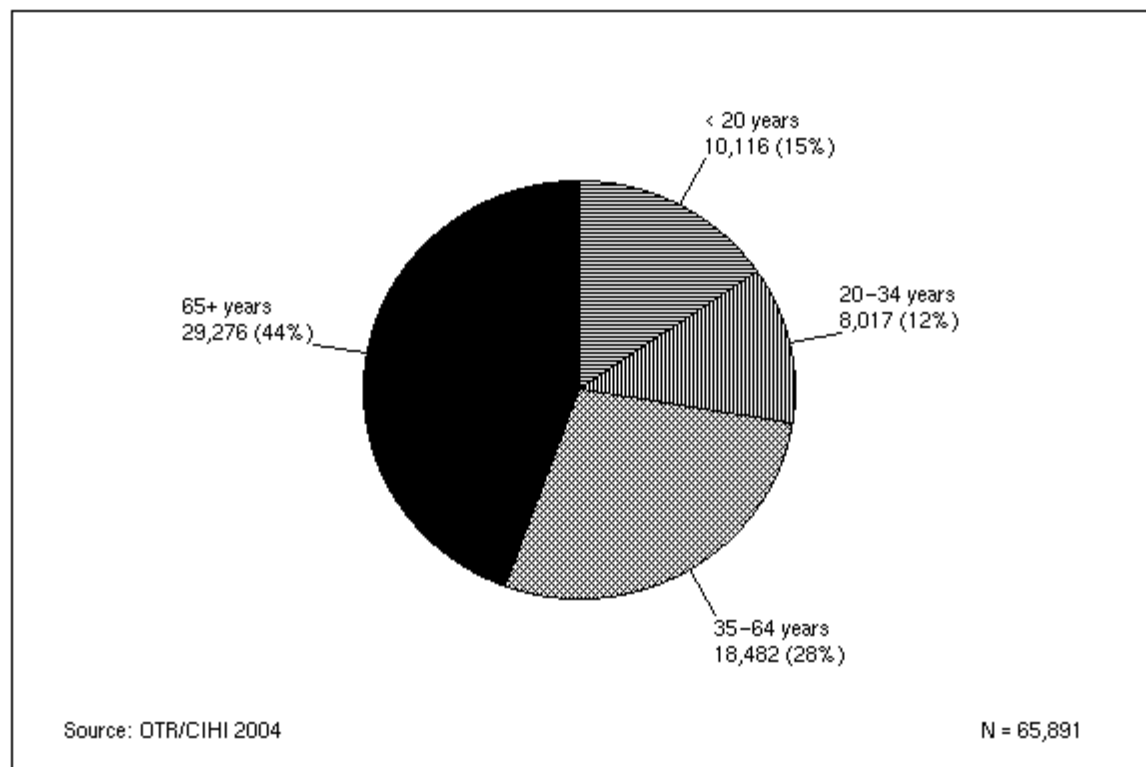


Figure 2. Injury Hospitalizations by Age Group—All Cases, 2002–2003

Males (n= 33,198) and females (n= 32,691) each represented 50% of all hospitalizations, while females accounted for the majority of patient days (58%, n= 374,014). More than one-half (60%, n= 19,723) of female injury hospitalizations occurred among those over the age of 65 years, with a peak around the age of 80 years. The majority of male injury hospitalizations (34%, n= 11,225) occurred between the ages of 35 and 64 years, with another 29% (n= 9,552) among those 65 years of age and older. Injury hospitalizations among males peaked during the late teens, around the age of 40, and around the age of 80.

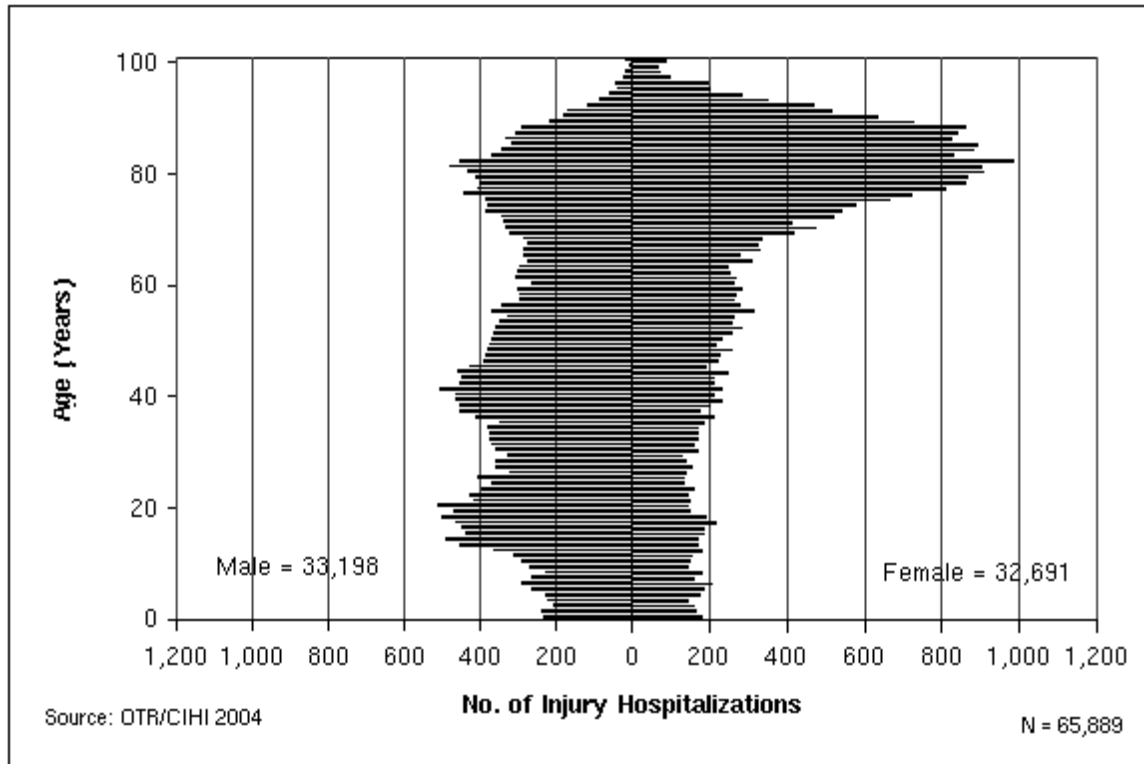


Figure 3. Injury Hospitalizations by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2002–2003

Note: 2 cases have missing sex.

5. Causes of Injury

The OTR uses the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) External Cause of Injury codes (E Codes) to describe injury resulting from the transfer of energy. E Codes are a mandatory data element in the OTR MDS. Causes of injury are reported by the first documented E Code unless otherwise specified. A detailed list of included and excluded E Codes is located in Appendix B.

A. Overall Causes

The majority of specific acute care injury hospitalizations in 2002–2003 were due to unintentional falls (59%, n= 39,201), followed by motor vehicle collisions (excluding cycling) (12%, n= 8,009). Other incidents, an aggregate of several E Codes, accounted for 16% (n= 10,805) of all causes of injury admission. The leading specific causes of injury in this category were being unintentionally struck by other persons or objects (4% of total hospitalizations, n= 2,468), overexertion and strenuous movements (3%, n= 1,825) and cutting and piercing injuries (2%, n= 967) (Appendix H, Tables 10 and 16).

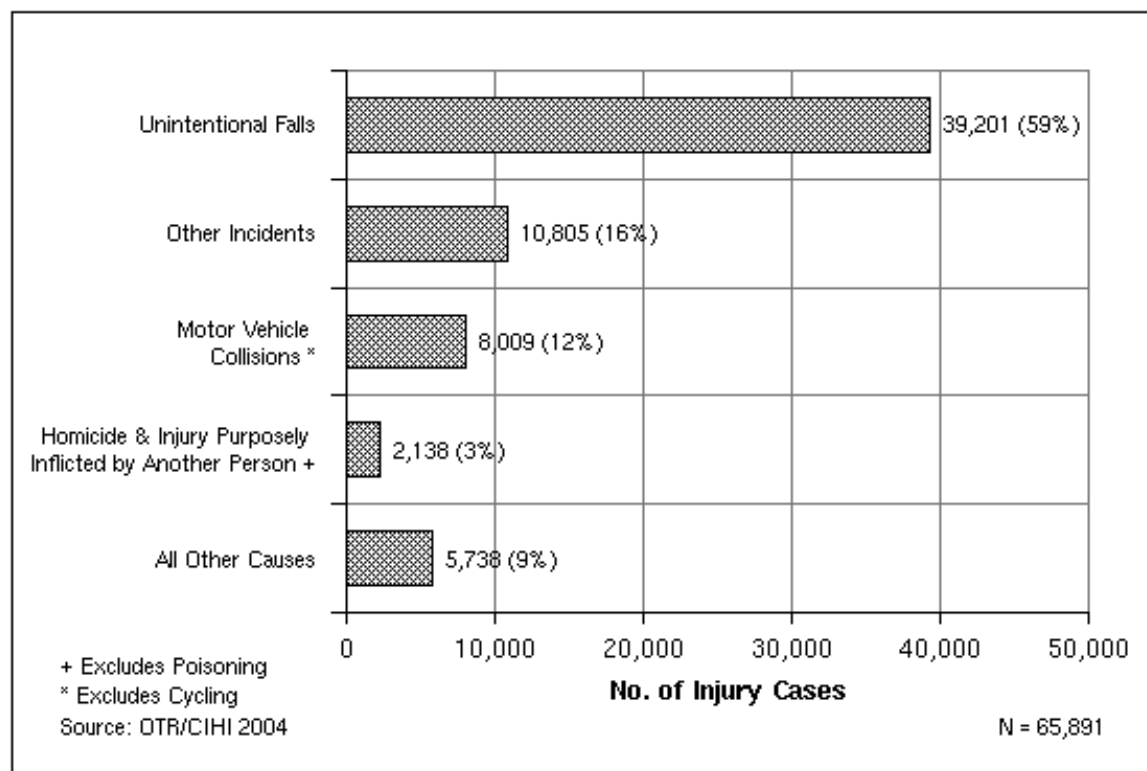


Figure 4. Causes of Injury Hospitalization—All Cases, 2002–2003

B. Causes by Age Group

i) Under 20 Years of Age

In 2002–2003, 15% (n= 10,116) of all injury hospitalizations occurred among children and youth under the age of 20 years. Figure 5 illustrates that the three leading specific causes of injury among this age group were unintentional falls (40%, n= 4,011), motor vehicle collisions (excluding cycling) (16%, n= 1,622) and cycling (6%, n= 621).

Other incidents accounted for 23% (n= 2,367) of all cases in this age group. The leading causes of injury in this aggregate category were being unintentionally struck by another person or objects (11% of total, n= 1,074) and cutting and piercing injuries (2%, n= 238). Being struck ranked third among all causes of injury (Appendix H, Tables 12 and 16).

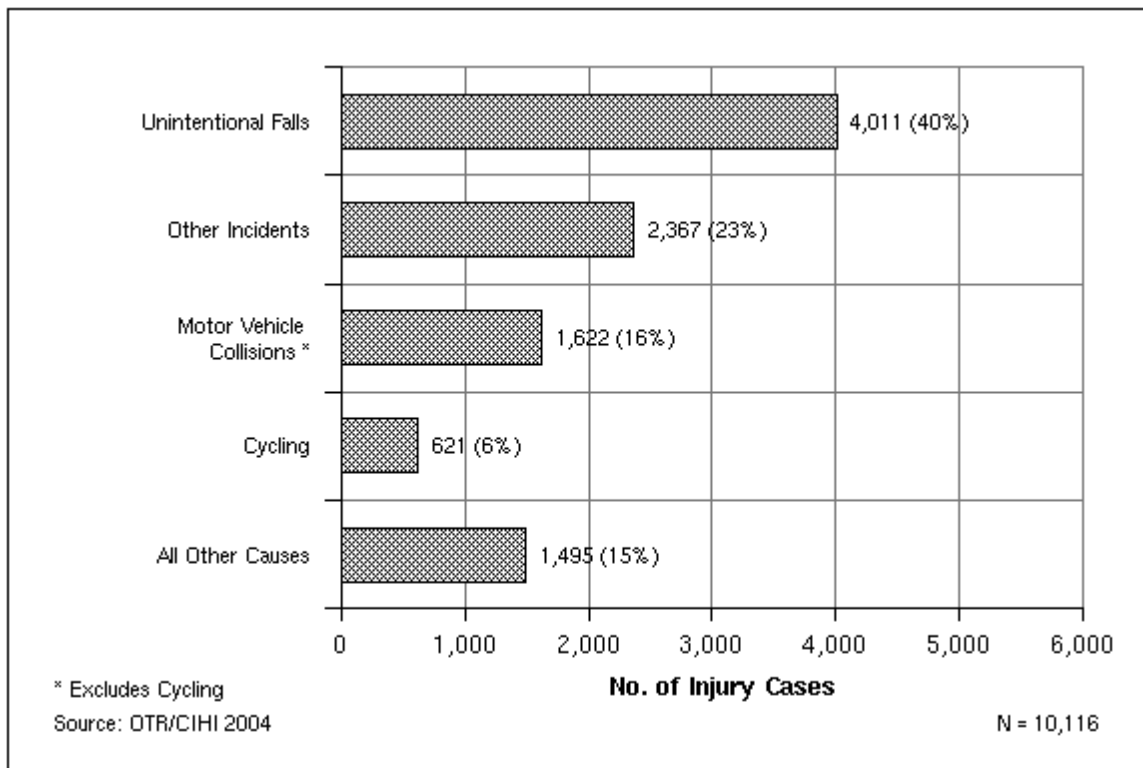


Figure 5. Causes of Injury Hospitalization—Cases Under 20 Years of Age, 2002–2003

ii) 20 to 34 Years of Age

In 2002–2003, 12% (n= 8,017) of all injury hospitalizations occurred among those between the ages of 20 and 34 years. Figure 6 shows that motor vehicle collisions (excluding cycling) (26%, n= 2,091) were the leading specific cause of injury followed by unintentional falls (24%, n= 1,956). Eleven percent (n= 898) of all injuries among 20 to 34 year olds were homicide and injury purposely inflicted by another person (excluding poisoning).

Other incidents accounted for 26% (n= 2,050) of all cases in this age group. Being unintentionally struck by other persons and objects (7% of total, n= 539) and overexertion and strenuous movements (5%, n= 392) were the leading causes of injury in this category (Appendix H, Tables 12 and 16).

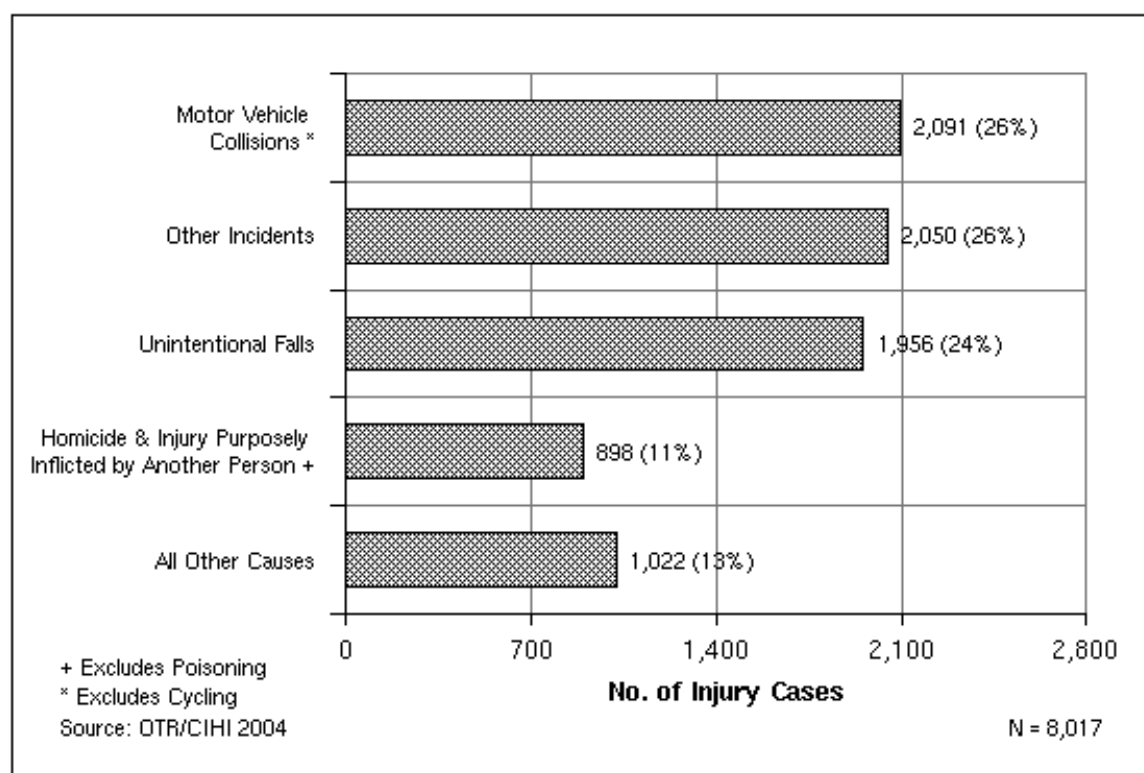


Figure 6. Causes of Injury Hospitalization—Cases Aged 20 to 34 Years, 2002–2003

iii) 35 to 64 Years of Age

In 2002–2003, more than one-quarter (28%, n= 18,482) of all injury hospitalizations were among those aged 35 to 64 years. Unintentional falls (48%, n= 8,795), and motor vehicle collisions (excluding cycling) (16%, n= 2,965) were the major specific causes of injury for these cases (Figure 7).

Other incidents accounted for 21% (n= 3,882) of all cases in this age group. Overexertion and strenuous movements (4%, n= 811) was the leading cause of injury in this category, followed by being unintentionally struck by another person or object (3%, n= 591) (Appendix H, Tables 12 and 16).

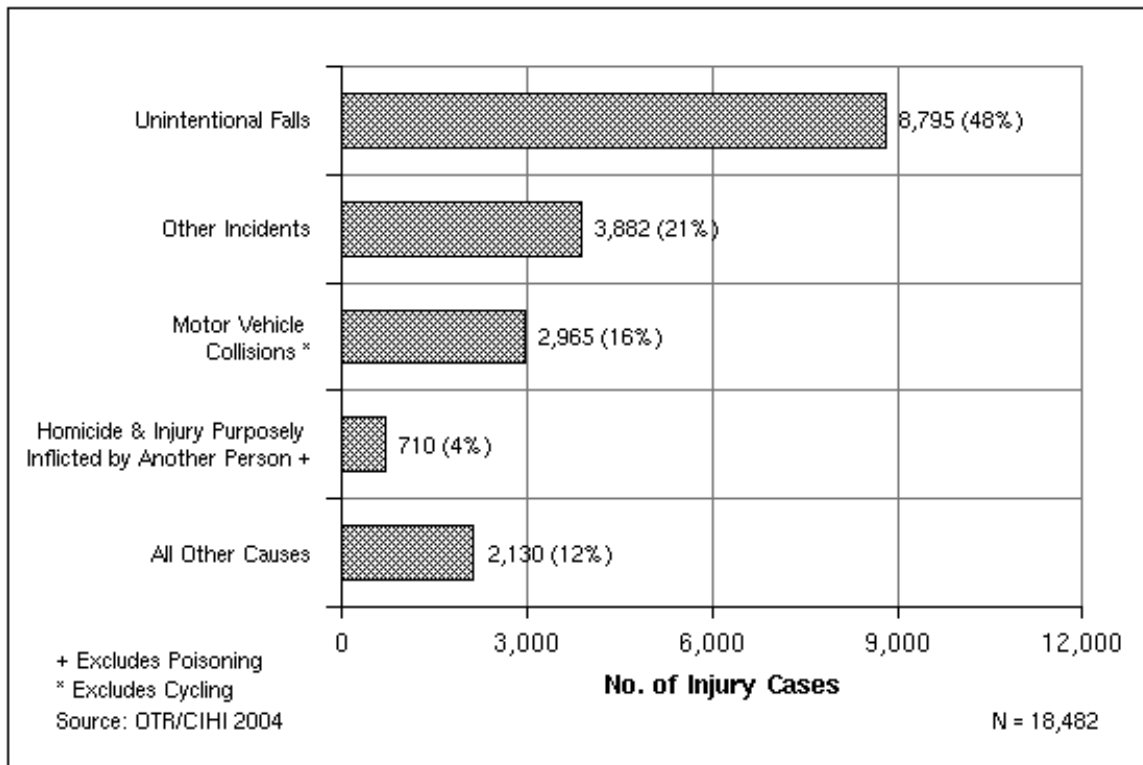


Figure 7. Causes of Injury Hospitalization—Cases Aged 35 to 64 Years, 2002–2003

iv) 65 Years of Age and Over

In 2002–2003, 44% (n= 29,276) of all injury hospitalizations were among those 65 years of age and over. Figure 8 illustrates that unintentional falls accounted for 83% (n= 24,439) of all injuries in this age group, followed by motor vehicle collisions (excluding cycling) (5%, n= 1,331) (Appendix H, Tables 12 and 16).

Other incidents accounted for 9% (n= 2,506) of all injury cases in this age group. Overexertion and strenuous movements (1%, n= 420) was the leading cause of injury in this category, ranking third among all specific causes of injury and outnumbering hospitalization due to foreign bodies. Individually, the remaining specific causes of injury in the other incidents and all other causes categories accounted for a small percentage (less than 1%) of the total in this age group.

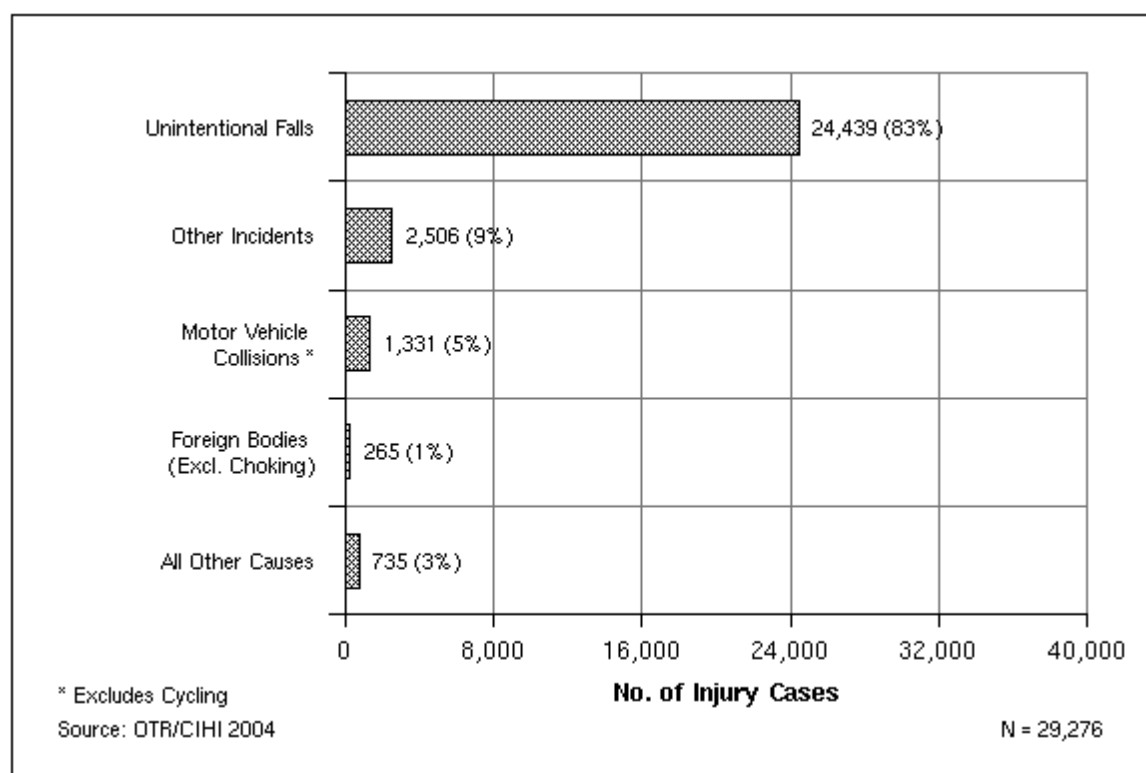


Figure 8. Causes of Injury Hospitalization—Cases Aged 65 Years and Over, 2002–2003

C. Unintentional Falls

ICD External Cause of Injury Codes E880 through E888 define unintentional falls. In 2002–2003, unintentional falls accounted for 60% (n= 39,201) of all injury hospitalizations to acute care facilities in Ontario and 77% (n= 2,030) of injury in-hospital deaths. Nearly three-quarters (71%, n= 459,969) of all days in-hospital due to injury were attributed to unintentional falls. The mean length of stay was 12 days and the median was 5 days (Appendix H, Table 10).

i) Demographic Analysis

The majority (62%, n= 24,439) of hospitalizations due to unintentional falls occurred among cases 65 years of age and over. Twenty-two percent (n= 8,795) of fall injury hospitalizations were among cases 35 to 64 years old, 10% (n= 4,011) were among those under the age of 20 years, and 5% (n= 1,956) were to those between the ages of 20 and 34 years (Appendix H, Table 12).

Females represented 60% (n= 23,356) of all injury hospitalizations due to falls. Figure 9 shows that nearly three-quarters (73%, n= 17,038) of female fall injury hospitalizations occurred among those over the age of 65 years. The majority of fall injury hospitalizations attributed to males (47%, n= 7,400) occurred among those aged 65 years and over, with another 29% (n= 4,653) among those between the ages of 35 and 64 years. For both sexes, unintentional fall injury hospitalizations peaked among children and youth under the age of 20 years, and again around the age of 80 years.

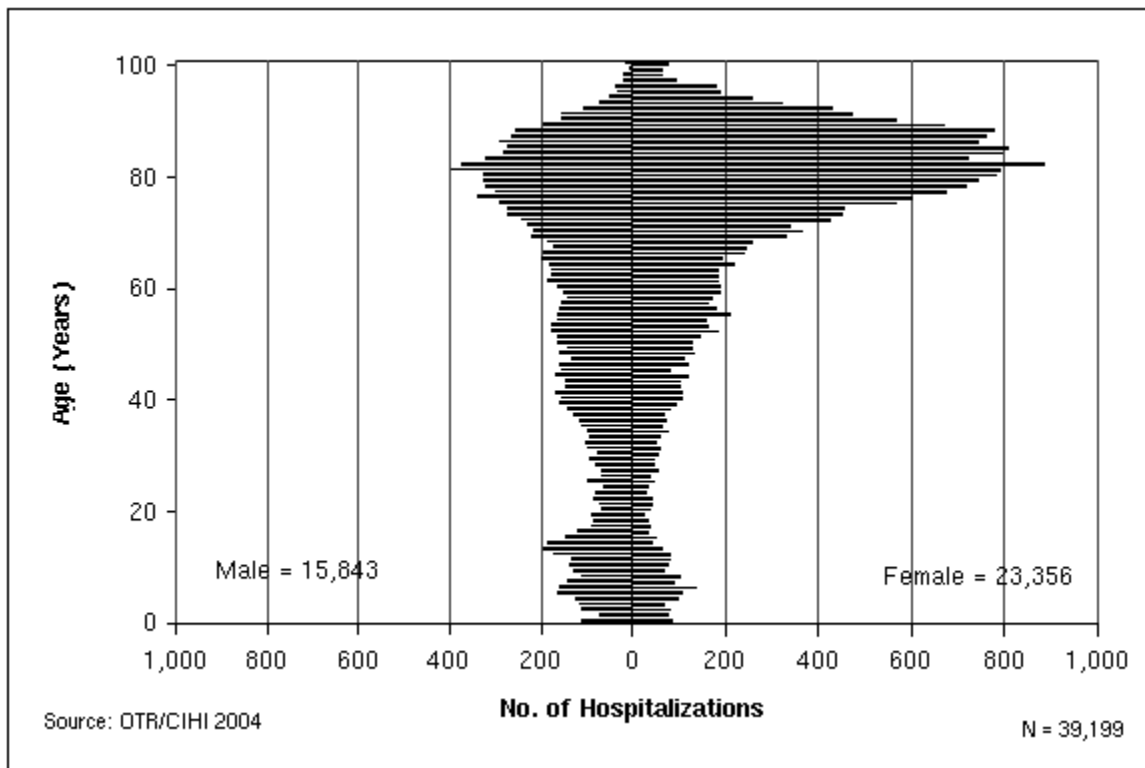


Figure 9. Unintentional Falls by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2002–2003

Note: 2 cases have missing sex.

ii) Causes of Unintentional Falls

Slipping, tripping and stumbling (26%, n= 10,323) was the most common specific cause of injury for the 39,201 injury hospitalizations due to unintentional falls, followed by falling on or from stairs and steps (10%, n= 3,897) and falling involving ice and snow (5%, n= 1,978). (Appendix H, Table 15).

Under 20 Years of Age

Ten percent (n= 4,011) of injury hospitalizations due to falls occurred among those under the age of 20 years. The majority of hospitalizations in this age group occurred to cases between the ages of 5 and 9 years (30%, n= 1,201) and to cases aged 10 to 14 years (29%, n= 1,161). The leading specific causes of falls in those under 20 years of age were:

- falling involving skates, skis, sport boards and rollerblades (18%, n= 708);
- falling from playground equipment (14%, n= 578);
- slipping, tripping, and stumbling (12%, n= 484); and
- falling on or from stairs or steps (7%, n= 267).

20 to 34 Years of Age

Five percent (n= 1,956) of injury hospitalizations due to falls were to those between the ages of 20 and 34 years. The leading specific causes of falls in this age group were:

- slipping, tripping, and stumbling (17%, n= 332);
- falling on or from stairs and steps (15%, n= 293); and
- falling involving skates, skis, sport boards and rollerblades (11%, n= 221).

35 to 64 Years of Age

Twenty-two percent (n= 8,795) of injury hospitalizations due to falls were among 35 to 64 year olds. The leading specific causes of falls in this age group were:

- slipping, tripping, and stumbling (22%, n= 1,974);
- falling on or from stairs and steps (15%, n= 1,322);
- falls involving ice and snow (11%, n= 934); and
- falling on or from a ladder (8%, n= 730).

65 Years of Age and Over

Sixty-two percent (n= 24,439) of injury hospitalizations due to unintentional falls occurred among persons aged 65 years and over. The leading specific causes of falls in this age group were:

- slipping, tripping and stumbling (31%, n= 7,533);
- falls on or from stairs and steps (8%, n= 2,015); and
- falls involving a bed or chair (7%, n= 1,782).

D. Motor Vehicle Collisions

Motor vehicles are defined by the ICD coding system as “any mechanically or electrically powered device, not operated on rails, upon which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway”. This definition includes, but is not limited to, automobiles, trucks, vans, buses, and motorcycles, as well as construction, farm and industrial machinery while in transport.

For the purposes of this report a motor vehicle collision is defined as a collision involving a motor vehicle in transport. Motor vehicle *traffic* collisions (E810–E819) that occur on public highways and motor vehicle *non-traffic* collisions (E820–E825) that take place in locations other than public highways are included.

There were 8,294 injury hospitalizations due to motor vehicle collisions (E810–E825), accounting for 13% of all injury hospitalizations and 10% (n= 67,082) of patient days for all injury hospitalizations. Eight percent (n= 224) of all injury in-hospital deaths were attributed to motor vehicle collisions (Appendix H, Table 10).

i) Demographic Analysis

As shown in Figure 10, in 2002–2003 more than one-third (37%, n= 3,058) of motor vehicle collision injury hospitalizations were among those between the ages of 35 and 64 years.

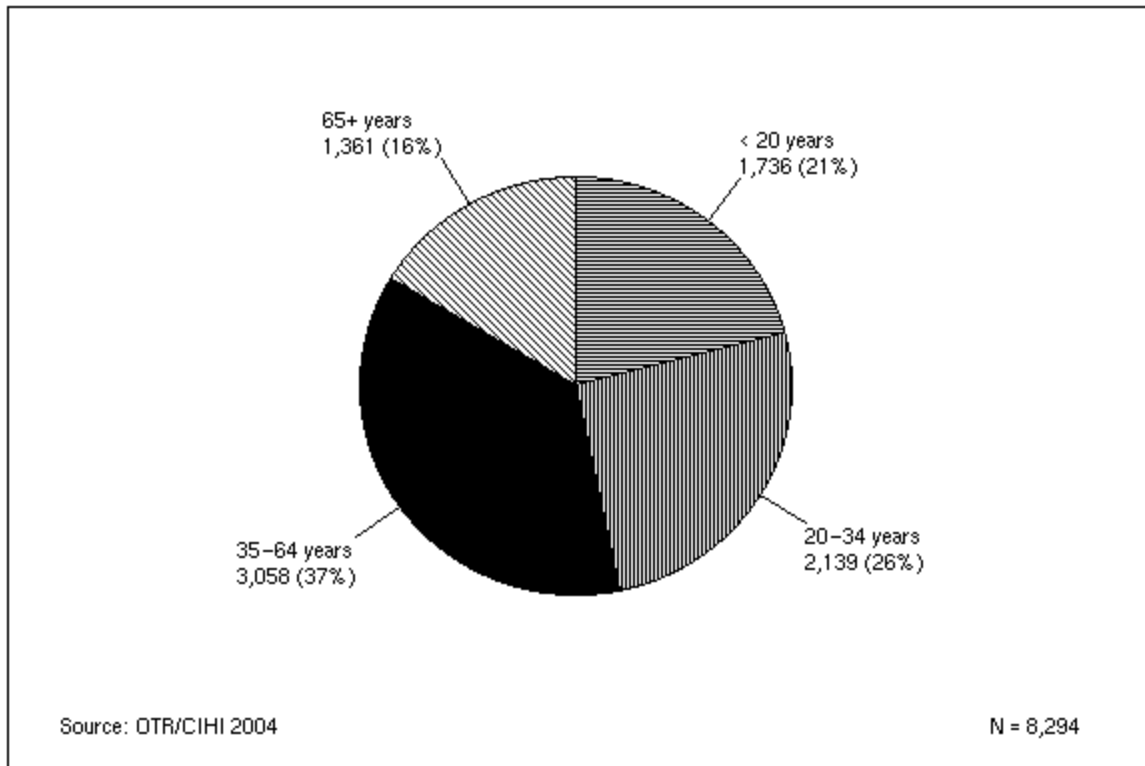


Figure 10. Motor Vehicle Collision by Age Group, 2002–2003

Figure 11 illustrates that males represented 62% (n= 5,172) of injury hospitalizations due to motor vehicle collisions. There was a peak in the number of motor vehicle collision injuries among both sexes in their late teen years. For both males and females the majority of motor vehicle collision injuries occurred in the 35 to 64 year age group (38%, n= 1,940 for males; 36%, n= 1,118 for females).

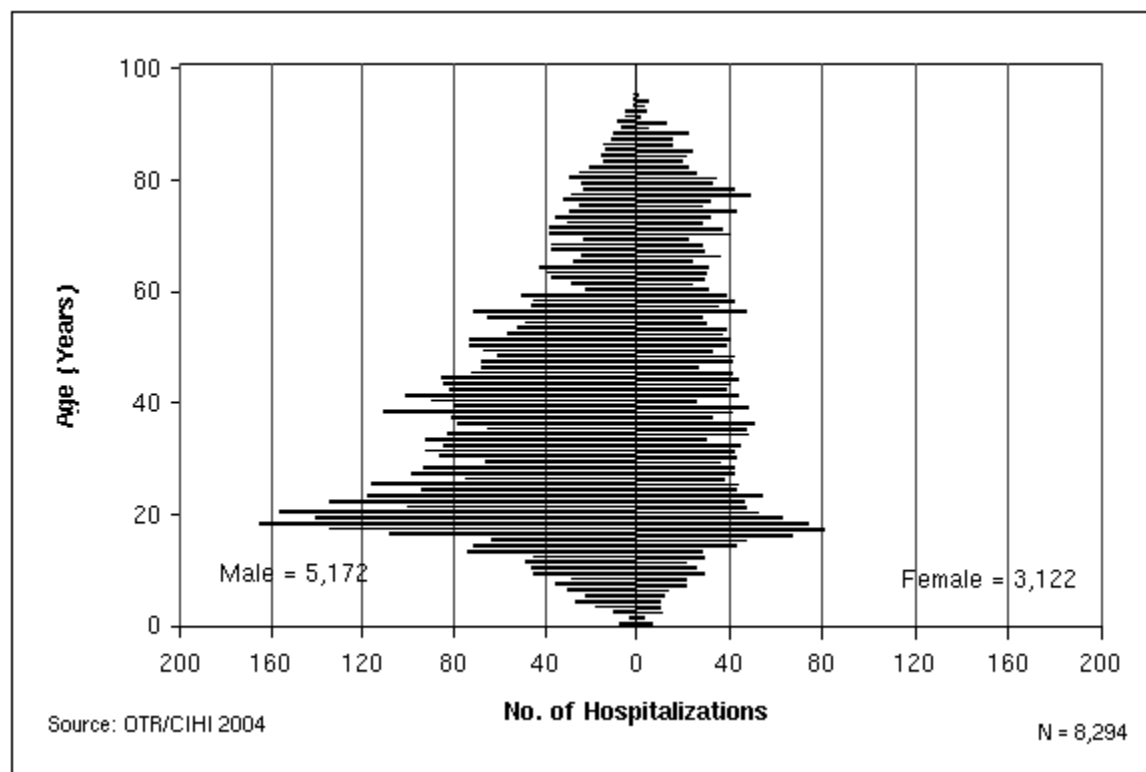


Figure 11. Motor Vehicle Collisions by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2002–2003

Appendix H, Table 14 shows motor vehicle collision injury hospitalizations by age groups corresponding to the Ontario Ministry of Transportation’s Road Safety Annual Report. Motor vehicle collision injury hospitalizations are shown for each single year of age between 16 and 20 years. Motor vehicle collision injury hospitalizations occurring in this age group accounted for 13% (n= 1,041) of the total.

ii) Injured Persons

The ICD coding system allows injured persons to be identified for transport incidents (E800–E845), which includes motor vehicle collision injuries, through the use of a required fourth digit. Please refer to ICD documentation for further details on valid fourth digits for specific E Codes.

Figure 12 shows that drivers represented 51% (n= 4,236) of the 8,294 motor vehicle collision injury hospitalizations, while passengers accounted for 21% (n= 1,702).

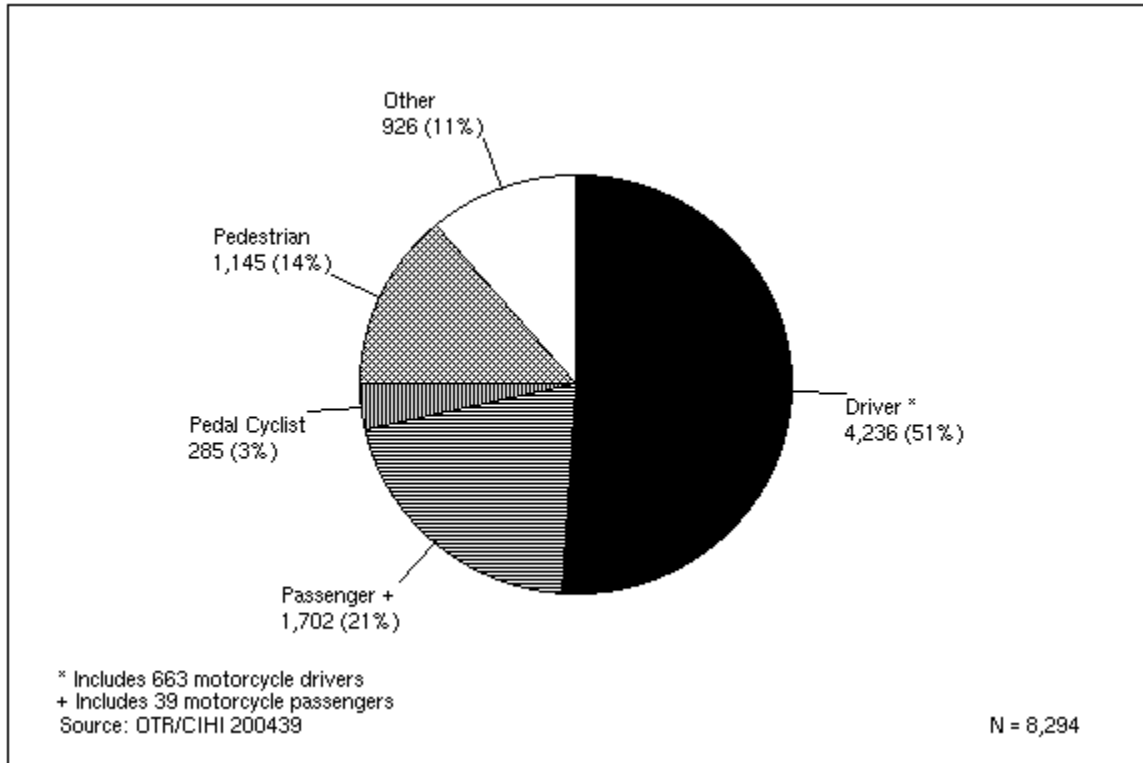


Figure 12. Motor Vehicle Collisions by Injured Person, 2002–2003

iii) Causes of Motor Vehicle Incidents

Of the 8,409 injury hospitalizations due to motor vehicle incidents in 2002–2003 (Appendix H, Table 19):

- 26% (n= 2,223) were occupants of a car, pickup or van in collision with another car, pickup or van;
- 13% (n= 1,047) were occupants of a car, pickup or van in a non-collision;
- 11% (n= 955) involved a pedestrian injured by a car, pickup or van; and
- 8% (n= 647) were occupants of a car, pickup or van in collision with a fixed object.

In addition, 858 injury hospitalizations were due to all terrain vehicle or snowmobile incidents in 2002–2003:

- 54% (n= 466) involved all terrain vehicles; and
- 46% (n= 392) involved snowmobiles.

E. Intentional Injury

For the purposes of this report, intentional injuries include suicides and self-inflicted injuries (excluding poisoning) (E953–E958) and homicides and injuries purposely inflicted by another person (excluding poisoning) (E960–E961, E963–E968). In 2002–2003, there were 3,169 injury hospitalizations resulting from intentional injury, accounting for 5% of all injury hospitalizations and 4% (n= 24,773) of patient days in-hospital. Three percent (n= 87) of injury in-hospital deaths were due to intentional injury (Appendix H, Table 10).

i) Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injury (Excluding Poisoning)

In 2002–2003, there were 1,031 injury hospitalizations due to suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning), representing 2% of all injury hospitalizations, as well as 2% (n= 40) of injury in-hospital deaths. Two percent (n= 12,453) of patient days were attributed to suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning), with a mean length of stay of 12 days and the median length of stay of 5 days (Appendix H, Table 10).

Of the suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning) hospitalizations in 2002–2003 (Appendix H, Table 12):

- 18% (n= 183) were under the age of 20 years;
- 34% (n= 346) were between the ages of 20 and 34 years;
- 44% (n= 451) were aged 35 to 64 years; and
- 5% (n= 51) were 65 years of age and over.

ii) Homicide and Injury Purposely Inflicted by Another Person (Excluding Poisoning)

There were 2,138 hospitalizations due to homicide and injury purposely inflicted by another person (excluding poisoning) in 2002–2003, accounting for 3% of all hospitalizations. Two percent (n= 12,320) of all hospital days and 2% (n= 47) of all injury in-hospital deaths were attributed to purposely inflicted injuries. The mean length of stay for these hospitalizations was 6 days and the median length of stay was 2 days (Appendix H, Table 10).

Of the hospitalizations due to homicide and injury purposely inflicted by another person (excluding poisoning) in 2002–2003 (Appendix H, Table 12):

- 22% (n= 459) were under the age of 20 years;
- 42% (n= 898) were aged 20 to 34 years;
- 33% (n= 710) were between the ages of 35 and 64 years; and
- 3% (n= 71) were 65 years of age and over.

F. Cycling

In the ICD coding system cycling injuries are identified by the E Code E826. They are also identified with fourth digits identifying the injured person as a cyclist in railway incidents (E800–E807), motor vehicle incidents (E810–E825), and incidents involving other road vehicles (E827–E829).

Two percent (n= 1,274) of all injury hospitalizations were due to cycling incidents, corresponding to 5,467 patient days in-hospital and 12 injury in-hospital deaths. The mean length of stay in-hospital was 4 days and the median length of stay was 2 days (Appendix H, Table 20).

Of the cycling injury hospitalizations in 2002–2003 (Appendix H, Table 12):

- 48% (n= 616) were under the age of 20 years;
- 13% (n= 163) were between the ages of 20 and 34 years;
- 31% (n= 392) were aged 35 to 64 years; and
- 8% (n= 103) were 65 years of age and over.

6. Context of Injury

A. Month, Day, and Hour of Admission

Note: As of 2000–2001, cases are defined by fiscal year of discharge. In all prior years of data, cases are defined by fiscal year of admission. Although cases are defined by fiscal year of discharge, TRAC recommended that analyses by month, day and hour of admission reflect cases defined by fiscal year of admission. However, complete data for all admissions in fiscal 2002–2003 are not yet available from the Discharge Abstract Database, the OTR data source. Therefore, admissions from fiscal 2001–2002 are presented for month, day, and hour of admission analyses in this section.

i) Month of Admission

Injury Admissions

Figure 13 shows that in 2001–2002 the greatest number of injury admissions occurred in July (9%, n= 6,165) and that the fewest were in April (7%, n= 4,870) (Appendix H, Table 7).

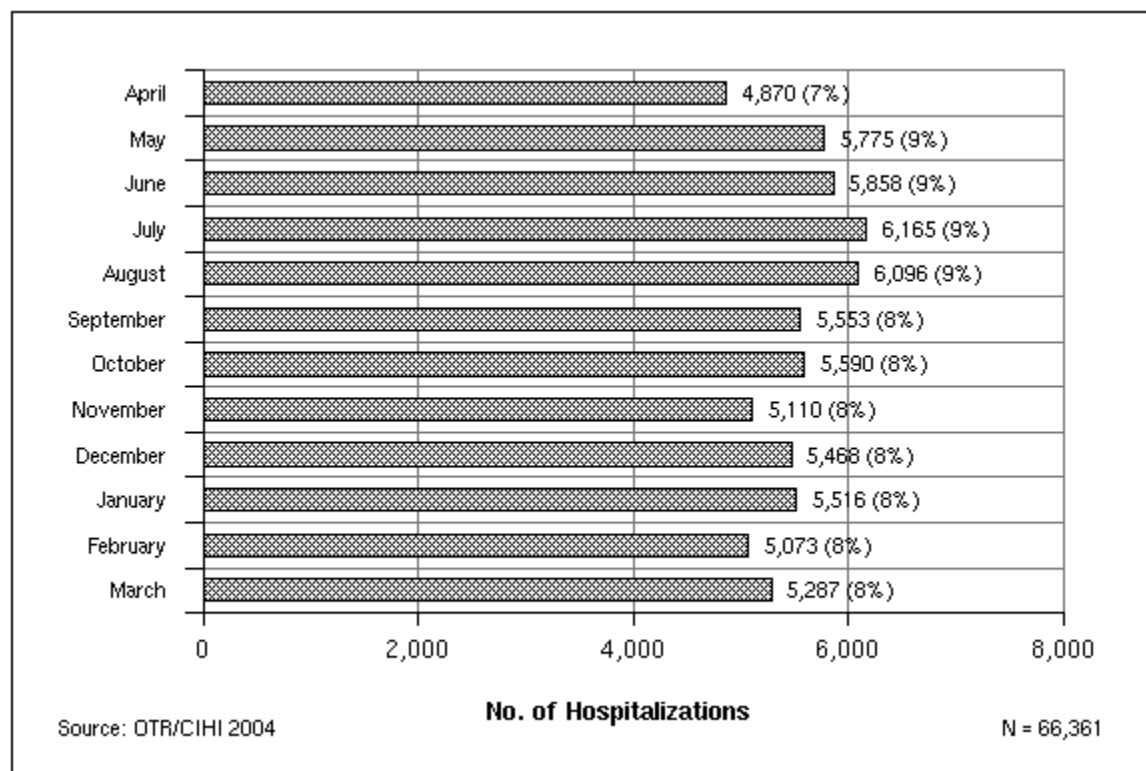


Figure 13. Injury Hospitalizations by Month of Admission—All Cases, 2001–2002*

* Fiscal year based on date of admission

The most common months for injury admissions due to unintentional falls were December and January, while July and August were the most common months for injury admissions due to motor vehicle collisions. Suicides and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning) admissions were most numerous in July; admissions due to homicide and injury purposely inflicted also peaked in July (Appendix H, Table 17).

Injury In-Hospital Deaths

Figure 14 illustrates that by month of admission injury in-hospital deaths ranged from a low of 187 (7%) in April to a high of 241 (9%) in February (Appendix H, Table 7).

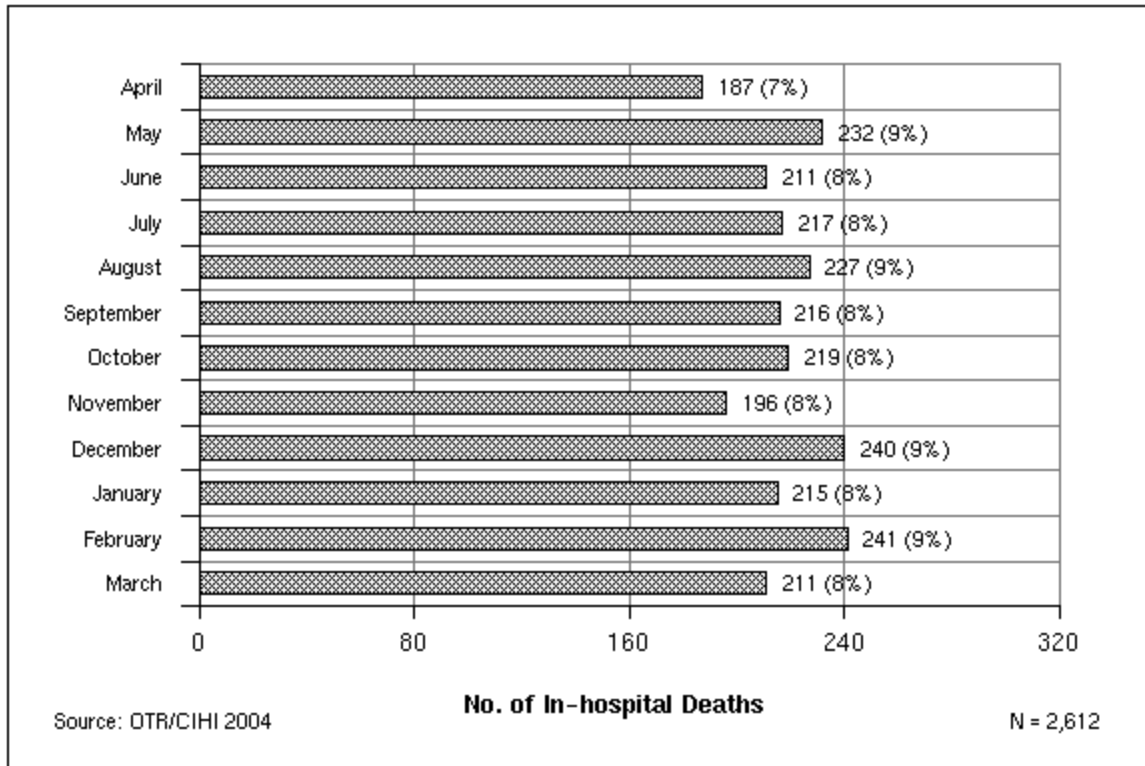


Figure 14. Injury In-Hospital Deaths by Month of Admission, 2001–2002*

* Fiscal year based on date of admission.

December and February were the most common months of admission for injury in-hospital deaths due to unintentional falls, while in-hospital deaths due to motor vehicle collision injuries were most commonly admitted in October. Suicides and self-inflicted injury cases (excluding poisoning) that died in-hospital were most frequently admitted in July; in-hospital death from homicide and injuries purposely inflicted were most often admitted in October (Appendix H, Table 18).

ii) Day of Admission

The occurrence of injury admissions ranged from 9,302 (14%) on Sundays to a maximum of 9,707 (15%) on Fridays. Wednesday (15%, n= 397) was the most common day of admission corresponding to injury in-hospital deaths and Thursday represented the fewest (13%, n= 341) (Figure 15).

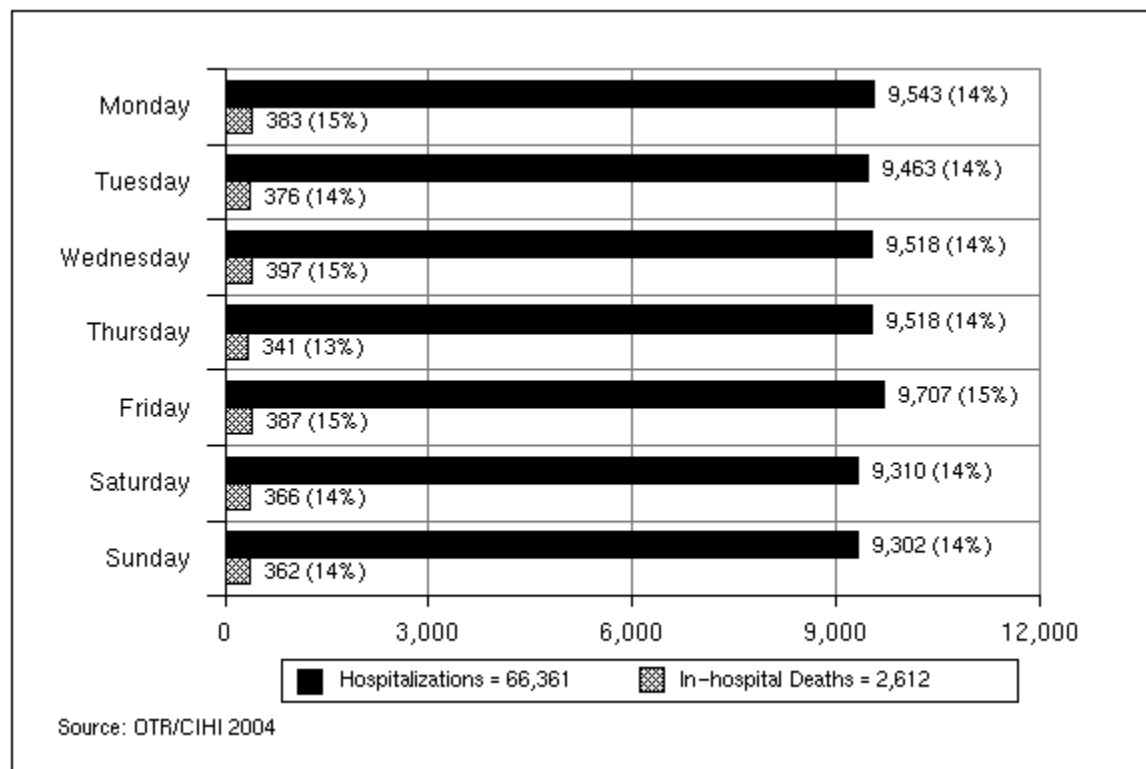


Figure 15. Injury Hospitalizations and In-Hospital Deaths by Day of Admission—All Cases, 2001–2002*

* Fiscal year based on date of admission.

iii) Hour of Admission

Figure 16 shows that in 2001–2002 injury admissions ranged from a low of 848 (1%) at 6 a.m. to a high of 4,190 (6%) at 5 p.m. for time of admission. Nearly one-half (47%, n= 31,135) of all cases were admitted between the hours of 5 p.m. and 12 midnight.

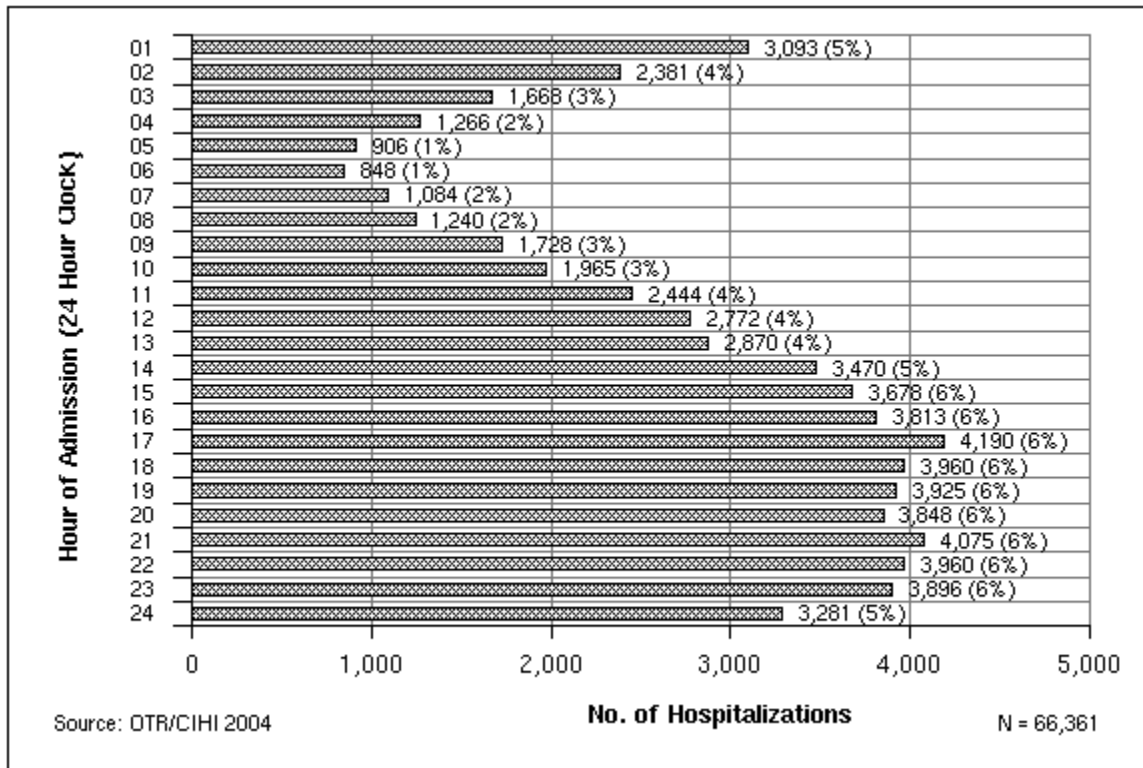


Figure 16. Injury Hospitalizations by Hour of Admission—All Cases, 2001–2002*

* Fiscal year based on date of admission.

B. Place of Occurrence

Within the ICD coding system an additional code is used with E Codes E850 to E869 and E880 to E928 to denote the place where an incident occurred. Only the latter group of E Codes are applicable to the OTR MDS. Included are injuries due to unintentional falls, fire and flames, natural and environmental factors, drowning, suffocation, foreign bodies and other incidents. The place of occurrence code specifies homes, farms, industrial premises, recreation and sport facilities, streets and highways, public buildings, residential institutions, and other places.

Almost 100% (n= 52,313) of injury hospitalizations with E Codes falling between E880 and E928 had a place of occurrence recorded. Thirty-eight percent (n= 19,947) of these took place in the home, while 27% (n= 13,950) occurred in other or unspecified places. Ten percent (n= 5,229) took place in residential institutions and 5% (n= 2,797) happened in recreation or sports facilities.

Home was the most common specific place of injury documented for both males (32%, n= 7,680) and females (44%, n= 12,267). However, the next most common specific location in which females were injured was residential institutions (14%, n= 3,893), while for males it was in a public building (9%, n= 2,253) or a sports/recreation facility (9%), n= 2,135). Industrial settings represented 2% (n= 1,201) of all injuries with a place of occurrence reported, but accounted for 5% (n= 1,122) of male cases compared to less than 1% (n= 78) among females (Appendix H, Table 21).

i) Injury Hospitalizations due to Unintentional Falls

Place of occurrence was documented for nearly all (99.9%, n= 39,163) injury hospitalizations due to unintentional falls. The majority of these, 43% (n= 16,845), occurred in the home and 12% (n= 4,862) occurred in residential institutions. For injury hospitalizations due to unintentional falls (Appendix H, Table 22):

- 47% (n= 10,977) of females were injured in their homes compared to 37% (n= 5,868) of males;
- 16% (n= 3,661) of females were injured in residential institutions compared to 8% (n= 1,201) of males;
- 5% (n= 769) of males were injured at recreational and sporting locations compared to 2% (n= 390) of females; and
- 3% (n= 390) of males were injured at industrial locations compared to less than 1% (n= 43) of females.

7. Clinical Aspects of Injury

A. Diagnoses

In the ICD coding system diagnoses are specified by Nature of Injury Diagnosis Codes (N Codes). In the Discharge Abstract Database, the OTR data source, all acute care hospital patient abstracts that document an External Cause of Injury Code (E Code) are to include at least one N Code. Up to twenty-four N Codes may be documented.

N Codes were included for most (94%, n= 61,947) of the 2002–2003 injury hospitalizations in this report. The remaining cases (6%, n= 3,944) either lacked an N Code or had an N Code that did not meet the definition of trauma used by the OTR. A list of N Codes included in the OTR is located in Appendix E—N Code Inclusions and Exclusions.

i) All Injury Diagnoses

As indicated above, up to 24 N Codes may be documented for each injury hospitalization. For reporting purposes similar individual N Codes have been grouped. Examples include facial injuries (N802 and N830) and fractures and dislocations of the upper limb (N810–819 and N831–834). A complete list of these categories can be found in Appendix E.

The majority (71%, n= 44,231) of injury hospitalizations with injury diagnoses had only one documented, 17% (n= 10,636) had two injuries and 11% (n= 7,080) had three or more injuries documented. A total of 96,055 diagnosis codes were documented for all injury hospitalizations with a mean number of documented injuries of 1.5 per hospitalization (Appendix H, Tables 1 and 8).

The leading five injury diagnosis codes documented for trauma injury hospitalizations in 2002–2003 were (Appendix H, Tables 25 and 26):

- Fractures and dislocations of the lower limbs (43%, n= 28,147)
- Fractures and dislocations of the upper limbs (21%, n= 13,657)
- Intracranial injury (12%, n= 7,841)
- Superficial injuries and contusions (12%, n= 7,693)
- Open wounds of the head, neck and trunk (7%, n= 4,575)

The denominator for percentages reported here is the total number of injury hospitalizations, rather than total number of injury diagnosis codes, to better reflect the proportion of injury diagnosis codes among injury hospitalizations.

ii) Most Responsible Diagnosis

The Most Responsible Diagnosis is the one diagnosis that describes the most significant condition relating to a patient's length of stay in hospital. Seventy-eight percent (n= 51,140) of all injury hospitalizations included a Most Responsible Diagnosis that fell within the relevant N Code range used by the OTR. Appendix F summarises the 22% (n= 14,751) of cases with excluded Most Responsible Diagnosis N Codes in 2002–2003.

Figure 17 shows that fractures and dislocations of the lower limb (43%, n= 21,761) were the leading Most Responsible Diagnosis codes for injury hospitalizations in 2002–2003. These injuries accounted for 53% (n= 215,523) of the total number of patient days in-hospital for cases with a Most Responsible Diagnosis, and 46% (n= 645) of injury in-hospital deaths (Appendix H, Table 23).

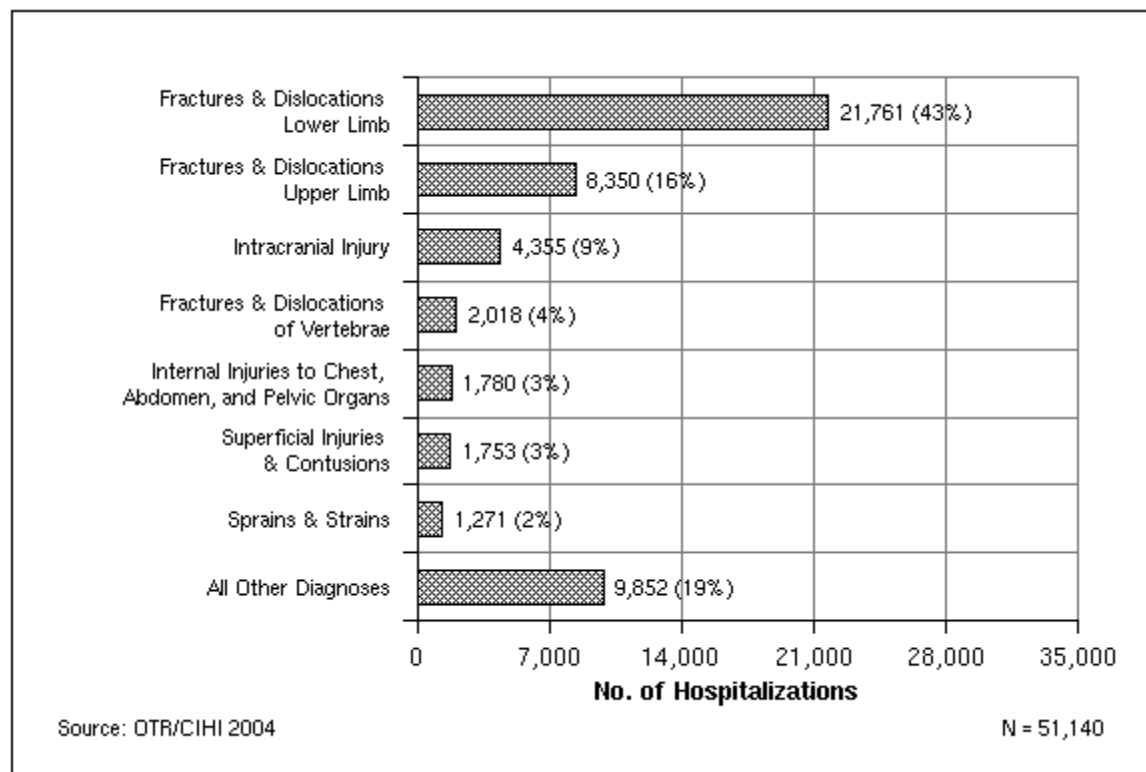


Figure 17. Most Responsible Diagnosis Codes—All Documented Cases, 2002–2003*

*Note: 14,751 injury hospitalizations had an invalid Most Responsible Diagnosis Code.

iii) Injury Types

All documented N Codes may be categorized into injury types to group injury hospitalizations into major categories such as head, spinal cord and orthopaedic cases. For the purposes of this report, if an injury hospitalization has multiple N Codes that fall into several different injury types, each is counted once; an injury hospitalization with several N Codes falling into the same injury type are counted only once. For example, a hospitalization with several head injury N Codes is included once, in the head injury type category. A hospitalization with both spinal cord and head injury N Codes is included twice, once in the head injury type category and once in the spinal cord injury type category.

In 2002–2003, a total of 73,285 injury types were documented for all injury hospitalizations. Figure 18 shows that two-thirds (69%, n= 45,428) of these were orthopaedic, followed by superficial (19%, n= 12,234) and head (10%, n= 6,896) injury types (Appendix H, Tables 24 and 27).

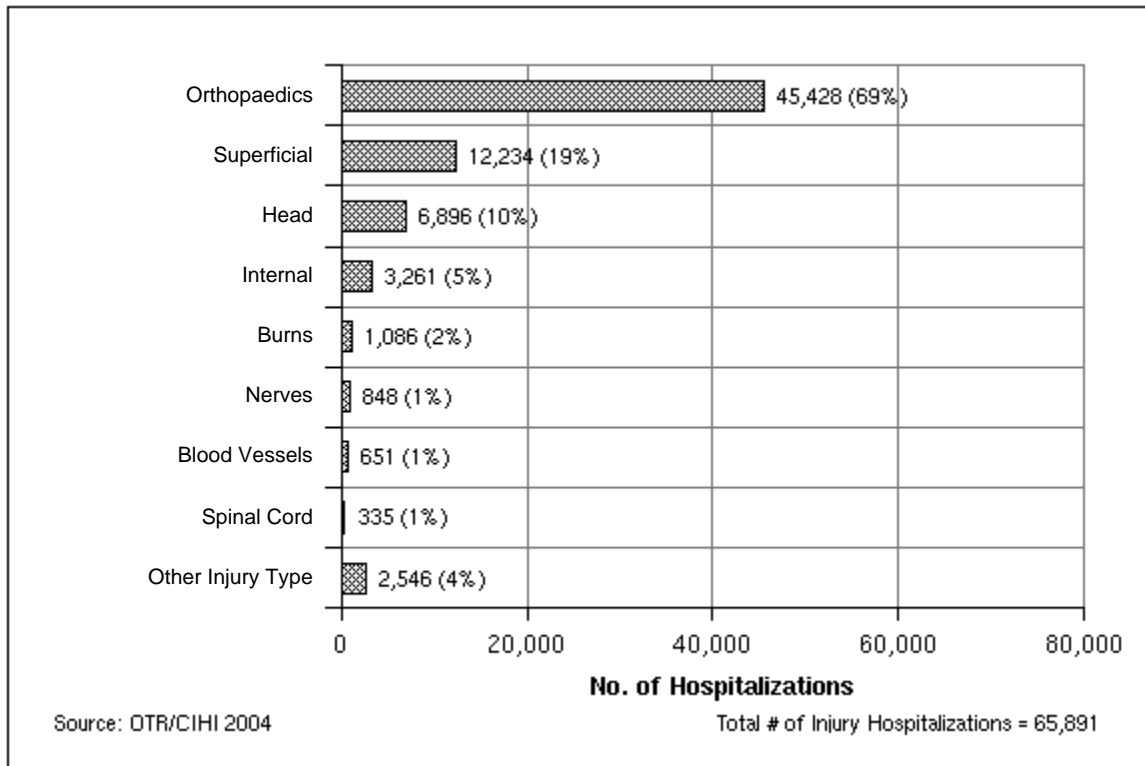


Figure 18. Injury (N Code) Types—All Documented Cases, 2002–2003*

*Note: To better reflect the proportion of injury types among injury hospitalizations, the denominator for percentages reported is the total number of injury hospitalizations.

Orthopaedic Injury Type

Figure 19 shows that in 2002–2003 unintentional falls (67%, n= 30,547) were the leading cause of injury (E Code) among the 45,428 hospitalizations with an orthopaedic injury type documented (Appendix H, Table 27).

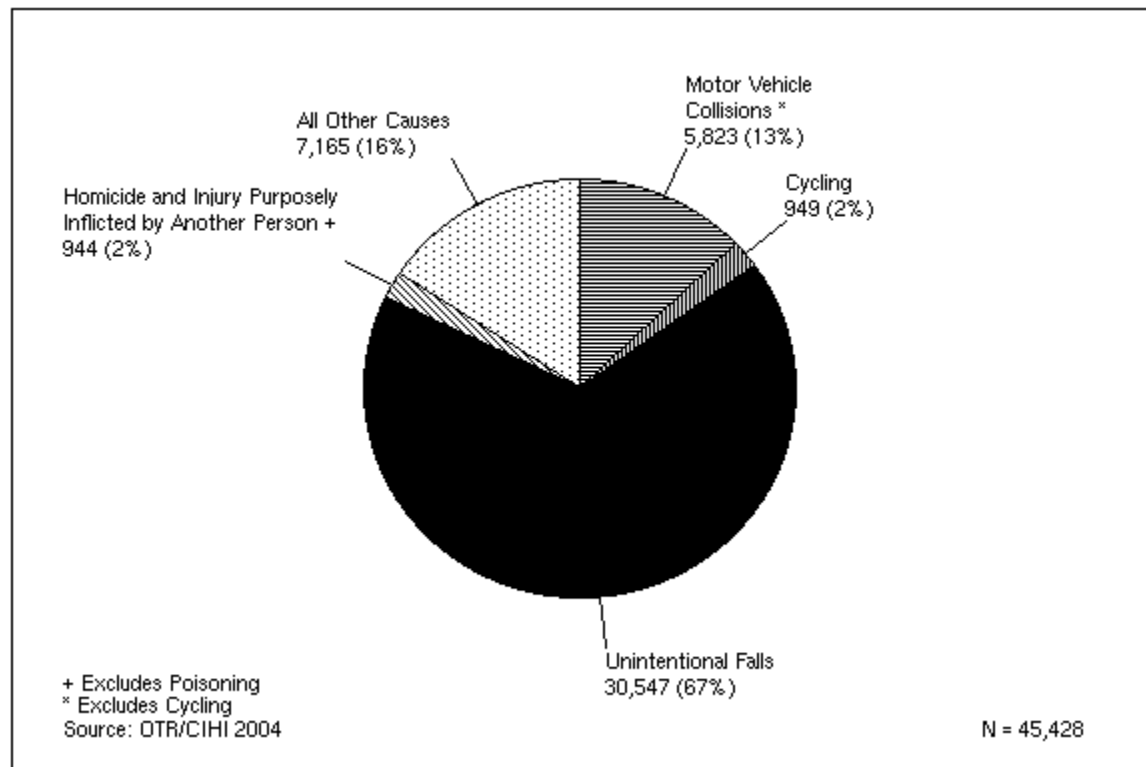


Figure 19. Causes of Orthopaedic Injury Type—All Documented Cases, 2002–2003

Superficial Injury Type

Figure 20 illustrates that in 2002–2003 unintentional falls (39%, n= 4,748) and motor vehicle collisions (excluding cycling) (22%, n= 2,649) were the leading specific causes of injury (E Code) among the 12,234 hospitalizations with a superficial injury type documented (Appendix H, Table 27).

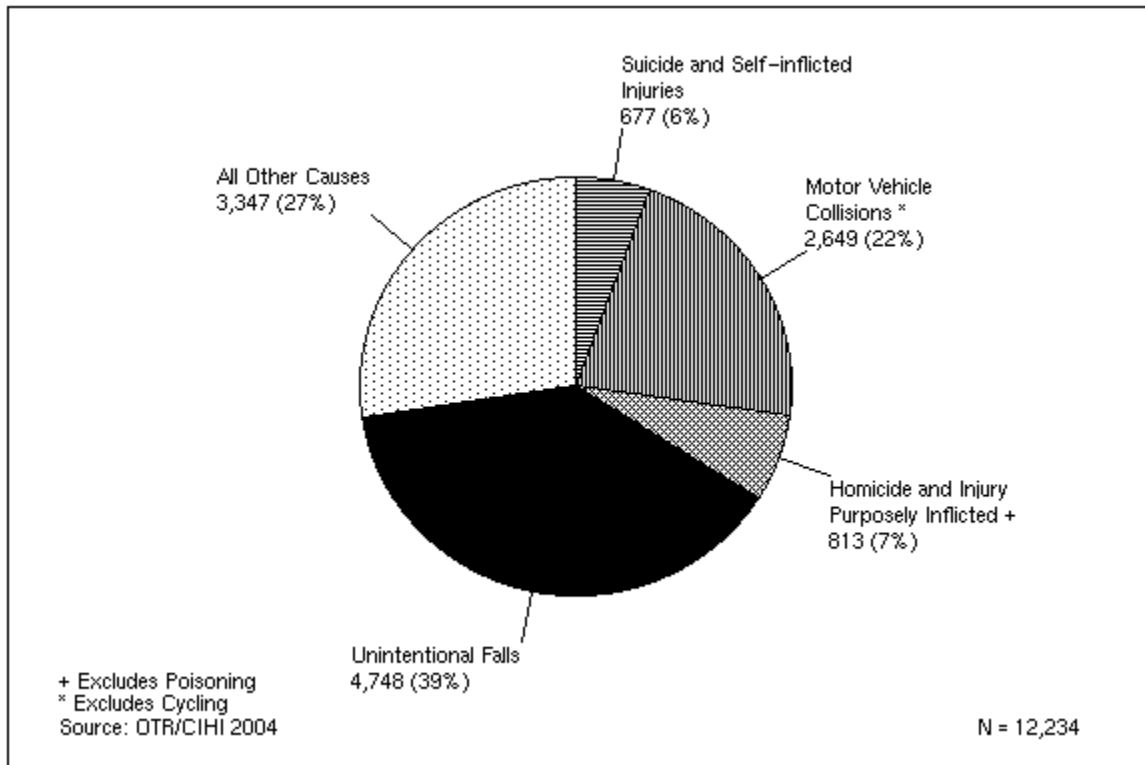


Figure 20. Causes of Superficial Injury Type—All Documented Cases, 2002–2003

Head Injury Type

Figure 21 shows that in 2002–2003 over half (52%, n= 3,582) of the 6,896 head injury types documented were due to unintentional falls, followed by motor vehicle collisions (excluding cycling) (26%, n= 1,797) (Appendix H, Table 27).

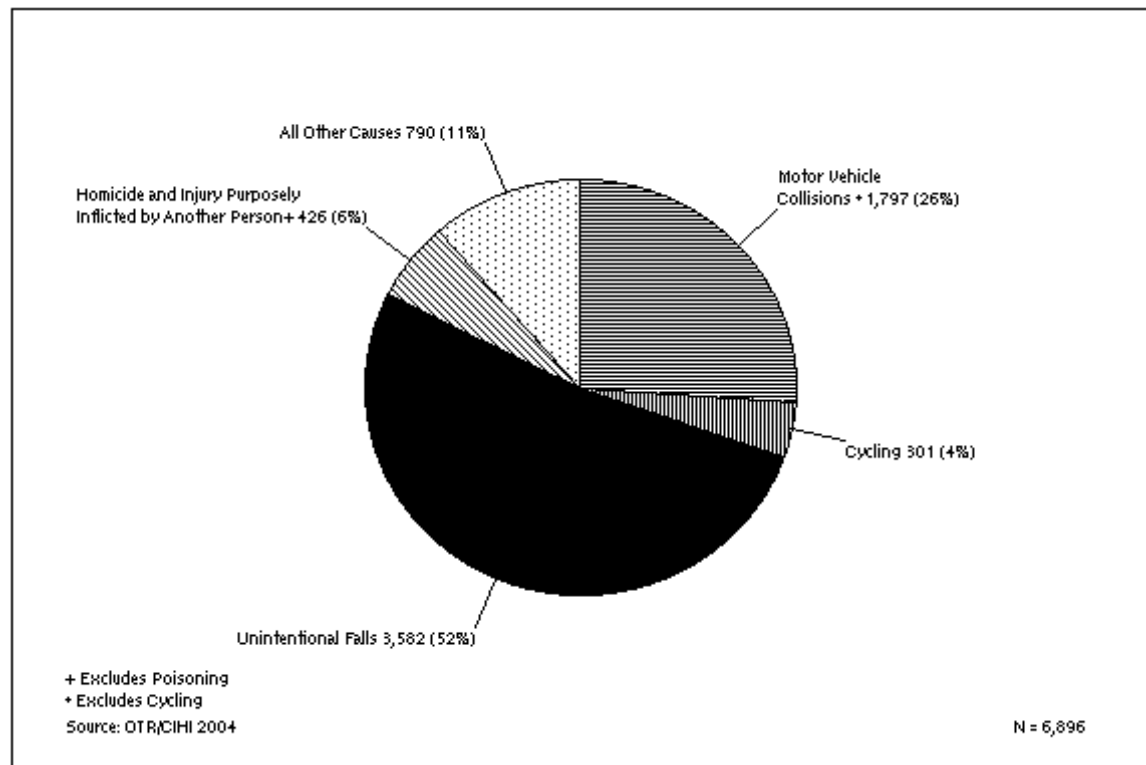


Figure 21. Causes of Head Injury Type—All Documented Cases, 2002–2003

In 2002–2003, there were 9,319 specific injury diagnosis codes documented for the 6,896 head injury type hospitalizations. The leading head injury diagnoses were (Appendix H, Table 32):

- intracranial injury of other and unspecified nature (N854) (44%, n= 2,999);
- subarachnoid, subdural and extradural hemorrhage (N852) (36%, n= 2,495);
- concussion (N850) (18%, n= 1,249); and
- fracture of the base of the skull (N801) (13%, n= 867).

Spinal Cord Injury Type

Figure 22 illustrates that in 2002–2003 unintentional falls (50%, n= 166) and motor vehicle collisions (excluding cycling) (32%, n= 106) were the leading causes of injury (E Code) among the 335 spinal cord injury types documented (Appendix H, Table 27).

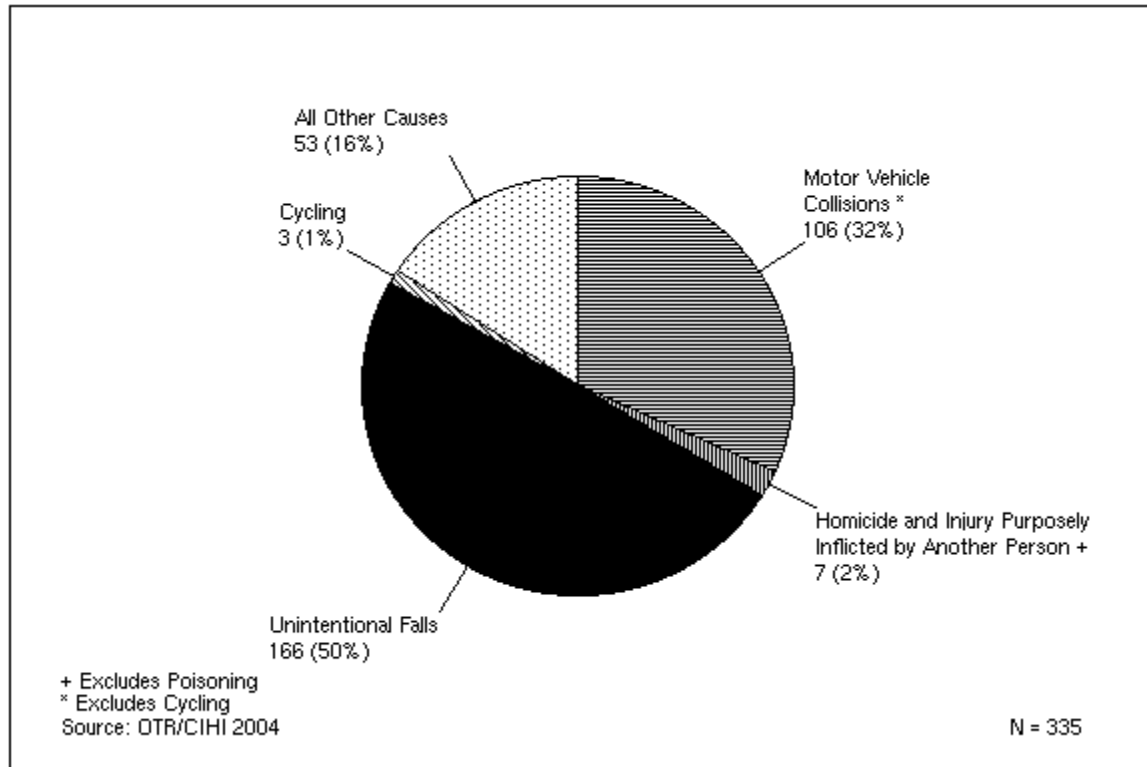


Figure 22. Causes of Spinal Cord Injury Type—All Documented Cases, 2002–2003

In 2002–2003, there were 353 specific injury codes documented for the 335 spinal cord injury types documented. There is no equivalent code for fracture of the vertebral column with spinal cord injury (N806), in the ICD-10-CA coding system, thus all spinal cord injuries appear as spinal cord injury without evidence of spinal bone injury (N952). In ICD-10-CA spinal cord and spinal column injuries are coded separately (Appendix H, Table 35).

B. Complications, Comorbidities, and Interventions

i) Complications

Complications are ICD diagnosis codes that describe a condition arising after the beginning of hospitalization and that usually have a significant influence on the patient's length of stay and/or on the treatment of the patient. In 2002–2003, 21% (n= 13,571) of all injury hospitalizations had at least one complication documented. Twenty four percent (n= 7,891) of female cases had at least one complication compared to 17% (n= 5,679) of males (Appendix H, Table 9).

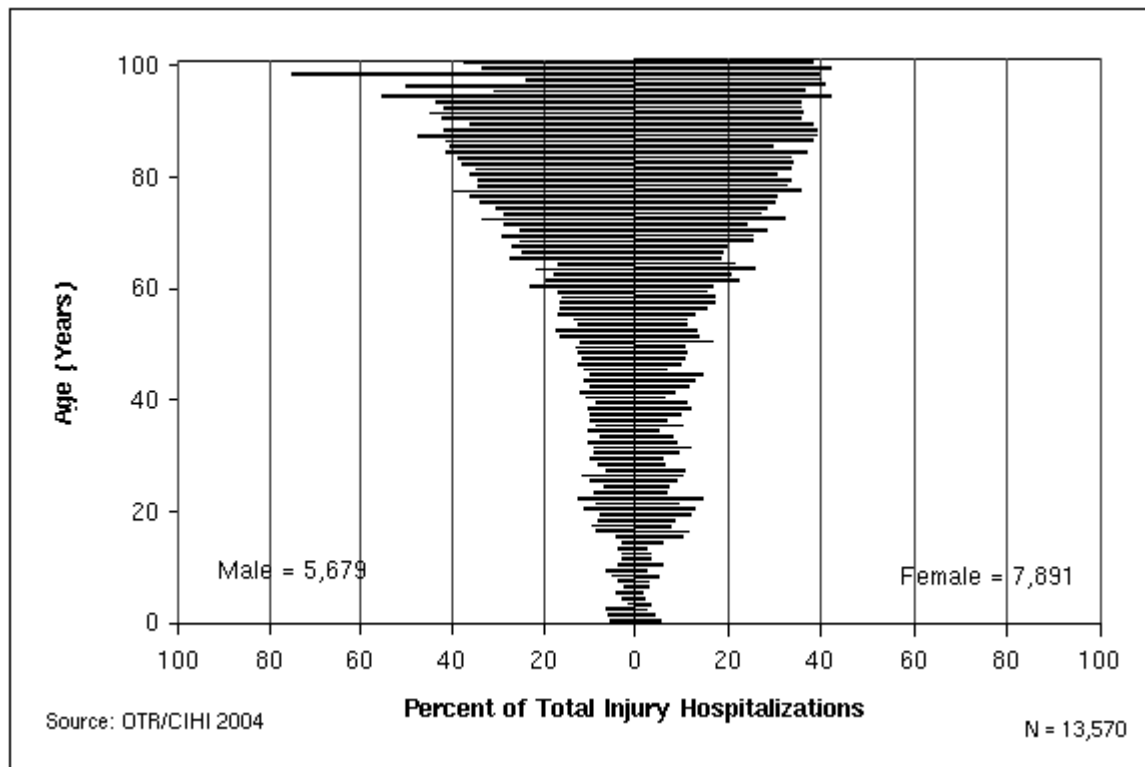


Figure 23. Injury Hospitalizations With at Least One Complication by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2002–2003

Note: 1 case has missing sex.

ii) Comorbid Factors

Comorbid factors are ICD diagnosis codes that describe important patient conditions other than the most responsible diagnosis that usually have a significant influence on the patient's length of stay and/or the management or treatment of the patient. In 2002–2003, 41% (n= 26,892) of injury hospitalizations had at least one comorbid condition documented. More than one-third (35%, n= 11,629) of male injury hospitalizations and 47% (n= 15,261) of female injury hospitalizations had at least one documented comorbid condition (Appendix H, Table 9).

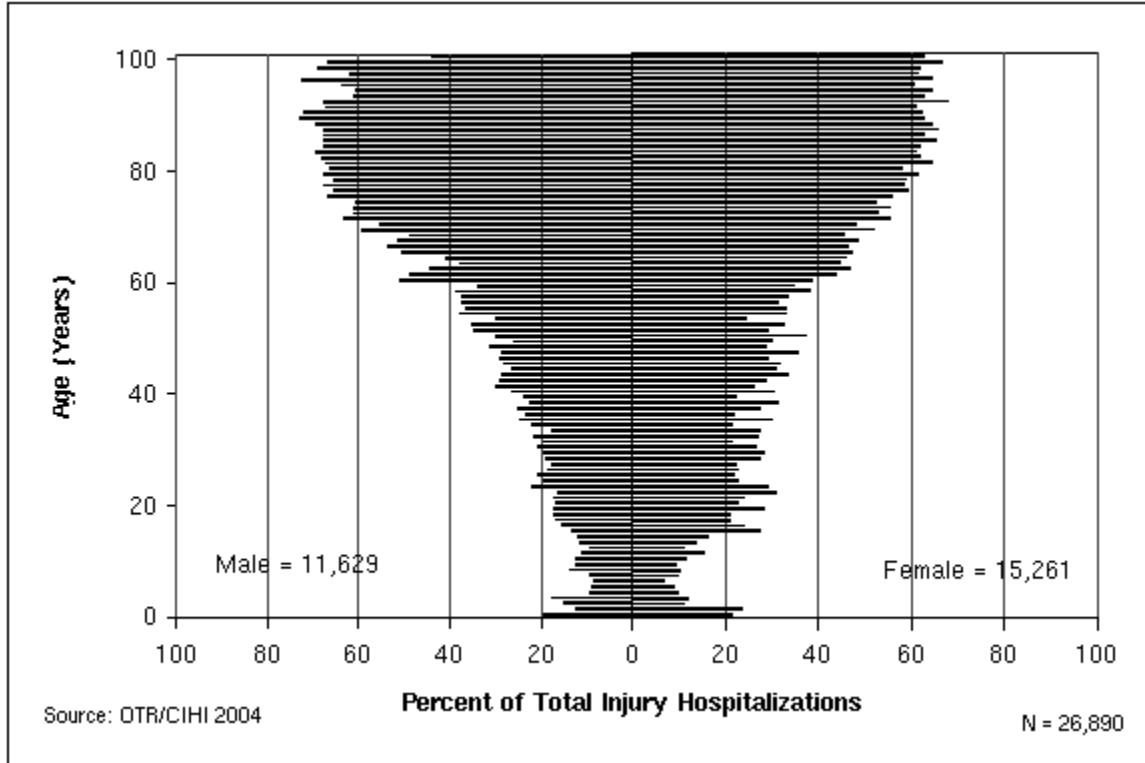


Figure 24. Injury Hospitalizations With at Least One Comorbidity by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2002–2003

Note: 2 cases have missing sex.

iii) Interventions

An intervention is a service performed for or on behalf of a client whose purpose is to improve health, to alter or diagnose the course of a disease (health condition), or to promote wellness. Of all injury hospitalizations in 2002–2003, 66% (n= 43,799) had at least one intervention documented. Females (65%, n= 21,235) had slightly fewer interventions than males (68%, n= 22,562) (Appendix H, Table 9).

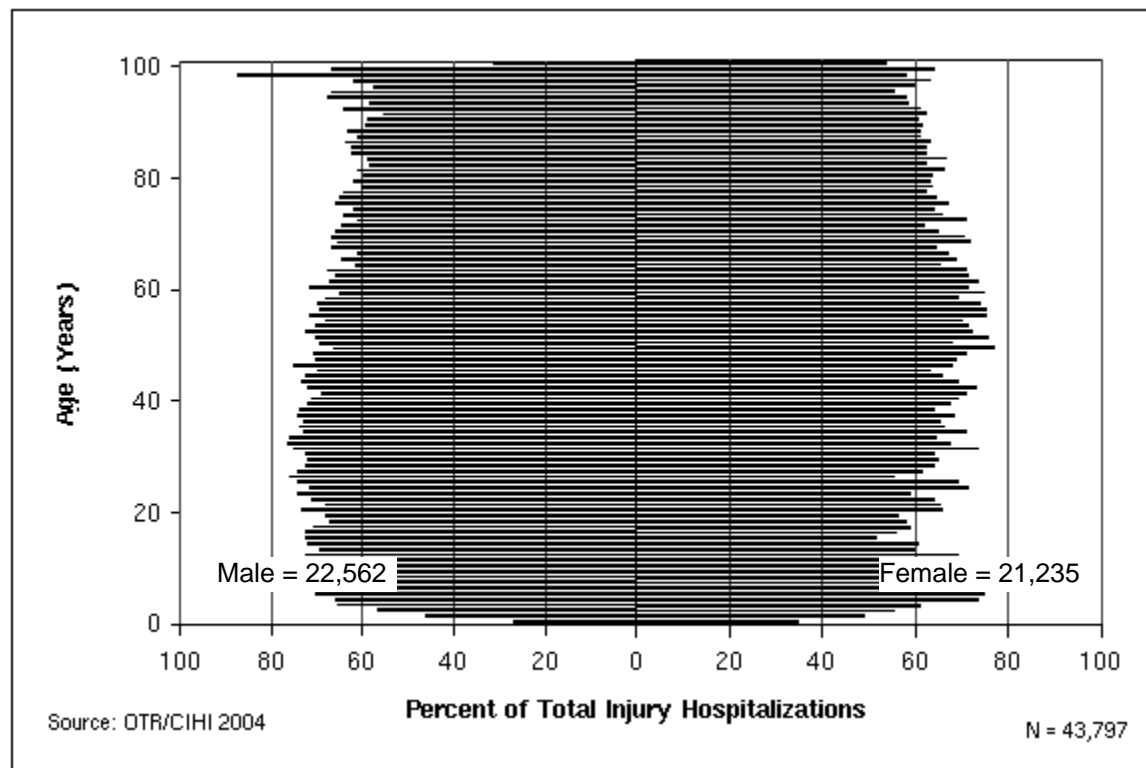


Figure 25. Injury Hospitalizations With at Least One Intervention by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2002–2003

Note: 2 cases have missing sex.

C. Injury In-Hospital Deaths

Injury in-hospital deaths do not include deaths that take place before admission to hospital, such as those that occur at the scene of the incident or those that are pronounced dead upon arrival at the hospital.

In 2002–2003, there were 2,655 injury in-hospital deaths in Ontario, representing 4% of all injury hospitalizations. Injury in-hospital deaths accounted for 50,764 days in-hospital. The mean and median lengths of stay in hospital before death were 19 days and 8 days, respectively, which were greater than the comparable values of 10 days and 4 days characterizing all injury hospitalizations (Appendix H, Table 6).

The mean and median lengths of stay for in-hospital deaths for females were 20 days and 9 days, respectively, as compared to 19 days and 8 days for males (Appendix H, Table 6).

i) Demographic Analysis

As shown in Figure 26, in 2002–2003, 83% (n= 2,204) of injury in-hospital deaths were among those 65 years of age and over (Appendix H, Table 6).

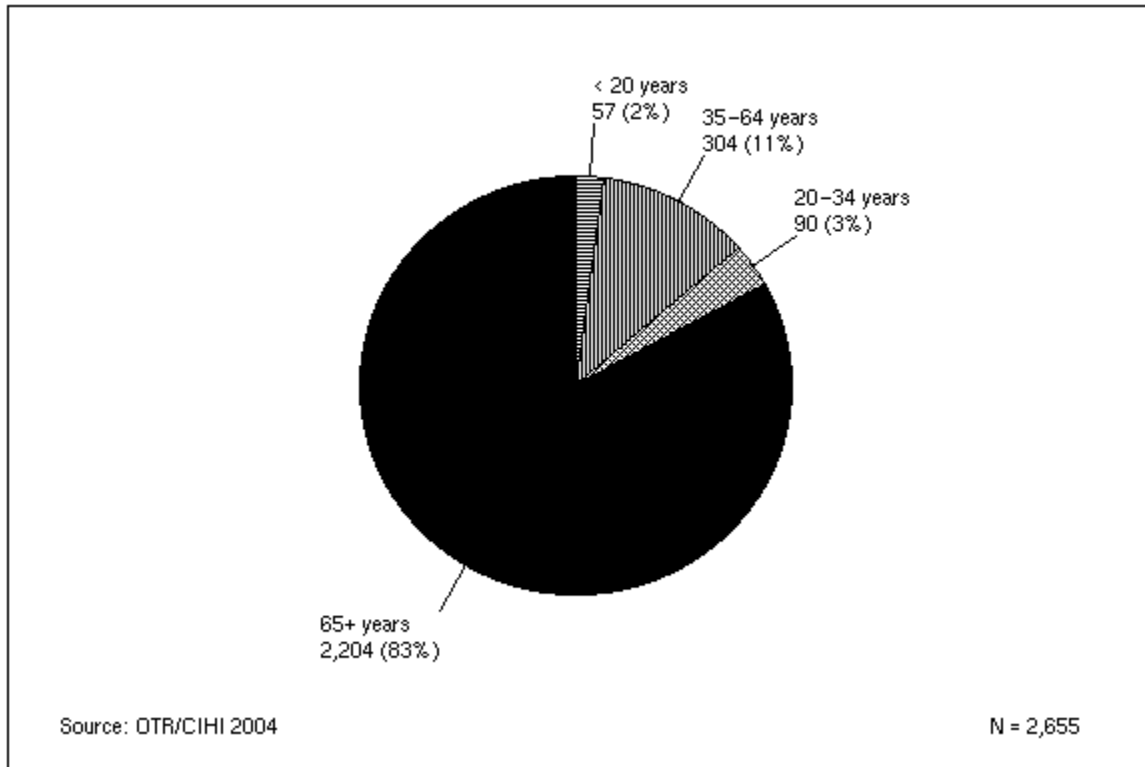


Figure 26. Injury In-Hospital Deaths by Age Group, 2002–2003

Figure 27 shows that males (n= 1,330) and females (n= 1,325) each represented 50% of injury in-hospital deaths. There was a peak in the number of injury in-hospital deaths in both sexes around the age of 80 years.

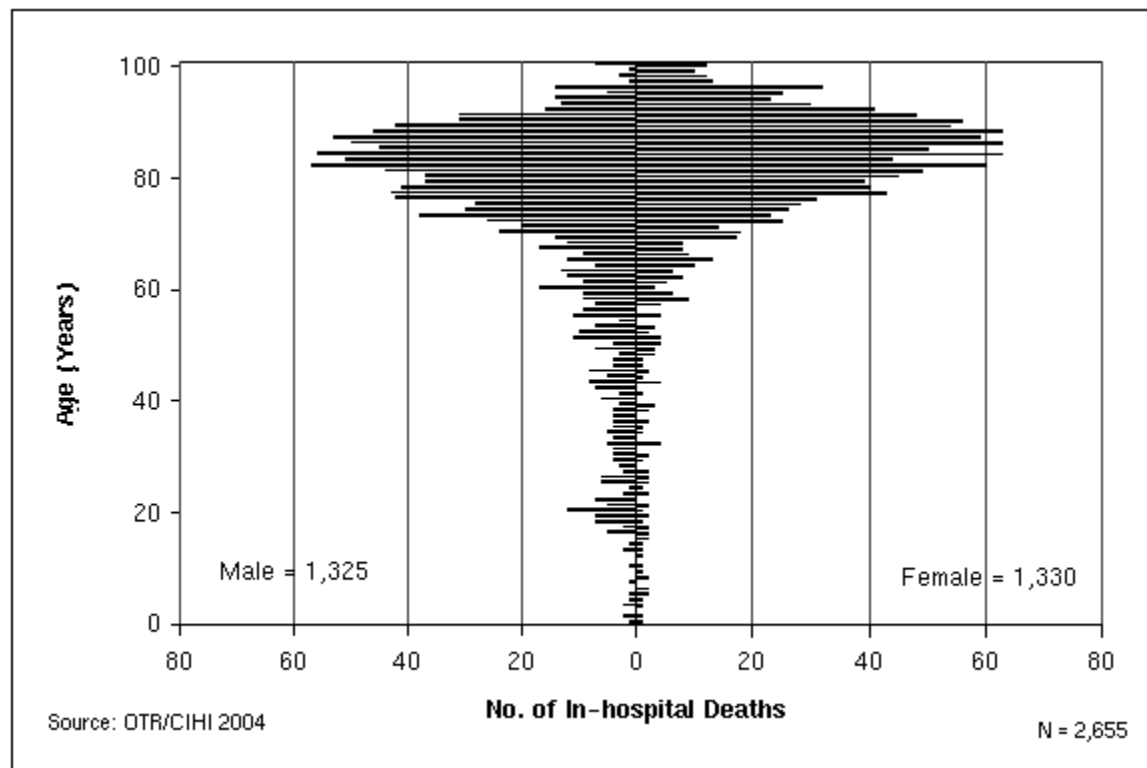


Figure 27. Injury In-Hospital Deaths by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2002 –2003

ii) Causes of Injury In-Hospital Deaths

Figure 28 illustrates that the majority (77%, n= 2,030) of injury in-hospital deaths were due to unintentional falls (Appendix H, Table 13).

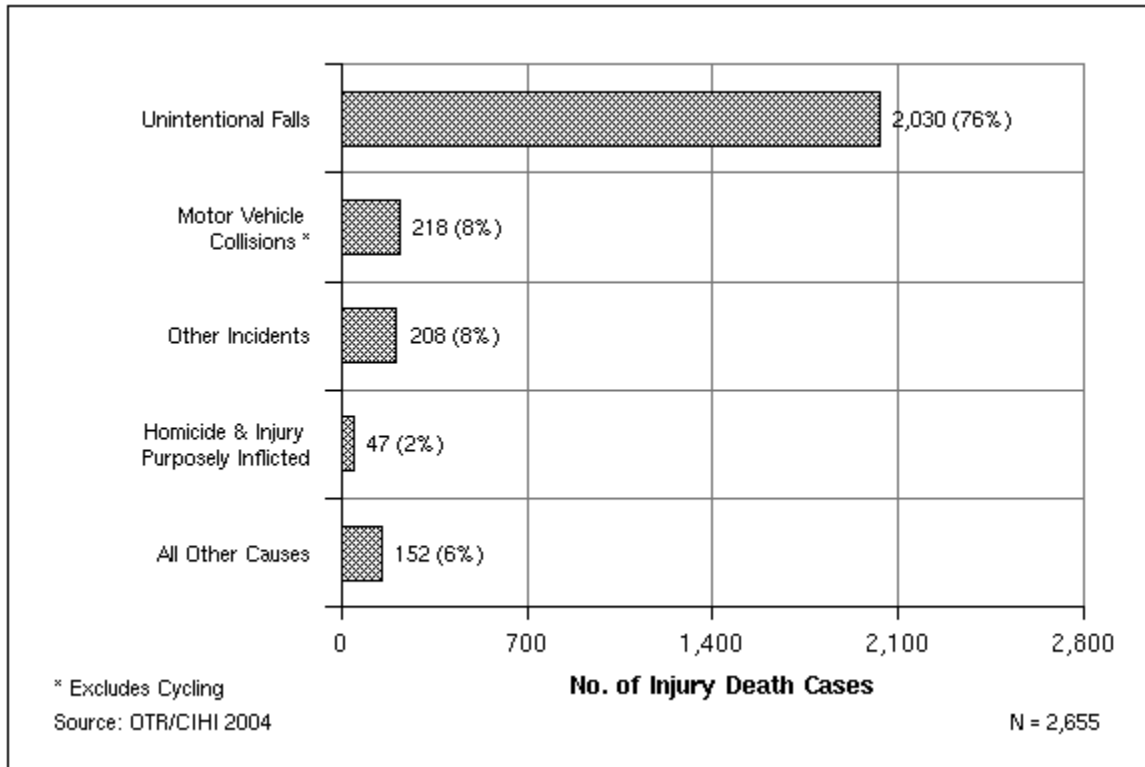


Figure 28. Causes of Injury In-Hospital Deaths, 2002–2003

D. Discharge Disposition

Figure 29 shows that in 2002–2003 the majority (68%, n= 44,363) of the 65,201 injury hospitalizations to acute care hospitals in Ontario with discharge information were discharged home, 14% (n= 6,204) of which required home care services. Thirty-two percent (n= 20,979) of all injury hospitalizations either were discharged to other facilities (28%, n= 18,186) or died in-hospital (4%, n= 2,655) (Appendix H, Table 4).

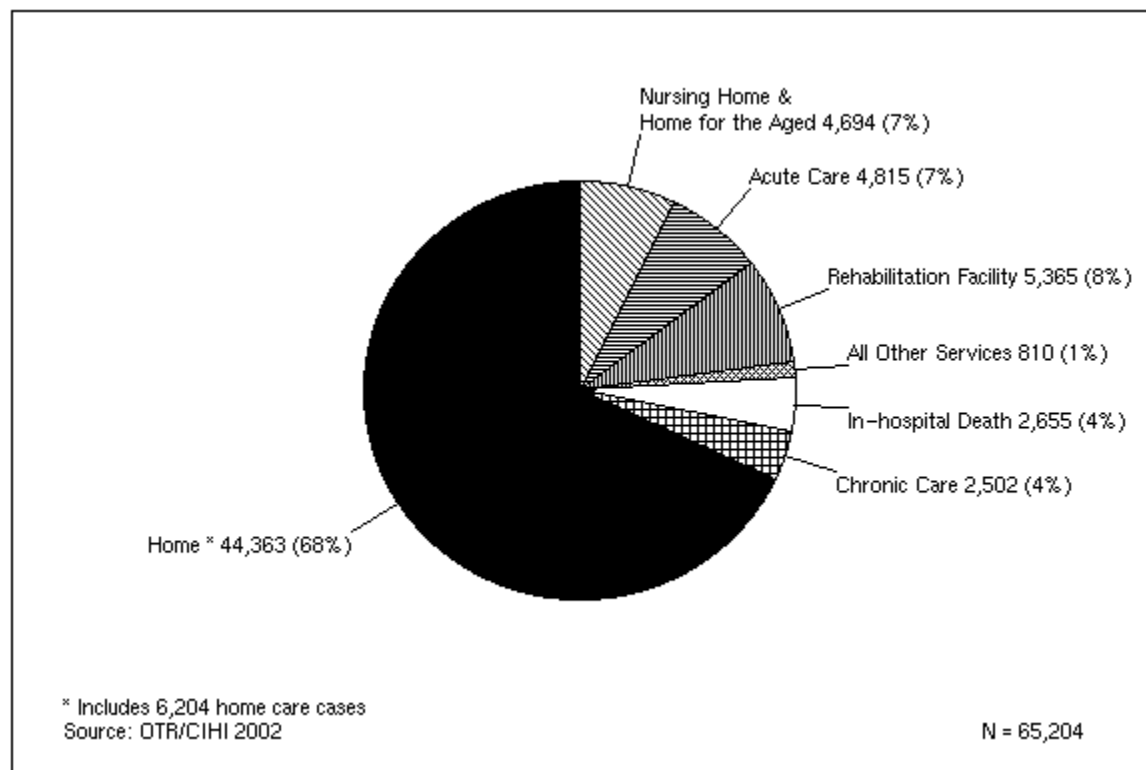


Figure 29. Discharge Disposition—All Cases, 2002–2003

Note: 687 cases have missing discharge information.

E. Length of Stay

For all injury hospitalizations in 2002–2003 the mean length of hospital stay (LOS) was 10 days. Among females the mean LOS was 11 days and among males it was 8 days. The median length of hospital stay for all injury hospitalizations was 4 days, corresponding to a median LOS of 6 days for females and 3 days for males (Appendix H, Table 5).

The mean length of hospital stay for all injury in-hospital deaths was 19 days. The mean LOS for these cases was 20 days for females and 19 days for males. The median length of stay for all injury in-hospital deaths was 8 days, 9 days for females and 8 days for males (Appendix H, Table 6).

In general, there was a trend toward increased mean and median LOS with increased age. The mean LOS for injury hospitalizations under the age of 20 years was 3 days, compared to 15 days for hospitalizations 65 years of age and over. Mean LOS for female hospitalizations ranged from 3 to 17 days, while for males mean LOS ranged from 3 to 18 days across the 4 age groups (< 20, 20–34, 35–64, 65+).

In 2002–2003, injury hospitalizations due suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning) had the highest mean length of hospital stay (12 days), followed by railway incidents (12 days), unintentional falls (12 days), and fire and flames (10 days) (Appendix H, Table 10).

F. Transfer Patterns

i) Institutional

When a patient is transferred from one health care facility to another for further treatment or hospitalization, the institution from which the admission was transferred is documented in the OTR MDS.

Twenty-three percent (n = 15,141) of all injury hospitalizations were transferred to an acute care hospital from another setting. Figure 30 illustrates that 35% (n = 5,371) were transferred from an outpatient facility, 26% (n = 3,895) were transferred from another acute care facility, and that 22% (n = 3,355) were transferred from a nursing home or home for the aged. Figure 31 provides the distribution of transfers from facilities classified as all other institutions.

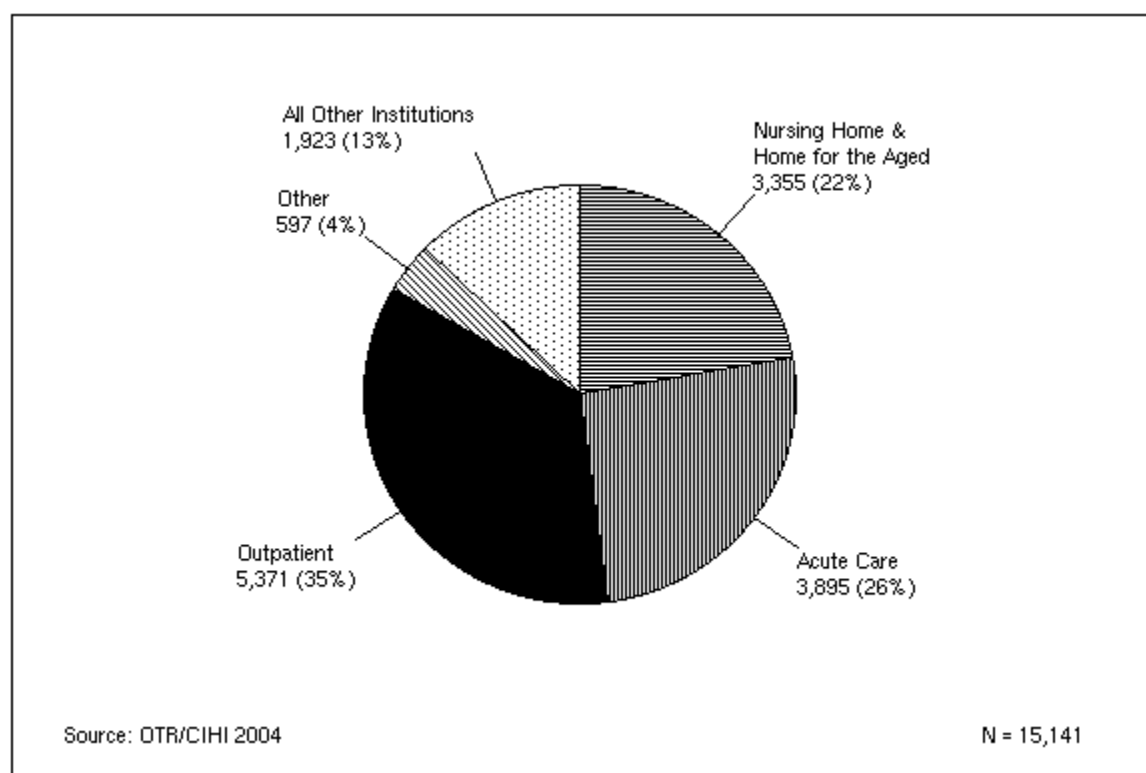
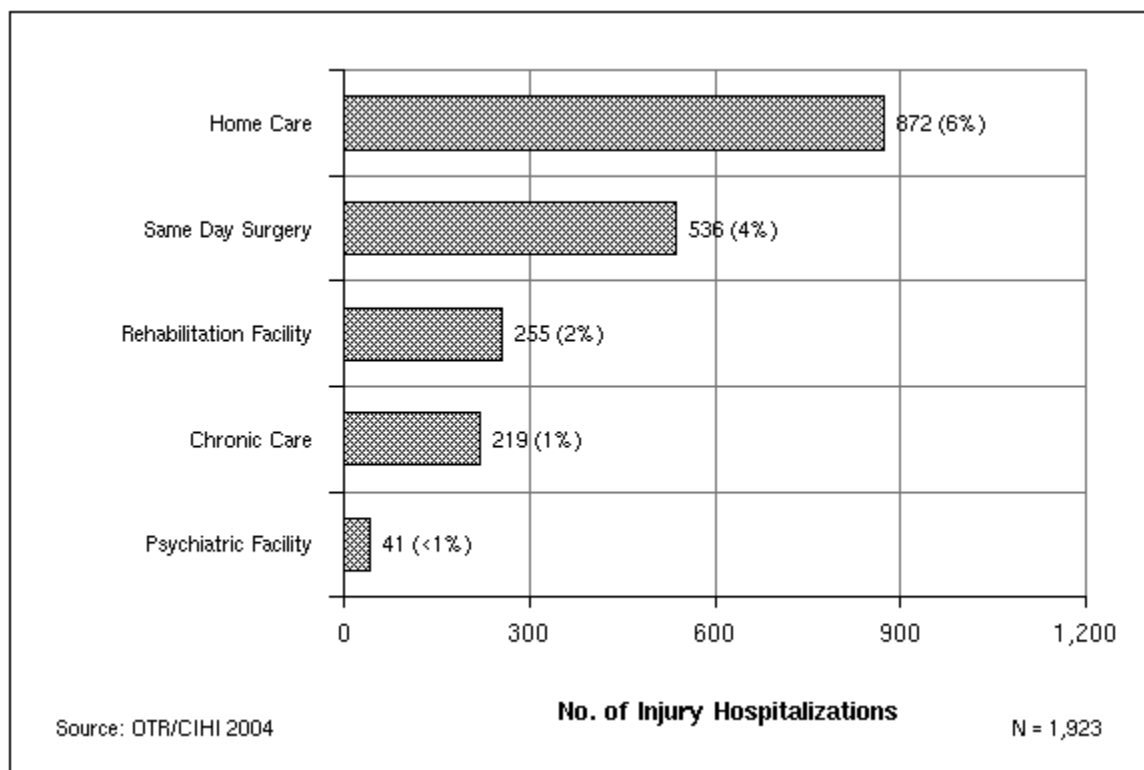


Figure 30. Institution From Which Injury Hospitalizations Were Transferred—
All Documented Cases, 2002–2003



**Figure 31. Institution From Which Injury Hospitalizations Were Transferred—
 All Other Institutions, 2002–2003***

*Note: The denominator for percentages is the total number of transferred injury hospitalizations.

ii) Regional

Patient transfer patterns can be ascertained by comparing the patient’s county of residence to the county within which the admitting hospital is located. According to Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care residence codes, in 2002–2003, 98% (n= 64,780) of acute care injury hospitalizations in Ontario were permanent residents of the province. Between 75% and 94% of injury hospitalizations at Ontario acute care hospitals resided in the same region as the hospital. Toronto region facilities treated the lowest proportion of residents of that same region (75%, n= 9,960) while South West region facilities treated the greatest proportion (94%, n= 10,503). Eastern region facilities treated the greatest number of Canadians who were residents of a province other than Ontario (4%, n= 401). Although injury hospitalizations from outside of Canada accounted for less than 1% of cases in all regions, Toronto region facilities hospitalized the largest number of these injury cases (n= 78) (Appendix H, Table 29).

8. Regional Summary

The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care defines seven health planning regions in Ontario. These regions are South West (SW), Central South (CS), Central West (CW), Central East (CE), Toronto (T), East (E) and North (N).

Table 2 provides summary statistics for each of these 7 provincial regions.

Table 2. Overview of Injury Hospitalizations by Region of Ontario, 2002–2003

	SW	CS	CW	CE	T	E	N
No. injury hospitalizations	10,900	7,495	9,236	10,333	11,031	8,460	7,325
Age-standardized injury hospitalization rate*	62.3	56.6	43.3	49.3	38.2	46.8	77.1
Length of stay (LOS)							
Total no. of hospital days	87,522	70,367	83,211	87,886	141,902	103,398	69,093
Mean LOS (days)	8	9	9	9	13	12	9
Median LOS (days)	4	4	3	4	5	5	4
Age (Years)							
Mean	56	54	52	54	56	58	53
Median	61	59	54	57	61	63	54
Std. Deviation	27.3	27.5	27.9	27.4	27.6	26.3	26.6
Injury hospitalizations by age groups (%)							
< 20 years	14	16	18	17	14	12	16
20–34 years	11	11	13	11	13	11	13
35–64 years	27	27	29	29	26	28	30
65+ years	47	45	40	43	48	49	41
% Male	50	52	52	50	50	47	52
Leading causes** of injury hospitalization (%)							
Unintentional falls	59	59	58	59	62	64	56
MVC (excl. cycling)	13	11	12	14	9	11	13
Intentional injury	5	5	4	3	6	4	7
No. (%) injury in-hospital deaths	423 (4%)	270 (4%)	323 (4%)	375 (4%)	652 (6%)	384 (5%)	204 (3%)
Leading causes** of injury in-hospital deaths (%)							
Unintentional falls	78	77	74	74	74	84	77
MVC (excl. cycling)	9	6	10	11	9	4	8
Intentional injury	3	3	4	1	5	2	4
Length of stay (LOS) for injury in-hospital deaths							
Total no. of hospital days	5,576	4,550	5,887	7,579	14,564	7,991	4,241
Mean LOS (days)	13	17	18	20	22	21	21
Median LOS (days)	7	7	9	9	9	9	9

* Rates per 10,000 population based on regional population estimates from Statistics Canada. Rates are age-standardized using Canada 1991 population.

** As defined by ICD E Codes. Intentional injury includes hospitalizations due to suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning) and homicide and injury purposely inflicted by another person (excluding poisoning).

Appendix A

Definition of Terms

Acute Care Hospital

A hospital in which active treatment is received.

Admission

An admission to an acute care hospital in Ontario as a result of injury defined by specific ICD External Cause of Injury codes. Admissions include in-hospital deaths.

Admission Day

The day of the week the patient is admitted to hospital.

Admission Hour

A mandatory field on the CIHI abstract to describe the time of the patient's admission to hospital. A 24 hour clock is used and times are rounded up (e.g. 11:01 a.m. is grouped under 1200 hours).

Age Groups

The age groups used by the Ontario Trauma Registry for reporting have been selected for comparability to other sources of information and to report on specific trends such as injury in children, young adults and in the elderly. Generally, the age groups reported on are < 1, 1–4, 5–9, 10–14, 15–19, 20–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, 75–84 and 85 years of age or greater. Age groups have been changed in Table 14 to match the Ontario Road Safety Annual Report from the Ministry of Transportation.

Aircraft

Any device for transporting passengers or goods in the air including airplanes, balloons, bombers, gliders, parachutes and military aircraft.

Chronic Care

The level of care that is required by a person who is chronically ill or has a functional disability (physical or mental) whose acute phase of illness is over, whose vital processes may or may not be stable, whose potential for rehabilitation may be limited and who requires a range of therapeutic services, medical management and/or skilled nursing care plus provision for meeting psychosocial needs. The period of time during which care is required is unpredictable but usually consists of months or years.

CIHI

Canadian Institute for Health Information

Comorbidities (Comorbid Diagnoses)

An ICD diagnosis describing an important condition of the patient other than the Most Responsible Diagnosis which usually has a significant influence on the patient's hospitalization and/or significantly influences the management or treatment of the patient.

Complications (Complicating Diagnoses)

An ICD diagnosis describing a condition arising after the beginning of hospital observation and/or treatment which usually has a significant influence on the patient's hospitalization and/or significantly influences the management or treatment of the patient.

Comprehensive Data Set

One of three major datasets of the Ontario Trauma Registry that includes data on severely injured patients admitted to trauma hospitals in the province. Inclusion in the Comprehensive Data Set is based on injury severity.

Death Data Set

One of three major data sets of the Ontario Trauma Registry that includes data on all injury deaths in the province of Ontario, provided by the Office of the Chief Coroner of Ontario.

Deaths

This report includes only those deaths that occur after admission to hospital. Not included are deaths that occur at the scene, en route to hospital or in the Emergency Department before admission to hospital.

Discharge Disposition

A mandatory field on the CIHI abstract indicating to where a patient has been discharged. Other than death, patients may be discharged home or to one of the following types of institutions:

- Organized Out-patient Department
- Active Treatment Hospital (Acute)
- General Rehabilitation Hospital
- Chronic Hospital
- Nursing Home
- Psychiatric Hospital
- Special Rehabilitation
- Home Care Program
- Home for the Aged
- Same Day Surgery
- Unclassified Health Institution

Discharged Alive

An admitted patient that is discharged from hospital alive, including those patients that sign themselves out against medical advice.

Driver

A driver of a motor vehicle is the occupant of the motor vehicle operating it or intending to operate it.

E Codes (External Cause of Injury)

The External Cause of Injury chapter of the ICD coding system allows the classification and analysis of environmental events, circumstances, and conditions as the cause of injury. Examples include Falls (E880–888) and Motor Vehicle Traffic Incidents (E810–819). Where a code from this section is applicable, it is intended that it shall be used in addition to an ICD diagnosis code indicating the nature of the condition. At least one E Code must be recorded on an abstract that has a Nature of Injury Diagnosis Code (N Code). All reports are based on the first documented E Code recorded unless otherwise specified. E Codes that are included and excluded from the definition of trauma are found in Appendix B.

General Rehabilitation

See Rehabilitation definition. General rehabilitation involves less intensive rehabilitation of shorter duration than special rehabilitation.

Homicide and Injury Purposely Inflicted

Injuries inflicted by another person(s) with intent to injure or kill, by any means.

Hospitalization

A discharge from an acute care hospital in Ontario as a result of injury defined by specific ICD External Cause of Injury codes. Hospitalizations include in-hospital deaths.

ICD (International Classification of Diseases)

The International Classification of Diseases is a World Health Organization (WHO) publication that classifies morbidity and mortality information for statistical purposes, and for the indexing of hospital records by disease and operations, for data storage and retrieval. ICD manuals may be found in hospital Health Record Departments or in public libraries.

ICD-9

The International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision is based on the official version of the World Health Organization's 9th revision.

ICD-9-CM

In 1977, a Steering Committee was convened by the National Centre for Health Statistics to provide advice on the development of a clinical modification of the ICD-9 with increased detail necessary for medical research. ICD-9-CM is compatible with ICD-9, meeting the need for comparability of morbidity and mortality statistics at the international level.

ICD-10-CA

The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Canada is based on the World Health Organization ICD-10 and is wholly comparable with that classification. ICD-10 is the official classification used for reporting mortality data in Canada: ICD-10-CA is the national standard for reporting morbidity statistics.

In-Hospital Deaths

An admitted patient who dies during his/her hospital stay (including stillbirths) excluding those patients who are dead on arrival (DOA) or who die in the Emergency Department before admission (DIE).

The OTR MDS includes only in-hospital deaths and does not include deaths occurring before admission to hospital.

Injured Person

An injured person is identified by a subdivision of the External Causes of Injury Codes for all transport E Codes (E800–E845).

Injury

Chapter 17 of the ICD outlines Nature of Injury Diagnosis Codes (N Codes) used by Health Records professionals. The terms “injury” and “trauma” are used synonymously. E Codes that are included and excluded from the definition of trauma are found in Appendix B.

Injury Admissions

Admissions to acute care hospitals in Ontario as the result of injury as defined by selected ICD 9 External Cause of Injury Codes (E Codes). As a result, it is possible for the same patient to be represented more than once in the OTR MDS.

Injury Resulting from Operations of War

An E Code category used to classify injuries to military personnel and civilians caused by war and civil insurrection and occurring during times of war and insurrection.

Injury Type

Nature of Injury Diagnosis Codes (N Codes) have been divided into the following broad categories of injuries for reporting purposes: superficial, orthopaedic, burns, head, spinal cord, internal, blood vessels, nerves, other. N Codes included in each injury type are listed in Appendix G.

Injury Undetermined Whether Unintentionally or Purposely Inflicted

An E Code category used when, after a thorough investigation by the medical examiner, coroner, or other legal authority, it cannot be determined whether the injuries are unintentional, suicidal or intentional.

Institution Transferred From

A mandatory Discharge Abstract Database data element that indicates the institution number of the location of the trauma patient before admission to an acute care hospital according to the Ministry of Health Master Numbering System.

Institution Type

The type of institution to which and from which patients are admitted is classified on the CIHI abstract in the categories listed in the definition for Discharge Disposition.

Intentional Injury

Injury inflicted by another person(s) or by the patient with intent to kill or injure.

Intervention

A service performed for or on behalf of a client whose purpose is to improve health, to alter or diagnose the cause of a disease (health condition), or to promote wellness. Up to 20 interventions may be coded on an abstract that is submitted to CIHI.

Late Effects

Conditions reported as such or occurring as sequelae one year or more after injury.

Legal Intervention

An E Code category used to classify injuries inflicted by the police or other law enforcing agents, including military on duty, in the course of arresting or attempting to arrest lawbreakers, suppressing disturbances, maintaining order and other legal action.

Length of Stay (LOS)

Total number of hospital days as calculated from date of admission to date of discharge or death.

Master Numbering System

A system developed for the purpose of bringing together all Health Facilities and Programs under one system of identification. Included are health and health related units, facilities, clinics, programs and services. Each organization has been assigned a unique four digit identifying code. A two digit alpha code is used to identify the type of institution.

Mean

A measure of central tendency of a set of observations; the average.

Mean Length of Stay

Average hospital length of stay for acute care days.

Median

A measure of central tendency of a set of observations; 50th percentile (the point above and below which 50% of data fall).

Minimal Data Set

One of three data sets of the Ontario Trauma Registry that includes data on all injury hospitalizations to acute care hospitals in Ontario. Data are downloaded from the Discharge Abstract Database.

Month of Admission

Reports are generated by the month in which a patient was admitted to hospital rather than discharge date.

Most Responsible Diagnosis

This is a mandatory field on the CIHI abstract used to record the one diagnosis which describes the most significant condition of a patient which relates to length of stay in the hospital.

Motor Vehicle

Any mechanically or electrically powered device, not operated on rails, upon which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway. Any object such as a trailer, coaster, sled, or wagon being towed by a motor vehicle is considered a part of the motor vehicle. This category includes automobiles, buses, fire engines, motorcycles, mopeds or scooters, vans, trucks, and construction machinery, farm and industrial machinery, steam rollers, tractors, army tanks, highway graders, or similar vehicles on wheels or treads, while in transport under its own power.

Motor Vehicle Incident

A transport incident involving a motor vehicle. It is defined as a motor vehicle traffic incident or as a motor vehicle nontraffic incident according to whether the incident occurs on a public highway or elsewhere.

Motor Vehicle Nontraffic Incident

Any motor vehicle incident which occurs entirely in any place other than a public highway.

Motor Vehicle Traffic Incident

Any motor vehicle incident occurring on a public highway (e.g. originating, terminating, or involving a vehicle partially on the highway). A motor vehicle incident is assumed to have occurred on the highway unless another place is specified, except in the case of incidents involving only off-road motor vehicles which are classified as nontraffic incidents unless the contrary is stated.

Motorcycle

A two wheeled motor vehicle having one or two riding saddles and sometimes having a third wheel for the support of a sidecar. The sidecar is considered part of the motorcycle.

N Codes (Nature of Injury Diagnosis Codes)

The Nature of Injury section (Chapter 17) of the ICD coding system is used to describe in detail the specific results of an injury. Examples include fractures, dislocations, sprains and strains, intracranial injuries, internal injuries and open wounds.

Number of Injuries

The number of injuries are determined from the Nature of Injury (N Codes) describing specific injuries that are recorded on the CIHI abstract for each admission. Up to 24 injuries may be documented per abstract.

Off Road Motor Vehicle

A motor vehicle of special design, to enable it to negotiate rough or soft terrain or snow. Examples of special design are high construction, special wheels and tires, driven by treads, or support on a cushion of air. This category includes all terrain vehicles, army tanks, hovercrafts, and snowmobiles.

Other Incidents

Refers to the “Other Accidents” category as described in the ICD-9 manual for the E Code range of E916–E928.

Other Road Vehicle

Any device, except a motor vehicle in, on, or by which any person or property may be transported on a highway. This category includes pedal cycles, animals carrying persons or goods, animal drawn vehicles, animals harnessed to conveyances and streetcars.

Pedal Cycle

Any road transport vehicle operated solely by pedals including bicycles, pedal cycles and tricycles.

Pedal Cyclist

Any person riding on a pedal cycle or in a sidecar attached to such a vehicle.

Pedestrian

Any person involved in an incident who was not at the time of the incident riding in or on a motor vehicle, railroad train, streetcar, animal-drawn or other vehicle, or on a bicycle or animal. The pedestrian category includes a person changing a tire on a vehicle, in or operating a pedestrian conveyance, making adjustments to the motor of a vehicle or on foot.

Pedestrian Conveyance

Any human powered device by which a pedestrian may move other than by walking or by which a walking person may move another pedestrian including baby carriages, wagons, ice skates, roller skates, scooters, skateboards, skis, sleds and wheelchairs.

Place of Occurrence

Place of Occurrence is an ICD code that can be used with a particular range of E Codes to denote the place where the incident occurred. Place of Occurrence categories are: Home, Farm, Mine and Quarry, Industrial Place and Premises, Place for Recreation and Sport, Street and Highway, Public Building, Residential Institution, Other Specified Place, and Unspecified Place.

ICD-9 offers a fifth digit subclassification with E850–E869 and E880–E928 to denote the place where the incident occurred.

ICD-9-CM offers E849 for use with E850–E869 and E880–E928 to denote where the incident occurred.

Public Highway

A public highway or trafficway is the entire width between property lines of every way or place, of which any part is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic as a matter of right or custom. This category excludes private driveways, parking lots, and roads in airfields, farms industrial premises, mines, private grounds or quarries.

Railway Incident

A transport incident involving a railway train or other railway vehicle operated on rails, whether in motion or not.

Region

Seven Ontario health planning regions as defined by the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care according to residence codes are reported. These regions are: South West, Central South, Central West, Central East, East, Toronto, and North.

Rehabilitation

That required by a person whose condition is relatively stable but unlikely to be resolved through convalescence or the normal healing process and who requires a specialized rehabilitation program to restore or improve functional ability. The intensity and duration of the type of care is dependent on the nature of the disability and the patient progress, but maximum benefits usually can be expected within a period of several months.

Also see Special Rehabilitation or General Rehabilitation.

Residence Code

Unique four digit numbers have been assigned to each municipality and populated Indian Reserve or settlement in the province to classify patient residence information. The first two digits represent the county, district or regional municipality in which the place is located. Digits three and four identify municipalities within the county.

Roadway

That part of the public highway designed, improved, and ordinarily used, for vehicular travel. This excludes driveways, parking lots, ramps, roads on farms, airfields, industrial premises, private grounds, mines and quarries.

Single Year of Age

Individual values for ages less than 1 year through 100 years that may be used rather than age groups.

Small Boat

Any watercraft propelled by paddle, oars, or a small motor, with a passenger capacity of less than ten.

Special Rehabilitation

See Rehabilitation definition. Special rehabilitation involves more intensive rehabilitation of longer duration than general rehabilitation.

Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries

Intentional self-inflicted injuries. Hospitalizations resulting from poisonings are excluding for the purposes of this report.

Total Admissions

Total number of patients admitted to hospital excluding those who are Dead on Arrival (DOA), Died in Emergency (DIE) and have been discharged from the Emergency Department.

Total Patient Days

Sum of length of stay for all hospitalizations.

Transport Incident

Any incident (E800–E848) involving a device designed primarily for, or being used at the time primarily for, conveying persons or goods from one place to another. In classifying incidents which involve more than one kind of transport, the following order of precedence of transport incidents should be used: aircraft and spacecraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, railway, other road vehicles.

Incidents involving agricultural and construction machines, such as tractors, cranes, and bulldozers, are regarded as transport incidents only when these vehicles are under their own power on a highway, otherwise the vehicles are regarded as machinery. Vehicles that can travel on land or water, such as hovercraft and other amphibious vehicles, are regarded as watercraft when on the water, as motor vehicles when on the highway, and as off road vehicles when on land, but off the highway.

Trauma

Injury resulting from the transfer of energy e.g. kinetic, thermal. See Appendix B for External Causes of Injury (E Codes) used to define trauma.

Trauma Registry Advisory Committee (TRAC)

The multidisciplinary group responsible for guiding the implementation and operation of the OTR.

Watercraft

Any device for transporting passengers or goods on the water.

Appendix B

Trauma Definition: E Code Inclusions and Exclusions

Trauma Definition: E Code Inclusions

The definition of trauma as injury resulting from the transfer of energy has been approved by the Ontario Trauma Registry Advisory Committee (TRAC).

The following table lists the E Code categories used for reporting purposes based on the trauma definition. For more detailed information on the specific E Codes within each category, please refer to Appendix C—External Cause of Injury (E Code) Categories. “Incident” and “unintentional” have been substituted for the terms “accidents” and “accidental” used in the ICD definitions.

E Code Inclusions	
E Code Category	Definition
E800–E807	Railway incidents
E810–E819	Motor vehicle traffic incidents
E820–E825	Motor vehicle nontraffic incidents
E826	Pedal cycles
E827–E829	Other road vehicle incidents
E830–E838	Water transport incidents
E840–E845	Air and space transport incidents
E846–E848	Vehicle incidents not elsewhere classifiable
E880–E888	Unintentional falls
E890–E899	Incidents caused by fire and flame
E900–E902, E906–E909	Incidents due to natural and environmental factors
E910 and E913	Incidents caused by drowning and suffocation
E914–E915	Foreign bodies (excluding choking)
E916–E928	Other incidents
E953–E958	Suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning)
E960–E961, E963–E968	Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons
E970–E976, E978	Legal intervention
E983–E988	Injury undetermined whether unintentionally or purposely inflicted
E990–E998	Injury resulting from operations of war

Trauma Definition: E Code Exclusions

The following table lists E Code categories that are excluded from the OTR definition of trauma.

E Code Exclusions	
E Codes	Definition
E850–E858	Poisonings by drugs
E860–E869	Poisoning by gases
E870–E876	Misadventures
E878–E879	Complications
E903	Travel and motion
E904	Hunger, thirst, exposure, neglect
E905	Venomous animals and plants
E911	Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction
E912	Inhalation and ingestion of other objects causing obstruction
E929	Late effects
E930–E949	Drugs, medicinal and biological substances causing adverse effects
E950–E952	Suicide and self-inflicted injury (poisonings)
E959	Late effects of self-inflicted injury
E962	Assault by poisoning
E969	Late effects of injury purposely inflicted by other person
E977	Injury due to legal intervention
E980–E982	Poisoning undetermined whether unintentionally or purposefully inflicted
E989	Late effects intentionality undetermined
E999	Late effects due to war

Appendix C

External Cause of Injury (E Code) Categories

External Cause of Injury (E Code) Categories

The following table provides detail on the specific E Codes within the External Cause of Injury categories reported on by the OTR. Further information can be found in the ICD manuals.

E Codes Categories		
E Code Category	E Code Range	Specific Codes
Railway	E800–E807	E800 Involving collision with rolling stock E801 Involving collision with other object E802 Involving derailment without antecedent collision E803 Involving explosion, fire, or burning E804 Fall in, on, or from railway train E805 Hit by rolling stock E806 Other specified E807 Unspecified nature
Motor vehicle traffic	E810–E819	E810 Involving collision with train E811 Involving re-entrant collision with another motor vehicle E812 Involving collision with motor vehicle E813 Involving collision with other vehicle E814 Involving collision with pedestrian E815 Involving collision on the highway E816 Due to loss of control, without collision on the highway E817 Noncollision while boarding or alighting E818 Other noncollision E819 Unspecified nature
Motor vehicle nontraffic	E820–E825	E820 Involving motor vehicle driven snow vehicle E821 Involving other off-road motor vehicle E822 Involving collision with moving object E823 Involving collision with stationary object E824 While boarding and alighting E825 Other and unspecified nature
Pedal cycle	E826	E826 Pedal cycle incident
Other road vehicle	E827–E829	E827 Animal drawn vehicle incident E828 Incident involving animal being ridden E829 Other road vehicle incidents

E Codes Categories		
E Code Category	E Code Range	Specific Codes
Water transport	E830–E838	E830 Incident to watercraft causing submersion E831 Incident to watercraft causing other injury E832 Other unintentional submersion or drowning E833 Fall on stairs or ladders in water transport E834 Other fall from one level to another in water transport E835 Other and unspecified fall in water transport E836 Machinery incident in water transport E837 Explosion, fire, or burning in watercraft E838 Other and unspecified
Air and space transport	E840–E845	E840 Incident to powered aircraft at takeoff or landing E841 Incident to powered aircraft, other and unspecified E842 Incident to unpowered aircraft E843 Fall in, on or from aircraft E844 Other specified air transport incidents E845 Incident involving spacecraft
Vehicle incidents not elsewhere classified	E846–E848	E846 Involving powered vehicles used solely within the buildings and premises of industrial or commercial establishment E847 Involving cable cars not running on rails E848 Involving other vehicles, not elsewhere classifiable
Unintentional falls	E880–E888	E880 Fall on or from stairs or steps E881 Fall on or from ladders or scaffolding E882 Fall from or out of building or other structure E883 Fall into hole or other opening in surface E884 Other fall from one level to another E885 Fall on same level from slipping, tripping, or stumbling E886 Fall on same level from collision, pushing, or shoving, by or with other person E887 Fracture, unspecified E888 Other and unspecified fall

E Codes Categories		
E Code Category	E Code Range	Specific Codes
Fire and flames	E890–E899	E890 Conflagration in private dwelling E891 Conflagration in other and unspecified building or structure E892 Conflagration not in building or structure E893 Incident caused by ignition of clothing E894 Ignition of highly inflammable material E895 Caused by controlled fire in private dwelling E896 Caused by controlled fire in other and unspecified building or structure E897 Caused by controlled fire not in building or structure E898 Caused by other specified fire and flames E899 Caused by unspecified fire
Natural and environmental factors	E900–E902 and E906–E909	E900 Excessive heat E901 Excessive cold E902 High and low air pressure and changes in air pressure E906 Other injury caused by animals E907 Lightning E908 Cataclysmic storms, and floods resulting from storms E909 Cataclysmic earth surface movements and eruptions
Drowning, suffocation	E910 and E913	E910 Unintentional drowning and submersion E913 Unintentional mechanical suffocation
Foreign bodies (excluding choking)	E914–E915	E914 Foreign body unintentionally entering eye and adnexa E915 Foreign body unintentionally entering other orifice

E Codes Categories		
E Code Category	E Code Range	Specific Codes
Other incidents	E916–E928	E916 Struck unintentionally by falling object E917 Striking against or struck unintentionally by objects or persons E918 Caught unintentionally in or between objects E919 Caused by machinery E920 Caused by cutting and piercing instruments or objects E921 Caused by explosion of pressure vessel E922 Caused by firearm missile E923 Caused by explosive material E924 Caused by hot substance or object, caustic or corrosive material, and steam E925 Caused by electric current E926 Exposure to radiation E927 Overexertion and strenuous movements E928 Other and unspecified environmental and unintentional causes
Suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisonings)	E953–E958	E953 Hanging, strangulation, and suffocation E954 Submersion E955 Firearms and explosives E956 Cutting and piercing instrument E957 Jumping from high place E958 Other and unspecified means
Homicide and injury purposely inflicted (excluding poisonings)	E960–E961 and E963–E968	E960 Fight, brawl, rape E961 Assault by corrosive or caustic substance, except poisoning E963 Assault by hanging and strangulation E964 Assault by submersion E965 Assault by firearms and explosives E966 Assault by cutting and piercing instrument E967 Child battering and other maltreatment E968 Assault by other and unspecified means
Legal intervention	E970–E976 and E978	E970 Legal intervention by firearms E971 Legal intervention by explosives E972 Legal intervention by gas E973 Legal intervention by blunt object E974 Legal intervention by cutting and piercing E975 Legal intervention by other specified means E976 Legal intervention by unspecified means E978 Legal execution

E Codes Categories		
E Code Category	E Code Range	Specific Codes
Undetermined whether unintentionally or purposely inflicted	E983–E988	E983 Hanging, strangulation, or suffocation E984 Submersion E985 Firearms and explosives E986 Cutting and piercing instruments E987 Falling from high place E988 Other and unspecified means
Operations of war	E990–E998	E990 Fires and conflagrations E991 Bullets and fragments E992 Explosion of marine weapons E993 Other explosion E994 Destruction of aircraft E995 Other and unspecified forms of conventional warfare E996 Nuclear weapons E997 Other forms of unconventional warfare E998 Occurring after cessation of hostilities

Appendix D

List of Counties by Region

Regions of Ontario

Seven Ontario health planning regions as defined by the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care according to residence codes are identified in this report. The following table provides information on the specific counties that comprise these regions.

Region Name	County/District/Regional Municipality Name
South West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bruce • Elgin • Essex • Grey • Huron • Kent • Lambton • Middlesex • Oxford • Perth
Central South	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brant • Haldimand-Norfolk • Hamilton • Niagara R.M.
Central West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dufferin • Halton R.M. • Peel R.M. • Waterloo R.M. • Wellington
Central East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Durham R.M. • Haliburton • Northumberland • Peterborough • Simcoe • Victoria • York R.M.
Toronto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toronto
East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frontenac • Hastings • Lanarck • Leeds and Grenville • Lennox and Addington • Ottawa • Prescott and Russell • Prince Edward • Renfrew • Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry
North	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Algoma District • Cochrane District • Kenora District • Manitoulin District • Muskoka D.M. • Nipissing District • Parry Sound District • Rainy River District • Sudbury District • Sudbury Region • Thunder Bay District • Timiskaming District

Appendix E

Nature of Injury (N Codes): Inclusions and Exclusions

Nature of Injury (N Codes) Categories—Inclusions

The following Nature of Injury Code (N Codes) categories are included in this report. For further information, please refer to the ICD manuals.

Nature of Injury Categories		
N Code Category	N Code Range	N Code Definition
Fractured skull	N800–N801 and N803-804	N800 Fracture of vault of skull N801 Fracture of base of skull N803 Other and unqualified skull fractures N804 Multiple fractures involving skull or face with other bones
Facial injuries	N802 and N830	N802 Fracture of face bones N830 Dislocation of jaw
Fractured vertebrae	N805	N805 Fracture of vertebral column without mention of spinal cord injury
Fracture vertebrae with spinal cord injury	N806	N806 Fracture of vertebral column with mention of spinal cord injury
Dislocations of vertebrae	N839.0-.5	N839.0 Cervical vertebra, closed N839.1 Cervical vertebra, open N839.2 Thoracic and lumbar vertebra, closed N839.3 Thoracic and lumbar vertebra, open N839.4 Other vertebra, closed N839.5 Other vertebra, open
Fractured ribs/sternum	N807.0-.4	N807.0 Rib(s), closed N807.1 Rib(s), open N807.2 Sternum, closed N807.3 Sternum, open N807.4 Flail chest
Fractured larynx/trachea	N807.5-.6	N807.5 Larynx and trachea, closed N807.6 Larynx and trachea, open
Fractured pelvis	N808	N808 Fracture of pelvis
Other bones of trunk	N809	N809 Ill defined fractures of bones of trunk

Nature of Injury Categories		
N Code Category	N Code Range	N Code Definition
Fractures, dislocations of upper limb	N810–N819 and N831–N834	N810 Fracture of clavicle N811 Fracture of scapula N812 Fracture of humerus N813 Fracture of radius and ulna N814 Fracture of carpal bone(s) N815 Fracture of metacarpal bone(s) N816 Fracture of phalange(s) of hand N817 Multiple fracture of hand bones N818 Ill defined fractures of upper limb N819 Multiple fractures involving both upper limbs, and upper limb with rib(s) and sternum N831 Dislocation of shoulder N832 Dislocation of elbow N833 Dislocation of wrist N834 Dislocation of finger
Fractures, dislocations of lower limb	N820–N829 and N835–N838	N820 Neck of femur N821 Other and unspecified parts of femur N822 Patella N823 Tibia and fibula N824 Ankle N825 One or more tarsal and metatarsal bones N826 One or more phalanges of foot N827 Other, multiple, and ill defined fractures of lower limb N828 Multiple fractures involving both lower limb(s), lower with upper limb, and lower limb(s) with rib(s) and sternum N829 Unspecified bones N835 Dislocation of hip N836 Dislocation of knee N837 Dislocation of ankle N838 Dislocation of foot
Other dislocations	N839.6-.9	N839.6 Other location, closed N839.7 Other location, open N839.8 Multiple and ill defined, closed N839.9 Multiple and ill defined, open

Nature of Injury Categories		
N Code Category	N Code Range	N Code Definition
Sprains, strains	N840–N848	N840 Shoulder and upper arm N841 Elbow and forearm N842 Wrist and hand N843 Hip and thigh N844 Knee and leg N845 Ankle and foot N846 Sacroiliac region N847 Other and unspecified parts of back N848 Other and ill defined
Intracranial injury	N850–N854	N850 Concussion N851 Cerebral laceration and contusion N852 Subarachnoid, subdural, and extradural hemorrhage N853 Other and unspecified intracranial hemorrhage N854 Other and unspecified nature
Internal injuries to chest, abdomen, pelvic organs	N860–N869	N860 Traumatic pneumothorax and hemothorax N861 Injury to heart and lung N862 Injury to other and unspecified intrathoracic organs N863 Injury to gastrointestinal tract N864 Injury to liver N865 Injury to spleen N866 Injury to kidney N867 Injury to pelvic organs N868 Injury to other intra-abdominal organs N869 Internal injury to unspecified or ill defined organs

Nature of Injury Categories		
N Code Category	N Code Range	N Code Definition
Open wounds of head, neck and trunk	N870–N879	N870 Ocular adnexa N871 Eyeball N872 Ear N873 Head N874 Neck N875 Chest (wall) N876 Back N877 Buttock N878 Genital organs (external), including traumatic amputation N879 Other and unspecified sites, except limbs
Open wounds of limbs, excluding amputations	N880–N884 N890–N894	N880 Shoulder and upper arm N881 Elbow, forearm, and wrist N882 Hand except finger(s) N883 Finger(s) N884 Multiple and unspecified open wound of upper limb N890 Hip and thigh N891 Knee, leg, and ankle N892 Foot N893 Toe(s) N894 Multiple and unspecified open wound of lower limb
Traumatic amputation of digits	N885–N886 and N895	N885 Traumatic amputation of thumb N886 Traumatic amputation of finger(s) N895 Traumatic amputation of toe(s)
Traumatic amputation of upper limb	N887	N887 Traumatic amputation of arm and hand
Traumatic amputation of lower limb	N896–N897	N896 Traumatic amputation of foot N897 Traumatic amputation of leg(s)
Vascular injuries	N900–N904	N900 Injury to blood vessels of head and neck N901 Injury to blood vessels of thorax N902 Injury to blood vessels of abdomen and pelvis N903 Injury to blood vessels of upper extremity N904 Injury to blood vessels of lower extremity and unspecified

Nature of Injury Categories		
N Code Category	N Code Range	N Code Definition
Superficial injuries, contusions	N910–N919 N920–N924	N910 Superficial injury to face, neck, and scalp except eye N911 Superficial injury to trunk N912 Superficial injury to shoulder and upper arm N913 Superficial injury to elbow, forearm, and wrist N914 Superficial injury to hand(s) N915 Superficial injury to finger(s) N916 Superficial injury to hip, thigh, leg, and ankle N917 Superficial injury to foot and toe(s) N918 Superficial injury to eye and adnexa N919 Superficial injury to other multiple and unspecified sites N920 Contusion of face, scalp, and neck N921 Contusion of eye and adnexa N922 Contusion of trunk N923 Contusion of upper limb N924 Contusion of lower limb and other unspecified sites
Crushing injuries	N925 and N929	N925 Crushing injury of face, scalp, and neck N926 Crushing injury of trunk N927 Crushing injury of upper limb N928 Crushing injury of lower limb N929 Crushing injury of multiple and unspecified sites
Foreign bodies	N930–N939 (excluding N933.1)	N930 Foreign body on external eye N931 Foreign body in ear N932 Foreign body in nose N933.0 Foreign body in pharynx and larynx N934 Foreign body in trachea, bronchus, and lung N935 Foreign body in mouth, esophagus, and stomach N936 Foreign body in intestine and colon N937 Foreign body in anus and rectum N938 Foreign body in digestive system, unspecified N939 Foreign body in genitourinary tract

Nature of Injury (N Code) Categories		
N Code Category	N Code Range	N Code Definition
Burns	N940–N949	N940 Burn of eye N941 Burn of face, head, and neck N942 Burn of trunk N943 Burn of upper limb N944 Burn of wrist and hand N945 Burn of lower limb N946 Burn of multiple specified sites N947 Burn of internal organs N948 Burn classified according to extent of body surface involved N949 Burn unspecified
Spinal cord injury with no bony abnormality	N952	N952 Spinal cord injury without evidence of spinal bone injury
Other nerve injuries	N950–N951 N953–N957	N950 Injury to optic nerve and pathways N951 Injury to other cranial nerve(s) N953 Injury to nerve roots and spinal plexus N954 Injury to other nerve(s) of trunk, excluding shoulder and pelvic girdle N955 Injury to peripheral nerve(s) of shoulder girdle and upper limb N956 Injury to peripheral nerve(s) of pelvic girdle and lower limb N957 Injury to other and unspecified nerves
Other and unspecified injuries	N990–N993 and N994.0,.1,.4,.5, .7, .8,.9 and N959	N959 Injury, other and unspecified N990 Effects of radiation N991 Effects of reduced temperature N992 Effects of heat and light N993 Effects of air pressure N994.0 Effects of lightning N994.1 Drowning and nonfatal submersion N994.4 Exhaustion due to exposure N994.5 Exhaustion due to excessive exertion N994.7 Asphyxiation and strangulation N994.8 Electrocution and nonfatal effects of electric current causes N994.9 Other effects of external causes

Nature of Injury (N Codes) Codes—Exclusions

The following Nature of Injury Codes (N Codes) do not correspond to the definition of trauma and therefore are not reported on by OTR. For further information, please refer to the ICD manuals.

N Codes Not Included in Reports	
N Codes	N Code Description
N905–N909	Late effects of injuries, poisonings, toxic effects and other external causes
N933.1	Foreign body in larynx (choking)
N958	Certain early complications of trauma
N960–N979	Poisoning by drugs, medicinal and biological substances
N980–N989	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source
N994.2, .3, .6	Effects of other external causes (hunger, thirst, motion sickness)
N995	Certain adverse effects not elsewhere classified
N996–N999	Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified

Appendix F

Summary of Excluded Most Responsible Diagnoses (MRDx)

Summary of Excluded Most Responsible Diagnoses (MRDx), 2002–2003

The following table summarizes the ICD categories into which the 14,751 Most Responsible Diagnoses (MRDx) excluded from the definition of trauma fell.

Hospitalizations	%	N Code	Diagnosis Description
212	1.4%	N001–139	Infectious and Parasitic Diseases
588	4.0%	N140–239	Neoplasms
448	3.0%	N240–279	Endocrine, Nutrition, Metabolic, Immunity
128	0.9%	N280–289	Blood and Blood-Forming Organs
1,966	13.3%	N290–319	Mental Disorders
606	4.1%	N320–389	Nervous System and Sense Organs
2,096	14.2%	N390–459	Circulatory System
1,034	7.0%	N460–519	Respiratory System
679	4.6%	N520–579	Digestive System
326	2.2%	N580–629	Genitourinary System
193	1.3%	N630–676	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Puerperium
597	4.0%	N680–709	Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue
985	6.7%	N710–739	Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue
17	0.1%	N740–759	Congenital Anomalies
15	0.1%	N760–779	Conditions In the Perinatal Period
1,475	10.0%	N780–799	Symptoms, Signs and Ill-Defined Conditions
125	0.8%	N800–999	Injuries—Excluded From OTR
1,763	12.0%	V01–82	V Codes
1,498	10.2%	No MRDx	No Most Responsible Diagnosis Documented
14,751	100.0%		

Appendix G

Injury Types

Injury Types

The following provides information on the specific diagnosis codes for the injury types described in this report.

Injury Types		
Injury Type	N Code Range	N Code Descriptions
Superficial	N910–N919 N920–N924 N870–N879 N880–N884 N890–N894	Superficial injuries Contusion with intact skin surfaces Open wound of head, neck and trunk Open wound of upper limb Open wound of lower limb
Orthopaedic	N802 N805 and N807–N829 N830–N839 N925–N929 N885–N887 N895–N897 N840–N848	Fractures of facial bones Fractures (excluding fractured skull and fractures of vertebral column with spinal cord injury) Dislocations Crushing injury Amputations of upper limb Amputations of lower limb Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles
Burns	N940–N949	Burns
Head injury	N800–N801 and N803– N804 N850–N854	Fractured skull Intracranial injury excluding those with skull fracture
Spinal cord injury	N806 N952	Fractures of vertebral column with spinal cord injury Spinal cord injury without spinal bone injury
Internal injury	N860–N869	Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis
Blood Vessels	N900–N904	Injury to blood vessels
Nerves	N950 N951 N953–N957	Injury to optic nerve Injury to other cranial nerves Injury to other nerves
Other	N930–N939 (excluding N933.1) N990–N993 and N994 (excluding N994.2, .3, .6) N959	Foreign body (excluding choking—N933.1) Other and unspecified effects of external causes Injury, other and unspecified

Appendix H

Data Tables: 2002–2003

Note: Tables may differ from previous years' reports because of differences in the classification coding systems.

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TREND ANALYSIS REPORT FOR INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS**

	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	65,766	64,925	66,422	66,195	65,891
HOSPITALIZATION RATE PER 10,000* POP.	55.4	53.5	53.4	51.9	50.5
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	2,574	2,568	2,535	2,566	2,655
% MALE	51.0	50.7	50.7	50.4	50.4
AGE					
MEAN	52.4	53.2	53.6	54.5	54.3
MEDIAN	54.0	56.0	57.0	58.0	58.0
STANDARD DEVIATION	27.2	27.6	27.4	27.1	27.3
LOS					
MEAN	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.8
MEDIAN	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
STANDARD DEVIATION	18.3	18.6	19.0	18.7	18.9
TOTAL NUMBER OF DOCUMENTED INJURIES	94,719	92,910	93,740	94,883	96,055
MEAN NUMBER OF DOCUMENTED INJURIES	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS	90,611	90,800	91,081	90,665	80,283
MEAN NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2

* Population based on estimates from Statistics Canada. Rates have been directly age standardized using Canada 1991 as the standard population.

** Data for fiscal year 2000-2001 and beyond report on fiscal year discharges, whereas earlier years report on fiscal year admissions.

**TREND ANALYSIS REPORT
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY YEAR*
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS**

	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	65,766	64,925	66,422	66,195	65,891
E800-807 RAILWAY					
- PEDESTRIANS	7	15	10	11	14
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	1	1	1	0
- OCCUPANTS AND OTHER	19	29	18	22	11
SUBTOTAL	26	45	29	34	25
%	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC					
- DRIVERS	3,120	3,369	2,995	2,989	2,439
- PASSENGERS	1,853	1,910	1,801	1,813	1,349
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	445	421	501	520	364
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	55	47	52	51	34
- PEDESTRIANS	927	1,080	1,021	1,030	973
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	243	248	165	217	245
- OTHER	320	359	375	332	660
SUBTOTAL	6,963	7,434	6,910	6,952	6,064
%	10.6	11.5	10.4	10.5	9.2

**TREND ANALYSIS REPORT
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY YEAR*
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS**

	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	65,766	64,925	66,422	66,195	65,891
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC					
- DRIVERS	629	689	743	768	1,134
- PASSENGERS	145	145	178	147	314
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	134	145	147	146	299
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	4	5	6	2	5
- PEDESTRIANS	71	84	77	74	172
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	15	12	11	9	40
- OTHER	165	155	182	161	266
SUBTOTAL	1,163	1,235	1,344	1,307	2,230
%	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	3.4
E826 PEDAL CYCLE					
- PEDESTRIANS	40	44	50	47	18
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	929	1,059	1,006	1,065	989
- OTHER	11	3	20	20	1
SUBTOTAL	980	1,106	1,076	1,132	1,008
%	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5

**TREND ANALYSIS REPORT
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY YEAR*
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS**

	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	65,766	64,925	66,422	66,195	65,891
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE					
- PEDESTRIANS	25	25	17	22	11
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	2	2	2	0
- OTHER	273	302	273	287	271
SUBTOTAL	298	329	292	311	282
%	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT	147	147	127	166	129
%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT					
- OCCUPANTS	35	33	33	25	4
- PARACHUTIST	32	33	25	27	16
- OTHER	8	14	10	7	12
SUBTOTAL	75	80	68	59	32
%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	158	164	125	101	102
%	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	28,562	38,513	40,431	40,331	39,201
%	43.4	59.3	60.9	60.9	59.5

**TREND ANALYSIS REPORT
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY YEAR*
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS**

	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	65,766	64,925	66,422	66,195	65,891
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	364	454	411	419	424
%	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	741	917	870	799	899
%	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4
E910 DROWNING	59	88	71	89	101
%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
E913 SUFFOCATION	13	10	13	5	28
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	649	801	915	934	948
%	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	7,349	9,785	10,064	9,911	10,805
%	11.2	15.1	15.2	15.0	16.4
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)	1,364	1,337	1,283	1,234	1,031
%	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.6
E960-961 & E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	2,320	2,238	2,144	2,178	2,138
%	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2
E970-976 & E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION	13	15	25	21	24
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**TREND ANALYSIS REPORT
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY YEAR*
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS**

	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	65,766	64,925	66,422	66,195	65,891
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	189	222	215	207	418
%	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	7	5	9	2	2
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

* Data for fiscal year 2000-2001 and beyond report on fiscal year discharges, whereas earlier years report on fiscal year admissions.

**TREND ANALYSIS REPORT
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY YEAR*
FOR ALL INJURY INHOSPITAL DEATHS**

	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	2,574	2,568	2,535	2,566	2,655
E800-807 RAILWAY					
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	1	0	2
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0
- OCCUPANTS AND OTHER	0	2	0	2	0
SUBTOTAL	0	2	1	2	2
%	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC					
- DRIVERS	81	89	77	99	72
- PASSENGERS	50	46	53	49	38
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	11	5	7	9	8
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	2	1	0	0	1
- PEDESTRIANS	55	53	36	42	48
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	14	9	6	9	6
- OTHER	7	13	10	8	20
SUBTOTAL	220	216	189	216	193
%	8.5	8.4	7.5	8.4	7.3

**TREND ANALYSIS REPORT
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY YEAR*
FOR ALL INJURY INHOSPITAL DEATHS**

	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	2,574	2,568	2,535	2,566	2,655
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC					
- DRIVERS	5	5	6	3	20
- PASSENGERS	1	3	3	1	6
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	2	3	1	0
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0
- PEDESTRIANS	2	1	4	3	3
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0
- OTHER	2	1	1	0	2
SUBTOTAL	10	12	17	8	31
%	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.2
E826 PEDAL CYCLE					
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	1	1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	5	7	3	5	6
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	5	7	3	6	7
%	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3

**TREND ANALYSIS REPORT
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY YEAR*
FOR ALL INJURY INHOSPITAL DEATHS**

	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	2,574	2,568	2,535	2,566	2,655
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE					
- PEDESTRIANS	0	1	0	0	0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0
- OTHER	0	0	1	1	3
SUBTOTAL	0	1	1	1	3
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT	2	4	3	3	1
%	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT					
- OCCUPANTS	4	2	0	2	0
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	4	2	0	2	0
%	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	0	0	0	1	0
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	1,410	2,031	2,043	2,061	2,030
%	54.8	79.1	80.6	80.3	76.5

**TREND ANALYSIS REPORT
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY YEAR*
FOR ALL INJURY INHOSPITAL DEATHS**

	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	2,574	2,568	2,535	2,566	2,655
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	35	32	25	27	24
%	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	21	25	22	20	19
%	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
E910 DROWNING	8	7	7	8	9
%	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
E913 SUFFOCATION	3	0	4	1	8
%	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	10	21	19	20	19
%	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	91	121	126	123	208
%	3.5	4.7	5.0	4.8	7.8
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)	60	47	44	38	40
%	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5
E960-961 & E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	18	25	22	21	47
%	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.8
E970-976 & E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION	1	0	4	0	1
%	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0

Table 3

**TREND ANALYSIS REPORT
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY YEAR*
FOR ALL INJURY INHOSPITAL DEATHS**

		1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS		2,574	2,568	2,535	2,566	2,655
E983-988	UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	7	15	5	8	13
	%	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5
E990-998	OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

* Data for fiscal year 2000-2001 and beyond report on fiscal year discharges, whereas earlier years report on fiscal year admissions.

**TREND ANALYSIS REPORT, DISCHARGE DISPOSITION
BY YEAR * FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS**

	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	65,766	64,925	66,422	66,195	65,891
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	2,574	2,568	2,535	2,566	2,655
No. DISCHARGED ALIVE	63,192	62,357	63,887	63,629	62,549
- DISCHARGED HOME	39,894	38,058	38,625	38,688	38,159
- OUTPATIENTS	265	313	449	119	123
- ACUTE CARE	4,561	4,412	4,719	4,976	4,815
- GENERAL REHAB.	3,292	3,274	3,848	4,840	4,819
- CHRONIC	2,263	2,307	2,260	2,444	2,502
- NURSING HOME	2,479	3,201	3,291	2,703	2,931
- PSYCHIATRIC	127	120	113	105	108
- SPECIAL REHAB.	529	492	560	548	546
- HOME CARE	7,247	7,298	7,206	6,470	6,204
- HOME FOR THE AGED	1,709	1,867	1,839	2,007	1,763
- SAME DAY SURGERY	16	10	28	29	25
- UNCLASSIFIED	810	1,005	949	700	554
Missing Discharge Information	0	0	0	0	687

* Data for fiscal year 2000-2001 and beyond report on fiscal year discharges, whereas earlier years report on fiscal year admissions.

PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS BY SEX AND AGE FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2002-2003

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total
TOTAL															
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	412	1,542	2,187	2,725	3,250	2,853	5,164	6,575	6,125	5,782	7,425	12,536	9,315	0	65,891
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.6	2.3	3.3	4.1	4.9	4.3	7.8	10.0	9.3	8.8	11.3	19.0	14.1	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	1,635	4,340	5,246	8,091	14,993	13,939	25,534	37,452	39,511	50,807	93,890	191,173	160,681	0	647,292
% of PATIENT DAYS	0.3	0.7	0.8	1.2	2.3	2.2	3.9	5.8	6.1	7.8	14.5	29.5	24.8	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	4.0	2.8	2.4	3.0	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.7	6.5	8.8	12.6	15.2	17.2	0.0	9.8
MEDIAN LOS	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	9.0	10.0	0.0	4.0
FEMALES															
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	182	642	873	820	926	735	1,533	2,114	2,403	2,740	4,204	8,411	7,108	0	32,691
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.6	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.2	4.7	6.5	7.4	8.4	12.9	25.7	21.7	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	673	1,619	2,066	2,662	5,420	3,782	7,368	12,285	15,346	24,724	51,282	125,873	120,914	0	374,014
% of PATIENT DAYS	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.0	2.0	3.3	4.1	6.6	13.7	33.7	32.3	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	3.7	2.5	2.4	3.2	5.9	5.1	4.8	5.8	6.4	9.0	12.2	15.0	17.0	0.0	11.4
MEDIAN LOS	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	9.0	10.0	0.0	6.0
MALES															
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	230	900	1,314	1,905	2,324	2,118	3,630	4,461	3,722	3,042	3,221	4,124	2,207	0	33,198
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.7	2.7	4.0	5.7	7.0	6.4	10.9	13.4	11.2	9.2	9.7	12.4	6.6	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	962	2,721	3,180	5,429	9,573	10,157	18,163	25,167	24,165	26,083	42,608	65,291	39,767	0	273,266
% of PATIENT DAYS	0.4	1.0	1.2	2.0	3.5	3.7	6.6	9.2	8.8	9.5	15.6	23.9	14.6	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	4.2	3.0	2.4	2.8	4.1	4.8	5.0	5.6	6.5	8.6	13.2	15.8	18.0	0.0	8.2
MEDIAN LOS	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	8.0	9.0	0.0	3.0

2 cases have missing sex.

PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS BY SEX AND AGE FOR ALL INJURY INHOSPITAL DEATHS, 2002-2003

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total
TOTAL															
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	2	8	9	8	30	33	57	62	84	158	363	878	963	0	2,655
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.2	2.1	2.3	3.2	6.0	13.7	33.1	36.3	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	2	19	44	12	71	122	1,214	441	1,454	2,949	8,020	17,778	18,638	0	50,764
% of PATIENT DAYS	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.4	0.9	2.9	5.8	15.8	35.0	36.7	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	1.0	2.4	4.9	1.5	2.4	3.7	21.3	7.1	17.3	18.7	22.1	20.2	19.4	0.0	19.1
MEDIAN LOS	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	0.0	8.0
FEMALES															
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	1	3	7	4	9	6	14	14	23	55	161	442	591	0	1,330
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.7	4.1	12.1	33.2	44.4	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	1	5	40	4	12	6	51	173	932	1,138	3,737	8,633	11,263	0	25,995
% of PATIENT DAYS	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	3.6	4.4	14.4	33.2	43.3	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	1.0	1.7	5.7	1.0	1.3	1.0	3.6	12.4	40.5	20.7	23.2	19.5	19.1	0.0	19.5
MEDIAN LOS	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.0	5.0	14.0	11.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	9.0
MALES															
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	1	5	2	4	21	27	43	48	61	103	202	436	372	0	1,325
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.6	2.0	3.2	3.6	4.6	7.8	15.2	32.9	28.1	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	1	14	4	8	59	116	1,163	268	522	1,811	4,283	9,145	7,375	0	24,769
% of PATIENT DAYS	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	4.7	1.1	2.1	7.3	17.3	36.9	29.8	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	1.0	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.8	4.3	27.0	5.6	8.6	17.6	21.2	21.0	19.8	0.0	18.7
MEDIAN LOS	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	6.0	10.0	11.0	10.0	0.0	8.0

PATIENT DAYS, MEAN LOS BY MONTH OF ADMISSION FOR INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS AND INHOSPITAL DEATHS, 2001-2002*

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	4,870	5,775	5,858	6,165	6,096	5,553	5,590	5,110	5,468	5,516	5,073	5,287	66,361
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	7.3	8.7	8.8	9.3	9.2	8.4	8.4	7.7	8.2	8.3	7.6	8.0	100.0
PATIENT DAYS	48,331	55,730	50,742	54,884	55,493	54,408	55,944	50,748	54,635	51,521	51,759	52,285	636,480
% of PATIENT DAYS	7.6	8.8	8.0	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.8	8.0	8.6	8.1	8.1	8.2	100.0
MEAN LOS	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.8	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.3	10.2	9.9	9.6
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	187	232	211	217	227	216	219	196	240	215	241	211	2,612
% of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	7.2	8.9	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.3	8.4	7.5	9.2	8.2	9.2	8.1	100.0
PATIENT DAYS	3,250	4,105	3,462	3,773	4,357	4,279	4,690	3,102	3,505	3,399	4,918	3,556	46,396
% of PATIENT DAYS	7.0	8.8	7.5	8.1	9.4	9.2	10.1	6.7	7.6	7.3	10.6	7.7	100.0
MEAN LOS	17.4	17.7	16.4	17.4	19.2	19.8	21.4	15.8	14.6	15.8	20.4	16.9	17.8
No. DISCHARGED ALIVE	4,683	5,543	5,647	5,948	5,869	5,337	5,371	4,914	5,228	5,301	4,832	5,076	63,749
% of DISCH. ALIVE	7.3	8.7	8.9	9.3	9.2	8.4	8.4	7.7	8.2	8.3	7.6	8.0	100.0
PATIENT DAYS	45,081	51,625	47,280	51,111	51,136	50,129	51,254	47,646	51,130	48,122	46,841	48,729	590,084
% of PATIENT DAYS	7.6	8.7	8.0	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.1	8.7	8.2	7.9	8.3	100.0
MEAN LOS	9.6	9.3	8.4	8.6	8.7	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.1	9.7	9.6	9.3

* Fiscal year based on date of admission in order to capture 1,742 cases that were admitted in 2001–2002 and discharged in 2002–2003.

NUMBER OF INJURIES PER HOSPITALIZATION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX, 2002-2003

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total*	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATION WITH INJURY CODES	345	1,348	2,042	2,598	3,093	2,715	4,853	6,189	5,787	5,418	6,930	11,749	8,880	0	61,947	
% of HOSP. W/ N CODES	0.6	2.2	3.3	4.2	5.0	4.4	7.8	10.0	9.3	8.7	11.2	19.0	14.3	0.0	100.0	
No. of INJURY CODES PER HOSPITALIZATION																
1 INJURY	226	959	1,554	1,942	1,887	1,593	2,970	4,034	3,789	3,831	5,155	9,154	7,137	0	44,231	71.4
2 INJURIES	71	195	308	373	583	521	971	1,134	1,096	935	1,167	1,912	1,370	0	10,636	17.2
3+ INJURIES	48	194	180	283	623	601	912	1,021	902	652	608	683	373	0	7,080	11.4
TOTAL	345	1,348	2,042	2,598	3,093	2,715	4,853	6,189	5,787	5,418	6,930	11,749	8,880	0	61,947	100.0
% of TOTAL	0.6	2.2	3.3	4.2	5.0	4.4	7.8	10.0	9.3	8.7	11.2	19.0	14.3	0.0	100.0	
FEMALES - NUMBER OF INJURIES																
1 INJURY	99	415	614	572	510	423	937	1,393	1,612	1,919	3,056	6,251	5,478	0	23,279	75.8
2 INJURIES	31	70	119	107	159	113	237	336	363	423	640	1,296	1,064	0	4,958	16.1
3+ INJURIES	26	71	74	91	173	126	194	235	286	240	286	405	269	0	2,476	8.1
TOTAL	156	556	807	770	842	662	1,368	1,964	2,261	2,582	3,982	7,952	6,811	0	30,713	100.0
% of TOTAL	45.2	41.2	39.5	29.6	27.2	24.4	28.2	31.7	39.1	47.7	57.5	67.7	76.7	0.0		
MALES - NUMBER OF INJURIES																
1 INJURY	127	544	940	1,370	1,377	1,170	2,033	2,641	2,177	1,912	2,099	2,902	1,659	0	20,951	67.1
2 INJURIES	40	125	189	266	424	408	734	798	733	512	527	616	306	0	5,678	18.2
3+ INJURIES	22	123	106	192	450	475	717	786	616	412	322	278	104	0	4,603	14.7
TOTAL	189	792	1,235	1,828	2,251	2,053	3,484	4,225	3,526	2,836	2,948	3,796	2,069	0	31,232	100.0
% of TOTAL	54.8	58.8	60.5	70.4	72.8	75.6	71.8	68.3	60.9	52.3	42.5	32.3	23.3	0.0		

* This report reflects hospitalizations that have trauma-related Nature of Injury Codes (N Codes), which include, but are not limited to, the Most Responsible Diagnosis.

There are 3,944 hospitalizations that do not have an N Code or that have an inappropriate N Code.

2 cases have missing sex.

INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS WITH AT LEAST ONE COMPLICATION, COMORBIDITY OR INTERVENTION BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, 2002-2003

		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total
TOTAL																
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS		412	1,542	2,187	2,725	3,250	2,853	5,164	6,575	6,125	5,782	7,425	12,536	9,315	0	65,891
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS		0.6	2.3	3.3	4.1	4.9	4.3	7.8	10.0	9.3	8.8	11.3	19.0	14.1	0.0	100.0
- COMPLICATIONS	TOTAL*	22	56	81	92	264	278	459	666	766	1,046	1,980	4,296	3,565	0	13,571
	%**	5.3	3.6	3.7	3.4	8.1	9.7	8.9	10.1	12.5	18.1	26.7	34.3	38.3	0.0	20.6
-COMORBIDITIES	TOTAL*	83	212	214	325	595	576	1,092	1,758	1,893	2,298	3,974	7,834	6,038	0	26,892
	%**	20.1	13.7	9.8	11.9	18.3	20.2	21.1	26.7	30.9	39.7	53.5	62.5	64.8	0.0	40.8
-INTERVENTIONS	TOTAL*	125	910	1,561	1,862	2,149	1,998	3,698	4,662	4,312	4,037	4,868	7,932	5,685	0	43,799
	%**	30.3	59.0	71.4	68.3	66.1	70.0	71.6	70.9	70.4	69.8	65.6	63.3	61.0	0.0	66.5
FEMALES																
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS		182	642	873	820	926	735	1,533	2,114	2,403	2,740	4,204	8,411	7,108	0	32,691
- COMPLICATIONS	TOTAL*	10	20	27	34	91	75	133	222	280	503	1,077	2,791	2,628	0	7,891
	%**	5.5	3.1	3.1	4.1	9.8	10.2	8.7	10.5	11.7	18.4	25.6	33.2	37.0	0.0	24.1
-COMORBIDITIES	TOTAL*	39	91	79	112	224	191	379	596	745	1,067	2,139	5,063	4,536	0	15,261
	%**	21.4	14.2	9.0	13.7	24.2	26.0	24.7	28.2	31.0	38.9	50.9	60.2	63.8	0.0	46.7
-INTERVENTIONS	TOTAL*	63	384	628	535	520	477	1,006	1,436	1,696	1,971	2,803	5,386	4,330	0	21,235
	%**	34.6	59.8	71.9	65.2	56.2	64.9	65.6	67.9	70.6	71.9	66.7	64.0	60.9	0.0	65.0
MALES																
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS		230	900	1,314	1,905	2,324	2,118	3,630	4,461	3,722	3,042	3,221	4,124	2,207	0	33,198
- COMPLICATIONS	TOTAL*	12	36	54	58	173	203	326	444	486	543	903	1,504	937	0	5,679
	%**	5.2	4.0	4.1	3.0	7.4	9.6	9.0	10.0	13.1	17.9	28.0	36.5	42.5	0.0	17.1
-COMORBIDITIES	TOTAL*	44	121	135	213	371	385	712	1,162	1,148	1,231	1,835	2,770	1,502	0	11,629
	%**	19.1	13.4	10.3	11.2	16.0	18.2	19.6	26.0	30.8	40.5	57.0	67.2	68.1	0.0	35.0
-INTERVENTIONS	TOTAL*	62	526	933	1,327	1,629	1,521	2,691	3,226	2,616	2,066	2,065	2,545	1,355	0	22,562
	%**	27.0	58.4	71.0	69.7	70.1	71.8	74.1	72.3	70.3	67.9	64.1	61.7	61.4	0.0	68.0

* Total refers to the number of hospitalizations with one or more complication, comorbidity or intervention. Hospitalizations with multiple complications, comorbidities or interventions are only counted once.

** % of hospitalizations with complications, comorbidities or interventions within age group.

2 cases have missing sex.

**INJURY INHOSPITALIZATIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, INHOSPITAL DEATHS
BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES), 2002-2003**

		HOSPITALIZATIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	INHOSPITAL DEATHS	
		No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
TOTAL		65,891	100.0	647,292	100.0	4.0	9.8	2,655	100.0
E800-807	RAILWAY								
	- PEDESTRIANS	14	0.0	235	0.0	9.0	16.8	2	0.1
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
	- OCCUPANTS AND OTHER	11	0.0	68	0.0	3.0	6.2	0	0.0
	- SUBTOTAL	25	0.0	303	0.1	4.0	12.1	2	0.1
E810-819	MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC								
	- DRIVERS	2,439	3.7	20,633	3.2	4.0	8.5	72	2.7
	- PASSENGERS	1,349	2.0	11,220	1.7	4.0	8.3	38	1.4
	- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	364	0.6	2,767	0.4	4.0	7.6	8	0.3
	- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	34	0.1	230	0.0	4.0	6.8	1	0.0
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	245	0.4	1,993	0.3	4.0	8.1	6	0.2
	- PEDESTRIANS	973	1.5	10,385	1.6	5.0	10.7	48	1.8
	- OTHER	660	1.0	6,517	1.0	4.0	9.9	20	0.8
	- SUBTOTAL	6,064	9.2	53,745	8.3	4.0	8.9	193	7.3
E820-825	MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC								
	- DRIVERS	1,134	1.7	6,344	1.0	3.0	5.6	20	0.8
	- PASSENGERS	314	0.5	2,297	0.4	2.0	7.3	6	0.2
	- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	299	0.5	1,487	0.2	3.0	5.0	0	0.0
	- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	5	0.0	12	0.0	1.0	2.4	0	0.0
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	40	0.1	269	0.0	2.0	6.7	0	0.0
	- PEDESTRIANS	172	0.3	1,637	0.3	4.0	9.5	3	0.1
	- OTHER	266	0.4	1,291	0.2	2.0	4.9	2	0.1
	- SUBTOTAL	2,230	3.4	13,337	2.1	3.0	6.0	31	1.2

**INJURY INHOSPITALIZATIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, INHOSPITAL DEATHS
BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES), 2002-2003**

	HOSPITALIZATIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	INHOSPITAL DEATHS	
	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
TOTAL	65,891	100.0	647,292	100.0	4.0	9.8	2,655	100.0
E826 PEDAL CYCLE								
- PEDESTRIANS	18	0.0	75	0.0	2.0	4.2	1	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	989	1.5	3,205	0.5	2.0	3.2	6	0.2
- OTHER	1	0.0	1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0	0.0
- SUBTOTAL	1,008	1.5	3,281	0.5	2.0	3.3	7	0.3
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE								
- PEDESTRIANS	11	0.0	85	0.0	6.0	7.7	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
- OTHER	271	0.4	1,497	0.2	3.0	5.5	3	0.1
- SUBTOTAL	282	0.4	1,582	0.2	3.0	5.6	3	0.1
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT	129	0.2	659	0.1	3.0	5.1	1	0.0
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT								
- OCCUPANTS	4	0.0	27	0.0	6.5	6.8	0	0.0
- PARACHUTIST	16	0.0	116	0.0	3.0	7.3	0	0.0
- OTHER	12	0.0	83	0.0	3.0	6.9	0	0.0
- SUBTOTAL	32	0.0	226	0.0	3.0	7.1	0	0.0
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	102	0.2	942	0.2	3.0	9.2	0	0.0
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	39,201	59.5	459,969	71.1	5.0	11.7	2,030	76.5
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	424	0.6	4,348	0.7	5.0	10.3	24	0.9
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	899	1.4	5,459	0.8	3.0	6.1	19	0.7
E910 DROWNING	101	0.2	437	0.1	2.0	4.3	9	0.3
E913 SUFFOCATION	28	0.0	257	0.0	6.0	9.2	8	0.3
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	948	1.4	4,878	0.8	1.0	5.1	19	0.7

**INJURY INHOSPITALIZATIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, INHOSPITAL DEATHS
BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES), 2002-2003**

		HOSPITALIZATIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	INHOSPITAL DEATHS	
		No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
TOTAL		65,891	100.0	647,292	100.0	4.0	9.8	2,655	100.0
E916-928	OTHER INCIDENTS	10,805	16.4	68,744	10.6	2.0	6.4	208	7.8
E953-958	SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY(EXCL. POISONINGS)	1,031	1.6	12,453	1.9	5.0	12.1	40	1.5
E960-961 & E963-968	HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	2,138	3.2	12,320	1.9	2.0	5.8	47	1.8
E970-976 & E978	LEGAL INTERVENTION	24	0.0	200	0.0	4.0	8.3	1	0.0
E983-988	UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	418	0.6	4,147	0.6	4.0	9.9	13	0.5
E990-998	OPERATIONS OF WAR	2	0.0	5	0.0	2.5	2.5	0	0.0

**INJURY CASE SUMMARY BY
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) AND SEX, 2002-2003**

	FEMALES					MALES					TOTAL*	
	CASES		MEAN		PATIENT DAYS	CASES		MEAN		PATIENT DAYS	No.	%
	No.	%	AGE	LOS		No.	%	AGE	LOS			
TOTAL	32,691	100.0	63.1	11.4	374,014	33,198	100.0	45.7	8.2	273,266	65,889	100.0
E800-807 RAILWAY												
- PEDESTRIANS	1	0.0	36.0	3.0	3	13	0.0	37.5	17.8	232	14	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
- OCCUPANTS AND OTHER	5	0.0	68.6	7.8	39	6	0.0	44.2	4.8	29	11	0.0
- SUBTOTAL	6	0.0	63.2	7.0	42	19	0.1	39.6	13.7	261	25	0.0
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC												
- DRIVERS	888	2.7	45.3	8.2	7,317	1,551	4.7	43.4	8.6	13,316	2,439	3.7
- PASSENGERS	801	2.5	40.7	8.3	6,673	548	1.7	29.7	8.3	4,547	1,349	2.0
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	22	0.1	40.3	6.2	136	342	1.0	35.7	7.7	2,631	364	0.6
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	26	0.1	36.8	7.5	195	8	0.0	33.3	4.4	35	34	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	44	0.1	28.8	9.8	429	201	0.6	33.2	7.8	1,564	245	0.4
- PEDESTRIANS	431	1.3	45.8	11.0	4,756	542	1.6	37.0	10.4	5,629	973	1.5
- OTHER	302	0.9	50.1	8.4	2,533	358	1.1	45.1	11.1	3,984	660	1.0
- SUBTOTAL	2,514	7.7	44.1	8.8	22,039	3,550	10.7	39.1	8.9	31,706	6,064	9.2
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC												
- DRIVERS	257	0.8	43.2	6.5	1,659	877	2.6	34.7	5.3	4,685	1,134	1.7
- PASSENGERS	160	0.5	35.7	8.7	1,387	154	0.5	28.8	5.9	910	314	0.5
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	22	0.1	48.5	7.2	158	277	0.8	31.4	4.8	1,329	299	0.5
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	4	0.0	51.5	2.0	8	1	0.0	34.0	4.0	4	5	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	6	0.0	31.0	3.5	21	34	0.1	31.4	7.3	248	40	0.1
- PEDESTRIANS	72	0.2	47.7	11.4	822	100	0.3	38.8	8.2	815	172	0.3
- OTHER	87	0.3	43.3	6.0	521	179	0.5	32.0	4.3	770	266	0.4
- SUBTOTAL	608	1.9	41.9	7.5	4,576	1,622	4.9	33.5	5.4	8,761	2,230	3.4

INJURY CASE SUMMARY BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) AND SEX, 2002-2003

	FEMALES					MALES					TOTAL*	
	CASES		MEAN		PATIENT DAYS	CASES		MEAN		PATIENT DAYS	No.	%
	No.	%	AGE	LOS		No.	%	AGE	LOS			
TOTAL	32,691	100.0	63.1	11.4	374,014	33,198	100.0	45.7	8.2	273,266	65,889	100.0
E826 PEDAL CYCLE												
- PEDESTRIANS	11	0.0	57.5	5.8	64	7	0.0	26.1	1.6	11	18	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	260	0.8	30.9	2.8	722	729	2.2	27.9	3.4	2,483	989	1.5
- OTHER	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1	0.0	58.0	1.0	1	1	0.0
- SUBTOTAL	271	0.8	32.0	2.9	786	737	2.2	27.9	3.4	2,495	1,008	1.5
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE												
- PEDESTRIANS	4	0.0	32.3	9.0	36	7	0.0	40.3	7.0	49	11	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	204	0.6	35.6	4.6	943	67	0.2	43.3	8.3	554	271	0.4
- SUBTOTAL	208	0.6	35.5	4.7	979	74	0.2	43.0	8.1	603	282	0.4
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT	48	0.1	38.6	4.4	209	81	0.2	36.9	5.6	450	129	0.2
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT												
- OCCUPANTS	2	0.0	58.0	10.5	21	2	0.0	68.5	3.0	6	4	0.0
- PARACHUTIST	3	0.0	42.0	3.0	9	13	0.0	38.4	8.2	107	16	0.0
- OTHER	4	0.0	33.8	3.3	13	8	0.0	25.3	8.8	70	12	0.0
- SUBTOTAL	9	0.0	41.9	4.8	43	23	0.1	36.4	8.0	183	32	0.0
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	27	0.1	44.1	17.7	479	75	0.2	40.7	6.2	463	102	0.2
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	23,356	71.4	70.1	12.7	296,176	15,843	47.7	55.4	10.3	163,781	39,199	59.5
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	130	0.4	45.8	10.3	1,338	294	0.9	41.3	10.2	3,010	424	0.6
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	403	1.2	43.5	5.4	2,185	496	1.5	42.3	6.6	3,274	899	1.4
E910 DROWNING	36	0.1	26.4	4.1	149	65	0.2	23.4	4.4	288	101	0.2
E913 SUFFOCATION	13	0.0	55.2	8.9	116	15	0.0	59.2	9.4	141	28	0.0
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	363	1.1	39.6	5.4	1,960	585	1.8	40.3	5.0	2,918	948	1.4

**INJURY CASE SUMMARY BY
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) AND SEX, 2002-2003**

	FEMALES					MALES					TOTAL*	
	CASES		MEAN		PATIENT DAYS	CASES		MEAN		PATIENT DAYS	No.	%
	No.	%	AGE	LOS		No.	%	AGE	LOS			
TOTAL	32,691	100.0	63.1	11.4	374,014	33,198	100.0	45.7	8.2	273,266	65,889	100.0
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	3,668	11.2	52.2	8.9	32,787	7,137	21.5	38.0	5.0	35,957	10,805	16.4
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY(EXCL. POISONINGS)	475	1.5	32.9	11.2	5,307	556	1.7	37.0	12.9	7,146	1,031	1.6
E960-961 & HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY E963-968 INFLICTED	389	1.2	33.7	8.1	3,149	1,749	5.3	30.1	5.2	9,171	2,138	3.2
E970-976 & LEGAL INTERVENTION E978	3	0.0	49.7	14.0	42	21	0.1	39.4	7.5	158	24	0.0
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	163	0.5	50.9	10.1	1,651	255	0.8	44.6	9.8	2,496	418	0.6
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	1	0.0	36.0	1.0	1	1	0.0	65.0	4.0	4	2	0.0

* 2 cases have missing sex.

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS	412	1,542	2,187	2,725	3,250	2,853	5,164	6,575	6,125	5,782	7,425	12,536	9,315	0	65,891	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.6	2.3	3.3	4.1	4.9	4.3	7.8	10.0	9.3	8.8	11.3	19.0	14.1	0.0	100.0	
E800-807 RAILWAY																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	14	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OCCUPANTS AND OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	2	1	0	11	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	6	5	1	0	2	3	0	25	0.0
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	0	0	1	7	220	260	409	448	362	292	227	176	37	0	2,439	3.7
- PASSENGERS	9	34	90	101	221	151	152	137	111	99	106	98	40	0	1,349	2.0
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	1	1	8	26	49	107	68	67	25	6	3	3	0	364	0.6
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	2	0	2	4	10	5	7	2	1	1	0	0	34	0.1
- PEDESTRIANS	0	30	67	104	95	49	89	111	95	114	101	86	32	0	973	1.5
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	4	24	44	25	20	24	33	25	20	12	13	1	0	245	0.4
- OTHER	3	3	10	11	55	50	97	89	91	68	79	77	27	0	660	1.0
SUBTOTAL	12	72	195	275	644	583	888	891	758	620	532	454	140	0	6,064	9.2
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	0	0	3	72	148	154	212	220	125	88	56	42	14	0	1,134	1.7
- PASSENGERS	0	6	22	31	59	36	45	34	29	17	17	10	8	0	314	0.5
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	7	21	43	34	70	61	35	17	3	6	2	0	299	0.5
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	5	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	1	7	15	5	10	11	20	22	25	19	12	12	13	0	172	0.3
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	2	6	8	1	2	2	7	4	4	1	3	0	0	40	0.1
- OTHER	1	4	9	19	38	24	56	35	29	16	16	14	5	0	266	0.4
SUBTOTAL	2	19	62	156	299	261	407	379	249	161	105	88	42	0	2,230	3.4

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	412	1,542	2,187	2,725	3,250	2,853	5,164	6,575	6,125	5,782	7,425	12,536	9,315	0	65,891	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.6	2.3	3.3	4.1	4.9	4.3	7.8	10.0	9.3	8.8	11.3	19.0	14.1	0.0	100.0	
E826 PEDAL CYCLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	1	4	1	3	1	2	0	18	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	27	166	214	95	37	78	112	99	88	41	29	3	0	989	1.5
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	28	169	215	95	38	78	113	103	90	44	30	5	0	1,008	1.5
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	11	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	5	12	31	23	15	30	47	61	18	18	7	4	0	271	0.4
SUBTOTAL	0	5	14	31	24	15	32	49	62	20	18	8	4	0	282	0.4
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT	0	0	5	7	9	14	25	24	17	19	7	2	0	0	129	0.2
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT																
- OCCUPANTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	4	0.0
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	16	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	12	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	1	1	1	3	9	5	6	5	0	1	0	0	32	0.0
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	0	0	3	2	9	6	14	28	15	12	8	5	0	0	102	0.2
E880-888* UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	197	744	1,201	1,161	708	550	1,406	2,337	2,933	3,525	5,506	10,539	8,394	0	39,201	59.5
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	3	19	9	17	25	23	60	74	62	44	48	30	10	0	424	0.6
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	11	75	57	35	39	33	86	109	146	96	88	83	41	0	899	1.4
E910 DROWNING	2	24	13	18	5	5	3	5	8	7	5	6	0	0	101	0.2
E913 SUFFOCATION	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	3	2	5	8	3	0	28	0.0

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS	412	1,542	2,187	2,725	3,250	2,853	5,164	6,575	6,125	5,782	7,425	12,536	9,315	0	65,891	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.6	2.3	3.3	4.1	4.9	4.3	7.8	10.0	9.3	8.8	11.3	19.0	14.1	0.0	100.0	
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	28	137	77	47	26	39	65	96	89	79	106	111	48	0	948	1.4
E916-928** OTHER INCIDENTS	93	386	360	665	863	673	1,377	1,711	1,225	946	845	1,071	590	0	10,805	16.4
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)	0	0	2	39	142	138	208	246	153	52	31	15	5	0	1,031	1.6
E960-961 & E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	59	27	8	38	327	447	451	424	229	57	29	28	14	0	2,138	3.2
E970-976 & E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	6	6	3	0	1	0	0	24	0.0
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	4	5	9	16	26	24	48	70	56	43	47	54	16	0	418	0.6
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.0

* See Table 15 for details about Unintentional Falls by Age Group.

** See Table 16 for details about Other Incidents by Age Group.

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR ALL INJURY INHOSPITAL DEATHS, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	2	8	9	8	30	33	57	62	84	158	363	878	963	0	2,655	100.0
% of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.2	2.1	2.3	3.2	6.0	13.7	33.1	36.3	0.0	100.0	
E800-807 RAILWAY																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OCCUPANTS AND OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.1
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	0	0	0	0	11	6	9	7	7	10	7	12	3	0	72	2.7
- PASSENGERS	1	1	5	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	4	9	5	0	38	1.4
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	8	0.3
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	1	3	2	7	1	3	3	3	3	8	10	4	0	48	1.8
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	6	0.2
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	2	3	6	3	0	20	0.8
SUBTOTAL	1	2	8	4	21	13	21	12	16	18	22	38	17	0	193	7.3
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	1	0	3	2	4	3	0	20	0.8
- PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	6	0.2
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0.1
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	1	1	4	5	1	1	4	3	5	6	0	31	1.2

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR ALL INJURY INHOSPITAL DEATHS, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	2	8	9	8	30	33	57	62	84	158	363	878	963	0	2,655	100.0
% of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.2	2.1	2.3	3.2	6.0	13.7	33.1	36.3	0.0	100.0	
E826 PEDAL CYCLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	6	0.2
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	7	0.3
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	0.1
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	0.1
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT																
- OCCUPANTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	0	2	1	0	1	1	7	20	32	92	265	730	879	0	2,030	76.5
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	2	4	6	5	0	0	24	0.9
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	2	7	4	0	19	0.7
E910 DROWNING	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	0.3
E913 SUFFOCATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	8	0.3

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR ALL INJURY INHOSPITAL DEATHS, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	2	8	9	8	30	33	57	62	84	158	363	878	963	0	2,655	100.0
% of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.2	2.1	2.3	3.2	6.0	13.7	33.1	36.3	0.0	100.0	
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	12	1	0	19	0.7
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	0	1	0	0	0	3	5	9	11	21	47	63	48	0	208	7.8
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)	0	0	0	0	4	3	7	7	7	7	3	2	0	0	40	1.5
E960-961 & E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	1	0	0	0	3	8	9	6	6	5	3	3	3	0	47	1.8
E970-976 & E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	3	0	13	0.5
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR TRAFFIC, NONTRAFFIC AND OTHER ROAD VEHICLE INCIDENTS (E810-829), 2002-2003**

	0-4	5-9	10-15	16	17	18	19	20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Unk	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	138	440	826	206	240	256	211	220	677	1,405	1,432	1,172	891	699	771	0	9,584	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	1.4	4.6	8.6	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.3	7.1	14.7	14.9	12.2	9.3	7.3	8.0	0.0	100.0	
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC																		
- DRIVERS	0	1	14	15	49	72	77	66	194	409	448	362	292	227	213	0	2,439	25.4
- PASSENGERS	43	90	129	41	55	59	38	46	105	152	137	111	99	106	138	0	1,349	14.1
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	1	1	11	8	5	4	6	8	41	107	68	67	25	6	6	0	364	3.8
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	10	5	7	2	1	1	0	34	0.4
- PEDESTRIANS	30	67	127	20	16	16	20	10	39	89	111	95	114	101	118	0	973	10.2
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	4	24	45	11	5	5	3	2	18	24	33	25	20	12	14	0	245	2.6
- OTHER	6	10	15	7	19	11	14	17	33	97	89	91	68	79	104	0	660	6.9
SUBTOTAL	84	195	341	102	150	168	158	149	434	888	891	758	620	532	594	0	6,064	63.3
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC																		
- DRIVERS	0	3	88	32	38	40	22	36	118	212	220	125	88	56	56	0	1,134	11.8
- PASSENGERS	6	22	42	14	9	14	11	10	26	45	34	29	17	17	18	0	314	3.3
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	7	28	12	8	7	9	6	28	70	61	35	17	3	8	0	299	3.1
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	5	0.1
- PEDESTRIANS	8	15	8	2	2	3	0	2	9	20	22	25	19	12	25	0	172	1.8
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	2	6	8	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	7	4	4	1	3	0	40	0.4
- OTHER	5	9	26	13	8	6	4	5	19	56	35	29	16	16	19	0	266	2.8
SUBTOTAL	21	62	200	73	65	71	46	59	202	407	379	249	161	105	130	0	2,230	23.3

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR TRAFFIC, NONTRAFFIC AND OTHER ROAD VEHICLE INCIDENTS (E810-829), 2002-2003**

	0-4	5-9	10-15	16	17	18	19	20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Unk	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	138	440	826	206	240	256	211	220	677	1,405	1,432	1,172	891	699	771	0	9,584	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	1.4	4.6	8.6	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.3	7.1	14.7	14.9	12.2	9.3	7.3	8.0	0.0	100.0	
E826-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE																		
- PEDESTRIANS	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	5	3	3	4	0	29	0.3
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	27	166	250	23	19	11	6	9	28	78	112	99	88	41	32	0	989	10.3
- OTHER	5	12	34	7	6	6	1	3	12	30	47	61	19	18	11	0	272	2.8
SUBTOTAL	33	183	285	31	25	17	7	12	41	110	162	165	110	62	47	0	1,290	13.5

Note: These age groups, taken from the Ontario Road Safety Annual Report published by the Ontario Ministry of Transportation, are presented in this report for motor vehicle collision injury prevention purposes.

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR FALLS, 2002-2003 (ICD-10-CA W00-W19)**

	< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of Hospitalizations	197	744	1,201	1,161	708	550	1,406	2,337	2,933	3,525	5,506	10,539	8,394	0	39,201	100.0
% of Hospitalizations	0.5	1.9	3.1	3.0	1.8	1.4	3.6	6.0	7.5	9.0	14.0	26.9	21.4	0.0	100.0	
W00 INVOLVING ICE AND SNOW	0	2	18	39	36	43	147	250	343	341	337	335	87	0	1,978	5.0
W01 SLIPPING, TRIPPING, STUMBLING	4	87	141	150	102	82	250	429	656	889	1,612	3,288	2,633	0	10,323	26.3
W02 INVOLVING SKATES, SKIS, SPORT BOARDS AND ROLLERBLADES																
-ICE SKATES	0	3	12	41	19	11	33	74	47	30	15	6	0	0	291	0.7
-SKIS	0	4	9	49	25	16	26	63	50	27	15	7	0	0	291	0.7
-ROLLERBLADES	0	1	19	41	16	11	21	22	23	7	3	0	0	0	164	0.4
-SKATEBOARDS	0	2	11	91	63	17	11	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	203	0.5
-SNOWBOARDS	0	0	9	107	116	34	26	10	8	1	0	0	0	0	311	0.8
-NON-MOTORIZED SCOOTER	0	5	26	28	11	5	10	9	4	6	3	8	5	0	120	0.3
SUBTOTAL	0	15	86	357	250	94	127	183	135	71	36	21	5	0	1,380	4.0
W03 COLLISION WITH OR PUSHED BY ANOTHER PERSON	0	8	29	37	15	9	11	23	5	9	10	24	23	0	203	0.5
W04 WHILE BEING CARRIED OR SUPPORTED BY ANOTHER PERSON	48	9	2	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	5	0	79	0.2
W05 INVOLVING WHEELCHAIR AND OTHER TYPES OF WALKING DEVICES	7	7	0	0	0	3	4	10	16	33	69	161	193	0	503	1.3
W06 INVOLVING BED	19	60	44	13	1	0	13	27	32	71	219	473	509	0	1,481	3.8
W07 INVOLVING CHAIR	6	49	21	8	2	0	7	23	33	52	104	247	230	0	782	2.0
W08 INVOLVING OTHER FURNITURE	29	66	28	11	1	3	3	14	16	20	40	58	42	0	331	0.8
W09 PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT	0	96	374	100	8	4	0	1	2	0	1	2	2	0	590	1.5
W10 STAIRS OR STEPS	45	93	49	32	48	59	234	337	432	553	656	980	379	0	3,897	9.9
W11 ON/FROM LADDER	0	7	3	12	3	20	79	206	287	237	171	106	23	0	1,154	2.9
W12 ON OR FROM SCAFFOLDING	0	0	0	0	2	7	11	21	26	16	12	2	0	0	97	0.2
W13 FROM, OUT OF OR THROUGH BUILDING OR STRUCTURE	0	24	20	23	32	54	91	150	99	74	34	17	7	0	625	1.6
W14 FROM TREE	0	5	61	44	6	8	15	21	15	16	12	2	0	0	205	0.5
W15 FROM CLIFF	0	0	1	6	3	1	4	3	2	3	0	1	0	0	24	0.1
W16 DIVING OR JUMPING INTO WATER	0	2	0	8	8	15	18	19	17	2	2	3	0	0	94	0.2

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR FALLS, 2002-2003 (ICD-10-CA W00-W19)

	< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of Hospitalizations	197	744	1,201	1,161	708	550	1,406	2,337	2,933	3,525	5,506	10,539	8,394	0	39,201	100.0
% of Hospitalizations	0.5	1.9	3.1	3.0	1.8	1.4	3.6	6.0	7.5	9.0	14.0	26.9	21.4	0.0	100.0	
W17 OTHER FALL FROM ONE LEVEL TO ANOTHER	30	106	171	123	60	45	111	197	155	144	113	137	89	0	1,481	3.8
W18 OTHER FALL ON SAME LEVEL	6	44	57	96	62	32	115	158	281	335	724	1,572	1,398	0	4,880	12.4
W19 UNSPECIFIED FALL	3	64	96	97	66	70	165	264	380	658	1,354	3,108	2,769	0	9,094	23.2

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR OTHER INCIDENTS (E916-928)*, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	93	386	360	665	863	673	1,377	1,711	1,225	946	845	1,071	590	0	10,805	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.9	3.6	3.3	6.2	8.0	6.2	12.7	15.8	11.3	8.8	7.8	9.9	5.5	0.0	100.0	
E916 STRUCK BY FALLING OBJECT	5	23	27	17	23	26	79	103	84	49	32	27	9	0	504	4.7
E917 STRUCK BY OBJECTS OR PERSONS	9	79	153	403	430	207	332	324	172	95	74	114	76	0	2,468	22.8
E918 CAUGHT IN/BETWEEN OBJECTS	3	12	7	12	9	20	33	45	38	31	19	13	12	0	254	2.4
E919 CAUSED BY MACHINERY																
- AGRICULTURAL	0	6	6	7	6	5	8	18	22	25	17	14	1	0	135	1.2
- LIFTING AND TRANSMISSION	0	1	0	2	4	3	13	18	13	11	1	2	0	0	68	0.6
- OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED MACHINERY	0	7	2	4	22	37	93	112	103	53	22	12	2	0	469	4.3
SUBTOTAL	0	14	8	13	32	45	114	148	138	89	40	28	3	0	672	6.2
E920 CUTTING/PIERCING																
- POWERED LAWN MOWER	0	6	1	1	2	1	4	12	11	10	3	3	2	0	56	0.5
- POWERED HAND TOOLS AND HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	1	2	2	2	13	19	41	52	40	37	15	6	1	0	231	2.1
- KNIVES, SWORDS OR DAGGERS	0	3	1	4	14	15	26	34	16	7	4	2	2	0	128	1.2
- OTHER HAND TOOLS	0	7	9	8	3	10	18	17	17	13	5	3	0	0	110	1.0
- OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED	3	21	50	38	47	54	66	73	34	31	14	7	4	0	442	4.1
SUBTOTAL	4	39	63	53	79	99	155	188	118	98	41	21	9	0	967	8.9
E921 EXPLOSION PRESSURE VEHICLE																
- BOILERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- GAS CYLINDERS	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	3	0	0	9	0.1
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	5	0	0	1	0	12	0.1
SUBTOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	6	6	0	3	1	0	21	0.2

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR OTHER INCIDENTS (E916-928)*, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	93	386	360	665	863	673	1,377	1,711	1,225	946	845	1,071	590	0	10,805	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.9	3.6	3.3	6.2	8.0	6.2	12.7	15.8	11.3	8.8	7.8	9.9	5.5	0.0	100.0	
E922 FIREARM MISSILE																
- HANDGUN	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.1
- SHOTGUN, RIFLE, MILITARY FIREARM	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	14	0.1
- OTHER	0	0	0	2	8	14	11	8	0	1	2	0	0	0	46	0.4
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	5	10	16	14	13	3	2	4	0	0	0	67	0.6
E923 EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL																
- FIREWORKS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- OTHER EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL	0	1	0	1	5	4	10	13	3	5	4	3	0	0	49	0.5
SUBTOTAL	0	1	0	1	6	4	10	13	3	6	4	3	0	0	51	0.5
E924 HOT SUBSTANCE OR OBJECT																
- HOT LIQUIDS, VAPOURS OR STEAM	14	69	9	5	3	5	14	31	21	10	18	14	15	0	228	2.1
- OTHER	17	68	5	7	12	13	20	29	27	7	20	19	6	0	250	2.3
- UNSPECIFIED	1	6	0	0	0	5	3	9	6	2	5	4	5	0	46	0.4
SUBTOTAL	32	143	14	12	15	23	37	69	54	19	43	37	26	0	524	4.8
E925 ELECTRIC CURRENT																
- POWER PLANTS, STATIONS OR LINES	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	0.1
- OTHER ELECTRIC CURRENT	1	1	0	1	2	3	1	6	3	3	0	1	0	0	22	0.2
- UNSPECIFIED	0	1	0	1	2	4	12	6	5	3	0	1	0	0	35	0.3
SUBTOTAL	1	2	0	2	4	8	13	16	8	7	1	2	0	0	64	0.6
E926 EXPOSURE TO RADIATION																
- VISIBLE & U.V. LIGHT SOURCES	0	0	3	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	14	0.1
- OTHER RADIATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	13	6	4	0	0	26	0.2
- UNSPECIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	9	12	6	2	0	36	0.3
SUBTOTAL	0	0	3	1	1	3	3	7	2	22	19	11	4	0	76	0.7

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR OTHER INCIDENTS (E916-928)*, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	93	386	360	665	863	673	1,377	1,711	1,225	946	845	1,071	590	0	10,805	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.9	3.6	3.3	6.2	8.0	6.2	12.7	15.8	11.3	8.8	7.8	9.9	5.5	0.0	100.0	
E927 OVEREXERTION, STRENUOUS MOVEMENTS	3	7	13	66	113	90	302	401	252	158	164	191	65	0	1,825	16.9
E928 OTHER, UNSPECIFIED																
- WEIGHTLESS ENVIRONMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- NOISE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- VIBRATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	11	33	15	18	31	31	54	77	54	33	26	34	19	0	436	4.0
- UNSPECIFIED	25	33	56	62	110	100	230	305	293	331	378	587	366	0	2,876	26.6
SUBTOTAL	36	66	71	80	141	131	284	382	347	364	404	621	385	0	3,312	30.7

* The term "Other Incidents (E916-928)" refers to the "Other Accidents" category in the ICD-9 coding system.

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2001-2002***

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	4,870	5,775	5,858	6,165	6,096	5,553	5,590	5,110	5,468	5,516	5,073	5,287	66,361	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	7.3	8.7	8.8	9.3	9.2	8.4	8.4	7.7	8.2	8.3	7.6	8.0	100.0	
E800-807 RAILWAY														
- PEDESTRIANS	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	4	1	0	1	12	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- OCCUPANTS AND OTHER	0	0	4	4	3	1	1	2	5	0	2	1	23	0.0
SUBTOTAL	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	3	9	1	2	2	36	0.1
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC														
- DRIVERS	204	239	241	237	292	254	290	276	280	229	213	229	2,984	4.5
- PASSENGERS	118	144	177	178	204	163	151	129	173	136	132	117	1,822	2.7
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	34	71	102	91	73	77	37	14	7	4	2	6	518	0.8
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	6	8	8	13	6	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	51	0.1
- PEDESTRIANS	84	74	65	90	70	93	98	109	118	71	91	62	1,025	1.5
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	14	19	34	30	36	22	24	17	7	5	1	10	219	0.3
- OTHER	25	27	32	32	30	28	34	27	35	22	25	30	347	0.5
SUBTOTAL	485	582	659	671	711	639	636	574	622	469	464	454	6,966	10.5
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC														
- DRIVERS	48	74	53	101	61	69	44	43	50	78	91	71	783	1.2
- PASSENGERS	5	12	11	13	14	10	14	8	12	17	14	21	151	0.2
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	11	16	27	28	20	17	6	7	4	2	5	5	148	0.2
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	7	1	3	12	7	4	4	5	8	4	8	15	78	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	1	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	9	0.0
- OTHER	4	17	14	17	20	12	9	8	12	13	19	15	160	0.2
SUBTOTAL	76	121	111	172	123	114	77	71	87	115	137	127	1,331	2.0

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2001-2002***

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	4,870	5,775	5,858	6,165	6,096	5,553	5,590	5,110	5,468	5,516	5,073	5,287	66,361	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	7.3	8.7	8.8	9.3	9.2	8.4	8.4	7.7	8.2	8.3	7.6	8.0	100.0	
E826 PEDAL CYCLE														
- PEDESTRIANS	2	5	11	6	9	5	8	0	0	1	0	0	47	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	57	153	187	213	166	120	66	31	25	16	9	19	1,062	1.6
- OTHER	1	2	3	5	3	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	20	0.0
SUBTOTAL	60	160	201	224	178	127	76	31	26	18	9	19	1,129	1.7
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE														
- PEDESTRIANS	1	3	1	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	1	22	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- OTHER	21	30	24	36	53	25	22	20	17	10	12	16	286	0.4
SUBTOTAL	22	34	25	39	55	29	23	21	19	12	14	17	310	0.5
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT	3	5	26	49	45	17	9	2	2	3	3	0	164	0.2
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT														
- OCCUPANTS	1	1	6	8	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	24	0.0
- PARACHUTIST	1	5	3	6	5	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	27	0.0
- OTHER	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	7	0.0
SUBTOTAL	2	7	9	15	8	7	3	1	3	0	2	1	58	0.1
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	3	4	7	9	8	5	2	4	9	24	17	10	102	0.2
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	3,040	3,431	3,317	3,409	3,453	3,286	3,394	3,140	3,532	3,657	3,332	3,415	40,406	60.9
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	39	32	40	53	34	30	27	39	28	31	28	34	415	0.6
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	72	65	99	88	144	41	44	39	52	43	46	53	796	1.2
E910 DROWNING	6	5	14	18	26	7	2	1	2	1	4	3	89	0.1
E913 SUFFOCATION	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.0
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	69	86	84	81	87	79	75	74	84	77	59	81	936	1.4

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2001-2002***

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	4,870	5,775	5,858	6,165	6,096	5,553	5,590	5,110	5,468	5,516	5,073	5,287	66,361	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	7.3	8.7	8.8	9.3	9.2	8.4	8.4	7.7	8.2	8.3	7.6	8.0	100.0	
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	701	951	907	950	883	832	902	803	738	796	710	767	9,940	15.0
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL.POISONINGS)	98	113	109	129	102	102	122	92	90	93	77	113	1,240	1.9
E960-961 & E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	178	158	220	223	217	199	185	195	145	157	153	160	2,190	3.3
E970-976 & E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION	2	0	1	5	2	0	1	1	2	2	1	3	21	0.0
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	12	18	24	25	15	23	9	19	18	17	15	27	222	0.3
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0

* Fiscal year based on date of admission in order to capture 1,742 cases that were admitted in 2001-2002 and discharged in 2002-2003.

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION
FOR ALL INJURY INHOSPITAL DEATHS, 2001-2002***

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total	%
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	187	232	211	217	227	216	219	196	240	215	241	211	2,612	100.0
% of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	7.2	8.9	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.3	8.4	7.5	9.2	8.2	9.2	8.1	100.0	
E800-807 RAILWAY														
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OCCUPANTS AND OTHER	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1
SUBTOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC														
- DRIVERS	6	8	6	7	11	8	13	14	10	5	8	5	101	3.9
- PASSENGERS	2	0	5	5	3	2	7	3	10	3	6	2	48	1.8
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	10	0.4
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	7	3	3	3	5	3	6	3	1	5	3	42	1.6
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	0.3
- OTHER	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	8	0.3
SUBTOTAL	12	17	17	17	19	20	27	25	24	9	20	11	218	8.3
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC														
- DRIVERS	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0.2
- PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.0
SUBTOTAL	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	10	0.4

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION
FOR ALL INJURY INHOSPITAL DEATHS, 2001-2002***

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total	%
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	187	232	211	217	227	216	219	196	240	215	241	211	2,612	100.0
% of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	7.2	8.9	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.3	8.4	7.5	9.2	8.2	9.2	8.1	100.0	
E826 PEDAL CYCLE														
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.2
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.2
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE														
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.0
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT														
- OCCUPANTS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	157	192	165	164	175	178	172	152	193	180	195	172	2,095	80.2
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	3	2	4	0	2	26	1.0
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	1	1	0	1	4	1	2	1	2	4	1	2	20	0.8
E910 DROWNING	2	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.3
E913 SUFFOCATION	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	1	0	2	2	4	0	1	1	1	5	2	2	21	0.8

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION
FOR ALL INJURY INHOSPITAL DEATHS, 2001-2002***

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total	%
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	187	232	211	217	227	216	219	196	240	215	241	211	2,612	100.0
% of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	7.2	8.9	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.3	8.4	7.5	9.2	8.2	9.2	8.1	100.0	
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	6	10	12	16	9	10	10	9	10	7	17	15	131	5.0
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL.POISONINGS)	2	3	5	7	2	1	2	3	4	3	4	3	39	1.5
E960-961 & E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	1	2	1	2	2	22	0.8
E970-976 & E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	0.3
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

* Fiscal year based on date of Admission in order to capture 137 cases that were admitted in 2001-2002 and died in hospital in 2002-2003.

**TRAFFIC, NON-TRAFFIC & OTHER ROAD VEHICLE INCIDENTS: VICTIM AND MODE OF TRANSPORT
BY COLLISION INVOLVEMENT, 2002-2003 (ICD-10-CA V01-V89)**

	Pedestrian, Other	Pedal Cycle	Three Wheeled MV	Car, Pick-up, Van	Heavy Transport Vehicle, Bus	Railway	Non Motorized	Fixed Object	Other, Unk.	Non- collision	Total	%
Victim and Mode of Transport:	104	49	63	3,612	283	18	33	769	946	2,532	8,409	100.0
V01-V09 Pedestrian	n/a	18	19	955	40	0	11	n/a	131	n/a	1,174	14.0
V10-V19 Pedal Cyclist	15	21	3	230	17	0	5	45	162	776	1,274	15.2
V20-V29 Motorcycle Rider	17	3	18	179	9	0	0	44	119	349	738	8.8
V30-V39 Occupant of 3 Wheeled Motor Vehicle	1	1	7	6	1	0	0	25	15	72	128	1.5
V40-V59 Occupant of Car, Pickup, Van	66	5	15	2,223	206	16	15	647	463	1,047	4,703	55.9
V60-V79 Occupant of Heavy Transport Vehicle, Bus	2	0	0	13	10	2	1	7	28	83	146	1.7
V80.1-V80.9 Occupant of Animal Drawn Vehicle or Animal Rider	3	1	1	6	n/a	0	1	1	28	205	246	2.9

Note: Additional hospitalizations were due to (Total N=9,584, Table 14): V81 railway occupant=1, V82 streetcar occupant=18, V83 industrial vehicle=2, V84 agriculture vehicle=9, V85 construction vehicle=12, V86 All-terrain vehicle=466, V86 snowmobile=392, V87-V89 unknown mode of transport=275

INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, INHOSPITAL DEATHS BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY FOR PEDAL CYCLISTS, 2002-2003 (ICD-10-CA)

	HOSPITALIZATIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS (days)	MEAN LOS (days)	INHOSPITAL DEATHS	
	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
Pedal cyclist in collision with or involved in:	1,274	100	5,467	100	2.0	4.3	12	100.0
V10 PEDESTRIAN, ANIMAL	15	1.2	88	1.6	2.0	5.9	0	0.0
V11 PEDAL CYCLE	21	1.7	136	2.5	4.0	6.5	0	0.0
V12 TWO, THREE WHEELED MOTOR VEHICLE	3	0.2	30	0.5	13.0	10.0	0	0.0
V13 CAR, PICK-UP, VAN	230	18.1	1,715	31.4	3.0	7.5	5	41.7
V14 HEAVY TRANSPORT VEHICLE, BUS	17	1.3	377	6.9	5.0	22.2	1	8.3
V15 RAILWAY	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
V16 OTHER NON-MOTOR	5	0.4	18	0.3	4.0	3.6	0	0.0
V17 STATIONARY OBJECT	45	3.5	115	2.1	2.0	2.6	1	8.3
V19 OTHER, UNSPECIFIED	162	12.7	570	10.4	2.0	3.5	0	0.0
V18 NON-COLLISION	776	60.9	2,418	44.2	2.0	3.1	5	41.7

Note: 19 hospitalizations identified as pedal cyclist incidents in Table 2 using ICD-9 codes, do not fall into the above stated ICD-10-CA categories.

ICD PLACE OF OCCURRENCE* BY SEX FOR INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS (E880-928), 2002-2003

	HOME	FARM	INDUST.	REC. & SPORTS	STREET & HIGHWAY	PUBLIC BUILDING	RESID. INSTIT.	OTHER	UNSPEC. PLACE	TOTAL**
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS W/ CODE	19,947	361	1,201	2,797	1,423	4,674	5,229	2,731	13,950	52,313
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	38.1	0.7	2.3	5.3	2.7	8.9	10.0	5.2	26.7	100.0
MALES										
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	7,680	286	1,122	2,135	662	2,253	1,336	1,618	7,290	24,382
% of MALES	31.5	1.2	4.6	8.8	2.7	9.2	5.5	6.6	29.9	100.0
FEMALES										
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	12,267	75	78	662	761	2,421	3,893	1,112	6,660	27,929
% of FEMALES	43.9	0.3	0.3	2.4	2.7	8.7	13.9	4.0	23.8	100.0

NO PLACE OF OCCURRENCE SPECIFIED :

TOTAL 93**MALE** 53**FEMALE** 40

* In the ICD coding system, place of occurrence is documented only for External Causes of Injury (E Codes) between E850-869 and E880-928. Only E880-928 are relevant to the OTR.

** Total summarizes the 1st documented place of occurrence.

ICD PLACE OF OCCURRENCE* BY SEX FOR FALLS (E880-888), 2002-2003

	HOME	FARM	INDUST.	REC. & SPORTS	STREET & HIGHWAY	PUBLIC BUILDING	RESID INSTIT.	OTHER	UNSPEC. PLACE	TOTAL**
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS W/ CODE	16,845	137	434	1,159	1,274	3,692	4,862	1,934	8,826	39,163
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	43.0	0.3	1.1	3.0	3.3	9.4	12.4	4.9	22.5	100.0
MALES										
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	5,868	105	390	769	557	1,636	1,201	1,066	4,240	15,832
% of MALES	37.1	0.7	2.5	4.9	3.5	10.3	7.6	6.7	26.8	100.0
FEMALES										
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	10,977	32	43	390	717	2,056	3,661	867	4,586	23,329
% of FEMALES	47.1	0.1	0.2	1.7	3.1	8.8	15.7	3.7	19.7	100.0

NO PLACE OF OCCURRENCE SPECIFIED :

TOTAL **38****MALE** **11****FEMALE** **27**

* In the ICD coding system, place of occurrence is documented only for External Causes of Injury (E Codes) between E850-869 and E880-928. Only E880-928 are relevant to the OTR.

** Total summarizes the 1st documented place of occurrence.

**INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, INHOSPITAL DEATHS
BY MOST RESPONSIBLE INJURY CODE (N CODE), 2002-2003**

	HOSPITALIZATIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	INHOSPITAL DEATHS		
	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%	
TOTAL*	51,140	100.0	405,927	100.0	3.0	7.9	1,374	100.0	
800-801 & 803-804	FRACTURED SKULL	478	0.9	2,550	0.6	2.0	5.3	15	1.1
802 & 830	FACIAL INJURIES	1,252	2.4	3,953	1.0	2.0	3.2	1	0.1
805	FRACTURED VERTEBRAE	1,944	3.8	21,976	5.4	7.0	11.3	49	3.6
839.0-.5	DISLOCATIONS OF VERTEBRAE	74	0.1	521	0.1	5.0	7.0	2	0.1
807.0-.4	FRACTURED RIBS/STERNUM	1,111	2.2	8,204	2.0	4.0	7.4	24	1.7
807.5-.6	FRACTURED LARYNX/TRACHEA	15	0.0	88	0.0	5.0	5.9	0	0.0
808	FRACTURED PELVIS	1,753	3.4	25,606	6.3	10.0	14.6	53	3.9
809	OTHER BONES OF TRUNK	8	0.0	123	0.0	8.5	15.4	0	0.0
810-819 & 831-834	FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS UPPER LIMB	8,350	16.3	30,137	7.4	2.0	3.6	32	2.3
820-829 & 835-838	FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS LOWER LIMB	21,761	42.6	215,523	53.1	5.0	9.9	645	46.9
839.6-.9	OTHER DISLOCATIONS	25	0.0	115	0.0	3.0	4.6	0	0.0

**INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, INHOSPITAL DEATHS
BY MOST RESPONSIBLE INJURY CODE (N CODE), 2002-2003**

	HOSPITALIZATIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	INHOSPITAL DEATHS		
	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%	
TOTAL*	51,140	100.0	405,927	100.0	3.0	7.9	1,374	100.0	
840-848	SPRAINS, STRAINS	1,271	2.5	3,462	0.9	1.0	2.7	1	0.1
850-854	INTRACRANIAL INJURY	4,355	8.5	43,020	10.6	3.0	9.9	425	30.9
860-869	INTERNAL INJURIES TO CHEST, ABDOMEN, PELVIC ORGANS	1,780	3.5	13,505	3.3	5.0	7.6	51	3.7
870-879	OPEN WOUNDS OF HEAD, NECK & TRUNK	1,055	2.1	3,902	1.0	1.0	3.7	15	1.1
880-884 & 890-894	OPEN WOUNDS OF LIMBS, EXCLUDING AMPUTATIONS	1,233	2.4	3,942	1.0	2.0	3.2	2	0.1
885-886 & 895	TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF DIGITS	215	0.4	688	0.2	2.0	3.2	0	0.0
887	TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF UPPER LIMB	11	0.0	54	0.0	4.0	4.9	0	0.0
896-897	TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF LOWER LIMB	11	0.0	129	0.0	10.0	11.7	0	0.0
900-904	VASCULAR INJURIES	232	0.5	1,282	0.3	2.0	5.5	18	1.3
910-919 & 920-924	SUPERFICIAL INJURIES, CONTUSIONS	1,753	3.4	8,221	2.0	2.0	4.7	5	0.4
925-929	CRUSHING INJURIES	98	0.2	404	0.1	2.0	4.1	0	0.0

**INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, INHOSPITAL DEATHS
BY MOST RESPONSIBLE INJURY CODE (N CODE), 2002-2003**

	HOSPITALIZATIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	INHOSPITAL DEATHS	
	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
TOTAL*	51,140	100.0	405,927	100.0	3.0	7.9	1,374	100.0
930-939 EXCL. 933.1 FOREIGN BODIES	15	0.0	27	0.0	1.0	1.8	0	0.0
940-949 BURNS	818	1.6	7,890	1.9	5.0	9.6	29	2.1
952 SPINAL CORD INJURY	145	0.3	4,081	1.0	11.0	28.1	7	0.5
950-951 & 953-957 OTHER NERVE INJURIES	228	0.4	570	0.1	1.0	2.5	0	0.0
990-993 & 994.0,.1,.4,.5,.7,.8,.9 & 959 OTHER/UNSPECIFIED INJURIES	1,149	2.2	5,954	1.5	0.0	5.2	0	0.0

* Of 65,891 injury hospitalizations in 2002-2003, 51,140 have a Most Responsible Diagnosis (MRDX) that falls within one of the above N Code categories and 14,751 injury hospitalizations do not.

INJURY (N CODE) TYPE BY AGE GROUP FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2002-2003

TOTAL	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%*
		391	1,521	2,372	3,116	4,132	3,707	6,341	7,748	7,221	6,443	7,906	12,851	9,536	0	73,285
% of TOTAL *	0.6	2.3	3.6	4.7	6.3	5.6	9.6	11.8	11.0	9.8	12.0	19.5	14.5	0.0		
SUPERFICIAL	68	316	362	493	847	822	1,255	1,492	1,248	938	1,252	1,850	1,291	0	12,234	18.6
ORTHOPEDICS	76	635	1,411	1,787	1,994	1,776	3,379	4,374	4,267	4,120	5,214	9,159	7,236	0	45,428	68.9
BURNS	34	167	25	35	63	67	120	166	135	78	85	78	33	0	1,086	1.6
HEAD	188	295	353	430	540	404	587	643	609	558	732	1,008	549	0	6,896	10.5
SPINAL CORD	0	3	2	15	21	27	46	59	47	34	33	36	12	0	335	0.5
INTERNAL	7	29	89	189	368	322	456	456	408	316	249	253	119	0	3,261	4.9
BLOOD VESSELS	4	10	21	29	59	78	107	109	90	44	38	42	20	0	651	1.0
NERVES	1	19	46	50	90	103	137	138	119	67	42	29	7	0	848	1.3
OTHER	13	47	63	88	150	108	254	311	298	288	261	396	269	0	2,546	3.9

* The denominator for percentage is the total number of injury hospitalizations (65,891).

Note: If a hospitalization has injury N Codes that fall into several injury (N Code) types, each injury type is counted once.

If a hospitalization has several injury N Codes that all fall into one injury type, the type is counted only once.

NATURE OF INJURY (N CODES) BY AGE GROUP, 2002-2003

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total*	%**
No. of INJURIES	543	2,120	2,947	3,970	5,953	5,428	9,123	10,809	9,979	8,515	9,931	15,537	11,200	0	96,055	100.0
% of INJURIES**	0.8	3.2	4.5	6.0	9.0	8.2	13.8	16.4	15.1	12.9	15.1	23.6	17.0	0.0	100.0	
800-801 & 803-804 FRACTURED SKULL	106	83	97	106	151	116	148	186	155	118	86	88	38	0	1,478	2.2
802 & 830 FACIAL INJURIES	4	26	56	134	365	397	457	454	332	164	146	194	83	0	2,812	4.3
805 FRACTURED VERTEBRAE	0	4	13	64	238	217	358	450	419	344	480	770	489	0	3,846	5.8
839.0-.5 DISLOCATIONS OF VERTEBRAE	0	1	8	6	8	11	24	39	21	19	8	10	6	0	161	0.2
807.0-.4 FRACTURED RIBS/STERNUM	13	7	6	20	87	91	237	378	464	467	516	650	406	0	3,342	5.1
807.5-.6 FRACTURED LARYNX/TRACHEA	0	0	1	1	2	3	2	5	4	0	0	1	0	0	19	0.0
808 FRACTURED PELVIS	0	4	35	53	159	153	209	252	297	238	365	844	654	0	3,263	5.0
809 OTHER BONES OF TRUNK	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	0	6	4	4	0	21	0.0
810-819 & 831-834 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS UPPER LIMB	29	453	1,204	1,027	721	622	1,106	1,402	1,408	1,382	1,392	1,851	1,060	0	13,657	20.7
820-829 & 835-838 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS LOWER LIMB	47	188	233	754	964	888	1,953	2,541	2,577	2,471	3,395	6,477	5,659	0	28,147	42.7
839.6-.9 OTHER DISLOCATIONS	0	0	0	2	9	3	13	14	13	8	4	16	3	0	85	0.1
840-848 SPRAINS, STRAINS	1	6	17	57	197	166	454	519	305	255	198	220	111	0	2,506	3.8
850-854 INTRACRANIAL INJURY	146	290	404	491	653	481	651	744	726	657	861	1,141	596	0	7,841	11.9
860-869 INTERNAL INJURIES TO CHEST, ABDOMEN, PELVIC ORGANS	13	44	130	258	602	519	711	639	607	429	331	315	139	0	4,737	7.2
870-879 OPEN WOUNDS OF HEAD, NECK & TRUNK	12	142	151	168	416	428	615	633	455	326	340	513	376	0	4,575	6.9
880-884 & 890-894 OPEN WOUNDS OF LIMBS, EXCLUDING AMPUTATIONS	8	67	101	149	382	399	603	671	489	298	294	281	156	0	3,898	5.9
885-886 & 895 TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF DIGITS	0	11	7	8	7	25	45	51	44	53	14	7	3	0	275	0.4
887 TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF UPPER LIMB	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	15	0.0

NATURE OF INJURY (N CODES) BY AGE GROUP, 2002-2003

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total*	%**
No. of INJURIES	543	2,120	2,947	3,970	5,953	5,428	9,123	10,809	9,979	8,515	9,931	15,537	11,200	0	96,055	100.0
% of INJURIES**	0.8	3.2	4.5	6.0	9.0	8.2	13.8	16.4	15.1	12.9	15.1	23.6	17.0	0.0	100.0	
896-897 TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF LOWER LIMB	0	0	1	0	2	2	4	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	16	0.0
900-904 VASCULAR INJURIES	4	11	22	35	67	89	124	116	99	47	38	42	22	0	716	1.1
910-919 & 920-924 SUPERFICIAL INJURIES, CONTUSIONS	56	225	283	389	456	377	563	686	720	587	882	1,440	1,029	0	7,693	11.7
925-929 CRUSHING INJURIES	0	2	5	6	12	20	48	55	42	26	9	7	3	0	235	0.4
930-939, EXCL. 933.1 FOREIGN BODIES	0	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	0	0	23	0.0
940-949 BURNS	90	480	54	77	164	161	319	425	304	206	209	163	55	0	2,707	4.1
952 SPINAL CORD INJURY WITH NO BONY ABNORMALITY	0	5	2	16	22	29	47	61	50	35	35	38	13	0	353	0.5
950-951 & 953-957 OTHER NERVE INJURIES	1	22	50	54	103	116	153	147	129	77	45	31	7	0	935	1.4
990-993 & 994.0,.1,.4,.5,.7,.8,.9 & 959 OTHER/UNSPECIFIED INJURIES	13	47	65	93	163	110	273	328	313	300	273	433	288	0	2,699	4.1

* Total reflects all injury N Codes documented for each hospitalization.

** The denominator for percentage is the total number of injury hospitalizations (65,891).

NATURE OF INJURY (N CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION, 2001-2002*

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total**	%***
No. of INJURIES	6,867	7,983	8,657	9,300	9,153	8,186	8,091	7,378	7,843	7,414	7,047	7,378	95,297	100.0
% of INJURIES**	10.3	12.0	13.0	14.0	13.8	12.3	12.2	11.1	11.8	11.2	10.6	11.1	100.0	
800-801 & 803-804 FRACTURED SKULL	117	134	151	178	171	148	161	117	113	121	124	96	1,631	2.5
802 & 830 FACIAL INJURIES	194	208	325	308	286	250	274	206	242	200	189	216	2,898	4.4
805 FRACTURED VERTEBRAE	249	258	255	324	330	303	315	293	282	243	240	269	3,361	5.1
806 FRACTURED VERTEBRAE WITH SPINAL CORD INJURY	23	29	20	43	53	31	41	23	21	21	16	5	326	0.5
839.0-.5 DISLOCATIONS OF VERTEBRAE	12	11	16	18	22	11	17	22	23	15	10	14	191	0.3
807.0-.4 FRACTURED RIBS/STERNUM	248	255	309	279	350	338	331	291	281	221	254	277	3,434	5.2
807.5-.6 FRACTURED LARYNX/TRACHEA	1	4	3	1	3	3	2	2	0	1	1	0	21	0.0
808 FRACTURED PELVIS	244	254	238	269	258	258	235	290	267	259	218	268	3,058	4.6
809 OTHER BONES OF TRUNK	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
810-819 & 831-834 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS UPPER LIMB	923	1,101	1,317	1,378	1,284	1,179	1,181	952	1,109	1,076	913	970	13,383	20.2
820-829, 835-838 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS LOWER LIMB	1,885	2,310	2,133	2,346	2,177	2,131	2,110	2,026	2,368	2,397	2,320	2,292	26,495	39.9
839.6-.9 OTHER DISLOCATIONS	3	5	1	12	2	3	5	2	8	3	5	5	54	0.1
840-848 SPRAINS, STRAINS	234	297	289	321	294	266	301	290	285	313	259	271	3,420	5.2
850-854 INTRACRANIAL INJURY	434	500	568	599	618	559	541	486	555	440	464	544	6,308	9.5
860-869 INTERNAL INJURIES TO CHEST, ABDOMEN, PELVIC ORGANS	322	357	443	434	527	488	451	429	389	344	376	358	4,918	7.4
870-879 OPEN WOUNDS OF HEAD, NECK & TRUNK	377	416	520	531	547	476	432	461	430	350	305	354	5,199	7.8
880-884 & 890-894 OPEN WOUNDS OF LIMBS, EXCLUDING AMPUTATIONS	263	341	435	485	435	354	321	300	237	228	230	258	3,887	5.9
885-886 & 895 TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF DIGITS	17	28	29	34	26	33	31	25	20	27	22	23	315	0.5
887 TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF UPPER LIMB	0	0	1	1	3	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	18	0.0
896-897 TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF LOWER LIMB	4	4	3	3	2	6	1	1	4	0	1	0	29	0.0

NATURE OF INJURY (N CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION, 2001-2002*

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total**	%***
No. of INJURIES	6,867	7,983	8,657	9,300	9,153	8,186	8,091	7,378	7,843	7,414	7,047	7,378	95,297	100.0
% of INJURIES**	10.3	12.0	13.0	14.0	13.8	12.3	12.2	11.1	11.8	11.2	10.6	11.1	100.0	
900-904 VASCULAR INJURIES	27	26	53	79	62	57	34	33	34	29	39	33	506	0.8
910-919 & 920-924 SUPERFICIAL INJURIES, CONTUSIONS	711	816	845	939	943	729	725	621	657	597	552	594	8,729	13.2
925-929 CRUSHING INJURIES	14	21	24	25	12	10	20	11	16	9	7	13	182	0.3
930-939, EXCL. 933.1 FOREIGN BODIES	1	3	4	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	0	28	0.0
940-949 BURNS	258	255	322	330	326	211	231	186	205	206	217	199	2,946	4.4
952 SPINAL CORD INJURY WITH NO BONY ABNORMALITY	9	18	17	20	18	19	13	17	15	13	19	32	210	0.3
950-951 & 953-957 OTHER NERVE INJURIES	58	78	89	94	88	94	91	79	64	79	60	67	941	1.4
990-993 & 994.0,.1,.4,.5,.7,.8,.9 & 959 OTHER/UNSPECIFIED INJURIES	239	254	247	245	313	225	222	209	214	219	202	218	2,807	4.2

* Fiscal Year based on date of Admission

** Total reflects all injury N Codes documented for each hospitalization.

*** The denominator for percentage is the total number of injury hospitalizations (66,361).

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE, 2002-2003

	SUPERFICIAL	ORTHO	BURNS	HEAD	SPINAL CORD	INTERNAL	BLOOD VESSELS	NERVES	OTHER	TOTAL
TOTAL	12,234	45,428	1,086	6,896	335	3,261	651	848	2,546	73,285
% of TOTAL INJURIES *	18.6	68.9	1.6	10.5	0.5	4.9	1.0	1.3	3.9	
E800-807 RAILWAY										
-PEDESTRIANS	5	11	0	3	0	4	1	0	3	27
-PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-OCCUPANTS AND OTHER	3	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
SUBTOTAL	8	20	1	3	0	4	1	0	3	40
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC										
-DRIVERS	911	1,807	2	585	36	550	42	56	167	4,156
-PASSENGERS	561	888	8	321	24	358	34	29	98	2,321
-MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	111	312	5	61	4	83	13	10	29	628
-MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	11	29	1	4	1	6	1	0	2	55
-PEDAL CYCLISTS	96	181	0	97	1	33	3	4	8	423
-PEDESTRIANS	332	748	4	329	7	120	13	12	34	1,599
-OTHER	154	428	3	114	5	68	6	11	35	824
SUBTOTAL	2,176	4,393	23	1,511	78	1,218	112	122	373	10,006

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE, 2002-2003

	SUPERFICIAL	ORTHO	BURNS	HEAD	SPINAL CORD	INTERNAL	BLOOD VESSELS	NERVES	OTHER	TOTAL
TOTAL	12,234	45,428	1,086	6,896	335	3,261	651	848	2,546	73,285
% of TOTAL INJURIES *	18.6	68.9	1.6	10.5	0.5	4.9	1.0	1.3	3.9	
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC										
-DRIVERS	305	816	3	222	18	181	17	24	59	1,645
-PASSENGERS	107	219	2	68	6	32	4	5	12	455
-MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	58	246	3	39	3	39	5	9	10	412
-MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
-PEDAL CYCLISTS	7	25	0	12	0	4	0	1	2	51
-PEDESTRIANS	49	135	1	25	0	13	3	2	7	235
-OTHER	50	190	0	28	2	32	6	6	11	325
SUBTOTAL	576	1,636	9	395	29	301	35	47	101	3,129
E826 PEDAL CYCLE										
-PEDESTRIANS	3	12	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	21
-PEDAL CYCLISTS	166	730	1	187	2	84	6	7	25	1,208
-OTHER	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SUBTOTAL	169	743	1	192	2	84	6	7	26	1,230
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE										
-PEDESTRIANS	4	8	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	15
-PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-OTHER	42	204	0	49	0	30	4	2	8	339
SUBTOTAL	46	212	0	50	0	31	4	2	9	354
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT										
	29	89	2	17	3	12	2	3	11	168

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE, 2002-2003

	SUPERFICIAL	ORTHO	BURNS	HEAD	SPINAL CORD	INTERNAL	BLOOD VESSELS	NERVES	OTHER	TOTAL
TOTAL	12,234	45,428	1,086	6,896	335	3,261	651	848	2,546	73,285
% of TOTAL INJURIES *	18.6	68.9	1.6	10.5	0.5	4.9	1.0	1.3	3.9	
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT										
-OCCUPANTS	1	3	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	9
-PARACHUTIST	1	15	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	22
-OTHER	3	9	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	17
SUBTOTAL	5	27	2	7	0	4	0	2	1	48
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	28	64	0	15	2	9	1	2	6	127
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	4,748	30,547	12	3,582	166	776	132	172	1,024	41,159
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	12	13	343	0	0	1	0	0	3	372
E900-902 & NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL E906-909 FACTORS	304	147	8	27	1	26	1	6	282	802
E910 DROWNING	3	7	0	4	1	2	0	0	81	98
E913 SUFFOCATION	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	74	3	2	5	0	31	0	2	13	130
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	2,444	6,361	632	590	35	342	224	383	484	11,495
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)	677	130	37	47	11	69	39	40	39	1,089
E960-961 & HOMICIDE AND INJURY E963-968 PURPOSELY INFLICTED	813	944	9	426	7	327	78	41	66	2,711
E970-976 & LEGAL INTERVENTION E978	8	12	0	0	0	8	2	1	1	32
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	113	80	5	25	0	16	14	18	22	293
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* The denominator for percentage is the total number of injury hospitalizations (65,891).

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE, 2002-2003

	SUPERFICIAL	ORTHO	BURNS	HEAD	SPINAL CORD	INTERNAL	BLOOD VESSELS	NERVES	OTHER	TOTAL
TOTAL	12,234	45,428	1,086	6,896	335	3,261	651	848	2,546	73,285
% of TOTAL INJURIES *	18.6	68.9	1.6	10.5	0.5	4.9	1.0	1.3	3.9	

Note: This table reports on the first documented E Code. If a hospitalization has injury N Codes that fall into several injury (N Code) types, each is counted once. If a hospitalization has several injury N Codes that all fall into one injury type, the type is counted only once.

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE
FOR FALLS, 2002-2003 (ICD-10-CA W00-W19)**

	SUPERFICIAL	ORTHOPEDIC	BURNS	HEAD	SPINAL CORD	INTERNAL	BLOOD VESSEL	NERVE	OTHER	TOTAL
TOTAL	4,748	30,547	12	3,582	166	776	132	172	1,024	41,159
% OF TOTAL INJURIES*	12.1	77.9	0.0	9.1	0.4	2.0	0.3	0.4	2.6	
W00 FALL ON THE SAME LEVEL INVOLVING ICE AND SNOW	71	1,790	0	104	1	18	4	9	41	2,038
W01 SLIPPING, TRIPPING, STUMBLING	1,033	8,656	5	532	15	114	28	26	223	10,632
W02 INVOLVING SKATES, SKIS, SPORT BOARDS AND ROLLERBLADES										
ICE SKATES	12	250	0	32	0	3	1	3	4	305
SKIS	13	258	0	21	4	12	1	2	6	317
ROLLERBLADES	6	147	0	10	0	6	1	2	0	172
SKATEBOARDS	10	181	0	10	0	8	0	1	2	212
SNOWBOARDS	9	241	0	23	0	47	0	5	5	330
NON-MOTORIZED SCOOTER	13	98	1	13	0	1	0	0	2	128
SUBTOTAL	63	1,175	1	109	4	77	3	13	19	1,464
W03 COLLISION WITH OR PUSHED BY ANOTHER PERSON	15	166	0	23	1	3	1	3	4	216
W04 WHILE BEING CARRIED OR SUPPORTED BY ANOTHER PERSON	9	35	0	36	0	1	2	0	1	84
W05 INVOLVING WHEELCHAIR AND OTHER TYPES OF WALKING DEVICES	71	380	0	47	0	1	0	2	10	511

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE
FOR FALLS, 2002-2003 (ICD-10-CA W00-W19)**

	SUPERFICIAL	ORTHOPEDIC	BURNS	HEAD	SPINAL CORD	INTERNAL	BLOOD VESSEL	NERVE	OTHER	TOTAL
TOTAL	4,748	30,547	12	3,582	166	776	132	172	1,024	41,159
% OF TOTAL INJURIES*	12.1	77.9	0.0	9.1	0.4	2.0	0.3	0.4	2.6	
W06 INVOLVING BED	317	924	0	145	2	7	7	2	49	1,453
W07 INVOLVING CHAIR	94	589	0	58	1	11	1	3	17	774
W08 INVOLVING OTHER FURNITURE	38	233	0	55	0	4	0	1	12	343
W09 PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT	11	531	1	39	3	8	3	13	6	615
W10 STAIRS OR STEPS	492	3,002	0	650	38	111	16	19	116	4,444
W11 ON/FROM LADDER	148	1,008	0	113	15	78	11	14	37	1,424
W12 ON OR FROM SCAFFOLDING	14	80	0	17	2	13	1	3	2	132
W13 FROM, OUT OF OR THROUGH BUILDING OR STRUCTURE	109	528	1	92	20	74	10	12	20	866
W14 FROM TREE	27	170	0	17	1	32	1	8	9	265
W15 FROM CLIFF	5	15	0	5	1	1	0	0	6	33
W16 DIVING OR JUMPING INTO WATER	7	68	0	7	18	4	1	0	4	109
W17 OTHER FALL FROM ONE LEVEL TO ANOTHER	196	1,131	1	235	15	64	4	12	42	1,700
W18 OTHER FALL ON SAME LEVEL	781	3,532	2	493	10	58	14	8	120	5,018
W19 UNSPECIFIED FALL	1,247	6,534	1	805	19	97	25	24	286	9,038

*The denominator for percentage is the total number of injury hospitalizations due to unintentional falls (39,201).

Note: This table reports on the first documented external cause of injury. If a hospitalization has injury N Codes that fall into several injury (N Code) types, each is counted once. If a hospitalization has several injury N Codes that all fall into one injury type, the type is counted only once.

RESIDENCE CODE (REGION) BY ADMITTING HOSPITAL REGION, 2002-2003

RESIDENCE CODE (REGION)	ADMITTING HOSPITAL REGION														TOTAL	
	S.W		C.S.		C.W.		C.E.		T		E		N			
	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%**
TRANSIENTS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
SOUTHWESTERN (S.W.)	10,503	94.3	57	0.7	142	1.7	75	0.8	66	0.5	16	0.2	41	0.6	10,900	16.5
CENTRAL SOUTH (C.S.)	147	1.3	7,049	91.6	169	2.0	32	0.4	60	0.5	13	0.1	25	0.3	7,495	11.4
CENTRAL WEST (C.W.)	230	2.1	422	5.5	7,427	87.3	160	1.8	892	6.7	32	0.4	73	1.0	9,236	14.0
CENTRAL EAST (C.E.)	60	0.5	40	0.5	104	1.2	7,998	89.4	1,852	13.9	201	2.2	78	1.1	10,333	15.7
TORONTO (T.)	47	0.4	44	0.6	550	6.5	333	3.7	9,960	74.9	36	0.4	61	0.9	11,031	16.7
EASTERN (E.)	15	0.1	6	0.1	6	0.1	88	1.0	40	0.3	8,287	90.6	18	0.3	8,460	12.8
NORTHERN (N.)	42	0.4	15	0.2	14	0.2	173	1.9	273	2.1	102	1.1	6,706	93.5	7,325	11.1
CANADA REMAINING	34	0.3	22	0.3	46	0.5	35	0.4	69	0.5	401	4.4	121	1.7	728	1.1
U.S.A	40	0.4	20	0.3	18	0.2	24	0.3	22	0.2	30	0.3	42	0.6	196	0.3
OTHER WORLD REMAINING	14	0.1	21	0.3	35	0.4	26	0.3	56	0.4	24	0.3	8	0.1	184	0.3
TOTAL	11,132	16.9	7,696	11.7	8,511	12.9	8,944	13.6	13,290	20.2	9,142	13.9	7,173	10.9	65,888	100.0

* The denominator for percentage is column total.

** The denominator for percentage is the total number of injury hospitalizations with a valid residence code (65,888).

The total of 65,888 reflects 3 cases with invalid Residence Codes.

RESIDENCE CODE (DHC) BY ADMITTING HOSPITAL REGION, 2002-2003

	S.W	C.S.	C.W.	C.E.	T	E	N	TOTAL*
TOTAL*	11,132	7,696	8,511	8,944	13,290	9,142	7,173	65,888
NOT APPLICABLE	88	63	99	85	147	455	171	1,108
SOUTHWESTERN								
ESSEX, KENT, LAMBTON DHC	4,013	11	18	17	14	8	13	4,094
GREY, BRUCE, HURON, PERTH DHC	2,668	10	89	39	39	3	9	2,857
THAMES VALLEY DHC	3,822	36	35	19	13	5	19	3,949
SUBTOTAL	10,503	57	142	75	66	16	41	10,900
CENTRAL SOUTH								
GRAND RIVER DHC	119	1,552	26	9	8	4	5	1,723
HAMILTON-WENTWORTH DHC	9	2,759	123	13	26	6	9	2,945
NIAGARA DHC	19	2,738	20	10	26	3	11	2,827
SUBTOTAL	147	7,049	169	32	60	13	25	7,495
CENTRAL WEST								
WATERLOO-WELLINGTON-DUFFERIN DHC	190	255	3,144	54	98	9	25	3,775
HALTON-PEEL DHC	40	167	4,283	106	794	23	48	5,461
SUBTOTAL	230	422	7,427	160	892	32	73	9,236
CENTRAL EAST								
DURHAM, HALIB., KAWAR. & PINE RIDGE DHC	19	20	23	3,993	715	178	25	4,973
SIMCOE-YORK DHC	41	20	81	4,005	1,137	23	53	5,360
SUBTOTAL	60	40	104	7,998	1,852	201	78	10,333
TORONTO								
TORONTO DHC	47	44	550	333	9,960	36	61	11,031
SUBTOTAL	47	44	550	333	9,960	36	61	11,031

RESIDENCE CODE (DHC) BY ADMITTING HOSPITAL REGION, 2002-2003

	S.W	C.S.	C.W.	C.E.	T	E	N	TOTAL*
TOTAL*	11,132	7,696	8,511	8,944	13,290	9,142	7,173	65,888
EASTERN								
CHAMPLAIN DHC	6	3	3	22	16	5,315	11	5,376
SOUTHEASTERN ONTARIO DHC	9	3	3	66	24	2,972	7	3,084
SUBTOTAL	15	6	6	88	40	8,287	18	8,460
NORTHERN								
ALGOMA, COCHRANE, MANIT. & SUDBURY DHC	25	5	4	13	114	44	3,029	3,234
NORTHERN SHORES DHC	7	8	10	159	145	42	1,591	1,962
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO DHC	10	2	0	1	14	16	2,086	2,129
SUBTOTAL	42	15	14	173	273	102	6,706	7,325

* The total of 65,888 reflects 3 cases with invalid Residence Codes.

RESIDENCE CODE (COUNTY) BY ADMITTING HOSPITAL REGION, 2002-2003

RESIDENCE CODES (COUNTY)	S.W	C.S.	C.W.	C.E.	T	E	N	TOTAL*
TOTAL*	11,132	7,696	8,511	8,944	13,290	9,142	7,173	65,888
TRANSIENTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTHWESTERN								
BRUCE	671	1	29	5	7	1	4	718
ELGIN	659	2	1	3	0	2	5	672
ESSEX	2,237	6	12	13	11	6	8	2,293
GREY	798	3	36	31	28	0	3	899
HURON	648	1	5	1	0	0	0	655
KENT	909	1	5	3	0	0	2	920
LAMBTON	867	4	1	1	3	2	3	881
MIDDLESEX	2,401	11	16	12	10	2	13	2,465
OXFORD	762	23	18	4	3	1	1	812
PERTH	551	5	19	2	4	2	2	585
SUBTOTAL	10,503	57	142	75	66	16	41	10,900
CENTRAL SOUTH								
BRANT	36	891	23	5	5	2	2	964
HALDIMAND-NORFOLK REG. MUN.	83	661	3	4	3	2	3	759
HAMILTON-WENT. REG. MUN	9	2,759	123	13	26	6	9	2,945
NIAGARA REG. MUN.	19	2,738	20	10	26	3	11	2,827
SUBTOTAL	147	7,049	169	32	60	13	25	7,495

RESIDENCE CODE (COUNTY) BY ADMITTING HOSPITAL REGION, 2002-2003

RESIDENCE CODES (COUNTY)	S.W	C.S.	C.W.	C.E.	T	E	N	TOTAL*
TOTAL*	11,132	7,696	8,511	8,944	13,290	9,142	7,173	65,888
CENTRAL WEST								
DUFFERIN	11	4	227	28	34	0	4	308
HALTON REG. MUN.	16	121	1,607	23	94	8	21	1,890
PEEL REG. MUN.	24	46	2,676	83	700	15	27	3,571
WATERLOO REG. MUN.	108	163	1,990	23	39	8	12	2,343
WELLINGTON	71	88	927	3	25	1	9	1,124
SUBTOTAL	230	422	7,427	160	892	32	73	9,236
CENTRAL EAST								
DURHAM REG. MUN.	8	10	13	2,041	516	24	13	2,625
HALIBURTON	1	0	0	113	21	9	6	150
NORTHUMBERLAND	1	3	2	437	37	118	1	599
PETERBOROUGH	1	5	4	866	82	21	3	982
SIMCOE	26	10	34	2,240	297	10	31	2,648
VICTORIA	8	2	4	536	59	6	2	617
YORK REG. MUN.	15	10	47	1,765	840	13	22	2,712
SUBTOTAL	60	40	104	7,998	1,852	201	78	10,333
TORONTO								
METRO TORONTO REG. MUN.	47	44	550	333	9,960	36	61	11,031
SUBTOTAL	47	44	550	333	9,960	36	61	11,031

RESIDENCE CODE (COUNTY) BY ADMITTING HOSPITAL REGION, 2002-2003

RESIDENCE CODES (COUNTY)	S.W	C.S.	C.W.	C.E.	T	E	N	TOTAL*
TOTAL*	11,132	7,696	8,511	8,944	13,290	9,142	7,173	65,888
EASTERN								
FRONTENAC	5	1	0	5	1	688	2	702
HASTINGS	1	2	2	56	14	756	2	833
LANARCK	1	0	0	3	1	470	0	475
LEEDS & GRENVILLE	0	0	1	0	2	631	1	635
LENNOX & ADDINGTON	1	0	0	0	2	235	2	240
OTTAWA-CARLETON REG. MUN	4	3	3	10	9	3,491	7	3,527
PRESCOTT & RUSSELL	2	0	0	1	1	351	0	355
PRINCE EDWARD	1	0	0	2	4	192	0	199
RENFREW	0	0	0	6	4	778	4	792
STORMONT, DUNDAS & GLENGARRY	0	0	0	5	2	695	0	702
SUBTOTAL	15	6	6	88	40	8,287	18	8,460

RESIDENCE CODE (COUNTY) BY ADMITTING HOSPITAL REGION, 2002-2003

RESIDENCE CODES (COUNTY)	S.W	C.S.	C.W.	C.E.	T	E	N	TOTAL*
TOTAL*	11,132	7,696	8,511	8,944	13,290	9,142	7,173	65,888
NORTHERN								
ALGOMA DISTRICT	18	1	2	2	31	7	1,011	1,072
COCHRANE DISTRICT	2	0	1	3	42	20	722	790
KENORA DISTRICT	4	1	0	1	3	9	640	658
MANITOULIN DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	4	0	156	160
MUSKOKA DISTRICT	1	5	3	135	70	2	349	565
NIPISSING DISTRICT	2	2	3	4	34	26	682	753
PARRY SOUND DISTRICT	1	1	4	20	29	3	299	357
RAINY RIVER DISTRICT	1	0	0	0	1	2	225	229
SUDBURY REG. MUN.	2	3	1	5	19	7	975	1,012
SUDBURY DISTRICT	3	1	0	3	18	10	165	200
TIMISKAMING DISTRICT	3	0	0	0	12	11	261	287
THUNDERBAY DISTRICT	5	1	0	0	10	5	1,221	1,242
SUBTOTAL	42	15	14	173	273	102	6,706	7,325

RESIDENCE CODE (COUNTY) BY ADMITTING HOSPITAL REGION, 2002-2003

RESIDENCE CODES (COUNTY)	S.W	C.S.	C.W.	C.E.	T	E	N	TOTAL*
TOTAL*	11,132	7,696	8,511	8,944	13,290	9,142	7,173	65,888
REGION OTHER THAN ONTARIO								
QUEBEC	8	5	11	9	22	283	44	382
MANITOBA	3	1	4	1	9	1	29	48
ALBERTA	7	3	9	9	8	8	14	58
BRITISH COLUMBIA	4	3	5	6	8	8	19	53
NEW BRUNSWICK	2	1	3	1	3	11	2	23
NEWFOUNDLAND	1	2	5	2	7	3	4	24
N.W. TERRITORIES	1	0	1	0	0	72	0	74
NOVA SCOTIA	3	2	3	6	4	9	2	29
P.E.I.	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	5
SASKATCHEWAN	1	1	1	1	6	2	6	18
YUKON	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
CANADA REMAINING	4	4	2	0	1	2	0	13
USA - NY STATE	3	6	1	1	5	5	2	23
USA - MINNESOTA STATE	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
USA - MICHIGAN STATE	12	1	1	1	1	2	4	22
USA REMAINING	25	13	16	21	16	22	35	148
OTHER WORLD REMAINING	14	21	35	26	56	24	8	184
SUBTOTAL	88	63	99	85	147	455	171	1,108

* 3 cases with invalid Residence Codes.

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY N CODES, FOR HEAD INJURIES ONLY, 2002-2003

	N800	N801	N803	N804	N850	N851	N852	N853	N854	TOTAL
TOTAL	454	867	54	103	1,249	629	2,495	469	2,999	9,319
% of TOTAL INJURIES*	6.6	12.6	0.8	1.5	18.1	9.1	36.2	6.8	43.5	
E800-807 RAILWAY										
- PEDESTRIANS	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	5
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- OCCUPANTS AND OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	5
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC										
- DRIVERS	30	64	5	13	124	88	154	47	276	801
- PASSENGERS	31	54	2	12	61	52	99	30	150	491
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	1	8	0	0	11	8	16	5	27	76
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	6
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	9	24	0	3	14	11	43	12	41	157
- PEDESTRIANS	34	79	2	6	63	51	159	30	139	563
- OTHER	6	16	6	4	20	13	40	9	50	164
SUBTOTAL	111	245	15	38	294	226	512	133	684	2,258
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC										
- DRIVERS	8	25	2	3	55	23	59	13	101	289
- PASSENGERS	5	10	0	2	17	4	13	4	35	90
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	1	6	1	2	17	7	7	1	13	55
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	1	0	1	4	0	3	0	6	15
- PEDESTRIANS	2	5	0	0	6	1	7	1	10	32
- OTHER	1	6	0	1	5	3	10	3	11	40
SUBTOTAL	17	53	3	9	105	38	99	22	176	522

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY N CODES, FOR HEAD INJURIES ONLY, 2002-2003

	N800	N801	N803	N804	N850	N851	N852	N853	N854	TOTAL
TOTAL	454	867	54	103	1,249	629	2,495	469	2,999	9,319
% of TOTAL INJURIES*	6.6	12.6	0.8	1.5	18.1	9.1	36.2	6.8	43.5	
E826 PEDAL CYCLE										
- PEDESTRIANS	0	2	1	0	1	0	3	0	1	8
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	16	22	1	0	83	9	47	10	78	266
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	16	24	2	0	84	9	50	10	79	274
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE										
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- OTHER	0	1	0	1	20	2	10	5	17	56
SUBTOTAL	0	1	0	1	21	2	10	5	17	57
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT	4	4	0	1	4	1	5	1	6	26
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT										
- OCCUPANTS	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
- PARACHUTIST	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	6
SUBTOTAL	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	4	11
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	3	2	1	0	3	2	5	1	4	21
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	206	366	19	22	538	257	1,464	219	1,520	4,611
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	2	6	0	1	9	3	9	3	10	43
E910 DROWNING	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	4
E913 SUFFOCATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	5

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY N CODES, FOR HEAD INJURIES ONLY, 2002-2003

	N800	N801	N803	N804	N850	N851	N852	N853	N854	TOTAL
TOTAL	454	867	54	103	1,249	629	2,495	469	2,999	9,319
% of TOTAL INJURIES*	6.6	12.6	0.8	1.5	18.1	9.1	36.2	6.8	43.5	
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	54	69	9	10	126	45	161	30	245	749
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)	4	12	0	5	2	5	9	5	28	70
E960-961 & E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	34	78	5	13	58	38	151	37	211	625
E970-976 & E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	2	4	0	1	2	1	14	3	11	38
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* The denominator for percentage is the total number in the head injury (N Code) type (6,896)

Note: This table reports on the first documented code. If a hospitalization has more than one unique head injury N Code, each is counted.

Duplicate head injury N Codes are counted only once.

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR HEAD INJURIES ONLY, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	188	295	353	430	540	404	587	643	609	558	732	1,008	549	0	6,896	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	2.7	4.3	5.1	6.2	7.8	5.9	8.5	9.3	8.8	8.1	10.6	14.6	8.0	0.0	100.0	
E800-807 RAILWAY																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OCCUPANTS AND OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0.0
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	0	0	0	1	96	78	120	100	59	54	48	27	2	0	585	8.5
- PASSENGERS	8	18	30	37	70	44	26	21	24	18	12	11	2	0	321	4.7
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	0	1	6	11	23	6	9	3	0	1	1	0	61	0.9
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	1	15	18	13	8	9	11	10	4	4	3	1	0	97	1.4
- PEDESTRIANS	0	10	28	41	45	18	24	31	27	35	32	25	13	0	329	4.8
- OTHER	3	0	4	3	16	12	16	18	7	10	10	12	3	0	114	1.7
SUBTOTAL	11	29	78	101	246	171	220	188	136	124	106	79	22	0	1,511	21.9

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR HEAD INJURIES ONLY, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	188	295	353	430	540	404	587	643	609	558	732	1,008	549	0	6,896	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	2.7	4.3	5.1	6.2	7.8	5.9	8.5	9.3	8.8	8.1	10.6	14.6	8.0	0.0	100.0	
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	0	0	0	17	32	37	46	36	20	15	12	6	1	0	222	3.2
- PASSENGERS	0	2	8	14	17	5	9	4	4	3	1	1	0	0	68	1.0
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	1	9	8	4	6	6	2	2	0	0	1	0	39	0.6
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	1	4	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	12	0.2
- PEDESTRIANS	1	2	4	0	3	3	4	0	3	2	1	0	2	0	25	0.4
- OTHER	1	0	1	2	5	1	7	4	4	1	1	1	0	0	28	0.4
SUBTOTAL	2	5	18	44	65	50	74	52	34	23	15	9	4	0	395	5.7
E826 PEDAL CYCLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	2	38	62	18	6	6	16	15	14	6	4	0	0	187	2.7
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	2	40	62	18	7	6	17	16	14	6	4	0	0	192	2.8
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	4	3	8	7	1	2	8	7	2	5	0	2	0	49	0.7
SUBTOTAL	0	4	3	8	7	1	2	8	7	3	5	0	2	0	50	0.7
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT																
- WATER TRANSPORT	0	0	1	2	5	1	2	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	17	0.2

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR HEAD INJURIES ONLY, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	188	295	353	430	540	404	587	643	609	558	732	1,008	549	0	6,896	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	2.7	4.3	5.1	6.2	7.8	5.9	8.5	9.3	8.8	8.1	10.6	14.6	8.0	0.0	100.0	
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT																
- OCCUPANTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	0.1
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	0	0	2	0	3	1	2	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	15	0.2
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	146	216	142	122	78	57	110	193	276	322	547	869	504	0	3,582	51.9
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	0	1	1	1	0	2	4	2	7	6	2	1	0	0	27	0.4
E910 & 913 DROWNING, SUFFOCATION	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.1
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.1
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	12	33	61	80	56	31	59	71	55	46	37	36	13	0	590	8.6
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)	0	0	1	0	4	7	6	12	8	4	4	1	0	0	47	0.7
E960-961 & E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	15	2	2	9	55	73	97	85	63	10	8	5	2	0	426	6.2
E970-976 & E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	2	2	0	0	1	1	3	5	4	1	1	4	1	0	25	0.4

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR HEAD INJURIES ONLY, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	188	295	353	430	540	404	587	643	609	558	732	1,008	549	0	6,896	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	2.7	4.3	5.1	6.2	7.8	5.9	8.5	9.3	8.8	8.1	10.6	14.6	8.0	0.0	100.0	
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

Note: This table reports the first documented E Code and represents the number of cases with at least one head injury documented.

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0	3	2	15	21	27	46	59	47	34	33	36	12	0	335	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.0	0.9	0.6	4.5	6.3	8.1	13.7	17.6	14.0	10.1	9.9	10.7	3.6	0.0	100.0	
E800-807 RAILWAY																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OCCUPANTS AND OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	0	0	0	0	1	4	8	8	7	3	3	2	0	0	36	10.7
- PASSENGERS	0	1	2	2	3	4	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	24	7.2
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1.2
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.3
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3
- PEDESTRIANS	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2.1
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1.5
SUBTOTAL	0	2	2	2	6	11	13	16	13	4	5	3	1	0	78	23.3

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0	3	2	15	21	27	46	59	47	34	33	36	12	0	335	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.0	0.9	0.6	4.5	6.3	8.1	13.7	17.6	14.0	10.1	9.9	10.7	3.6	0.0	100.0	
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	5	1	1	0	0	1	0	18	5.4
- PASSENGERS	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	1.8
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.9
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.6
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	3	5	4	8	5	1	1	1	0	1	0	29	8.7
E826 PEDAL CYCLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.6
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.6
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0.9

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0	3	2	15	21	27	46	59	47	34	33	36	12	0	335	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.0	0.9	0.6	4.5	6.3	8.1	13.7	17.6	14.0	10.1	9.9	10.7	3.6	0.0	100.0	
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT																
- OCCUPANTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0.6
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	0	1	0	6	6	5	12	24	27	21	25	30	9	0	166	49.6
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3
E910 & 913 DROWNING, SUFFOCATION	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	0	0	0	3	3	5	5	10	2	1	2	3	1	0	35	10.4
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	11	3.3
E960-961 & E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	2.1
E970-976 & E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0	3	2	15	21	27	46	59	47	34	33	36	12	0	335	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.0	0.9	0.6	4.5	6.3	8.1	13.7	17.6	14.0	10.1	9.9	10.7	3.6	0.0	100.0	
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

Note: This table reports the first documented E Code and represents the number of cases with at least one spinal cord injury documented.

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY N CODES, FOR SPINAL CORD
INJURIES ONLY, 2002-2003**

		N952
TOTAL		353
E800-807	RAILWAY	
	- PEDESTRIANS	0
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0
	- OCCUPANTS AND OTHER	0
	SUBTOTAL	0
E810-819	MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC	
	- DRIVERS	37
	- PASSENGERS	26
	- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	5
	- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	1
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	1
	- PEDESTRIANS	8
	- OTHER	5
	SUBTOTAL	83
E820-825	MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC	
	- DRIVERS	20
	- PASSENGERS	6
	- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	3
	- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0
	- PEDESTRIANS	0
	- OTHER	2
	SUBTOTAL	31

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY N CODES, FOR SPINAL CORD
INJURIES ONLY, 2002-2003**

		N952
TOTAL		353
E826	PEDAL CYCLE	
	- PEDESTRIANS	0
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	2
	- OTHER	0
	SUBTOTAL	2
E827-829	OTHER ROAD VEHICLE	
	- PEDESTRIANS	0
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0
	- OTHER	0
	SUBTOTAL	0
E830-838	WATER TRANSPORT	3
E840-845	AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT	
	- OCCUPANTS	0
	- PARACHUTIST	0
	- OTHER	0
	SUBTOTAL	0
E846-848	VEHICLE INCIDENT NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	2
E880-888	UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	174
E890-899	FIRE AND FLAMES	0
E900-902 & E906-909	NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	1
E910	DROWNING	1
E913	SUFFOCATION	0
E914-915	FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	0

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY N CODES, FOR SPINAL CORD
INJURIES ONLY, 2002-2003**

	N952
TOTAL	353
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	36
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)	12
E960-961 & HOMICIDE AND INJURY E963-968 PURPOSELY INFLICTED	8
E970-976 & LEGAL INTERVENTION E978	0
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	0
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	0

Note: This table reports on the first documented E Code.

PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS BY SEX AND AGE FOR DROWNING* RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2002-2003

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	UNK	Total
TOTAL															
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	2	24	14	19	7	5	5	9	9	13	6	7	0	0	120
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	1.7	20.0	11.7	15.8	5.8	4.2	4.2	7.5	7.5	10.8	5.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	3	48	71	76	53	11	22	66	27	58	24	70	0	0	529
% of PATIENT DAYS	0.6	9.1	13.4	14.4	10.0	2.1	4.2	12.5	5.1	11.0	4.5	13.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	1.5	2.0	5.1	4.0	7.6	2.2	4.4	7.3	3.0	4.5	4.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	4.4
MEDIAN LOS	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.5	7.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
FEMALES															
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0	7	3	9	2	0	3	3	5	8	1	2	0	0	43
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.0	16.3	7.0	20.9	4.7	0.0	7.0	7.0	11.6	18.6	2.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	0	17	8	46	4	0	18	19	7	36	2	14	0	0	171
% of PATIENT DAYS	0.0	9.9	4.7	26.9	2.3	0.0	10.5	11.1	4.1	21.1	1.2	8.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	0.0	2.4	2.7	5.1	2.0	0.0	6.0	6.3	1.4	4.5	2.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
MEDIAN LOS	0.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	3.5	2.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
MALES															
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	2	17	11	10	5	5	2	6	4	5	5	5	0	0	77
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	2.6	22.1	14.3	13.0	6.5	6.5	2.6	7.8	5.2	6.5	6.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	3	31	63	30	49	11	4	47	20	22	22	56	0	0	358
% of PATIENT DAYS	0.8	8.7	17.6	8.4	13.7	3.1	1.1	13.1	5.6	6.1	6.1	15.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	1.5	1.8	5.7	3.0	9.8	2.2	2.0	7.8	5.0	4.4	4.4	11.2	0.0	0.0	4.6
MEDIAN LOS	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	5.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	2.0

* Includes:

Damage to watercraft causing submersion (E830) (Boat related)

Other unintentional submersion or drowning in water transport incident (E832) (Boat related)

Unintentional drowning and submersion (E910)

SUMMARY OF GUNSHOT WOUND HOSPITALIZATIONS BY METHOD, 2002-2003

	Handgun	Shotgun, Hunting and Military Rifle	Other	Total
Number of Hospitalizations				
-Assault	29	14	42	85
-Unintentional	7	14	46	67
-Suicide & Self Inflicted	3	17	11	31
-Undetermined	3	0	6	9
-Other	N/A	N/A	4	4
TOTAL	42	45	109	196
Age				
-Mean	27.5	40.6	30.0	31.9
-Median	24.5	37.0	26.0	26.0
-Standard Deviation	11.4	20.0	14.0	15.8
Length of Stay				
-Mean	22.6	18.9	9.0	14.2
-Median	3.0	7.0	4.0	4.0
-Standard Deviation	93.5	29.7	15.8	47.0
Percent Males	92.9	93.3	95.4	94.4
Inhospital Deaths	11	7	9	27

**DISCHARGE DISPOSITION BY AGE GROUP
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2002-2003**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS	412	1,542	2,187	2,725	3,250	2,853	5,164	6,575	6,125	5,782	7,425	12,536	9,315	0	65,891	100.0
% of HOSPITALIZATIONS	0.6	2.3	3.3	4.1	4.9	4.3	7.8	10.0	9.3	8.8	11.3	19.0	14.1	0.0	100.0	
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	2	8	9	8	30	33	57	62	84	158	363	878	963	0	2,655	4.0
% of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.2	2.1	2.3	3.2	6.0	13.7	33.1	36.3	0.0	100.0	
No. DISCHARGE ALIVE	408	1,530	2,175	2,709	3,205	2,805	5,087	6,484	5,997	5,571	6,959	11,458	8,161	0	62,549	94.8
% of DISCHARGED ALIVE	0.7	2.4	3.5	4.3	5.1	4.5	8.1	10.4	9.6	8.9	11.1	18.3	13.0	0.0	100.0	
- DISCHARGED HOME	355	1,450	2,059	2,487	2,821	2,408	4,301	5,333	4,700	3,757	3,340	3,597	1,551	0	38,159	57.9
- OUTPATIENTS	2	0	5	7	4	4	7	8	13	8	18	20	27	0	123	0.2
- ACUTE CARE	19	30	35	87	160	129	241	357	355	407	751	1,351	893	0	4,815	7.3
- GENERAL REHAB.	0	0	0	0	23	44	102	165	204	365	840	1,794	1,282	0	4,819	7.3
- CHRONIC	0	3	6	10	9	11	13	37	69	130	321	973	920	0	2,502	3.8
- NURSING HOME	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	13	20	76	250	1,073	1,488	0	2,931	4.4
- PSYCHIATRIC	0	0	0	4	9	6	16	10	12	12	22	12	5	0	108	0.2
- SPECIAL REHAB.	0	1	2	0	35	28	37	49	46	65	79	127	77	0	546	0.8
- HOME CARE	10	35	65	99	131	153	329	459	537	687	1,128	1,697	874	0	6,204	9.4
- HOME FOR THE AGED	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	15	34	144	672	883	0	1,763	2.7
- SAME DAY SURGERY	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	3	9	5	0	25	0.0
- UNCLASSIFIED	22	10	3	14	11	19	29	42	24	28	63	133	156	0	554	0.8

* The denominator for percentage is the total number of injury hospitalizations (65,891).

NOTE: 687 cases have missing discharge information

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