

2004 REPORT

INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS  
(INCLUDES 2001–2002 DATA)



Canadian Institute  
for Health Information

Institut canadien  
d'information sur la santé



**National Trauma Registry  
2004 Report  
Injury Hospitalizations  
(includes 2001–2002 data)**

All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system now known or to be invented, without the prior permission in writing from the owner of the copyright, except by a reviewer who wishes to quote brief passages in connection with a review written for inclusion in a magazine, newspaper or broadcast.

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](http://www.cihi.ca)

ISBN 1-55392-393-6 (PDF)

© 2004 Canadian Institute for Health Information

## **About the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI)**

The Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) is an independent, pan-Canadian, not-for-profit organization working to improve the health of Canadians and the health care system by providing quality health information. Committed to safeguarding the privacy and confidentiality of personal health information, CIHI's mandate is to coordinate the development and maintenance of a common approach to health information for Canada. To this end, CIHI is responsible for providing accurate and timely information that is needed to establish sound health policies, manage the Canadian health system effectively and create public awareness of factors affecting good health.

The Institute's mandate is based upon collaborative planning with key stakeholder groups, including all provincial, territorial and federal governments, national health care agencies and service providers.

CIHI is governed by a Board of Directors whose 15 members strike a balance among the health stakeholders, sectors and regions of Canada.

The Institute's core functions are to:

- Identify and promote national health indicators;
- Coordinate and promote the development and maintenance of national health information standards;
- Develop and manage health databases and registries;
- Conduct analysis and special studies and participate in research;
- Publish reports and disseminate health information; and
- Coordinate and conduct education sessions and conferences.



## Acknowledgements

The National Trauma Registry (NTR) is managed by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). CIHI wishes to thank the members of the National Trauma Registry Advisory Committee for their direction in the ongoing development of the NTR.

This *National Trauma Registry 2004 Report* was prepared at CIHI under the direction of Nizar Ladak, Director, Health Services Information, by:

- Alison Locker, Senior Analyst, Clinical Registries
- Fang Yang, Analyst, Clinical Registries
- Cassandra Linton, Senior Analyst, Clinical Registries
- Nicole de Guia, Consultant, Clinical Registries
- Greg Webster, Director, Research and Indicator Development

CIHI Applications Development—Health Services team is thanked for redeveloping the NTR database system, including reprogramming the figures and tables in this report. 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  
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: [ntr@cihi.ca](mailto:ntr@cihi.ca)





## Executive Summary

The purpose of the *2004 National Trauma Registry Injury Hospitalizations* report is to provide a descriptive analysis of patients hospitalized due to trauma in all acute care facilities in Canada for the 2001–2002 fiscal year (April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002). The data source for this report is the National Trauma Registry Minimal Data Set (NTR MDS), which is managed by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). NTR MDS data are a subset of the Hospital Morbidity Database (HMDB), which is also managed by CIHI.

Trauma or injury cases were included if their External Cause of Injury codes (E Codes) met the NTR definition of trauma; generally, these are injuries resulting from a transfer of energy applied clinically. Examples of cases that are *excluded* from this definition are poisonings by drugs or gases, adverse effects of drugs or medicine, and late effects of injury.

### 2001–2002 Highlights

In Canada in 2001–2002, there were 200,536 acute care hospitalizations due to injury, resulting in an age-standardized rate of 606 hospitalized cases per 100,000 population. These hospitalizations accounted for over 2.0 million days in hospital. The national average or mean hospital length of stay (LOS) was 10 days (median = 4 days). Males comprised 53% of all cases. The mean age of all hospitalized cases was 52 years (median = 52 years). In general, the mean LOS increased with age.

In 2001–2002, 6,881 injury cases died in hospital, representing 3% of all injury hospitalizations. These cases spent over 131,000 days in hospital, representing 6% of all days in hospital due to injury. Eighty percent were 65 years of age and over. In-hospital deaths do not include deaths occurring before admission to hospital, such as those occurring at the scene or upon immediate arrival at the hospital.

### Trend Analysis, 1997–1998 through 2001–2002

Between 1997–1998 and 2001–2002, the number of injury hospitalizations decreased by 2%, from 204,532 to 200,536. The mean age increased from 49 years in 1997–1998 to 52 years in 2001–2002. The mean LOS was 10 days in both 1997–1998 and 2001–2002.

The age-standardized injury hospitalization rate decreased by 9%, from 664 per 100,000 population in 1997–1998 to 606 per 100,000 population in 2001–2002.

## **Provincial/Territorial Variation**

In order to meaningfully compare injury hospitalization rates in each province and territory, rates were age-standardized to adjust for differences in population structure. The 1991 Canadian population was used as the standard population. Age-standardized rates are meaningful in comparison with other age-standardized rates and should not be interpreted beyond this comparative context.

In 2001–2002, the highest age standardized injury hospitalization rate was in the Territories (917 per 100,000 population) followed by Saskatchewan (868 per 100,000). The lowest injury hospitalization rate was in Nova Scotia (501 per 100,000 population) followed by Ontario (522 per 100,000). Other jurisdictions with rates higher than the national age-standardized rate of 606 per 100,000 population were Alberta (817 per 100,000), New Brunswick (808 per 100,000), Manitoba (745 per 100,000 population) and British Columbia (713 per 100,000).

Mean age of injury hospitalizations also varied by province. Prince Edward Island had the highest mean and median age (mean = 55 years, median = 60 years) whereas the Territories had the lowest (mean = 38 years, median = 35).

Manitoba reported the longest mean LOS (15 days) among all injury hospitalizations and the Territories reported the shortest (4 days).

## **Causes of Injury**

### **Overall**

In 2001–2002, the leading cause of injury hospitalizations in Canada was unintentionally falling, which represented 57% (n = 114,262) of all injury hospitalizations. Motor vehicle collisions accounted for 14% (n = 28,201) of all injury hospitalizations. Being struck by objects or colliding with another person was the third leading specific cause (5%, n = 9,143), followed by injury purposely inflicted by another person (assault) (4%, n = 8,390).

### **By Age Group**

Persons under the age of 20 years accounted for 16% (n = 33,032) of all injury hospitalizations. In 2001–2002, the most common causes of injury hospitalizations in this age group were unintentional falls (40%, n = 13,326) and motor vehicle collisions excluding cycling (17%, n = 5,675).

Persons between the ages of 20 and 34 years accounted for 15% (n = 29,269) of all injury hospitalizations. The most common specific causes of injury hospitalizations in this age group were motor vehicle collisions excluding cycling (27%, n = 7,778) and unintentional falls (23%, n = 6,722).

Persons between the ages of 35 and 64 years accounted for 29% (n = 58,707) of all injury hospitalizations. The most common specified causes of injury hospitalizations in this age group were unintentional falls (45%, n = 26,338) and motor vehicle collisions excluding cycling (17%, n = 9,923).

Persons aged 65 years and over accounted for 40% (n = 79,528) of all injury hospitalizations, the largest proportion of all injury hospitalizations. Unintentional falls accounted for 85% (n = 67,876) of injury hospitalizations in this age group.

### **Unintentional Falls**

In 2001–2002, more than one-half (57%, n = 114,262) of all injury hospitalizations were due to unintentional falls. These injuries accounted for over 1.4 million days in hospital, which represented 71% of all days in hospital due to injury. There were 5,277 in-hospital deaths among cases hospitalized due to an unintentional fall, representing over three-quarters (77%) of all injury in-hospital deaths. Fall-related injury cases stayed in hospital for an average of 13 days (median = 5).

The most common specified cause of unintentional falls was slipping, tripping and stumbling (33%, n = 37,302). This was also the most common type of fall for all age groups, with the exception of children and youth. Among cases under 20 years of age, the most common type of fall was a fall from one level to another (35%, n = 4,606), including 1,731 falls from playground equipment.

### **Motor Vehicle Collisions**

In 2001–2002, motor vehicle collisions accounted for 14% (n = 28,201) of all injury hospitalizations, and were responsible for over 253,000 days in hospital (12% of all days in hospital due to injury). There were 729 in-hospital deaths among those hospitalized due to motor vehicle collisions, representing 11% of all injury in-hospital deaths.

Over one-half (53%, n = 14,988) of the injured persons hospitalized due to a motor vehicle collision were drivers, including 2,575 cases that were riding motorcycles. Twenty-three percent (n = 6,414) of injured persons were passengers, 12% (n = 3,382) were pedestrians, 3% (n = 754) were cyclists, and the remainder fell into the “other” category.

### **Injury Purposely Inflicted by Another Person**

In 2001–2002, injury hospitalizations due to injury purposely inflicted by another person (assault) accounted for 4% (n = 8,390) of all injury hospitalizations, and were responsible for over 45,000 patient days (2% of all days in hospital due to injury). Of these cases, 103 died while in hospital, representing 1% of all injury in-hospital deaths. The mean length of stay in hospital was 5 days (median = 2 days). Persons aged 20 to 34 years comprised the greatest proportion of assault-related injury hospitalizations (44%, n = 3,719). The most common means of purposeful injury were fights, brawls or rape, which comprised over one-half (51%, n = 4,248) of all cases.

*Electronic and printed copies of the “National Trauma Registry 2004 Report Injury Hospitalizations (includes 2001–2002 data)” report can be purchased through the CIHI Order Desk at [www.cihi.ca](http://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/ntr](http://www.cihi.ca/ntr). Questions regarding this report may be addressed to [ntr@cihi.ca](mailto:ntr@cihi.ca).*

## FAQs—Frequently Asked Questions About Injuries

*How many injury hospitalizations occurred in Canada in 2001–2002?*

There were 200,536 injury hospitalizations to acute care hospitals in Canada. The age-standardized national injury admission rate was 606 hospitalizations per 100,000 population.

*What age group is most commonly hospitalized due to injuries?*

There were 79,528 injury hospitalizations among those 65 years of age and over, accounting for 40% of all injury hospitalizations.

*What are the major causes of injury hospitalization?*

Unintentional falls were the leading cause of injury hospitalizations in Canada accounting for 57% of all injury hospitalizations, followed by motor vehicle collisions (14%) and being struck by objects or colliding with another person (5%).

*What are the most common types of injury hospitalization among children and teens?*

There were 33,032 injury hospitalizations among children and teens under the age of 20 years. Unintentional falls were the leading specific cause of injury hospitalization among these cases (40%), followed by motor vehicle collisions (excluding cycling) (17%).

*How many cyclists hospitalized due to injury in 2001–2002?*

There were 4,520 injury hospitalizations due to cycling-related incidents.

*How many injury hospitalizations due to motor vehicle collisions occurred among young adults of driving age in 2001–2002?*

Fourteen percent of motor vehicle collision injury hospitalizations (n = 3,847) occurred among those between the ages of 16 and 20 years.

*How often are the elderly hospitalized due to falls?*

In 2001–2002, there were 67,876 injury hospitalizations due to falls among those 65 years of age and over, accounting for 85% of injury hospitalizations in this age group. The most common specified type of fall requiring admission to hospital was slipping, tripping or stumbling on the same level.

*How many hospitalizations due to attempted suicide and self-inflicted injury occurred in Canada?*

In 2001–2002, there were 3,944 hospitalizations due to attempted suicide or self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning). Nearly one-half (47%) of these hospitalizations were among persons between 25 and 44 years of age.

*How many injury hospitalizations in 2001–2002 were due to near drowning?*

There were 307 drowning-related injury hospitalizations in Canada. Over one-half (51%) of all drowning-related hospitalizations occurred among children and teens under 20 years of age.

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

There were 13,326 injury hospitalizations due to falls in children and teens under 20 years of age. Of these, 1,731 falls were from playground equipment, accounting for 13% of fall-related injury hospitalizations among those under 20 years of age.

*What percentage of gunshot wound injury hospitalizations are unintentional?*

There were 606 gunshot wound hospitalizations in 2001–2002. Of these, over one-third (37%) were reported as unintentional.

*How often are pedestrians hospitalized due to injury?*

There were 3,568 injured pedestrians hospitalized in 2001–2002. Their circumstances included incidents involving railway, motor vehicle traffic and non-traffic, pedal cycle and other road vehicles. Pedestrians accounted for 12% of all motor vehicle collision-related injury hospitalizations.

*How many injury hospitalizations are due to head injury?*

There were 20,319 injury hospitalizations with at least one head injury diagnosis documented.

*How many injury hospitalizations are due to spinal cord injury?*

There were 1,382 injury hospitalizations with at least one spinal cord injury diagnosis documented.

*How many injury hospitalizations subsequently died in hospital in 2001–2002?*

There were 6,881 in-hospital deaths attributed to injury in Canada, accounting for 3% of all injury hospitalizations. The majority (80%) of these cases were 65 years of age and over. In-hospital deaths do not include deaths occurring before admission to hospital, such as those occurring at the scene or upon immediate arrival at the hospital.



**National Trauma Registry 2004 Report  
Injury Hospitalizations  
(includes 2001–2002 data)**

**Table of Contents**

About the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) .....	i
Acknowledgements .....	iii
Executive Summary .....	v
1. Introduction .....	1
A. Purpose of Report .....	1
B. Trauma as a Health Care Problem .....	1
C. Injury in Canada .....	1
D. Economic Burden of Injuries and Poisoning .....	2
E. Economic Burden of Unintentional Injury .....	2
2. The National Trauma Registry.....	4
A. Role .....	4
B. Structure .....	5
C. Users .....	6
3. Methodological Notes.....	7
A. Data Source .....	7
B. Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria.....	7
C. Reporting Guidelines .....	8
4. National Trend Analysis, 1997–1998 through 2001–2002 .....	9
5. Provincial/Territorial Comparison, 2001–2002 .....	10
A. Sex and Age .....	11
B. Length of Stay .....	11
C. Causes of Injury Hospitalization .....	11
D. In-hospital Deaths .....	13

**National Trauma Registry 2004 Report  
Injury Hospitalizations  
(includes 2001–2002 data)**

**Table of Contents (cont'd)**

6. National Analysis, 2001–2002 .....	14
A. Acute Care Injury Hospitalizations .....	14
B. Length of Stay .....	14
C. In-hospital Injury Deaths .....	15
D. Causes of Injury Hospitalizations .....	17
E. Injury Hospitalizations by Age Group .....	19
F. Unintentional Falls .....	25
G. Motor Vehicle Collisions .....	28
H. Cycling Injuries .....	31
I. Intentional Injuries .....	31
J. Injury Hospitalizations due to “Other Incidents” Category .....	34
K. Injury Hospitalizations due to Gunshot Wounds .....	35
L. Drowning .....	37
M. Complications, Comorbidities, and Interventions .....	38
N. Injury Diagnoses .....	41
O. Month and Day of Injury Admission .....	44
P. Place of Occurrence .....	46
7. References .....	47
Appendix A—Definition of Terms .....	A–1
Appendix B—Trauma Definition: E Code Inclusions and Exclusions .....	B–1
Appendix C—External Cause of Injury (E Code) Categories .....	C–1
Appendix D—Nature of Injury (N Code) Categories—Inclusions and Exclusions .....	D–1
Appendix E—Injury Types .....	E–1
Appendix F—Data Tables .....	F–1



**National Trauma Registry 2004 Report**  
**Injury Hospitalizations**  
**(includes 2001–2002 data)**

**Table of Contents (cont'd)**

**List of Figures**

Figure 1:	Potential Years of Life Lost by Sex for Major Diseases, Canada, 1996.....	2
Figure 2:	Total Economic Direct and Indirect Costs Resulting From Unintentional Injury, by Major Cause of Injury, Canada 1995–1996 .....	3
Figure 3:	Number of Injury Hospitalizations (% of Total Injury Hospitalizations) by Province and Territory, 2001–2002.....	10
Figure 4:	Provincial Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates for All Injuries, MVCs, and Falls, 2001–2002 .....	12
Figure 5:	Mean LOS by Major Cause of Injury, 2001–2002 .....	14
Figure 6:	In-hospital Deaths by Age Group, 2001–2002 .....	15
Figure 7:	In-hospital Deaths by Cause of Injury, 2001–2002 .....	16
Figure 8:	Injury Hospitalizations by Cause of Injury, 2001–2002.....	17
Figure 9:	Percentage of Hospitalizations due to Unintentional Falls, Motor Vehicle Collisions, and Intentional Injury by Age Group, 2001–2002 .....	18
Figure 10:	Injury Hospitalizations by Age Group, 2001–2002 .....	19
Figure 11:	Percentage of Hospitalizations and Population by Age Group, 2001–2002.....	20
Figure 12:	Causes of Injury—Persons Under 20 Years of Age, 2001–2002 .....	21
Figure 13:	Causes of Injury—Persons Aged 20 to 34 Years, 2001–2002.....	22
Figure 14:	Causes of Injury—Persons Aged 35 to 64 Years, 2001–2002.....	23
Figure 15:	Causes of Injury—Persons Aged 65 Years and Over, 2001–2002.....	24
Figure 16:	Unintentional Falls by Type of Fall, All Ages, 2001–2002.....	25
Figure 17:	Unintentional Falls by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2001–2002 .....	26
Figure 18:	Motor Vehicle Collision Hospitalizations by Age Group, 2001–2002 .....	28
Figure 19:	Motor Vehicle Traffic and Non-traffic Incidents by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2001–2002 .....	29
Figure 20:	Number of Motor Vehicle Collision Injury Hospitalizations by Injured Person, 2001–2002 .....	30
Figure 21:	Means of Injury Hospitalizations due to Suicide Excluding Poisonings, 2001–2002.....	32

**National Trauma Registry 2004 Report  
Injury Hospitalizations  
(includes 2001–2002 data)**

**Table of Contents (cont'd)**

**List of Figures (cont'd)**

Figure 22: Means of Injury Hospitalizations due to Injury Purposely Inflicted by Another Person, 2001–2002.....	33
Figure 23: Summary of Gunshot Wound Hospitalizations by Intent, 2001–2002.....	35
Figure 24: Type of Firearm Used for all Gunshot Wound Hospitalizations, 2001–2002.....	36
Figure 25: Unintentional Drowning Hospitalizations by Age Group, 2001–2002.....	37
Figure 26: Percentage of Injury Hospitalizations with at Least One Complication by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2001–2002.....	39
Figure 27: Percentage of Injury Hospitalizations with at Least One Comorbidity by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2001–2002.....	39
Figure 28: Percentage of Injury Hospitalizations with at Least One Intervention by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2001–2002.....	40
Figure 29: Percentage of Injury Hospitalizations by Injury Type, 2001–2002.....	42
Figure 30: Injury Hospitalizations by Month of Admission, 2001–2002.....	44
Figure 31: In-hospital Deaths by Month of Admission, 2001–2002.....	45
Figure 32: Injury Hospitalizations and In-hospital Deaths by Day of Admission, 2001–2002.....	45

**List of Tables**

Table 1: National Trend Analysis, 1997–1998 through 2001–2002.....	9
Table 2: Percentage Population, Number of Hospitalizations, Hospitalization Rate and Percentage Hospitalizations by Province and Territory, 2001–2002.....	11
Table 3: Mean LOS by Sex and Age Group, 2001–2002.....	14

# 1. Introduction

## A. Purpose of Report

The purpose of the *National Trauma Registry Injury Hospitalizations* report is to provide data and descriptive analyses about all hospitalizations due to trauma in acute care facilities in Canada. Selection of trauma cases is based on specific External Cause of Injury Codes (E Codes) within the International Classification of Disease (ICD) coding system.

## B. Trauma as a Health Care Problem

Injuries, intentional and unintentional, are a large and neglected health problem in all regions of the world, accounting for 16% of the global burden of disease in 1998.<sup>1</sup> In Canada and the United States, injuries are the leading cause of death among those between the ages of 1 and 44 years, as they are in many other countries including Taiwan, Thailand, Latin America and China.<sup>2, 3, 4, 5</sup> Trauma is increasingly recognized as a global public health concern. At the same time, injuries are also considered one of the most preventable of major health problems; it has been estimated that 90% of injuries are preventable.<sup>6</sup>

## C. Injury in Canada

Injuries have a major impact on the health of Canadians, posing a significant burden in mortality, morbidity and economic cost. Injury is the leading cause of death in Canada among those under the age of 45 years and is a serious cause of disability.

Unlike most deaths due to chronic diseases, many injuries affect people early in their projected life span. Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) is a measure used to assess the relative impact of various diseases on society as a result of premature deaths.<sup>7</sup> In 1996, there were approximately 1.04 million PYLL due to all causes of death in Canada. Figure 1 shows that there were 305,439 PYLL due to injury, representing 29% of the total Canadian PYLL in 1996.<sup>8</sup> This figure closely followed that for cancer, which represented 30% (310,468 potential years life lost) of Canada's PYLL. For those aged 1 to 44, deaths due to trauma remain the leading cause of PYLL. A total of 261,015 potential life years were lost in this age group accounting for almost one-half (47%) of the total Canadian PYLL.

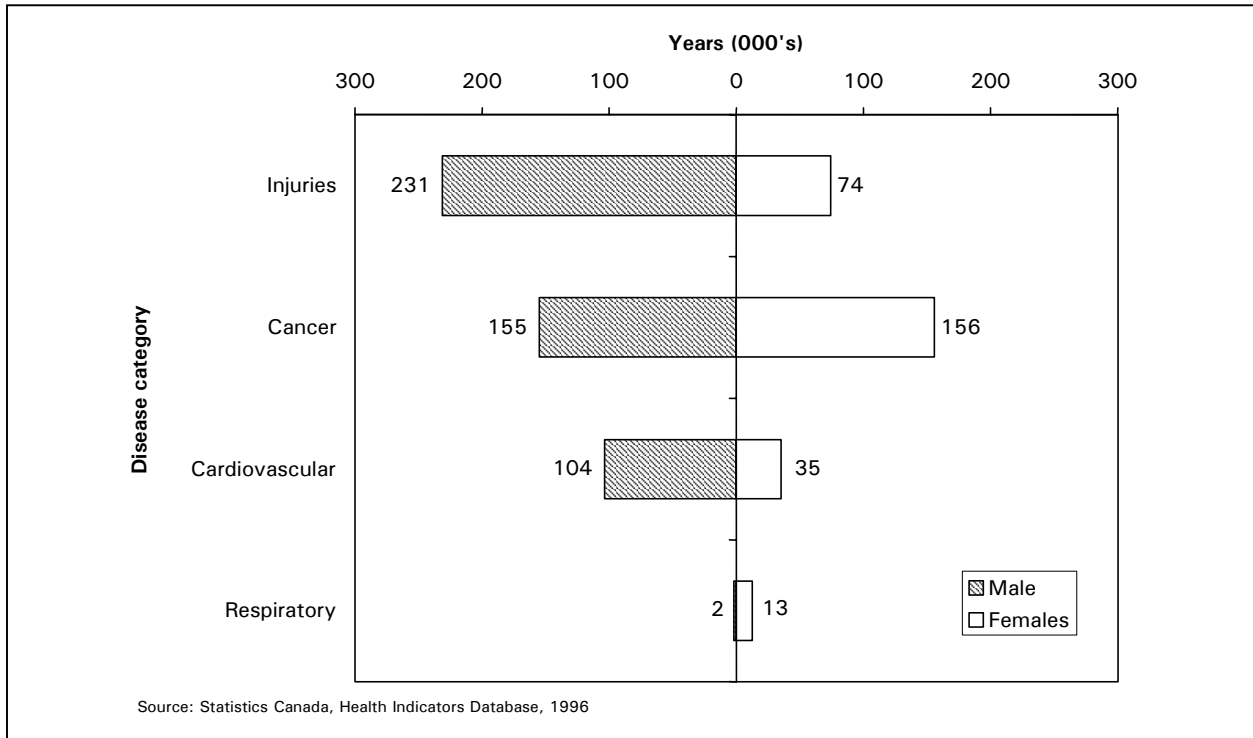


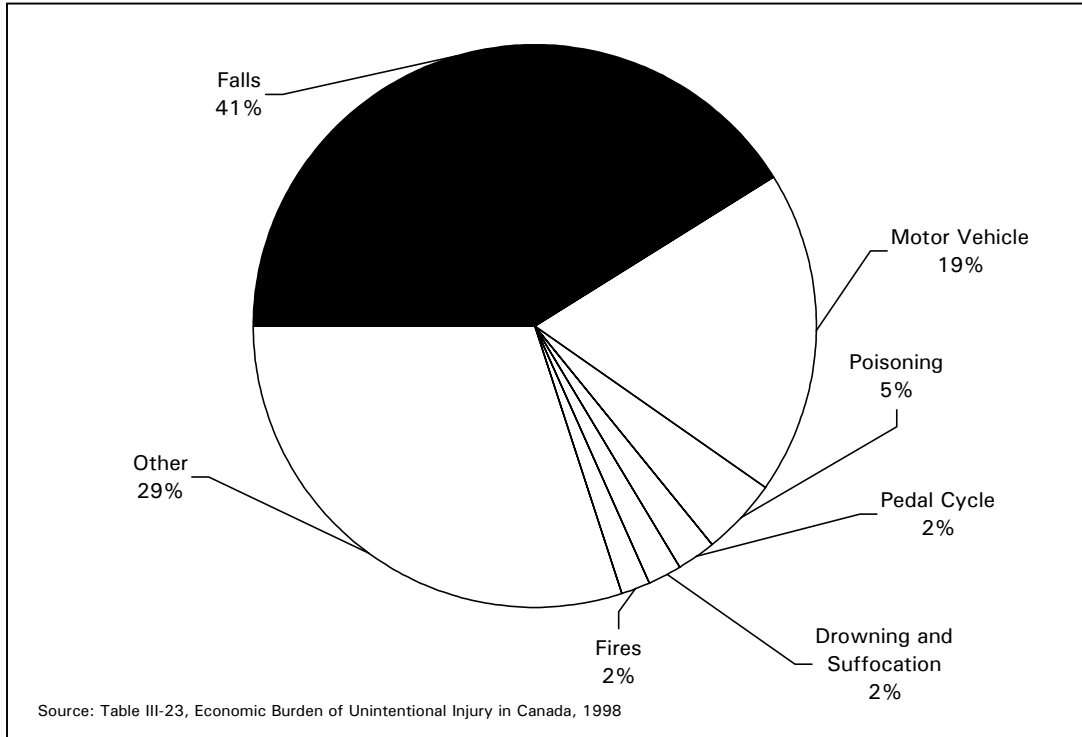
Figure 1. Potential Years of Life Lost by Sex for Major Diseases, Canada, 1996

## D. Economic Burden of Injuries and Poisoning

According to a 2002 Canadian study, the total economic burden of injuries (including poisoning) in 1998 was \$12.7 billion, or 8% of the total burden of illness in Canada.<sup>9</sup> In terms of direct and indirect costs, injuries were the fourth most costly diagnostic group after cardiovascular diseases, musculoskeletal diseases, and cancer.

## E. Economic Burden of Unintentional Injury

A 1998 report entitled *The Economic Burden of Unintentional Injury in Canada* examines the short term and long term economic costs of unintentional injury in Canada, including deaths, hospitalizations, non-hospitalized injury episodes and injuries resulting in permanent disability. When the direct and indirect costs of all unintentional injury (morbidity and mortality) were considered, the economic costs of unintentional injury were approximately \$9 billion in 1995–1996.<sup>10</sup> More than 40% of this overall cost, \$3.6 billion, was attributed to falls, with another 18% (\$1.7 billion) caused by motor vehicle traffic collisions (Figure 2). The total societal economic burden (direct and indirect costs) of unintentional injury was nearly \$300 for every Canadian citizen in 1995–1996.



**Figure 2. Total Economic Direct and Indirect Costs Resulting From Unintentional Injury, by Major Cause of Injury, Canada 1995–1996**

The total direct and indirect cost of unintentional injury in Canada (\$8.7B) included:

- Hospitalized cases (includes hospital, medical and rehabilitation) accounted for 11% (\$935.0M);
- Non-hospitalized cases (includes medical and rehabilitation) accounted for 38% (\$3.3B);
- Indirect morbidity costs accounted for 31% (\$2.7B); and
- Indirect mortality costs accounted for 20% (\$1.8B).

## **2. The National Trauma Registry**

### **A. Role**

As early as 1980, Dr. William Haddon emphasized the conceptual basis of injury control. Dr. Haddon insisted on the use of epidemiology in the development of public policy for health including injury.<sup>11</sup> In 1986, the Committee on Trauma Research of the National Research Council published a report noting that the lack of trauma data was so severe that effective injury prevention and care evaluation could not be accomplished. A recommendation from a report coordinated by the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention for a national plan on injury control in the 1990s was to “develop, implement, and evaluate national uniform data sets for trauma care and rehabilitation”.<sup>12</sup>

The first step in developing effective solutions to the injury problem is to provide an accurate description of the problem.<sup>13</sup> It is recognized that trauma registries are an effective tool in decreasing morbidity and mortality, and that trauma care can be improved through the accumulation of local, regional, provincial and national trauma statistics.<sup>14</sup> The prime objectives of registries are to collate information collected from defined groups over time that may be used toward:

- The prevention or treatment of disease or injury;
- The provision of care;
- The monitoring of changing patterns of disease or treatments; and
- The evaluation and planning of services provided.

To this end, the National Trauma Registry provides national hospitalized injury statistics to quantify the problem of injury in Canada. Specifically, the goals of the National Trauma Registry (NTR) are to:

- Contribute to the reduction of injuries and related deaths in Canada by providing data that will allow the examination of national injury epidemiology;
- Facilitate provincial and international injury comparisons;
- Increase awareness of injury as a public health problem in Canada;
- Assist injury prevention programs; and
- Facilitate injury research.

Availability of this information has allowed health care providers, planners and researchers to make informed decisions on the care and treatment of trauma patients, resource allocation, injury prevention programs and legislative changes.

The NTR Advisory Committee (NTRAC) includes provincial representation from trauma care experts from across the country, as well as members of the Trauma Association of Canada (TAC). NTRAC has played a key role in the development of the NTR. The role of this group has included advising on the goals and objectives of the NTR, uses of the data, definitions, inclusion/exclusion criteria, data quality issues, report formats and development of promotional strategies.

The establishment of the NTR, including the acquisition, analysis and dissemination of national injury data, is consistent with the mission, vision and corporate goals of CIHI. CIHI has worked toward the establishment of the NTR since the creation of the Ontario Trauma Registry in May 1992 at Hospital Medical Records Institute (HMRI), one of CIHI's founding organizations.

## **B. Structure**

The National Trauma Registry is composed of two core data sets and one under development: The Minimal Data Set, The Comprehensive Data Set and the Death Data Set.

### **i. Minimal Data Set**

This dataset contains demographic, diagnostic and procedural information about hospitalizations due to trauma in all acute care hospitals in Canada. Hospitalization data are obtained from the Hospital Morbidity Database at CIHI. The source of data for the Hospital Morbidity Database is CIHI's Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) for all provinces, with the exception of Manitoba and Quebec. For these latter provinces, data are submitted from the hospitals to CIHI via provincial Ministries of Health. Selection of trauma cases from the Hospital Morbidity Database is based on specific External Cause of Injury Codes (E Codes) within the International Classification of Disease coding system, 9<sup>th</sup> revision (ICD-9). A list of the E Codes that are included and excluded in the definition of trauma is located in Appendix B. Examples of E Codes that are *not* included in this definition are poisonings by drugs or gases, suicide and self-inflicted injury by poisoning, adverse effects of drugs and medicines, misadventures, and complications.

### **ii. Comprehensive Data Set**

This data set consists of detailed information on patients hospitalized due to major injury in hospitals and major trauma centres across the provinces and territories. Trauma centres typically collect demographic information, pre-hospital and hospital care, and patient outcomes at discharge. To be included in this dataset, cases must have an Injury Severity Score (ISS) > 12 and must have been treated at a participating trauma facility.

### **iii. Death Data Set**

This data set is currently under development, pending the development of a national Coroners/Medical Examiners Dataset. Once implemented, the Death Data Set will contain information on all deaths due to injury in each province and territory regardless of hospitalization. Data will include demographic information, cause of death and factors contributing to death (e.g. alcohol and seatbelt use). This data set will be a valuable source for reporting national injury mortality data, which are useful for international comparisons.

## **C. Users**

The primary users of the NTR include the public, regional health authorities, trauma care providers, health service administrators, governments (e.g. Ministries and Departments of Health, Transportation, Labour, Education, and Social Services), Public Health Programs, Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, provincial Chief Coroners/Medical Examiners, Suicide Information Centres, private groups such as Insurance Bureau of Canada, and trauma issue organizations such as SMARTRISK, Mothers Against Drunk Drivers (MADD), Injury Prevention Coalitions, head and spinal cord injury associations, and researchers.



## 3. Methodological Notes

### A. Data Source

The source of data for the *National Trauma Registry Injury Hospitalizations* report is the National Trauma Registry Minimal Data Set (NTR MDS), which is a subset of the Hospital Morbidity Database at CIHI. This report presents 2001–2002 data downloaded from the Hospital Morbidity Database as of November 2003.

CIHI receives all acute care, convalescence and chronic hospital discharge data from Canadian general and allied special hospitals, submitted through the Discharge Abstract Database or via the provincial Ministries of Health in Manitoba and Quebec. Data are standardized in the Hospital Morbidity Database to include demographic, diagnostic and intervention data on all Canadian inpatient separations. This database includes overnight hospital discharges only and excludes outpatients. Only acute care hospitalizations are included in this report.

Beginning with 2001–2002 data, the structure of the Hospital Morbidity Database changed to merge with the structure of the Discharge Abstract Database. As a result of this change in the parent database, some changes have occurred in the NTR MDS data elements.

### B. Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

Selection of trauma cases from the Hospital Morbidity Database is based on specific External Cause of Injury Codes (E Codes) within the International Classification of Disease coding system, 9<sup>th</sup> revision (ICD-9). For hospitals submitting to CIHI, E Codes are mandatory for acute care patients with injury diagnoses documented (between ICD 800-999). In this report, causes of injury are reported according to the first documented E Code unless specified in a footnote.

A list of the E Codes that are included and excluded in the definition of trauma is provided in Appendix B. Examples of E Codes that are *not* included in this definition are poisonings by drugs or gases, suicide and self-inflicted injury using poisonings, adverse effects of drugs and medicines, misadventures, and complications.

This report:

- Includes trauma-related hospital discharges from acute care facilities during fiscal 2001–2002. Hospital discharges include cases who have exited the hospital alive or have died in hospital after admission;
- Reflects the number of hospital discharges rather than the number of patients;
- Includes post-admission injury deaths occurring during the hospital stay. Injury deaths that occur at the scene, during transport to hospital or in the Emergency Department before admission to hospital are *not* included;
- Identifies causes of injury by the first documented External Cause of Injury Code unless otherwise specified; and
- Excludes cases with unknown age.

## C. Reporting Guidelines

In the *National Trauma Registry Injury Hospitalizations* report:

- As of 2001–2002 data, diagnostic information from British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Yukon was received coded to the International Classification of Diseases, 10<sup>th</sup> 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 causes of injury (E Codes);
- Province reflects province of hospitalization, not province of residence;
- Rates are calculated based on census totals and population estimates obtained from Statistics Canada. Age-standardization was based on the July 1991 Canadian population;
- Some variation in the reporting of ICD External Cause of Injury codes (E Codes) has been observed between provinces. The ICD system recommends that patient abstracts coded with injury diagnosis codes have accompanying E Codes, but this is not always the case. Since E Codes are the basis for inclusion in the NTR, this issue may result in some underreporting of trauma. However, a review of the data suggests that there is only minor underreporting;
- 485 cases from Alberta were excluded in the parent database (Hospital Morbidity Database). These types of cases were treated at a sub-acute level of care, and are included in data prior to 2001–2002 for both the NTR MDS and the Hospital Morbidity Database;
- Data reported for the “Territories” include hospital discharges from the Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut;
- All references to “accident” according to ICD definitions have been changed to “incident” or “collision” to reinforce injury prevention efforts. References to “accidental” have been changed to “unintentional”;
- Intentional injury includes injury intentionally inflicted by another person and self-inflicted injury excluding poisoning;
- Month of admission counts differ from the overall case count. Cases are selected based on discharge date and some will have been admitted to hospital in the previous fiscal year;
- Length of stay may be relatively longer in Manitoba. This may be due to some acute care hospitals having a higher number of patients treated on a chronic care basis in that province;
- All nature of injury diagnosis codes (N Codes) are presented unless Most Responsible Diagnosis is specified in the report title. For most cases, multiple injury diagnosis codes combined with E Codes may be documented. The number of hospitalizations that do not have an N Code or have an N Code that is not included in the trauma definition are identified in a footnote on appropriate tables; and
- Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

## 4. National Trend Analysis, 1997–1998 through 2001–2002

Trend analysis information for injury hospitalizations from 1997–1998 to 2001–2002 is shown below in Table 1. The number of injury hospitalizations has decreased over the last five years. Substantial decreases have been observed for injuries associated with motor vehicle collisions, “other incident” category, and injury purposely inflicted by another person.

**Table 1. National Trend Analysis, 1997–1998 through 2001–2002**

	1997–1998	1998–1999	1999–2000	2000–2001	2001–2002	% Change 1997–1998 to 2001–2002
<b>Injury hospitalizations</b>	204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040	200,536	-2%
<b>In-hospital deaths</b>	6,397	5,941	6,663	6,560	6,881	8%
<b>Mean age (years)</b>	49	49	50	51	52	6%
<b>Median age (years)</b>	47	47	49	50	52	11%
<b>Mean LOS (days)</b>	10	9	9	10	10	0%
<b>Median LOS (days)</b>	4	3	4	4	4	0%
<b>Percent male</b>	54	54	54	54	53	-2%
<b>Mean number of documented injuries per admission</b>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0%
<b>Unintentional falls</b>	109,915	104,451	107,218	110,862	114,262	4%
<b>Motor vehicle collisions</b>	30,774	29,319	29,705	28,492	28,201	-8%
<b>Other incidents</b>	36,234	34,201	33,500	32,840	31,743	-12%
<b>Injury purposely inflicted by another</b>	9,365	8,949	8,344	7,959	8,390	-10%
<b>Self-inflicted injury</b>	3,889	3,847	3,867	3,812	3,944	1%

**Note:** Percent change reflects the percentage difference between 1997–1998 and 2001–2002 counts.

## 5. Provincial/Territorial Comparison, 2001–2002

In order to meaningfully compare provinces and territories, hospitalization rates were age-standardized to adjust for differences in population structures. The 1991 Canadian population was used as the standard population. Age-standardized rates are meaningful in comparison with other age-standardized rates and should not be interpreted beyond this comparative context.

In 2001–2002, the national age-standardized injury admission rate was 606 per 100,000 population (See Figure 3 and Table 2):

- The Territories had the highest injury admission rate (917 per 100,000 population).
- Saskatchewan had the second highest injury admission rate (868 per 100,000 population).
- Nova Scotia had the lowest injury admission rate (501 per 100,000 population) followed by Ontario (522 per 100,000).
- Other jurisdictions with admission rates higher than the national age-standardized rate were Alberta (817 per 100,000 population), New Brunswick (808 per 100,000), Manitoba (745 per 100,000) and British Columbia (713 per 100,000).

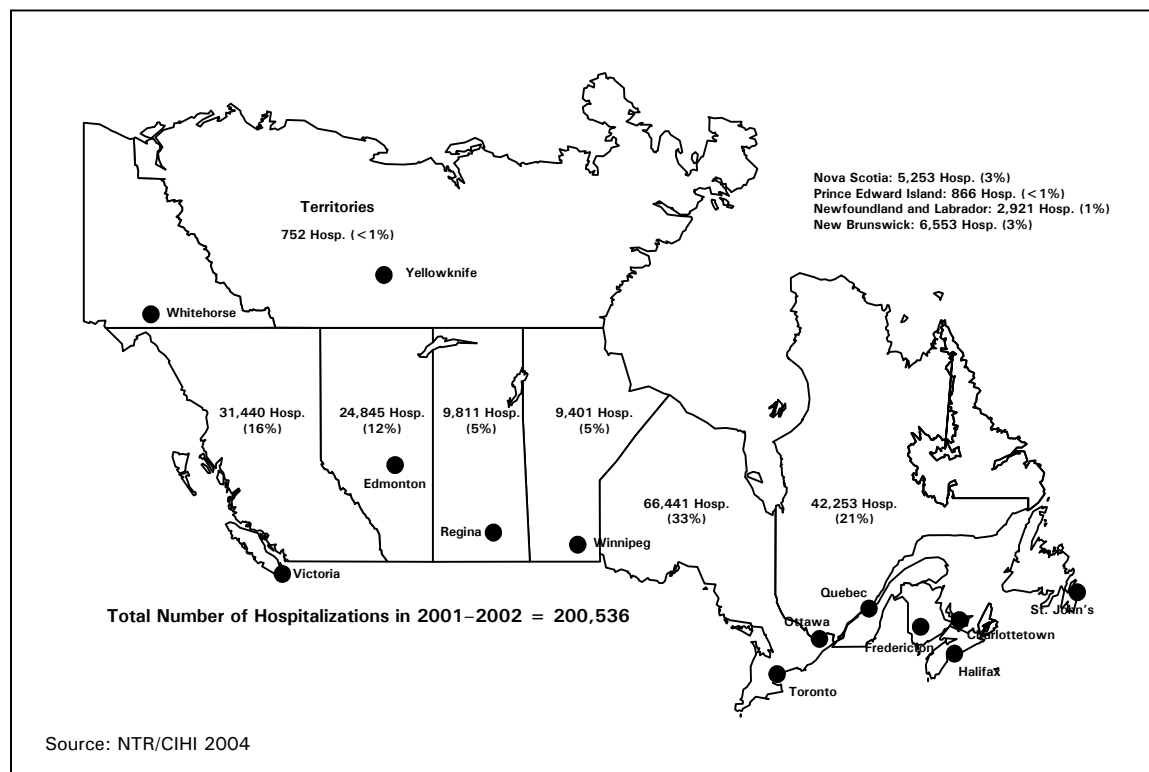


Figure 3. Number of Injury Hospitalizations (% of Total Injury Hospitalizations) by Province and Territory, 2001–2002

**Table 2. Percentage Population, Number of Hospitalizations, Hospitalization Rate and Percentage Hospitalizations by Province and Territory, 2001–2002**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Terr.	National
Percentage Population	2.0%	0.5%	3.2%	2.6%	24.8%	37.3%	3.9%	3.5%	9.3%	12.8%	0.3%	100.0%
Number of hospitalizations	2,921	886	5,253	6,553	42,253	66,441	9,401	9,811	24,845	31,440	752	200,536
Percentage hospitalizations	1.5%	0.4%	2.6%	3.3%	21.1%	33.1%	4.7%	4.9%	12.4%	15.7%	0.4%	100.0%
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000*	532	549	501	808	537	522	745	868	817	713	917	606

\* Age standardized using Canada 1991 population

## A. Sex and Age

Nationally, approximately one-half (53%, n = 105,476) of injury hospitalizations were among males. Prince Edward Island had the lowest proportion of male hospitalizations (48%) and the Territories had the highest percentage (63%).

Both the national mean and median ages for injury hospitalizations were 52 years. Prince Edward Island had the highest mean and median age at 55 and 60 years, respectively, while the Territories had the lowest mean and median age at 38 years and 35 years.

## B. Length of Stay

The national mean length of stay (LOS) was 10 days. Manitoba reported the longest mean LOS (15 days) while the Territories reported the shortest (4 days).

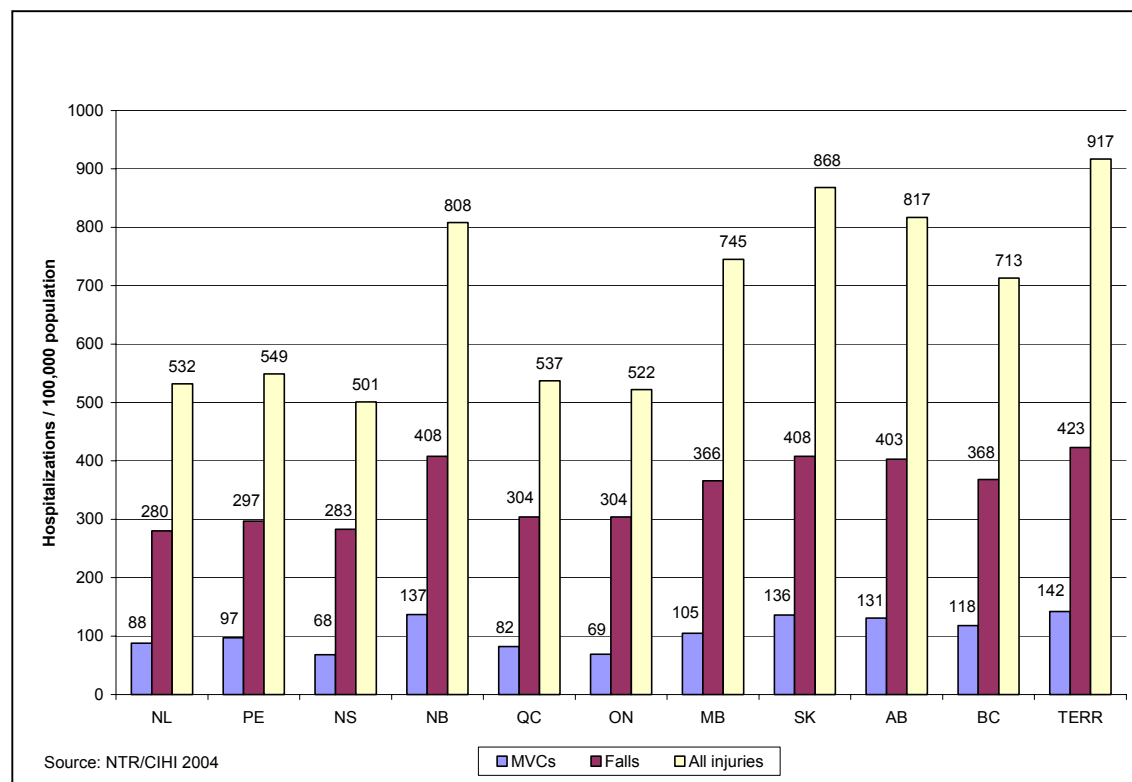
The national median LOS was 4 days. Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia had the longest median LOS (5 days for each) and the Territories reported the shortest median LOS (1 day).

## C. Causes of Injury Hospitalization

### Falls

For all provinces and territories, the leading cause of injury was unintentional falls. Overall, 57% of all injury hospitalizations were due to unintentional falls. Nova Scotia was characterized by the highest proportion of injury hospitalizations due to unintentional falls (61%) while the Territories had the lowest percentage (38%).

According to Figure 4, however, the Territories had the highest age-standardized fall injury hospitalization rate (423 per 100,000 population), whereas Newfoundland and Labrador had the lowest (280 per 100,000 population). Other jurisdictions with fall injury hospitalization rates higher than the national average of 329 per 100,000 population were: Saskatchewan (408 per 100,000 population), New Brunswick (408 per 100,000 population), Alberta (403 per 100,000), British Columbia (368 per 100,000 population), Manitoba (366 per 100,000 population).



**Figure 4. Provincial Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates for All Injuries, MVCs, and Falls, 2001–2002**

**Note:** Hospitalization rates were age standardized using the 1991 Canadian population.

### Motor Vehicle Collisions

Nationally, 14% (n = 28,201) of all injury hospitalizations were due to motor vehicle collisions. The highest proportion of motor vehicle collision-related trauma hospitalizations were observed in the Territories (17%) while Nova Scotia had the lowest percentage (12%).

As shown in Figure 4, the Territories had the highest age-standardized motor vehicle collision injury hospitalization rate (142 per 100,000 population) while Nova Scotia had the lowest (68 per 100,000 population). Other jurisdictions with motor vehicle collision-related injury admission rates lower than the national average of 91 per 100,000 population were Ontario (69 per 100,000), Quebec (82 per 100,000) and Newfoundland and Labrador (88 per 100,000). All remaining jurisdictions were characterized by rates higher than the national average.

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

Across Canada, attempted homicide and injury purposely inflicted by another person (excluding poisoning) accounted for 4% of all injury hospitalizations. The Territories had the highest percentage of these types of injury hospitalizations (15%) while Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland and Labrador had the lowest proportion (3%).

### **Suicide and Self-inflicted Injury (Excluding Poisoning)**

The national percentage of injury hospitalizations due to suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning) was 2%. The highest proportion of these injury hospitalizations was in the Territories (5%) while Saskatchewan, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland and Labrador had the lowest percentage (1%).

### **D. In-hospital Deaths**

Across Canada, there were 6,881 injury cases that died in hospital, representing 3% of all trauma-related hospitalizations. Nova Scotia reported the highest percentage of hospitalizations that resulted in in-hospital deaths (5%) and the Territories reported the lowest (1%).

## 6. National Analysis, 2001–2002

### A. Acute Care Injury Hospitalizations

In 2001–2002, there were 200,536 acute care injury hospitalizations in Canada, corresponding to an age-standardized rate of 606 per 100,000 population.

### B. Length of Stay

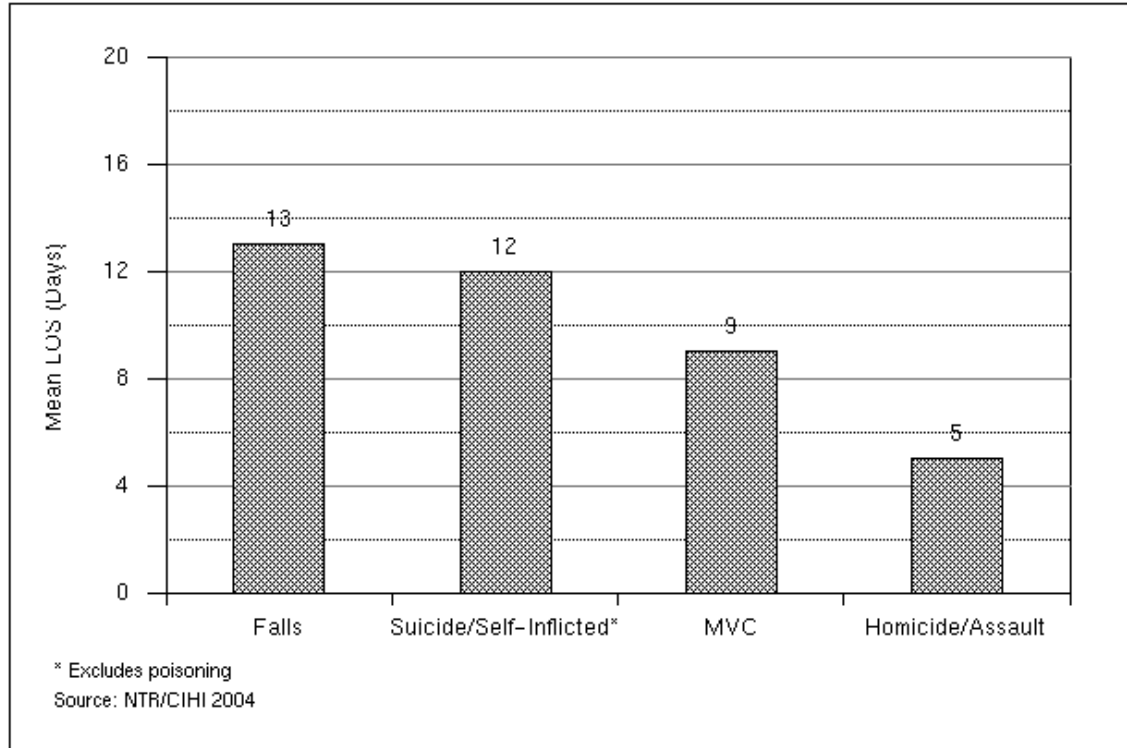
In total, trauma-related cases spent 2,087,353 days in hospital. The national mean LOS was 10 days and the median LOS was 4 days. As shown in Table 3, mean LOS increased with increasing age and was higher among females in all age groups.

**Table 3. Mean LOS by Sex and Age Group, 2001–2002**

	< 20 years	20–34 years	35–64 years	65+ years
<b>Males</b>	3.5	5.2	7.0	16.6
<b>Females</b>	3.6	5.5	7.7	17.9

The mean LOS also varied according to cause of injury. Injury hospitalizations with the highest mean LOS were injuries due to fire and flames (14 days), followed by unintentional falls (13 days) and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning) (12 days).

Figure 5 shows the mean length of stay for selected major causes of injury.



**Figure 5. Mean LOS by Major Cause of Injury, 2001–2002**



### C. In-hospital Injury Deaths

In 2001–2002, 6,881 injury cases died in hospital, representing 3% of all injury hospitalizations. In-hospital injury deaths do not include deaths occurring before admission to hospital, such as deaths occurring at the scene or upon arrival at the hospital prior to treatment. In total, injury cases that died in hospital spent 131,824 days in hospital, representing 6% of all injury hospitalization patient days. Figure 6 presents the number and proportion of in-hospital deaths by age group. The majority (80%, n=5,510) of in-hospital injury deaths were among those aged 65 years and over.

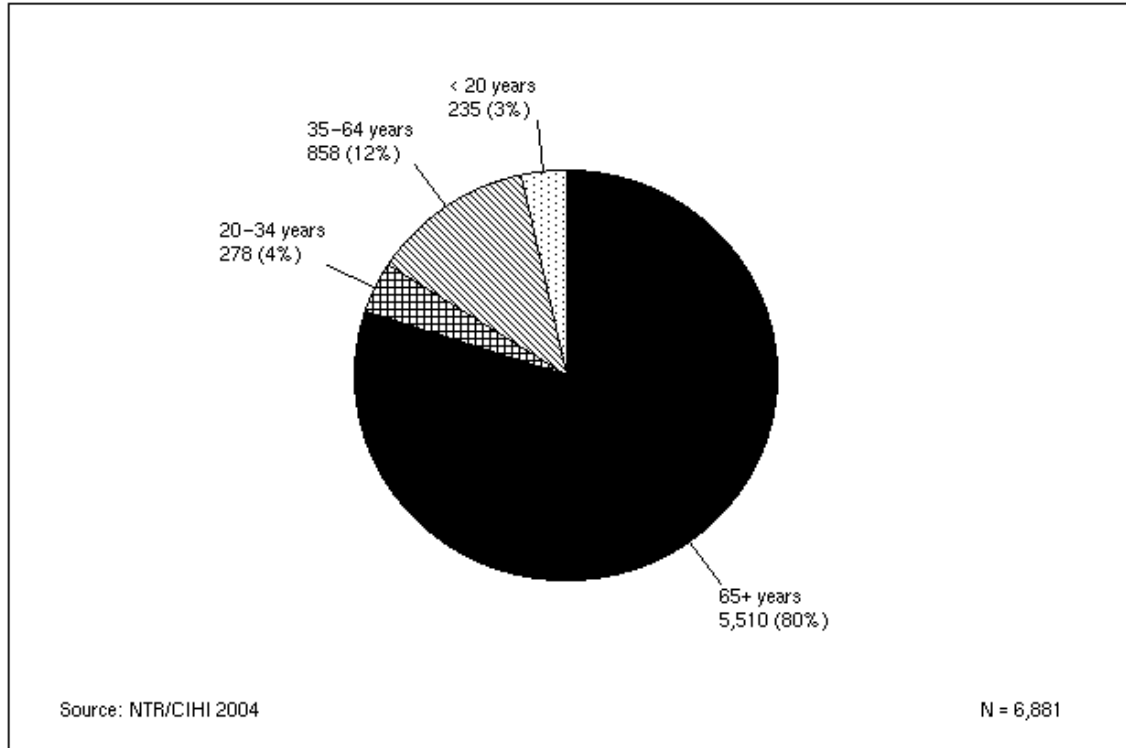
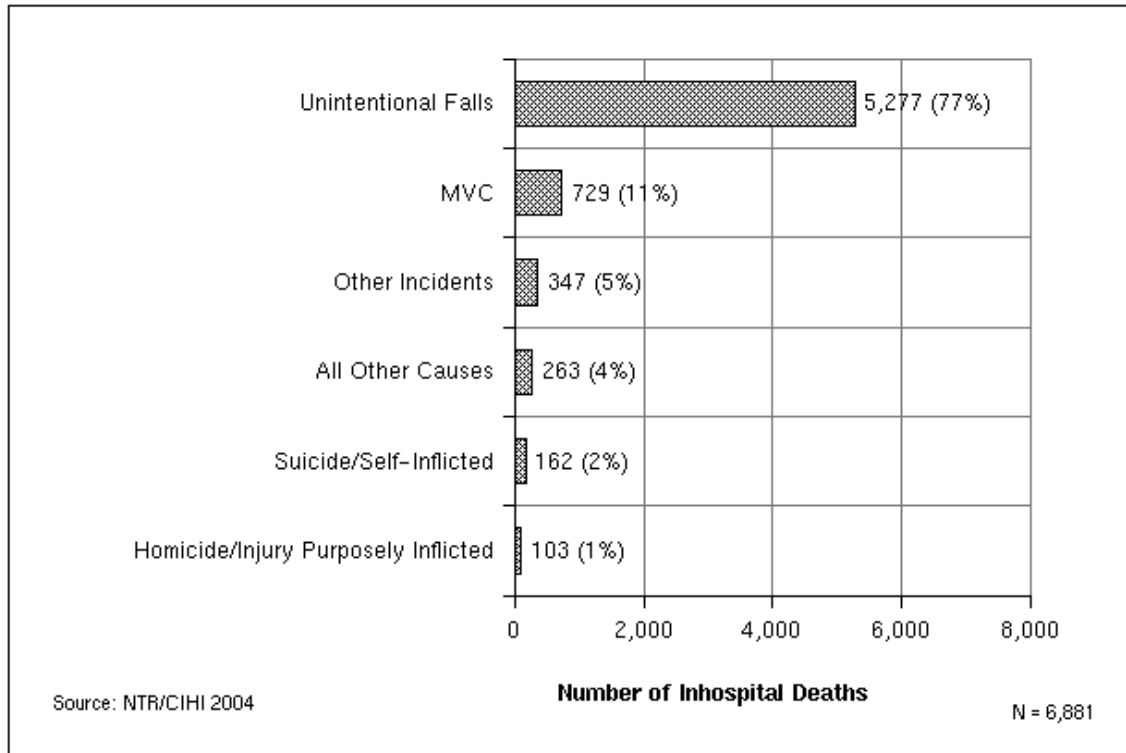


Figure 6. In-hospital Deaths by Age Group, 2001–2002

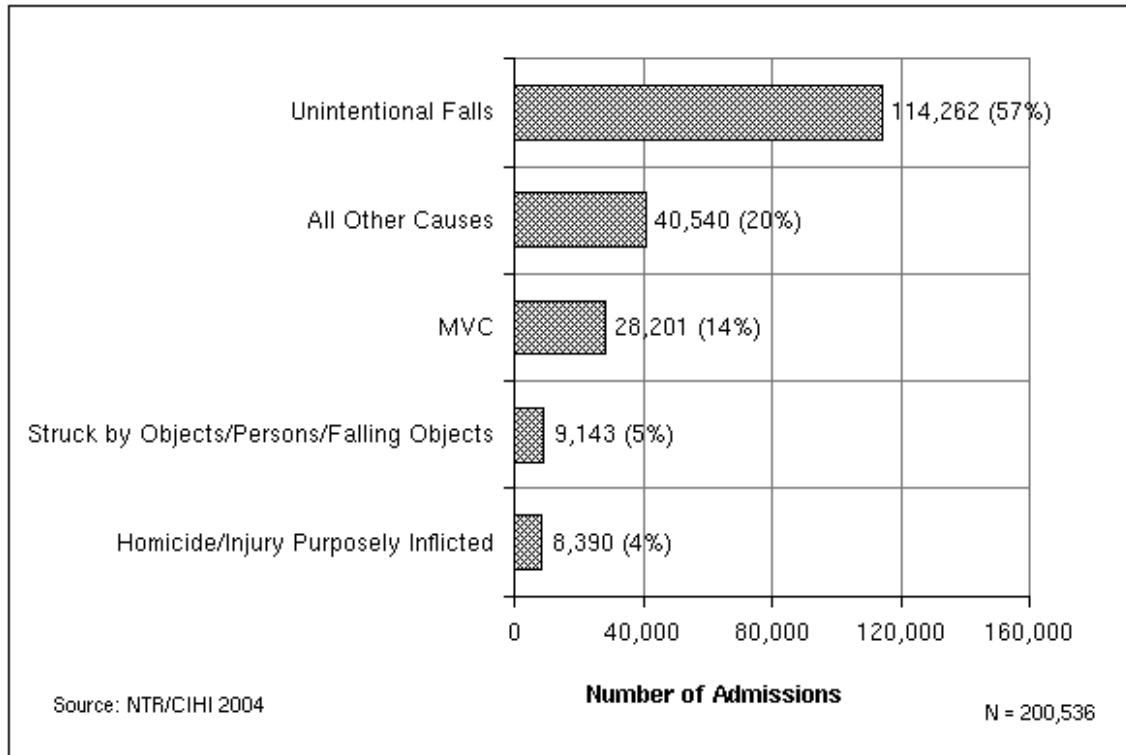
The number of in-hospital deaths by cause of injury is presented in Figure 7. Unintentional falls accounted for the largest proportion of in-hospital injury deaths (77%, n = 5,277) followed by motor vehicle collisions (11%, n = 729).



**Figure 7. In-hospital Deaths by Cause of Injury, 2001–2002**

## D. Causes of Injury Hospitalizations

Figure 8 shows that in 2001–2002, more than one-half (57%, n = 114,262) of injury hospitalizations were due to unintentional falls. Motor vehicle collisions accounted for a further 14% (n = 28,201) of injury hospitalizations.

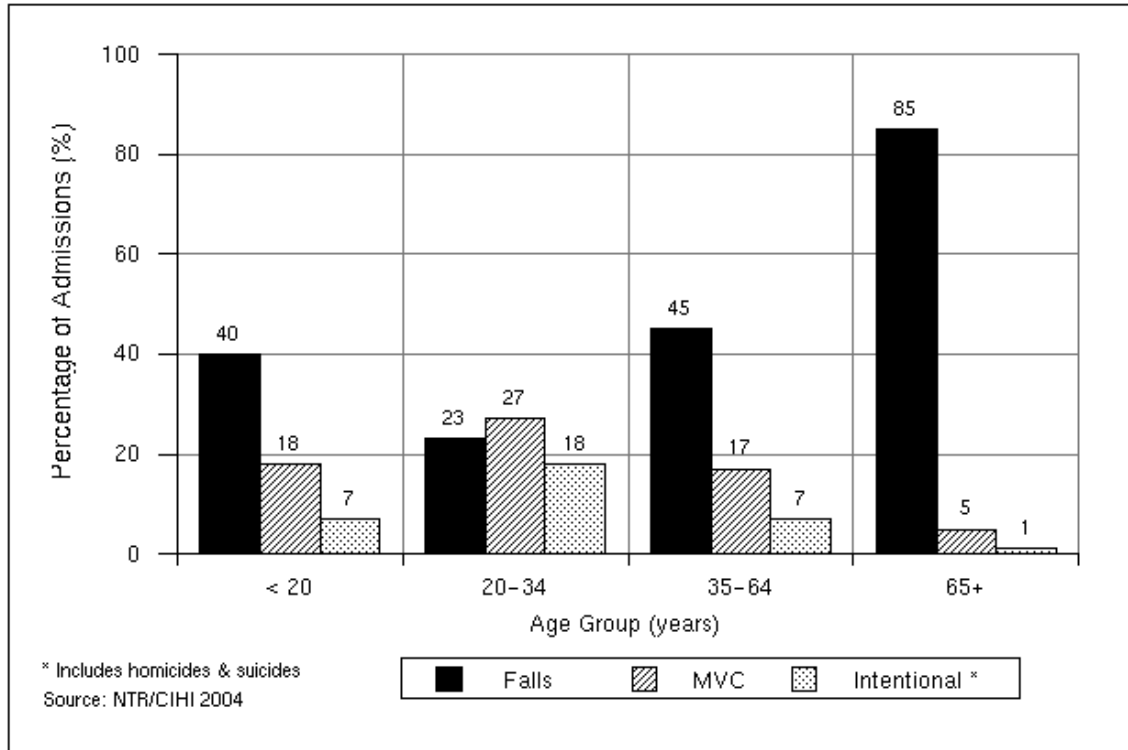


**Figure 8. Injury Hospitalizations by Cause of Injury, 2001–2002**

The “all other cause” category included:

- Other and unspecified environmental and unintentional causes (n = 6,302);
- Overexertion, strenuous movements (n = 6,226);
- Suicide and self-inflicted injury, excluding poisoning (n = 3,944);
- Cutting and piercing by objects or instruments (unintentional) (n = 3,871);
- Pedal cycle incidents (n = 3,758);
- Incidents caused by machinery (n = 2,813);
- Natural and environmental factors (n = 2,618);
- Foreign bodies, excluding choking (n = 2,324); and
- Remaining causes not listed (n = 8,684).

The distribution of hospitalizations by causes of injury varied by age group. Figure 9 presents the percentage of injury hospitalizations caused by unintentional falls, motor vehicle collisions, and intentional injury within each age group. Falls accounted for the majority of injury hospitalizations among all age groups except those between the ages of 20 and 34 years, among whom motor vehicle collisions were the leading cause.



**Figure 9. Percentage of Hospitalizations due to Unintentional Falls, Motor Vehicle Collisions, and Intentional Injury by Age Group, 2001–2002**

## E. Injury Hospitalizations by Age Group

Figure 10 shows that in 2001–2002 persons aged 65 years and over accounted for 40% (n = 79,528) of all injury hospitalizations. Cases between the ages of 35 and 64 years represented nearly one-third (29%, n = 58,707), followed by injury hospitalizations among children and teens under the age of 20 years (16%, n = 33,032). Persons between 20 and 34 years of age accounted for the smallest percentage of all injury hospitalizations (15%, n = 29,269).

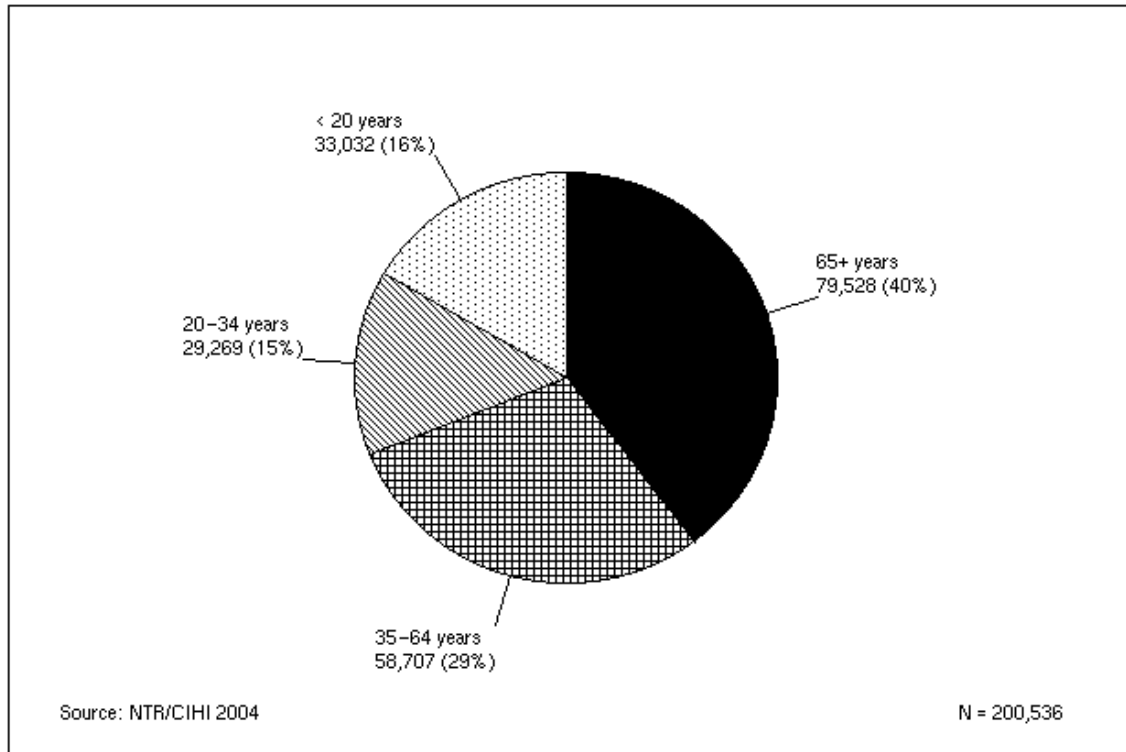


Figure 10. Injury Hospitalizations by Age Group, 2001–2002

The percentage of injury hospitalizations and the percentage of the population by age group are presented in Figure 11. This graph illustrates that although persons aged 65 years and over accounted for 40% of all injury hospitalizations, they constituted only 13% of the Canadian population in October 2001.

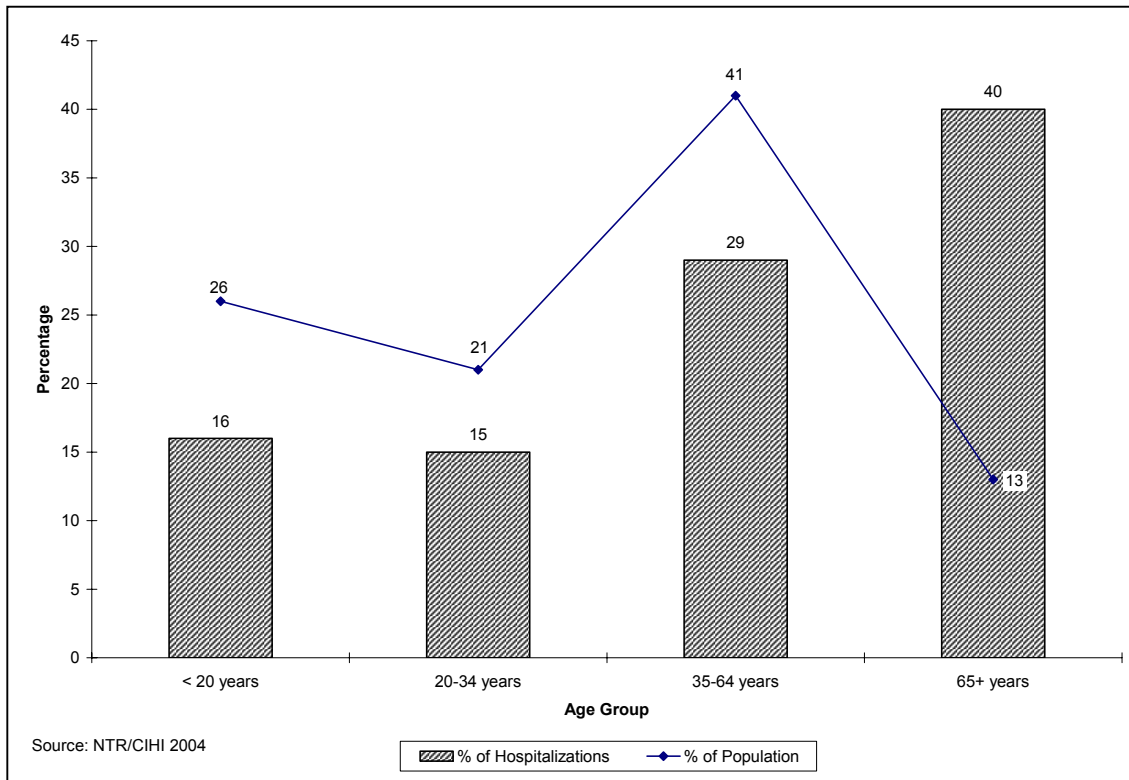
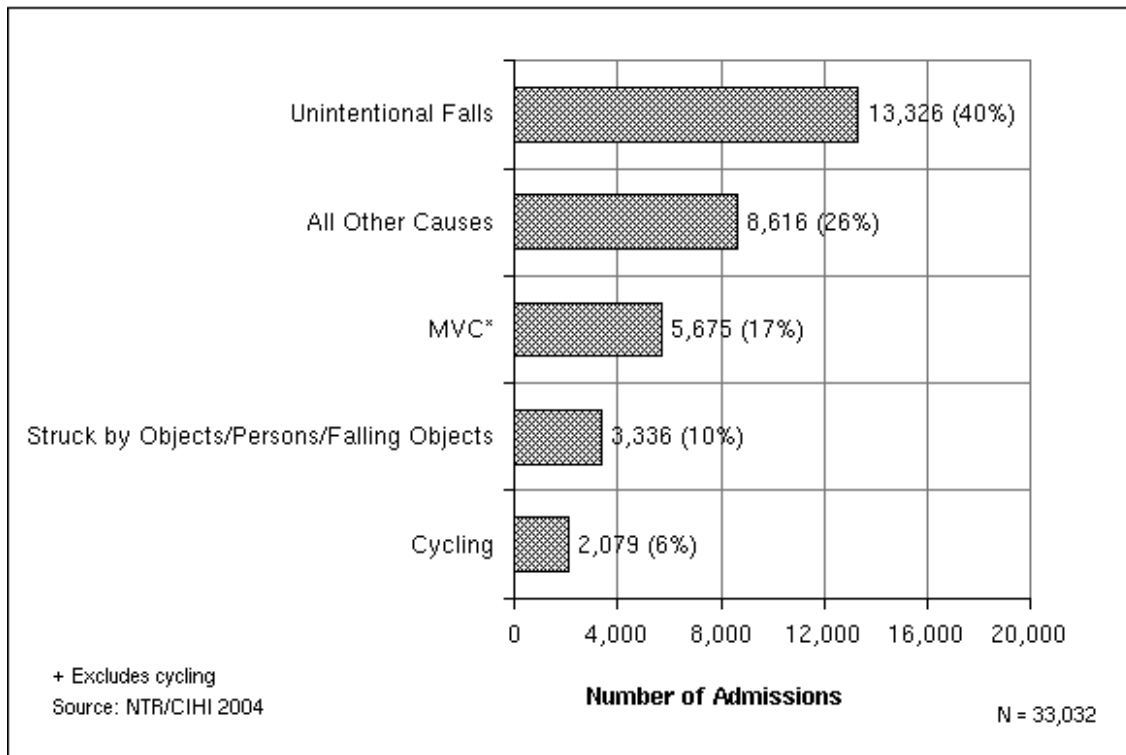


Figure 11. Percentage of Hospitalizations and Population by Age Group, 2001–2002

### i. Under 20 Years of Age

In 2001–2002, there were 33,032 injury hospitalizations among persons under the age of 20 years, accounting for 16% of all injury hospitalizations. As shown in Figure 12, the leading specific causes of injury in this age group were unintentional falls (40%, n = 13,326) and motor vehicle collisions excluding cycling (17%, n = 5,675).

*For the cause of injury by age group analyses, motor vehicle incidents involving cyclists were excluded from the motor vehicle collision category. A new category “cycling” was created that included any cycling-related railway, motor vehicle, and other road vehicle incidents in E800–825, E827–829 and all pedal cycle incidents [E826].*



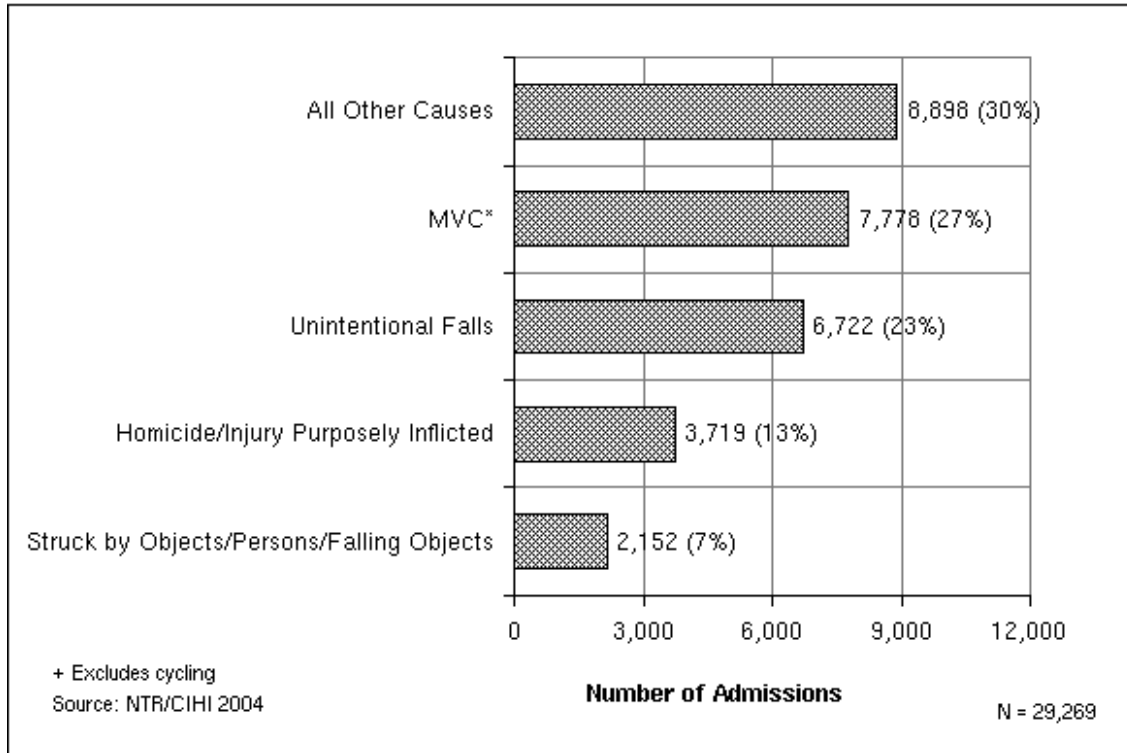
**Figure 12. Causes of Injury—Persons Under 20 Years of Age, 2001–2002**

The “all other causes” category included:

- Homicide and injury purposely inflicted, excluding poisoning (n = 1,655);
- Cutting and piercing by objects or instruments (unintentional) (n = 862);
- Other and unspecified environmental and unintentional causes (n = 840);
- Foreign bodies, excluding choking (n = 781);
- Natural and environmental factors (n = 700);
- Suicide and self-inflicted injury, excluding poisonings (n = 692);
- Overexertion, strenuous movements (n = 591);
- Hot substances or objects (n = 472);
- Other road vehicle (n = 368); and
- Remaining causes not listed (n = 1,655).

## ii. 20 to 34 Years

In 2001–2002, there were 29,269 injury hospitalizations to those between the ages of 20 and 34 years, accounting for 15% of all injury hospitalizations. Figure 13 shows that the leading specific causes of injury hospitalizations in this age group were motor vehicle collisions excluding cycling (27%, n = 7,778) and unintentional falls (23%, n = 6,722).



**Figure 13. Causes of Injury—Persons Aged 20 to 34 Years, 2001–2002**

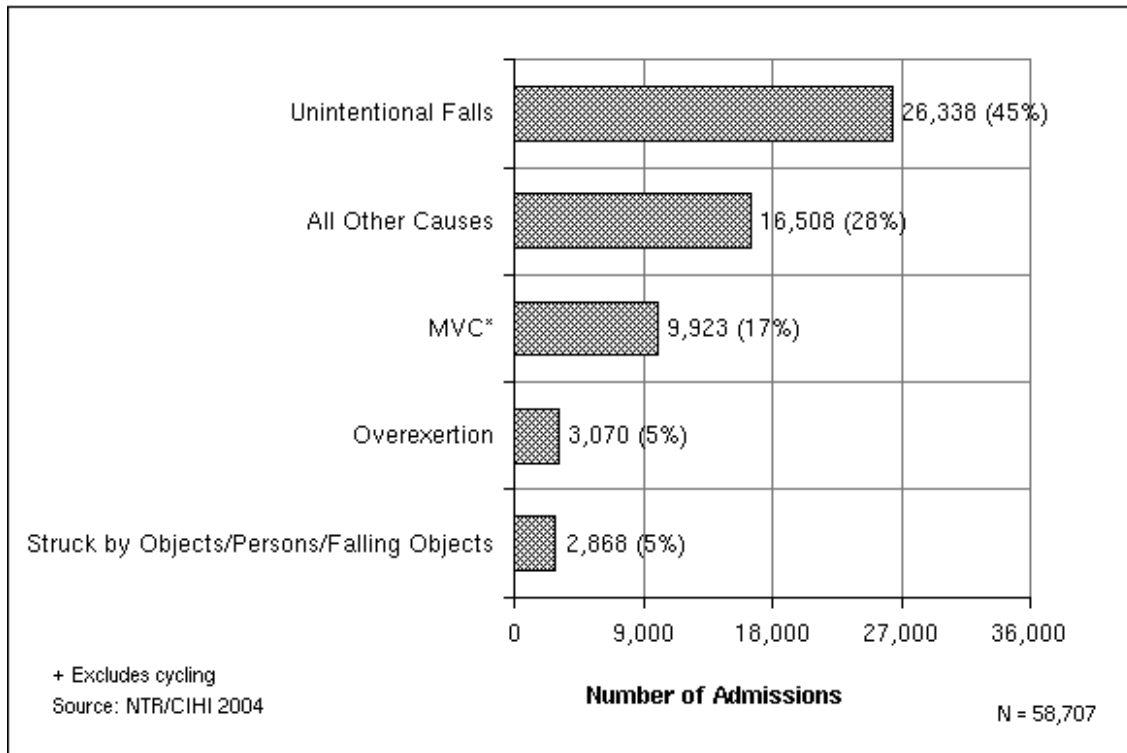
The “all other causes” category included:

- Suicide and self-inflicted injury, excluding poisonings (n = 1,445);
- Overexertion, strenuous movements (n = 1,391);
- Cutting and piercing by objects or instruments (unintentional) (n = 1,118);
- Other and unspecified environmental and unintentional causes (n = 915);
- Cycling-related incidents (n = 784);
- Incidents caused by machinery (n = 732);
- Natural and environmental factors (n = 359);
- Other road vehicles (n = 313);
- Fire and flames (n = 262); and
- Remaining causes not listed (n = 1,579).



### iii. 35 to 64 Years

In 2001–2002, there were 58,707 injury hospitalizations to those between the ages of 35 and 64 years, accounting for 29% of all injury hospitalizations. As presented in Figure 14, the leading specific causes of injury hospitalizations in this age group were unintentional falls (45%, n = 26,338) and motor vehicle collisions excluding cycling (17%, n = 9,923).



**Figure 14. Causes of Injury—Persons Aged 35 to 64 Years, 2001–2002**

The “all other causes” category included:

- Homicide and injury purposely inflicted, excluding poisoning (n = 2,762);
- Other and unspecified environmental and unintentional causes (n = 2,539);
- Suicide and self-inflicted injury, excluding poisonings (n = 1,622);
- Cutting and piercing by objects or instruments (unintentional) (n = 1,571);
- Incidents caused by machinery (n = 1,505);
- Cycling-related incidents (n = 1,341);
- Natural and environmental factors (n = 1,022);
- Other road vehicles (n = 726);
- Foreign bodies (n = 718); and
- Remaining causes not listed (n = 2,702).

#### iv. 65 Years and Over

In 2001–2002, there were 79,528 injury hospitalizations among persons aged 65 years and over accounting for 40% of all injury hospitalizations. Figure 15 shows that the vast majority of injury hospitalizations in this age group were caused by unintentional falls (85%, n = 67,876).

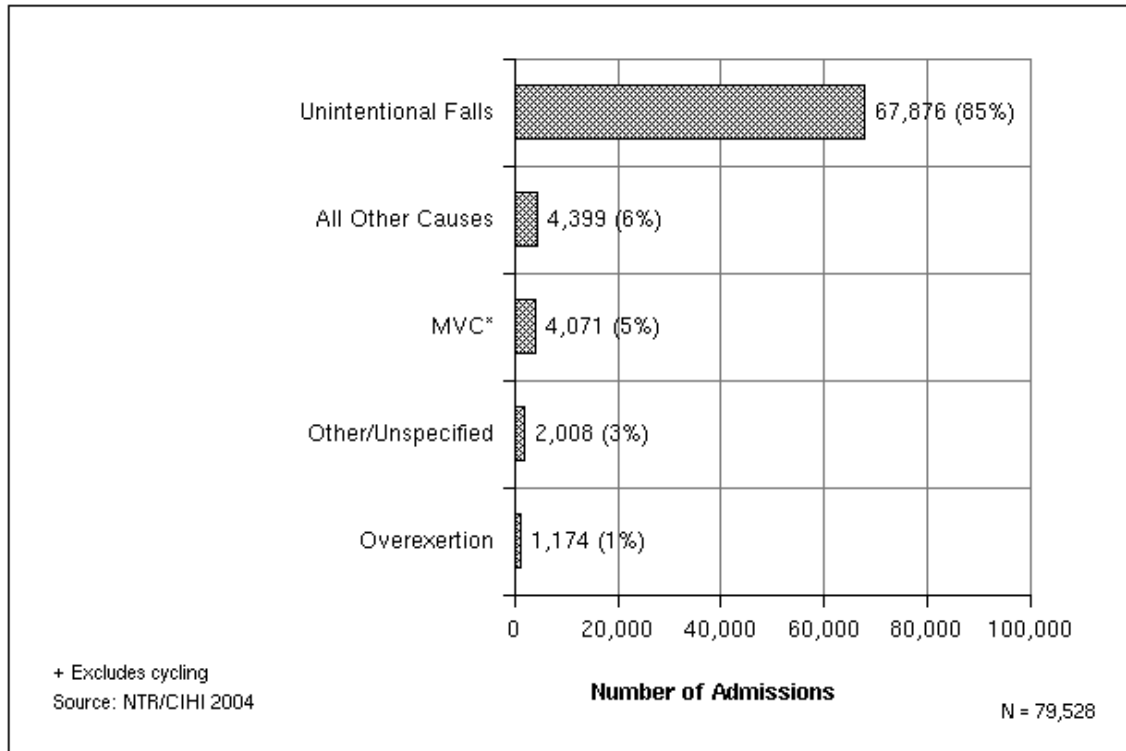


Figure 15. Causes of Injury—Persons Aged 65 Years and Over, 2001–2002

The “all other causes” category included:

- Struck by objects, persons or falling objects (n = 787);
- Foreign bodies, excluding choking (n = 572);
- Natural and environmental factors (n = 537);
- Cutting and piercing by objects or instruments (unintentional) (n = 320);
- Cycling-related incidents (n = 316);
- Incidents caused by machinery (n = 312);
- Homicide and injury purposely inflicted, excluding poisoning (n = 254);
- Hot substances or objects (n = 288);
- Fire and flames (n = 236); and
- Remaining causes not listed (n = 777).

## F. Unintentional Falls

Injury hospitalizations due to unintentional falls are defined by the ICD External Cause of Injury Code category E880–E888 (see Appendix C for more detail).

In 2001–2002, unintentional falls accounted for:

- 57% of all injury hospitalizations (n = 114,262);
- 71% of all days in hospital due to injury (1,473,092 patient days); and
- 77% of all injury in-hospital deaths (n = 5,277).

The mean length of hospital stay for hospitalizations due to falls was 13 days (median = 5 days).

Figure 16 shows that the most common specified types of unintentional falls were due to slipping, tripping and stumbling on the same level (33%, n = 37,302) and falls from one level to another (13%, n = 14,502). Over one-third (36%, n = 40,582) of falls were classified as other or unspecified.

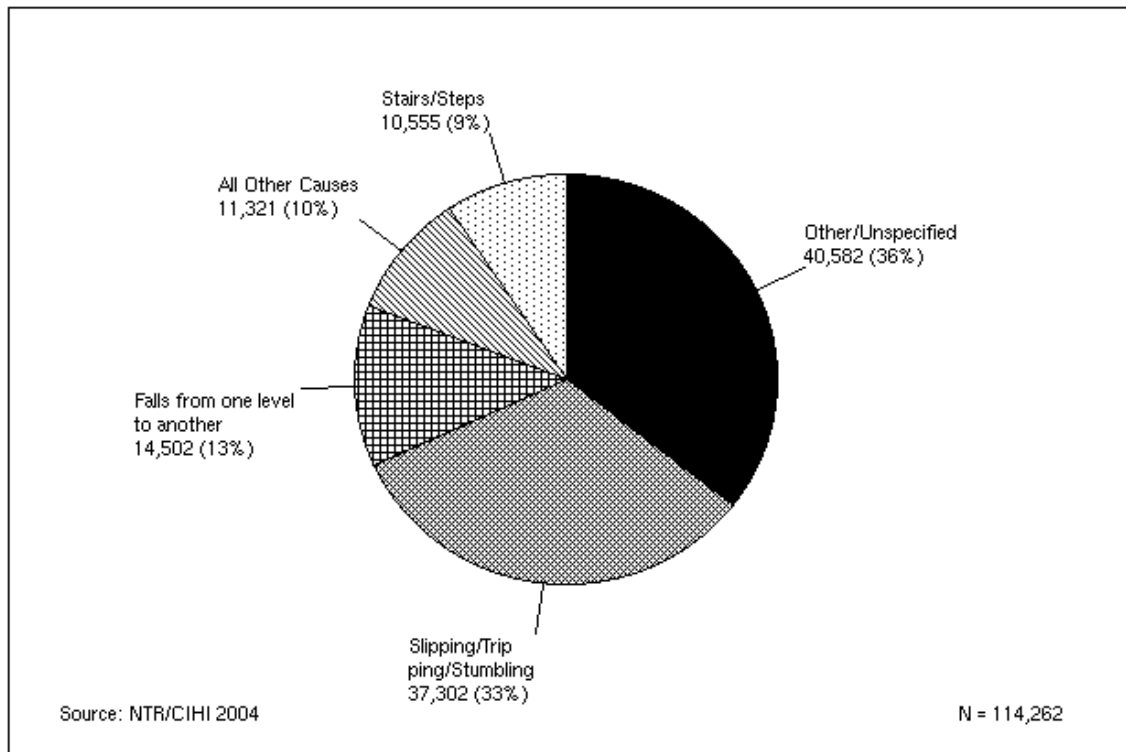


Figure 16. Unintentional Falls by Type of Fall, All Ages, 2001–2002

Figure 17 presents the number of unintentional fall injury hospitalizations by single year of age and sex. The most prominent peak in the number of fall injury hospitalizations was among females around the age of 80 years. Among females, there was also a smaller peak in the childhood years. Among males, several peaks were observed in early childhood and around the ages of 15 and 80.

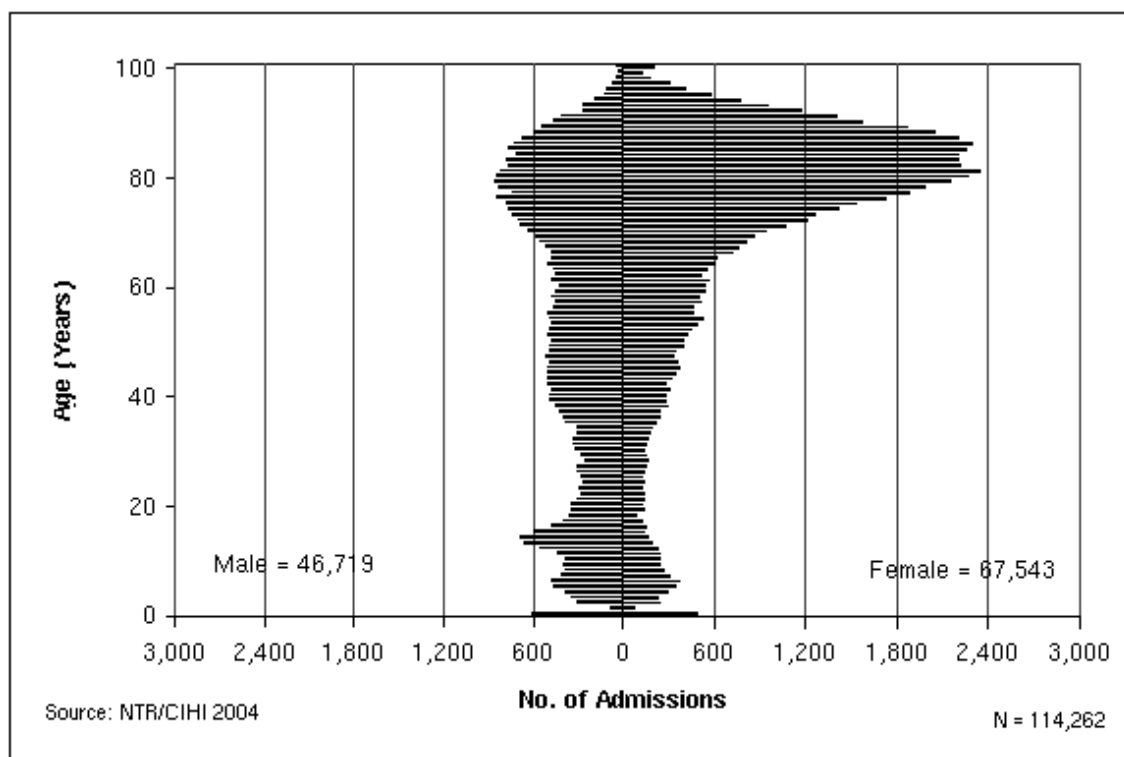


Figure 17. Unintentional Falls by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2001–2002

### i. Falls Among Persons Under 20 Years of Age

Twelve percent ( $n = 13,326$ ) of all hospitalizations due to unintentional falls occurred among children and teens under 20 years of age. The largest number of injury hospitalizations in this age group occurred among children between the ages of 10 and 14 years (28%,  $n = 3,796$ ) followed by those between the ages of 5 and 9 years (27%,  $n = 3,664$ ). Falls from playground equipment accounted for nearly one-third (30%,  $n = 1,084$ ) of all fall-related hospitalizations in the latter group. Among all fall hospitalizations under the age of 20 years, the most common types of falls were:

- Falls from one level to another (35%,  $n = 4,606$ ), including 1,731 falls from playground equipment;
- Slipping, tripping, stumbling on the same level (24%,  $n = 3,166$ );
- Other and unspecified falls [E888] (20%,  $n = 2,616$ );
- Falls on or from stairs or steps (7%,  $n = 890$ ); and
- Collisions, pushing, shoving by or with other person (6%,  $n = 820$ ).

## ii. Falls Among Persons Aged 20 to 34 Years

Six percent (n=6,722) of all admissions due to unintentional falls occurred among persons between 20 and 34 years of age. The most common types of falls among this age group were:

- Slipping, tripping and stumbling on the same level (29%, n = 1,935);
- Other and unspecified falls [E888] (24%, n = 1,629);
- Falls on or from stairs or steps (11%, n = 767);
- Falls from one level to another (11%, n = 744); and
- Falls from or out of buildings (7%, n = 459).

## iii. Falls Among Persons Aged 35 to 64 Years

Twenty-three percent (n = 26,338) of all admissions due to unintentional falls occurred among persons between the ages of 35 and 64 years. The most common types of falls among this age group were:

- Slipping, tripping and stumbling on the same level (32%, n = 8,501);
- Other and unspecified falls [E888] (26%, n = 6,915);
- Falls on or from stairs or steps (14%, n = 3,710);
- Falls from one level to another (9%, n = 2,420); and
- Falls from ladders or scaffolding (9%, n = 2,291).

## iv. Falls Among Persons Aged 65 Years and Over

More than one-half (59%, n = 67,876) of all admissions due to unintentional falls occurred among persons aged 65 years and over. The most common types of falls among this age group were:

- Other and unspecified falls [E888] (43%, n = 29,422);
- Slipping, tripping and stumbling on the same level (35%, n = 23,700);
- Falls from one level to another (10%, n = 6,732), including 5,349 falls from a chair or bed; and
- Falls on or from stairs or steps (8%, n = 5,188).

## G. Motor Vehicle Collisions

### i. Motor Vehicle Traffic and Non-traffic Incidents

A motor vehicle is defined within the International Classification of Diseases (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. Included are any type of automobiles, buses, construction machinery, farm and industrial machinery, fire engines, motorcycles, motorized bicycles, trolley buses not operating on rails, trucks and vans.

A motor vehicle collision is a transport collision involving a motor vehicle and is defined for the purposes of this report as E810–E825, which includes both motor vehicle traffic and non-traffic incidents. A motor vehicle traffic collision (E810–E819) occurs on a public highway. A motor vehicle non-traffic collision (E820–E825) occurs entirely in any place other than a public highway.

In 2001–2002, motor vehicle collisions (E810–E825) accounted for:

- 14% of all injury admissions (n = 28,201);
- 12% of all days in hospital due to injury (n = 253,921 patient days); and
- 11% of all injury in-hospital deaths (n = 729).

Figure 18 presents the number of motor vehicle collision injury hospitalizations by age group. Persons aged 35 to 64 years of age accounted for more than one-third (36%, n = 10,144) of motor vehicle collision injury hospitalizations.

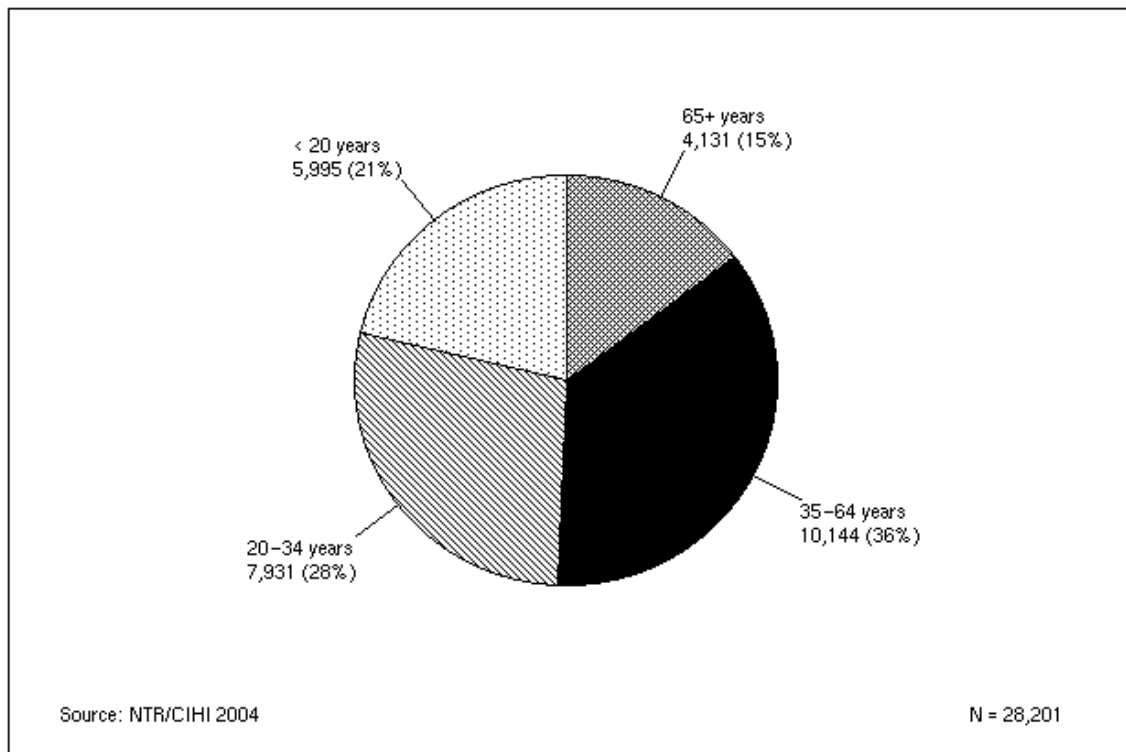
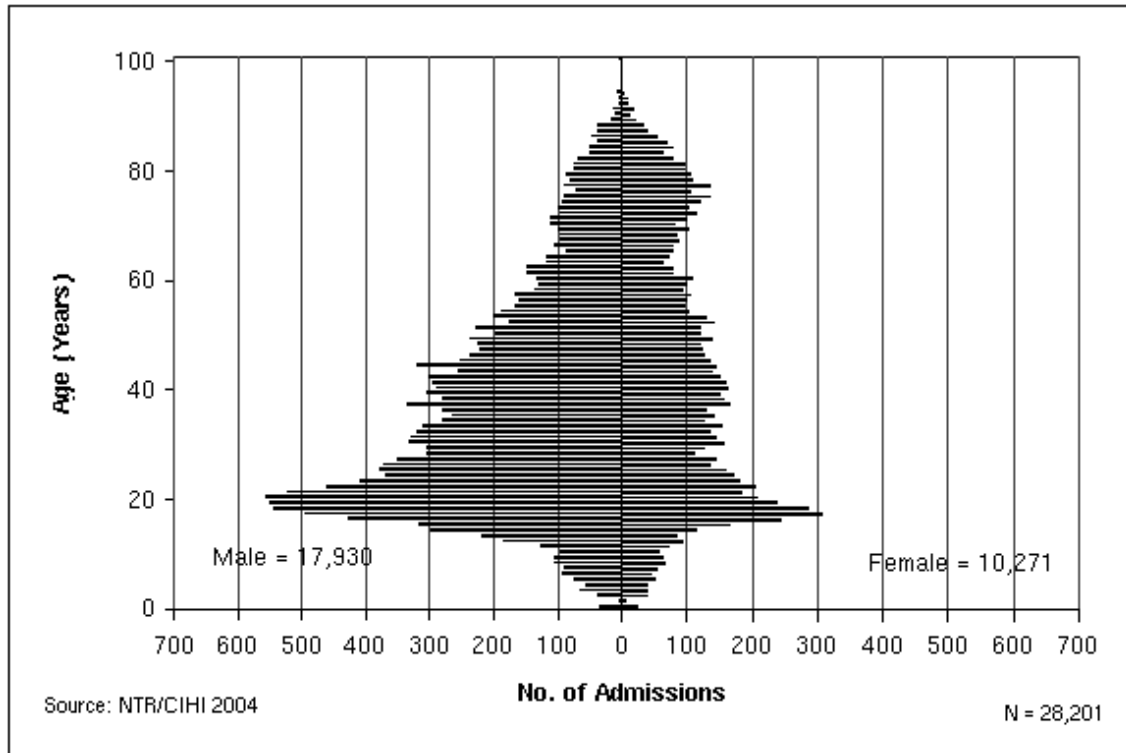


Figure 18. Motor Vehicle Collision Hospitalizations by Age Group, 2001–2002

Sixty-four percent (n = 17,930) of hospitalizations due to motor vehicle collisions were among males. As shown in Figure 19, prominent peaks in the number of hospitalizations were observed among young adults around the age of 20, particularly among males.



**Figure 19. Motor Vehicle Traffic and Non-traffic Incidents by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2001–2002**

#### *Motor Vehicle Traffic Incidents [E810–E819]*

Of the 21,772 injury admissions due to motor vehicle traffic incidents in 2001–2002:

- 42% (n = 9,184) involved another motor vehicle [E811, E812, E813];
- 24% (n = 5,196) resulted from loss of control of the vehicle [E816]; and
- 14% (n = 3,025) involved a collision with a pedestrian [E814].

#### *Motor Vehicle Non-traffic Incidents [E820–E825]*

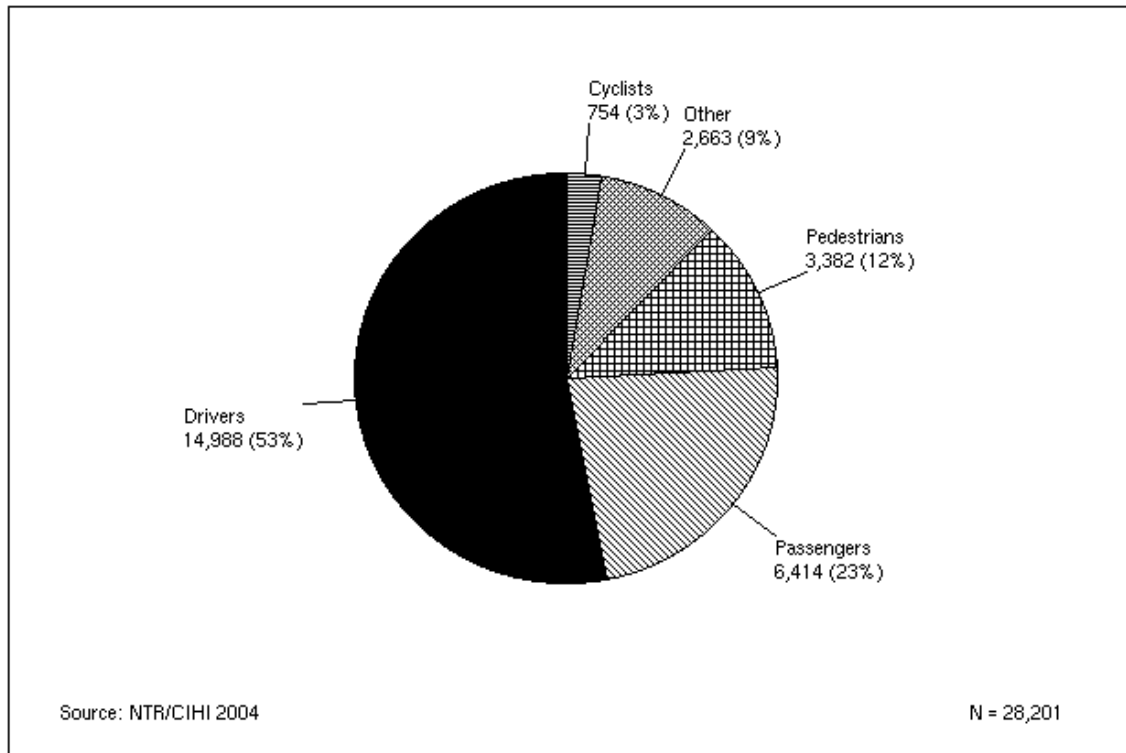
Of the 6,429 injury admissions due to motor vehicle non-traffic incidents in 2001–2002:

- 44% (n = 2,856) involved off road motor vehicles, including all terrain vehicles [E821]; and
- 15% (n = 972) involved motor driven snow vehicles [E820].

## ii. Injured Person

The ICD coding system identifies the injured person for transport incidents (E800–E845) through the use of a required fourth digit. Not all injured person categories are identified in the *National Trauma Registry Injury Hospitalizations Report*. For example, injured persons classified as riders of animals or occupants of streetcars have been combined into “Other” for E810–E819 due to low numbers.

Figure 20 presents the 28,201 motor vehicle collision injury admissions by injured person. Over one-half (53%,  $n = 14,988$ ) of the injured persons were drivers, including 2,575 motorcycle drivers. Nearly one-quarter (23%,  $n = 6,414$ ) were passengers, 209 of which were motorcycle passengers. Young people between the ages of 16 and 20 accounted for 13% ( $n = 1,980$ ) of all injured drivers and 19% ( $n = 1,207$ ) of all injured passengers admitted to hospital.



**Figure 20. Number of Motor Vehicle Collision Injury Hospitalizations by Injured Person, 2001–2002**

**Note:** The “Drivers” category includes 2,575 motorcycle drivers. The “Passengers” category includes 209 passengers on motorcycles.



## H. Cycling Injuries

Injury hospitalizations due to cycling are defined using ICD E Code E826 and appropriate fourth digits for E800–E829 identifying the injured person as a cyclist.

In 2001–2002, cycling incidents accounted for:

- 2% of all injury hospitalizations (n = 4,520);
- 1% of all days in hospital due to injury (19,963 patient days); and
- 1% of all injury in-hospital deaths (n = 38).

The mean length of stay in hospital was 4 days (median = 2 days). Nearly one-half (46%, n = 2,079) of injury hospitalizations and over one-third (34%, n = 13) of injury in-hospital deaths related to cycling were among persons under the age of 20 years.

Only 17% (n = 756) cycling injury hospitalizations involved a motor vehicle or train.

## I. Intentional Injuries

Suicide and self-inflicted injury (E953–E958) and assault and injury purposely inflicted by another person (E960–E961, E963–E968), both excluding poisonings, comprise the intentional injury category.

In 2001–2002, intentional injury hospitalizations accounted for:

- 6% of all injury hospitalizations (n = 12,334);
- 4% of all days spent in hospital due to injury (92,139 patient days); and
- 4% of all injury in-hospital deaths (n = 265).

### i. Suicide and Self-inflicted Injury (Excluding Poisoning)

Hospitalizations due to suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning) accounted for:

- 2% of all injury hospitalizations (n = 3,944);
- 2% of all days in hospital due to injury (46,960 patient days); and
- 2% of all injury in-hospital deaths (n = 162).

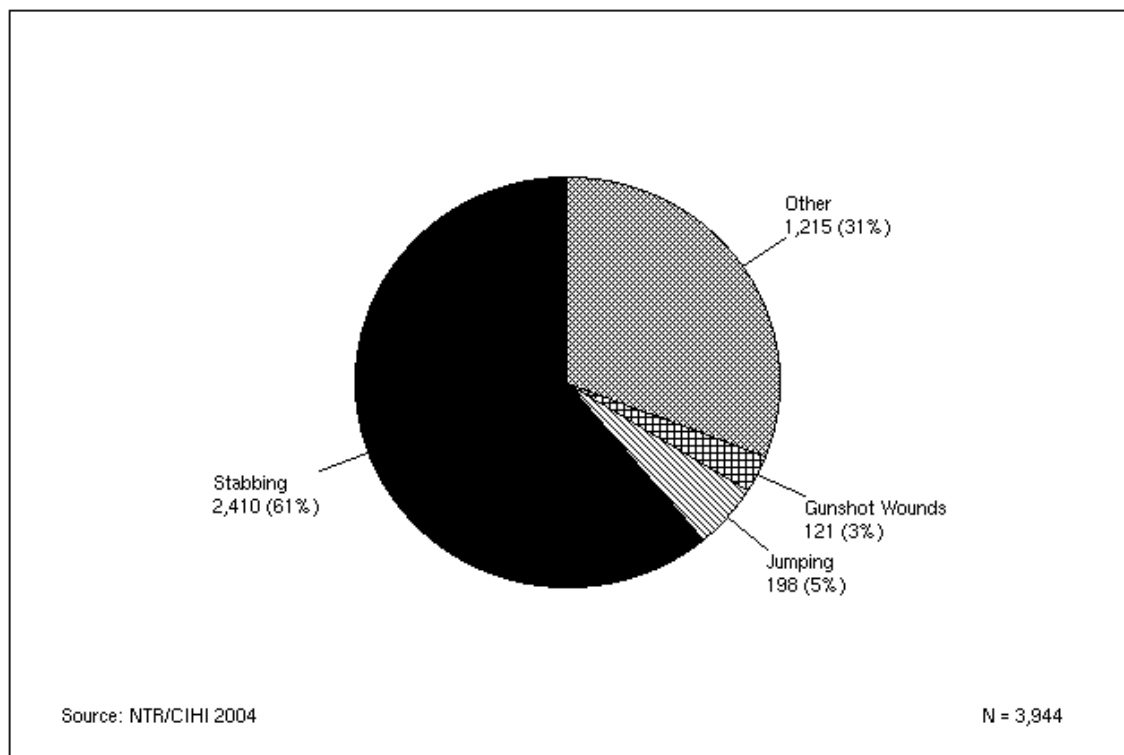
The mean length of stay in hospital was 12 days (median = 4).

Of the 3,944 suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning) injury hospitalizations in 2001–2002:

- 18% (n = 692) were under the age of 20 years;
- 37% (n = 1,445) were between the ages of 20 and 34 years;
- 41% (n = 1,622) were between the ages of 35 and 64 years; and
- 5% (n = 185) were 65 years of age and over.

Nearly one-half (47%, n = 1,835) of these hospitalizations were among persons between 25 and 44 years of age. Persons between the ages of 15 and 24 years accounted for a further 28% (n = 1,091) of suicide and self-inflicted injury hospitalizations (excluding poisoning) in 2001–2002.

Figure 21 shows that the most common specified means of self-inflicted injury hospitalization, excluding poisoning, were stabbing (61%, n = 2,410) followed by jumping from a high place (5%, n = 198). Gunshot wounds accounted for only 3% (n = 121) of these injuries.



**Figure 21. Means of Injury Hospitalizations due to Suicide Excluding Poisonings, 2001–2002**

## ii. Injury Purposely Inflicted by Another Person (Excluding Poisoning)

In 2001–2002, hospitalizations due to injury purposely inflicted by another person (excluding poisoning) accounted for:

- 4% of all injury hospitalizations (n = 8,390);
- 2% of all days spent in hospital due to injury (45,179 patient days); and
- 1% of all injury in-hospital deaths (n = 103).

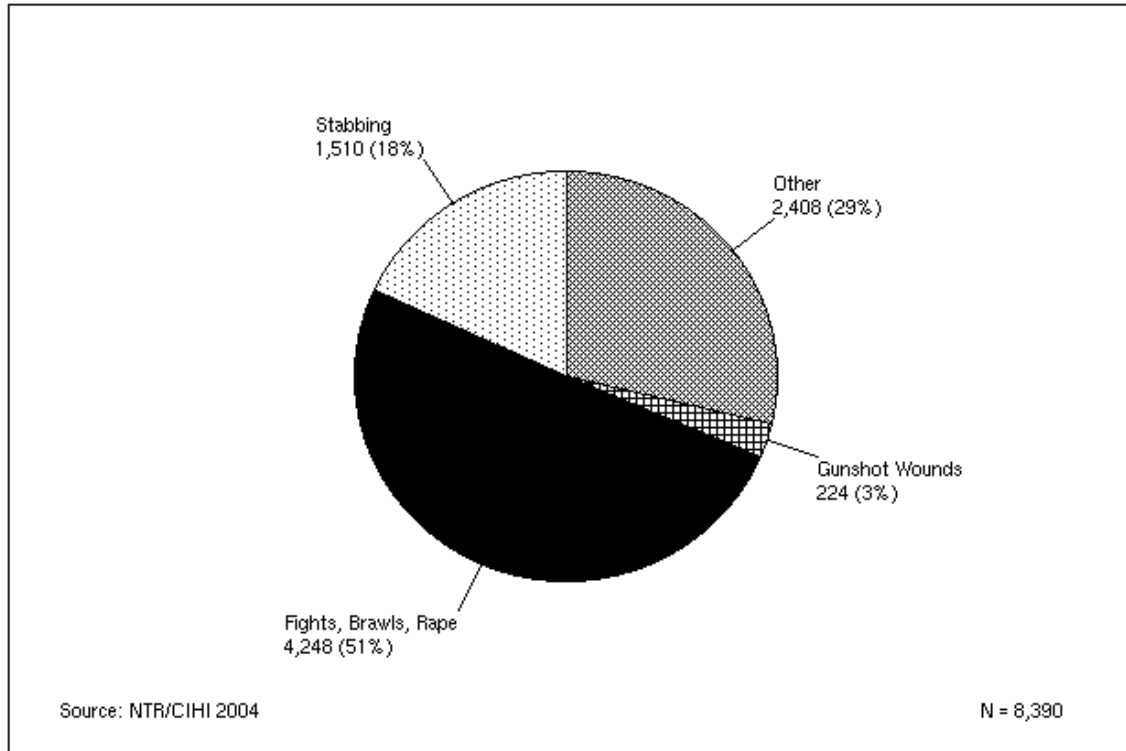
The mean length of stay for hospitalizations due to injury purposely inflicted by another person was 5 days (median = 2).

Of the 8,390 hospitalizations due to injury purposely inflicted by another person in 2001–2002:

- 20% (n = 1,655) were under the age of 20 years;
- 44% (n = 3,719) were between the ages of 20 and 34 years;
- 33% (n = 2,762) were between the ages of 35 and 64 years; and
- 3% (n = 254) were 65 years of age and over.

Almost one-half (46%, n = 3,821) of these hospitalizations were among persons between 25 and 44 years of age, and persons between the ages of 15 and 24 years accounted for one-third (33%, n = 2,736). Four percent (n = 348) of all hospitalizations due to injury purposely inflicted by another person were under the age of 10 years.

As shown in Figure 22, fights, brawls or rape accounted for one-half (51%, n = 4,248) of all hospitalizations due to injury purposely inflicted by another person, followed by stabbing (18%, n = 1,510). Gunshot wounds accounted for only 3% (n = 224) of these injuries.



**Figure 22. Means of Injury Hospitalizations due to Injury Purposely Inflicted by Another Person, 2001–2002**

## J. Injury Hospitalizations due to “Other Incidents” Category

The External Cause of Injury Code range (E916–E928) called “Other Accidents” in the ICD coding system has been renamed “Other Incidents” to reflect the fact that injuries are predictable and preventable.

In 2001–2002, injury hospitalizations due to “other incidents” accounted for:

- 16% of all injury hospitalizations (n = 31,743);
- 9% of all days in hospital due to injury (183,320 patient days); and
- 5% of all injury in-hospital deaths (n = 347).

The mean length of stay in hospital for injury hospitalizations due to “other incidents” was 6 days (median = 2).

Of the 31,743 “other incident” hospitalizations in 2001–2002:

- 23% (n = 7,378) resulted from being struck unintentionally by objects or persons;
- 20% (n = 6,302) were due to other and unspecified environmental and unintentional causes [E928];
- 20% (n = 6,226) were due to overexertion and strenuous movements;
- 12% (n = 3,871) were due to unintentional injuries from cutting and piercing instruments or objects;
- 9% (n = 2,813) resulted from machinery-related incidents (e.g. agricultural, mining and excavating machines);
- 6% (n = 1,765) were due to being struck by a falling object; and
- 4% (n = 1,414) were due to hot substances or objects.

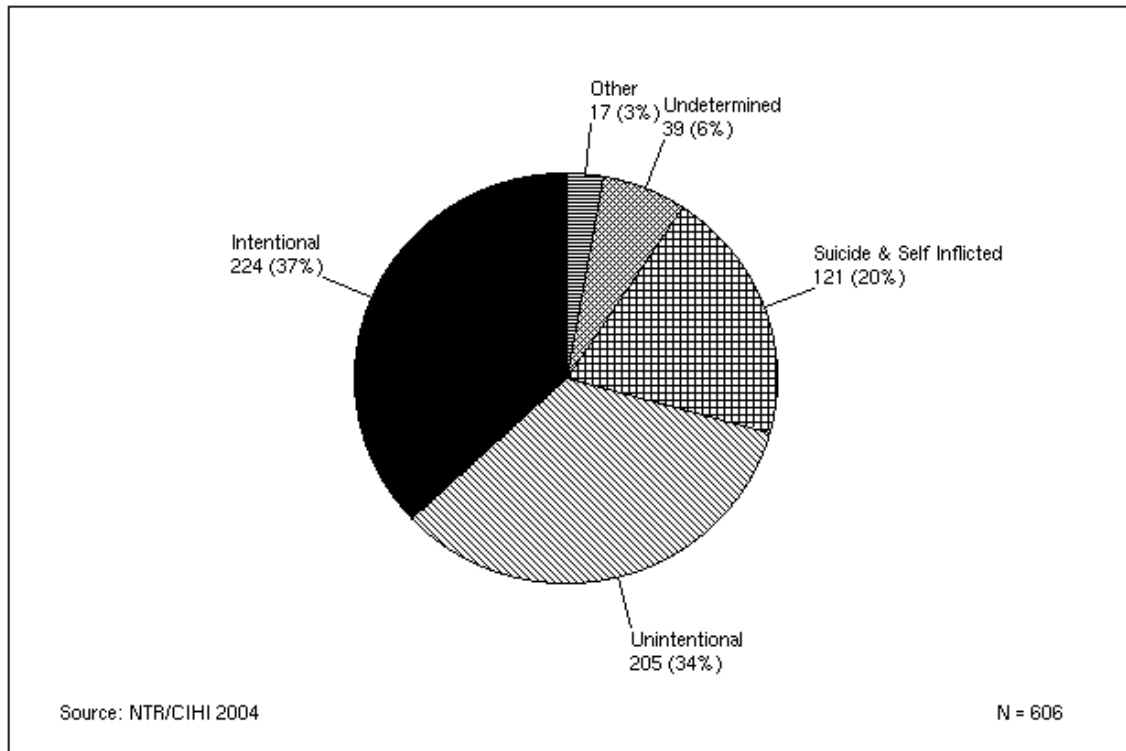
Sports-related injuries accounted for nearly 40% (n = 2,956) of hospitalizations due to being struck unintentionally by objects or persons (n = 7,378) and 9% of all injury hospitalizations in the “other incidents” category.

Of the 1,414 hospitalizations due to hot substances or objects, nearly one-quarter (24%, n = 343) was under the age of 5 years.

## K. Injury Hospitalizations due to Gunshot Wounds

In 2001–2002, there were 606 acute care hospitalizations due to gunshot wounds in Canada, 8% (n = 46) of which later died in hospital. The majority (90%, n = 547) was among males, and the mean age of all cases was 33 years (median = 30). The mean length of stay in hospital was 12 days (median = 4).

Figure 23 presents injury hospitalizations due to gunshot wounds by intent. Over one-third (37%, n = 224) of these cases were intentionally inflicted by another person while another one-third (34%, n = 205) was unintentional. Twenty percent (n = 121) was intentionally self-inflicted.



**Figure 23. Summary of Gunshot Wound Hospitalizations by Intent, 2001–2002**

The International Classification of Diseases (ICD) coding system allows the type of firearm to be documented for gunshot wounds. The types specified are handguns, shotguns, hunting rifles and military rifles. These firearms accounted for 53% (n = 323) of all gunshot wound hospitalizations while the remaining 47% (n = 283) of hospitalizations were due to other and unspecified types of firearms.

**Shotguns** were the most common type of firearm documented, accounting for 18% (n = 108) of gunshot wound hospitalizations. Shotguns accounted for:

- 26% (n = 10) of gunshot wounds of undetermined intent;
- 23% (n = 28) of self-inflicted gunshot wounds;
- 20% (n = 45) of unintentional gunshot wounds; and
- 20% (n = 25) of gunshot wounds intentionally inflicted by another person.

**Handguns** accounted for 18% (n = 107) of gunshot wound hospitalizations. Handguns accounted for:

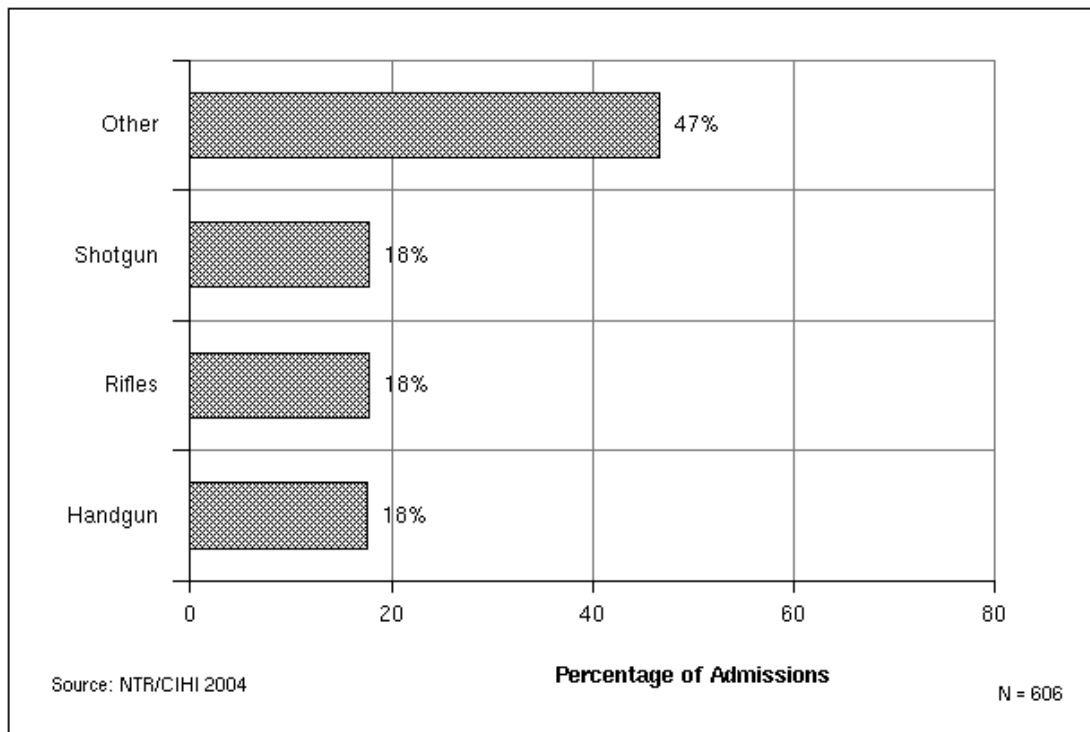
- 30% (n = 67) of gunshot wounds intentionally inflicted by another person;
- 15% (n = 6) of gunshot wounds of undetermined intent;
- 12% (n = 15) of self-inflicted gunshot wounds; and
- 9% (n = 19) of unintentional gunshot wounds.

**Hunting rifles** accounted for 17% (n = 101) of all gunshot wound hospitalizations. Hunting rifles accounted for:

- 33% (n = 40) of self-inflicted gunshot wounds;
- 21% (n = 43) of unintentional gunshot wounds;
- 15% (n = 6) of gunshot wounds of undetermined intent; and
- 5% (n = 12) of gunshot wounds intentionally inflicted by another person.

**Military rifles** accounted for 1% (n = 7) of all hospitalizations due to gunshot wounds.

Figure 24 presents the number of gunshot wound hospitalizations by type of firearm.



**Figure 24. Type of Firearm Used for all Gunshot Wound Hospitalizations, 2001–2002**

## L. Drowning

Drownings resulting in death pronounced at the scene or in the emergency department are not included in this report; only hospitalized cases are included. Unintentional drowning hospitalizations fall into one of two groups. The most common group includes unintentional drowning and submersion, not boat-related [E910]. The other group involves boats and other recreational watercrafts [E830, E832].

In total, there were 307 injury hospitalizations due to unintentional drowning. The majority (81%, n = 249) were not related to watercraft, while 19% (n = 58) involved boats and other recreational watercrafts.

Figure 25 shows that over one-half (51%, n = 157) of unintentional drowning hospitalizations were among persons under 20 years of age, followed by those between the ages of 35 and 64 years (26%, n = 80).

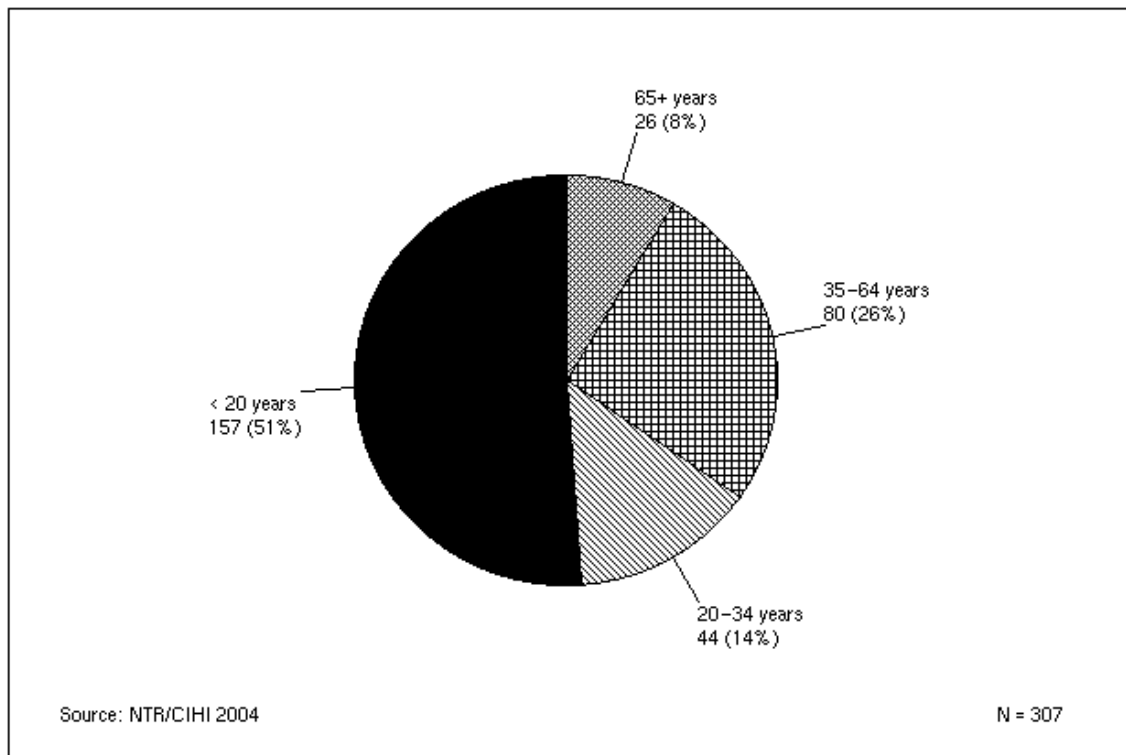


Figure 25. Unintentional Drowning Hospitalizations by Age Group, 2001–2002

## M. Complications, Comorbidities, and Interventions

A complication is an ICD diagnosis code describing a condition arising after the beginning of hospital observation and/or treatment that usually has a significant influence on the patient's hospitalization (i.e. length of stay) and/or significantly influences the management or treatment of the patient.

A comorbid factor is an ICD diagnosis code describing important pre-existing conditions of the patient, other than the most responsible diagnosis, that usually have a significant influence on the patient's hospitalization (i.e. length of stay) and/or significantly influence the management or treatment of the patient.

An intervention is a service performed for or on behalf of a client, the purpose of which is to improve health, to alter or diagnose the course of a disease (health condition), or to promote wellness. Prior to 2001–2002 data, the number of *operative* procedures was reported. Due to changes in the parent database, this information is no longer available.

Injury hospitalizations in Quebec (n = 42,253) have been excluded from these analyses because comparable complication, comorbidity and/or intervention data were not available. Consequently, complication, comorbidity and intervention data are reported for 158,283 injury cases.

For the 158,283 injury hospitalizations:

- 16% (n = 25,893) had at least one complication;
- 33% (n = 52,471) had at least one comorbid condition; and
- 65% (n = 102,912) had at least one intervention.

Relative to males, a greater proportion of injury hospitalizations among females had at least one complication (19%, n = 14,627) or comorbid factor (38%, n = 28,865) documented. Interventions were more common among males (67%, n = 55,416) than females (63%, n = 47,496).

As shown in Figures 26 and 27, the percentage of hospitalizations with at least one complication or comorbidity increased with age and was highest among those aged 65 years and over. Figure 28 shows that the percentage of injury hospitalizations with at least one intervention was relatively stable across all age groups and both sexes, with the exception of a noticeable decline among females in their teen years.



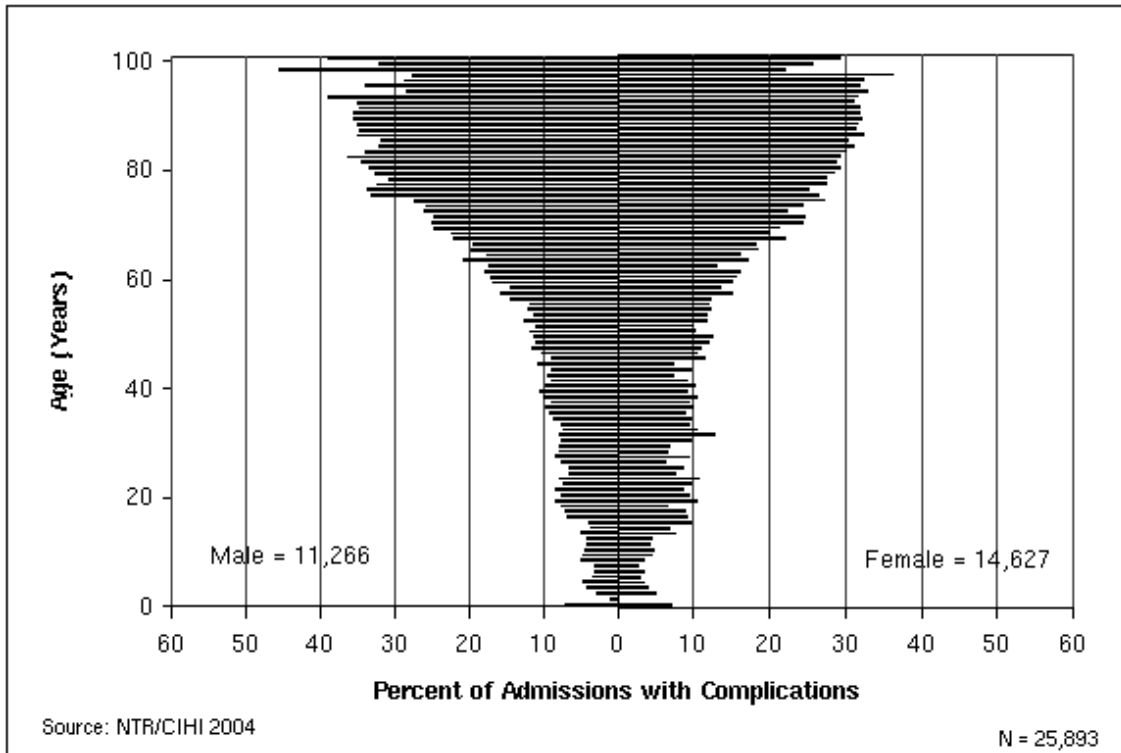


Figure 26. Percentage of Injury Hospitalizations with at Least One Complication by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2001-2002

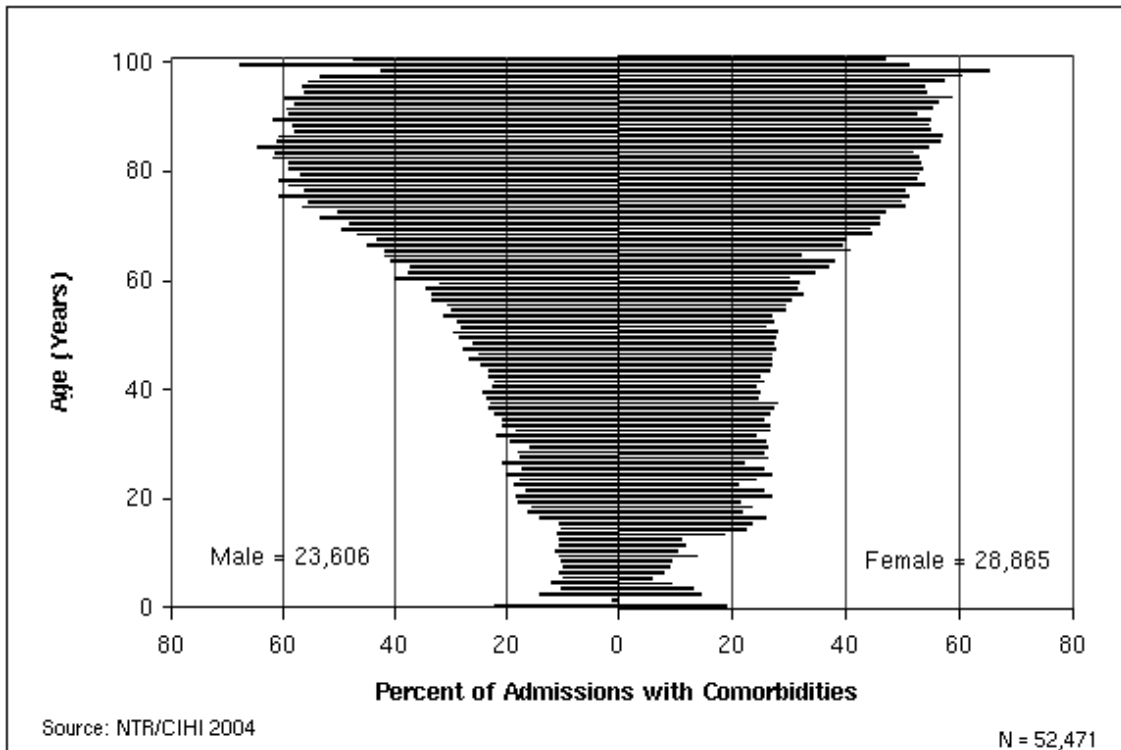
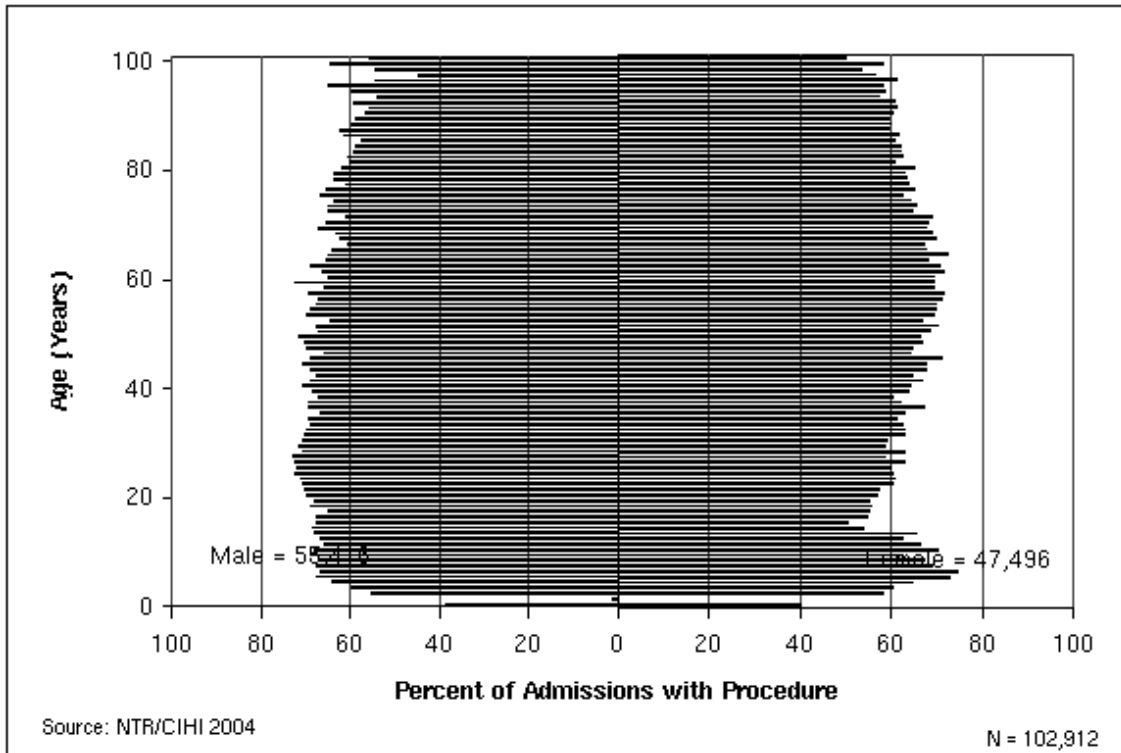


Figure 27. Percentage of Injury Hospitalizations with at Least One Comorbidity by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2001-2002



**Figure 28. Percentage of Injury Hospitalizations with at Least One Intervention by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2001–2002**

## N. Injury Diagnoses

Injury information is described using ICD Diagnosis Codes (N Codes) documented on acute care hospital patient abstracts. All abstracts with an injury diagnosis code documented must have an External Cause of Injury Code (E Code); multiple N Codes can be documented on an abstract submitted to the CIHI Hospital Morbidity Database.

There were 188,643 injury hospitalizations with an N Code in the range of the trauma definition. Of these hospitalizations:

- 71% (n = 134,615) had one injury diagnosis documented;
- 16% (n = 30,675) had two injury diagnoses documented; and
- 12% (n = 23,353) had three or more injury diagnoses documented.

Injury diagnoses are reported in three ways in this report:

- i. Most Responsible Diagnosis
- ii. Injury Type
- iii. Injury Categories

### i. Most Responsible Diagnosis

The Most Responsible Diagnosis is a mandatory field in the Hospital Morbidity Database. It records the one injury diagnosis (N Code) that describes the most significant condition of a patient relating to his/her length of stay in hospital.

The N Code documented as the Most Responsible Diagnosis must be within the range of N Codes that meet the definition of trauma (refer to Appendix D—Nature of Injury [N Code] Categories—Inclusions and Exclusions). Since not all injury hospitalizations, as defined by E Codes, have a Most Responsible Diagnosis that falls into this range, this analysis includes 158,612 hospitalizations for 2001–2002 as compared to 200,536 hospitalizations reported elsewhere in this report. The difference between these two counts is 41,924 hospitalizations characterized by a Most Responsible Diagnosis that falls outside the range N Codes relevant to trauma.

In 2001–2002 fractures and dislocations of the lower limbs were the most common (38%, n = 60,540) Most Responsible Diagnosis codes among injury hospitalizations, followed by fractures and dislocations of the upper limbs (17%, n = 26,255) and intracranial injury (7%, n = 11,850).

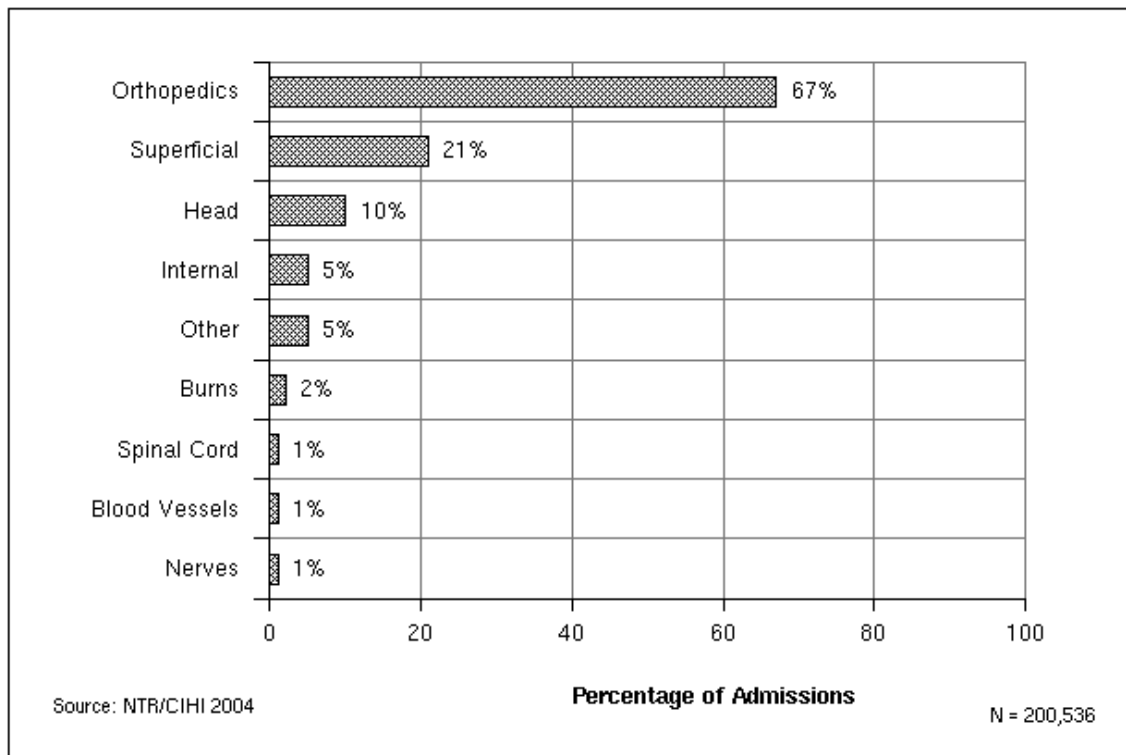
### ii. Injury Type

For this analysis, all documented N Codes have been categorized into eight injury types plus an “other” category. Injury types summarize injury diagnoses into major categories such as head, spinal cord and orthopedic injuries (refer to Appendix E—Injury Types for a complete listing). A total of 228,004 injury types were documented for 200,536 trauma hospitalizations in 2001–2002.

At least one injury type is reported per hospitalization and all injury types for each case are reported. For example, if an admission has several injuries documented as head injury, the admission will be included once in the head injury type category. If the admission has both spinal cord and head injuries documented, the admission will be included once in the head injury type category and once in the spinal cord injury type category.

As shown in Figure 29, based on injury types:

- 67% of injury hospitalizations have orthopedic injuries;
- 21% have superficial injuries; and
- 10% have head injuries.



**Figure 29. Percentage of Injury Hospitalizations by Injury Type, 2001–2002**

### *Orthopedic Injuries*

In 2001–2002, there were 135,222 injury hospitalizations with at least one orthopedic injury diagnosis documented. These injuries represented more than two-thirds (67%) of all injury hospitalizations. Persons 65 years of age and over accounted for 44% (n = 59,085) of hospitalizations with orthopedic injuries.

The leading causes of orthopedic injuries were:

- Unintentional falls (66%, n = 88,604);
- Motor vehicle collisions (15%, n = 20,102); and
- Other incident category (13%, n = 16,914).

### *Head Injuries*

In 2001–2002, there were 20,319 injury hospitalizations with at least one head injury diagnosis code documented, representing 10% of all injury hospitalizations. Persons under 20 years of age accounted for nearly one-third (31%, n = 6,302) of hospitalizations with head injuries.

The leading causes of head injuries were:

- Unintentional falls (46%, n = 9,357);
- Motor vehicle collisions (31%, n = 6,311);
- Other incident category (9%, n = 1,736); and
- Injury purposely inflicted by another person (8%, n = 1,558).

### *Spinal Cord Injuries*

In 2001–2002, there were 1,382 injury hospitalizations with at least one spinal cord injury diagnosis code documented, representing approximately 1% of all injury hospitalizations. Persons between the ages of 35 and 64 years accounted for more than one-third (39%, n = 534) of hospitalizations with spinal cord injuries.

The leading causes of spinal cord injury were:

- Motor vehicle collisions (41%, n = 565);
- Unintentional falls (38%, n = 525); and
- Other incident category (12%, n = 163).

There were 1,505 specific injury diagnoses reported among the 1,382 spinal cord injury hospitalizations. Fracture of vertebral column with spinal cord injury [N806] was involved in 62% of all spinal cord injury hospitalizations and spinal cord injury without evidence of spinal bone injury [N952] was documented for 47% of all spinal cord injury hospitalizations.

### **iii. Injury Category**

For this analysis, similar individual injury N Codes have been grouped to report all N Codes documented for each admission. Examples are facial injuries (N802, N830) and fractures and dislocations of the upper limb (N810–819, N831–834) (refer to Appendix D—Nature of Injury [N Codes] Categories—Inclusions and Exclusions for a complete listing). A total of 298,563 injury N Codes were documented for the 200,536 trauma hospitalizations in 2001–2002.

The most frequently documented injury categories for trauma hospitalizations were fractures and dislocations of the lower limbs (39%, n = 77,425), followed by fractures and dislocations of the upper limbs (21%, n = 41,197), and superficial injuries and contusions (14%, n = 27,721). One-half (51%, n = 39,809) of all fractures and dislocations of the lower limbs and nearly one-third (30%, n = 12,418) of all fractures and dislocations of the upper limbs were documented among persons 65 years of age and over.

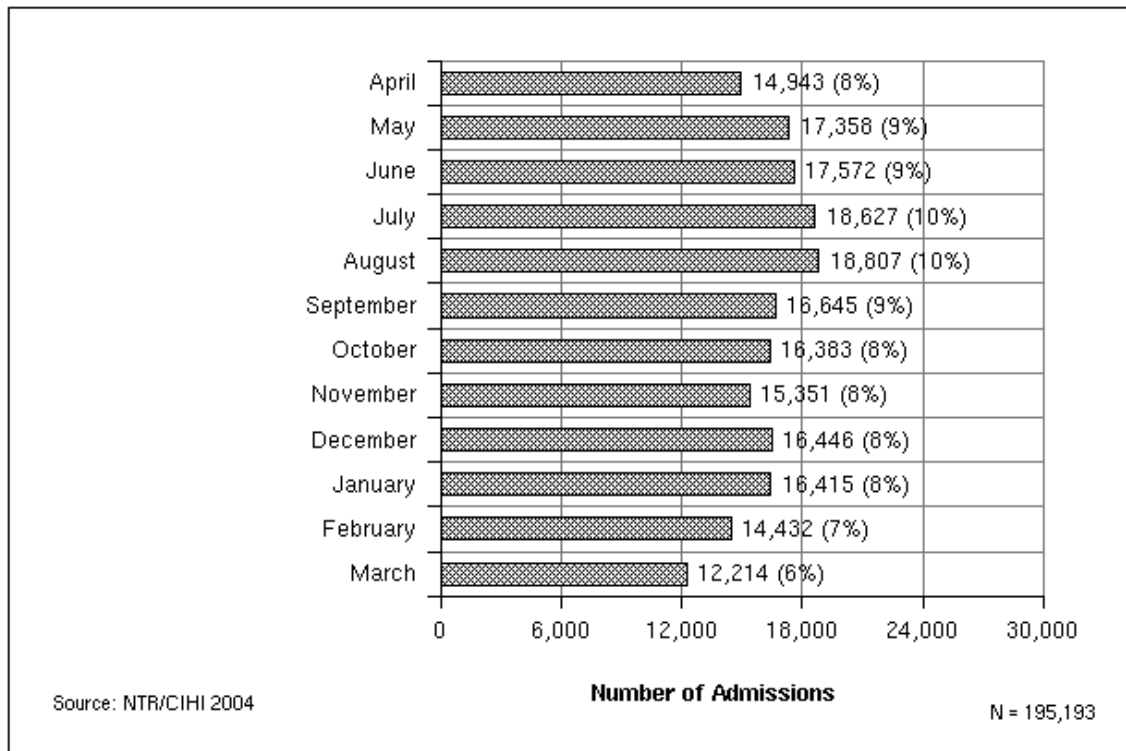
## O. Month and Day of Injury Admission

Analysing injury hospitalizations by month of admission can help to identify seasonal injury patterns, which is an important consideration for injury prevention programming. Since cases included in this report were extracted by discharge date, totals by month of admission are lower because some hospital admission dates occurred in the previous fiscal year. There are 5,343 hospitalizations included in this report that were not admitted in fiscal year 2001–2002.

Figure 30 shows that the largest proportion of injury hospitalizations in 2001–2002 occurred in August (10%, n = 18,807) followed by July (10%, n = 18,627) and June (9%, n = 17,572). It should be noted that the lower number of hospitalizations in the month of March (6%, n = 12,214) reflects the fact that some patients were admitted, but not discharged, in fiscal year 2001–2002.

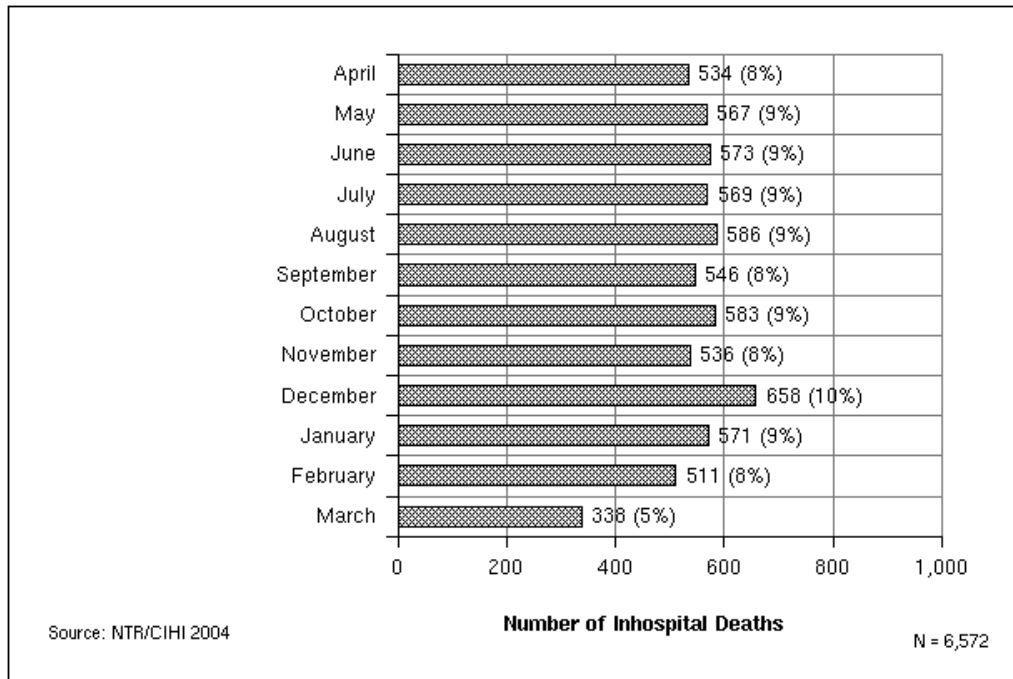
Figure 31 shows that the largest number of hospitalizations resulting in in-hospital death was admitted in December (10%, n = 658), followed by August (9%, n = 586) and October (9%, n = 583).

Figure 32 shows that Friday (15%, n = 29,037) was the most common day of admission, followed by Thursday (14%, n = 28,238) and Tuesday (14%, n = 27,933). Of cases that died in hospital, the most common day of admission was Wednesday (15%, n = 999), followed by Friday (15%, n = 973) and Tuesday (15%, n = 954).



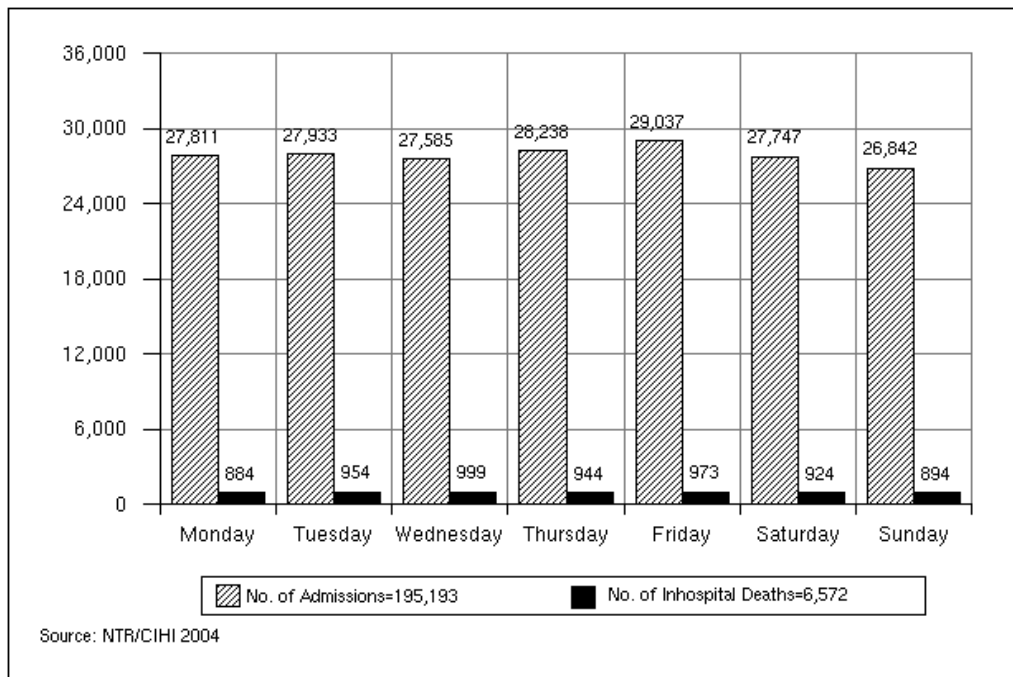
**Figure 30. Injury Hospitalizations by Month of Admission, 2001–2002**

**Note:** Excluded are 5,343 hospitalizations that were discharged, but not admitted, within the 2001–2002 fiscal year.



**Figure 31. In-hospital Deaths by Month of Admission, 2001–2002**

**Note:** Excluded are 309 in-hospital deaths that died but were not admitted within the 2001–2002 fiscal year.



**Figure 32. Injury Hospitalizations and In-hospital Deaths by Day of Admission, 2001–2002**

**Note:** Excluded are 5,343 hospitalizations, 309 of which died in hospital, that were not admitted within the 2001–2002 fiscal year.

## P. Place of Occurrence

Many injuries are closely linked to the physical environment. It is important to know the details of how and where injuries occur for planning injury prevention programs. In the ICD coding system, place of occurrence is documented through an additional code used with E Codes E850–E869 and E880–E928. The former range is excluded from the NTR definition of trauma because it includes poisonings. The latter range is included in the NTR definition of trauma and consists of unintentional falls, injuries caused by fire and flames, natural and environmental factors, drowning, suffocation, foreign bodies and other incidents. The ICD options for documenting place of occurrence 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 place unspecified.

Place of occurrence was documented for nearly all (97%, n = 148,310) of applicable injury hospitalizations in 2001–2002. For these hospitalizations:

- 39% (n = 57,416) occurred at home;
- 27% (n = 40,319) were documented as an unspecified place;
- 10% (n = 15,334) occurred at a residential institution;
- 7% (n = 10,534) occurred at a place for recreation and/or sports;
- 5% (n = 6,675) were documented as other places; and
- The remaining injuries occurred in a public building (4%, n = 6,532), at industrial sites or premises (4%, n = 6,139), on a street or highway (3%, n = 3,788), on a farm (1%, n = 1,176), or at mines and quarries (< 1%, n = 397).

Home was documented as the injury place of occurrence for 46% (n = 34,871) of female injury hospitalizations compared to 31% (n = 22,545) for males. More females (14%, n = 10,794) were injured in residential institutions than males (6%, n = 4,540). In contrast, sports and recreational facilities were the place of occurrence for more males (11%, n = 7,731) than females (4%, n = 2,803). Similarly, more males (8%, n = 5,564) were injured at industrial premises than females (1%, n = 575).

For injury hospitalizations due to unintentional falls, home was the injury place of occurrence for 43% (n = 47,814) of all cases. The proportion of females (16%, n = 10,117) that fell in residential institutions was nearly twice that among males (9%, n = 3,987). A greater percentage of males (9%, n = 3,898) were hospitalized due to unintentional falls at sports and recreational facilities than females (3%, n = 1,901).



## 7. References

1. World Health Report. *The Double Burden: Emerging Epidemics and Persistent Problems*, 1999.
2. Selya RM. Deaths Due to Accidents in Taiwan: A Possible Indicator of Development. *Social Sciences & Medicine* 1980; 14D: 361-367.
3. Meade MS. Potential Years of Life Lost in Countries of Southern Asia. *Social Sciences & Medicine* 1980; 14D: 277-281.
4. Pan American Health Organization. *Health Conditions in the Americas, 1981–1984, Vol I*. Washington, D.C.: Pan American Health Organization, 1986 (Scientific Publication No. 500).
5. Gu XY, Chen ML. Vital Statistics (of Shanghai Country). *American Journal of Public Health* 1982; 72(Suppl): 19-23.
6. SMARTRISK. *How to Host HEROES Guide*. SMARTRISK, Toronto, Ontario, 1996.
7. Last JM (Ed.). *A Dictionary of Epidemiology*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1983.
8. Statistics Canada, Health Statistics Division. *Health Indicators Database* (Cat. No. 82-221-XCB). Ottawa: Minister of Industry, 1996.
9. Lane (Moore) R, Desjardins S. *Economic Burden of Illness in Canada, 1998*. Ottawa: Ministry of Public Works and Government Services, 2002.
10. SMARTRISK and Hygeia Group. *The Economic Burden of Unintentional Injury in Canada*, 1998.
11. Haddon W, Jr. Advances in the Epidemiology of Injuries as a Basis for Public Policy. *Health Reports* 1980; 95(5): 411-421.
12. Shapiro MJ, Cole KE, Keegan M, Prasad CN, Thompson RJ. National Survey of State Trauma Registries, 1992. *Journal of Trauma* 1994; 37(5): 835-842.
13. Baker SP, O'Neill B, Ginsburg MJ, Li G. *The Injury Fact Book, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1992.
14. McLellan BA. A Canadian National Trauma Registry: The Time is Now. *Journal of Trauma* 1997; 42(5): 763-768.



# **Appendix A**

## **Definition of Terms**



## Definition of Terms

### Note:

For the purposes of this report the terms “accident” and “accidentally” used in the International Classification of Diseases have been replaced with “incident” and “unintentionally”, to reinforce injury prevention messaging.

### Acute Care Hospital

A hospital in which active treatment is received.

### Admission

An admission to an acute care hospital in Canada as a result of injury defined by specific International Classification of Diseases (ICD) External Cause of Injury Codes (E Codes). Hospitalizations include in-hospital deaths.

### Admission Day

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

### Aircraft

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

### Chronic Care

That 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

The Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) is an independent, national, not-for-profit organization working to improve the health of Canadians and the health care system by providing quality health information.

### Comorbidities (Comorbid Diagnosis)

An ICD diagnosis describing an important pre-existing condition of the patient other than the Most Responsible Diagnosis that 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 that 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 data sets of the National Trauma Registry that includes data on severely injured patients treated at participating hospitals. Cases included in this dataset are those with an Injury Severity Score > 12 and treated in a participating facility.

### **Cyclists**

Injured cyclists are defined by International Classification of Diseases (ICD) External Cause of Injury Codes (E Codes) E826 (Pedal Cycle Incident) and decimals identifying the injured person as a cyclist from the E Code range E800–807 (Railway Incidents), E810–819 (Motor Vehicle Traffic Incidents), E820–825 (Motor Vehicle Non-traffic Incidents) and E827–829 (Other Road Vehicle Incidents).

### **Death Data Set**

One of three major data sets of the National Trauma Registry that will include data on all injury deaths in the Canada (currently under development).

### **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 Unintentional Falls (E880–888) and Motor Vehicle Traffic Incidents (E810–819). Where a code from this chapter 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 NTR reports are based on the first documented E Code recorded unless otherwise specified. E Codes that are included in the trauma definition are listed in Appendix B.

### **General Rehabilitation**

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

### **Homicide and Injury Intentionally Inflicted**

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

## **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 Center for Health Statistics in the U.S. 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 use 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 after admission (including stillbirths). Patients who are dead on arrival (DOA) or who die in the Emergency Department before admission (DIE) are excluded.

### **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**

The terms "injury" and "trauma" are used interchangeably in this report. Chapter 17 of the ICD coding manual outlines Injury Diagnosis Codes (N Codes). External Cause of Injury Codes (E Codes) supplement N Codes in the ICD system. E Codes included and excluded from the NTR are listed in Appendix B.

### **Injury Hospitalizations**

Hospitalizations to acute care hospitals in Canada as the result of injury as defined by selected ICD External Cause of Injury Codes (E Codes). A list of E Codes used to define trauma is listed in Appendix B. Hospitalizations are not synonymous with patients. Please note that hospitalizations and discharges are used interchangeably in this report.

### **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 the time 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, orthopedic, burns, head, spinal cord, internal, blood vessels, nerves and other. N Codes included in each injury type are located in Appendix E.

### **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.

### **Intentional Injury**

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

### **Late effects**

Conditions reported as such or occurring as sequelae one year or more after injury. Late effects are not included in the definition of trauma.

### **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.

### **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 major data sets of the National Trauma Registry that includes data from the CIHI Discharge Abstract Database and provincial Ministries of Health on injury hospitalizations to acute care hospitals in Canada.



### **Most Responsible Diagnosis**

This is a mandatory field on the CIHI abstract used to record the one diagnosis that describes the most significant condition of a patient relating to length of stay in the hospital. Most Responsible Diagnosis was mapped to CIHI categories for data submitted from Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

### **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 Non-traffic 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.

### **National Trauma Registry Advisory Committee (NTRAC)**

The multidisciplinary group responsible for guiding the implementation and operation of the National Trauma Registry.

### **Number of Injuries**

The number of injuries is determined from the Nature of Injury (N Codes) describing specific injuries that are recorded on the CIHI abstract for each admission. Multiple injury diagnoses may be documented on each abstract submitted to the CIHI Discharge Abstract Database.

### **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 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 a component of ICD coding system that denotes the place where the incident occurred. ICD-9 offers a fifth digit sub-classification 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. Place of occurrence is not a mandatory field on the CIHI abstract for all provinces.

Place of Occurrence categories are as follows: Home, Farm, Mine and Quarry, Industrial Place and Premises, Place for Recreation and Sport, Street and Highway, Public Building, Residential Institution, Other Specified Place, Unspecified Place.

**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.

**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.

**Roadway**

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

**Single Year of Age**

Individual values for ages less than 1 year through 100 years.

**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**

Self-inflicted injuries specified as intentional excluding hospitalizations that result from poisonings.

**Total Hospitalizations**

Total number of patients admitted to hospital excluding those who are Dead on Arrival (DOA), Died in Emergency (DIE) and 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 which can travel on land or water, such as hovercraft and other amphibious vehicles, are considered watercrafts 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) Categories used to define trauma.

### **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 National Trauma Registry Advisory Committee.

The following 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 D—External Cause of Injury (E Code) Categories. “Incident” and “unintentional” have been substituted for the terms “accidents” and “accidental” used in the ICD definitions.

<b>E Code Inclusions</b>	
<b>E Code Category</b>	<b>Definition</b>
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 (excluding poisoning)
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 lists the E Code categories that are excluded from the National Trauma Registry based on the trauma definition.

<b>E Code Exclusions</b>	
<b>E Codes</b>	<b>Definition</b>
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 provides detail on the specific E Codes within the External Cause of Injury categories used in the National Trauma Registry Report. For further information, please refer to the ICD manuals.

<b>E Code Categories</b>		
<b>E Code Category</b>	<b>E Code Range</b>	<b>Specific Codes</b>
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

<b>E Code Categories</b>		
<b>E Code Category</b>	<b>E Code Range</b>	<b>Specific Codes</b>
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

<b>E Code Categories</b>		
<b>E Code Category</b>	<b>E Code Range</b>	<b>Specific Codes</b>
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

<b>E Code Categories</b>		
<b>E Code Category</b>	<b>E Code Range</b>	<b>Specific Codes</b>
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 instruments 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

<b>E Code Categories</b>		
<b>E Code Category</b>	<b>E Code Range</b>	<b>Specific Codes</b>
Undetermined whether unintentionally or purposely inflicted	E983–E988	E983 Hanging, strangulation, and 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 conventional warfare E998 Occurring after cessation of hostilities





## **Appendix D**

### **Nature of Injury (N Code) Categories Inclusions and Exclusions**



## Nature of Injury (N Code) Categories—Inclusions

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

Included Nature of Injury Categories			
N Code Category	N Code Range	N Code Definition	
Fractured skull	N800–N801 and N803–N804	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
Fractured 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

Included Nature of Injury Categories		
N Code Category	N Code Range	N Code Definition
Fractured, 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 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

<b>Included Nature of Injury Categories</b>		
<b>N Code Category</b>	<b>N Code Range</b>	<b>N Code Definition</b>
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 haemorrhage N853 Other and unspecified intracranial haemorrhage 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

Included 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

Included 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–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

Included Nature of Injury 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 shoulder 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 Electrocutation and nonfatal effects of electric current causes N994.9 Other effects of external causes



## Nature of Injury Codes (N Codes)—Exclusions

The following lists the N Codes that do not correspond to the definition of trauma and therefore are not reported in the National Trauma Registry Annual Report. For further information, please refer to the ICD manuals.

Excluded N Code from 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 medicinal care, not elsewhere classified



## **Appendix E**

### **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
Orthopedic	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–N933 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 F**

## **Data Tables**





## Appendix F—Data Tables

### Table of Contents

1. Trend Analysis Report, 1997–1998 through 2001–2002 .....	F–1
2. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) for All Injury Hospitalizations, 1997–1998 through 2001–2002 .....	F–2
3. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) for All Injury In-hospital Deaths, 1997–1998 through 2001–2002 .....	F–7
4. National Summary, 1997–1998 through 2001–2002 for All Injury Hospitalizations, Falls, Cycling, Motor Vehicle Collisions and Motor Vehicle Occupants.....	F–12
5. Injury (N Code) Type for All Injury Hospitalizations, 1997–1998 through 2001–2002 .....	F–14
6. Highlights by Province, 2001–2002 .....	F–15
7. Patient Days, Mean and Median LOS By Sex for All Injury Hospitalizations by Province, 2001–2002.....	F–16
8. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) for All Injury Hospitalizations by Province, 2001–2002.....	F–17
9. Summary for All Injury Hospitalizations, Falls, Cycling, Motor Vehicle Collisions and Motor Vehicle Occupants, by Province, 2001–2002 .....	F–22
10. Injury (N Code) Type for All Injury Hospitalizations by Province, 2001–2002 .....	F–24
11. Patient Days, Mean and Median LOS by Sex and Age for All Injury Hospitalizations, 2001–2002 .....	F–25
12. Patient Days, Mean and Median LOS by Sex and Age for All Injury In-hospital Deaths, 2001–2002 .....	F–26
13. Patient Days, Mean LOS by Month of Admission for Injury Hospitalizations and In-hospital Deaths, 2001–2002 .....	F–27
14. Number of Injuries per Hospitalization by Age Group and Sex, 2001–2002 .....	F–28
15. Injury Hospitalizations With at Least One Complication, Comorbidity or Intervention by Sex and Age Group, 2001–2002 .....	F–29
16. Injury Hospitalizations, Patient Days, Mean and Median LOS, In-hospital Deaths by External Causes of Injury (E Codes), 2001–2002 .....	F–30

## Appendix F—Data Tables

### Table of Contents (cont'd)

17.External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Age Group for All Injury Hospitalizations, 2001–2002 .....	F–33
18.External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Age Group for All Injury In-hospital Deaths, 2001–2002 .....	F–37
19.External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Age Group for Traffic, Nontraffic and Other Road Vehicle Incidents (E810–829), 2001–2002.....	F–41
20.External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Age Group for Falls (E880–888), 2001–2002 .....	F–43
21.External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Age Group for Other Incidents (E916–928), 2001–2002 .....	F–45
22.External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Month of Admission for All Injury Hospitalizations, 2001–2002 .....	F–49
23.External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Month of Admission for All Injury In-hospital Deaths, 2001–2002 .....	F–53
24.Traffic, Nontraffic and Other Road Vehicle Incidents (E810–829) by Injured Person, 2001–2002.....	F–57
25.Injury Hospitalizations, Patient Days, Mean and Median LOS, In-hospital Deaths by External Causes of Injury (E Codes) for Pedal Cyclists, 2001–2002.....	F–59
26.ICD Place of Occurrence by Sex for Injury Hospitalizations (E880–928), 2001–2002 .....	F–61
27.ICD Place of Occurrence by Sex for Falls (E880-888), 2001–2002 .....	F–62
28.Injury Hospitalizations, Patient Days, Mean and Median LOS, In-hospital Deaths by Most Responsible Injury Code (N Code), 2001–2002 .....	F–63
29.Injury (N Code) Type by Age Group for All Injury Hospitalizations, 2001–2002 .....	F–66
30.Nature of Injury (N Codes) by Age Group, 2001–2002 .....	F–67
31.Nature of Injury (N Codes) by Month of Admission, 2001–2002.....	F–69
32.External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Injury (N Code) Type, 2001–2002.....	F–71

## Appendix F—Data Tables

### Table of Contents (cont'd)

33.External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Injury (N Code) Type for Falls (E880-888), 2001–2002 .....	F–75
34.Summary of Gunshot Wound Hospitalizations by Method, 2001–2002.....	F–76
35.External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Age Group for Head Injuries Only, 2001–2002 .....	F–77
36.External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Age Group for Spinal Cord Injuries Only, 2001–2002.....	F–81
37.E Codes by Injury (N Code) Type for Spinal Cord Injuries Only, 2001–2002 .....	F–85
38.Patient Days, Mean and Median LOS by Sex and Age for Drowning Hospitalizations, 2001–2002 .....	F–89



## TREND ANALYSIS REPORT, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002

	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040	200,536
<b>HOSPITALIZATION RATE PER 10,000 POP*</b>	66.4	62.4	61.9	61.0	60.6
<b>No. of IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS</b>	6,397	5,941	6,663	6,560	6,881
<b>% MALE</b>	54.2	54.2	53.7	53.5	52.6
<b>AGE</b>					
<b>MEAN</b>	48.9	48.8	49.9	50.5	51.7
<b>MEDIAN</b>	47.0	47.0	49.0	50.0	52.0
<b>STANDARD DEVIATION</b>	27.3	27.2	27.4	27.3	27.2
<b>LOS</b>					
<b>MEAN</b>	9.7	8.9	9.4	9.8	10.4
<b>MEDIAN</b>	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
<b>STANDARD DEVIATION</b>	25.7	21.7	20.6	26.0	22.2
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF DOCUMENTED INJURIES</b>	298,692	285,586	291,412	291,731	298,563
<b>MEAN NUMBER OF DOCUMENTED INJURIES</b>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS</b>	252,561	240,718	256,482	255,728	259,329
<b>MEAN NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS</b>	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3

\* Population based on Census totals and population estimates from Statistics Canada.

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)**  
**FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002**

		1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
		204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040	200,536
<b>E800-807</b>	<b>RAILWAY</b>					
	- EMPLOYEES	33	22	36	22	19
	- PASSENGERS	19	8	27	12	8
	- PEDESTRIANS	37	27	41	34	19
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	3	0	1	1	2
	- OTHER	20	20	14	15	33
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>81</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>E810-819</b>	<b>MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC</b>					
	- DRIVERS	10,572	10,165	10,478	9,792	9,099
	- PASSENGERS	7,183	6,590	6,630	6,169	5,439
	- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	1,793	1,907	1,906	1,950	1,804
	- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	239	213	177	207	178
	- PEDESTRIANS	3,582	3,117	3,238	3,024	3,022
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	856	840	785	639	702
	- OTHER	1,766	1,585	1,437	1,347	1,528
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>25,991</b>	<b>24,417</b>	<b>24,651</b>	<b>23,128</b>	<b>21,772</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)  
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002**

		1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
		204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040	200,536
<b>E820-825</b>	<b>MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC</b>					
	- DRIVERS	2,287	2,464	2,593	2,797	3,314
	- PASSENGERS	637	589	576	626	766
	- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	491	564	633	720	771
	- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	38	28	21	22	31
	- PEDESTRIANS	349	295	295	277	360
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	27	42	29	30	52
	- OTHER	954	920	907	892	1,135
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>4,783</b>	<b>4,902</b>	<b>5,054</b>	<b>5,364</b>	<b>6,429</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>E826</b>	<b>PEDAL CYCLE</b>					
	- PEDESTRIANS	114	102	117	127	116
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	3,453	3,517	3,691	3,570	3,592
	- OTHER	53	63	39	60	50
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>3,620</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>3,847</b>	<b>3,757</b>	<b>3,758</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)  
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002**

		1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
		204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040	200,536
<b>E827-829</b>	<b>OTHER ROAD VEHICLE</b>					
	- PEDESTRIANS	58	66	49	37	51
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	5	3	5	4	6
	- OTHER	1,382	1,500	1,598	1,474	1,434
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>1,491</b>
	%	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>E830-838</b>	<b>WATER TRANSPORT</b>					
	- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	35	59	30	43	28
	- OCCUPANT POWERED	152	149	153	154	103
	- CREW	108	69	54	68	22
	- NON CREW	76	74	67	70	35
	- WATER SKIER	65	70	73	66	31
	- SWIMMER	6	11	6	2	5
	- OTHER	109	103	136	91	280
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>504</b>
	%	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>



**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)  
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002**

		1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
		204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040	200,536
<b>E840-845</b>	<b>AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT</b>					
	- OCCUPANTS	159	121	114	140	93
	- PARACHUTIST	79	99	102	76	83
	- GROUND CREW	1	2	3	2	3
	- OTHER	21	26	29	19	25
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>204</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>E846-848</b>	<b>VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED</b>	536	481	498	449	452
	<b>%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>E880-888</b>	<b>UNINTENTIONAL FALLS</b>	109,915	104,451	107,218	110,862	114,262
	<b>%</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>57.0</b>
<b>E890-899</b>	<b>FIRE AND FLAMES</b>	1,500	1,448	1,462	1,339	1,341
	<b>%</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>E900-902 &amp; E906-909</b>	<b>NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>	2,993	3,027	2,822	2,920	2,618
	<b>%</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>E910</b>	<b>DROWNING</b>	270	319	254	243	249
	<b>%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)**  
**FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002**

		1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
		204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040	200,536
E913	SUFFOCATION	39	46	34	45	47
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E914-915	FOREIGN BODIES (EXCL. CHOKING)	2,398	2,321	2,313	2,387	2,324
	%	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
E916-928	OTHER INCIDENTS	36,234	34,201	33,500	32,840	31,743
	%	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.6	15.8
E953-958	SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)	3,889	3,847	3,867	3,812	3,944
	%	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
E960-961 & E963-968	HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	9,365	8,949	8,344	7,959	8,390
	%	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.2
E970-976 & E978	LEGAL INTERVENTION	58	45	60	73	79
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E983-988	UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	556	536	530	514	842
	%	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
E990-998	OPERATIONS OF WAR	17	16	10	18	6
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)**  
**FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002**

		1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
		6,397	5,941	6,663	6,560	6,881
<b>E800-807</b>	<b>RAILWAY</b>					
	- EMPLOYEES	1	0	0	0	0
	- PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0
	- PEDESTRIANS	6	1	0	4	1
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0
	- OTHER	3	0	2	0	2
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>E810-819</b>	<b>MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC</b>					
	- DRIVERS	264	241	280	254	296
	- PASSENGERS	182	155	167	164	150
	- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	27	44	27	43	39
	- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	2	6	1	2	0
	- PEDESTRIANS	162	177	140	139	134
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	20	28	31	18	23
	- OTHER	32	24	39	27	34
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>676</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)  
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002**

		1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
		6,397	5,941	6,663	6,560	6,881
<b>E820-825</b>	<b>MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC</b>					
	- DRIVERS	18	17	16	22	28
	- PASSENGERS	4	5	10	12	5
	- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	1	0	5	6	4
	- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0
	- PEDESTRIANS	4	8	4	6	8
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	1	0	0	1
	- OTHER	11	8	7	9	7
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>53</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>E826</b>	<b>PEDAL CYCLE</b>					
	- PEDESTRIANS	0	1	0	0	2
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	13	8	19	15	12
	- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)  
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002**

		1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
		6,397	5,941	6,663	6,560	6,881
<b>E827-829</b>	<b>OTHER ROAD VEHICLE</b>					
	- PEDESTRIANS	1	0	1	0	0
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0
	- OTHER	3	1	6	4	5
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>E830-838</b>	<b>WATER TRANSPORT</b>					
	- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	0	2	0	1	0
	- OCCUPANT POWERED	5	5	4	4	1
	- CREW	3	1	0	3	1
	- NON CREW	3	0	3	3	0
	- WATER SKIER	1	0	0	1	0
	- SWIMMER	0	0	0	0	0
	- OTHER	2	1	1	2	6
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)  
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002**

		1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
		6,397	5,941	6,663	6,560	6,881
<b>E840-845</b>	<b>AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT</b>					
	- OCCUPANTS	4	4	3	5	3
	- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	1	2
	- GROUND CREW	0	0	0	0	0
	- OTHER	1	0	1	0	0
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>E846-848</b>	<b>VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED</b>	3	1	3	1	3
	<b>%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>E880-888</b>	<b>UNINTENTIONAL FALLS</b>	4,825	4,368	5,045	5,037	5,277
	<b>%</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>76.7</b>
<b>E890-899</b>	<b>FIRE AND FLAMES</b>	100	72	84	64	73
	<b>%</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>E900-902 &amp; E906-909</b>	<b>NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>	50	53	46	53	53
	<b>%</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>E910</b>	<b>DROWNING</b>	27	41	32	31	26
	<b>%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)  
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002**

		1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
		6,397	5,941	6,663	6,560	6,881
E913	SUFFOCATION	6	12	1	9	6
	%	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
E914-915	FOREIGN BODIES (EXCL. CHOKING)	28	32	51	50	34
	%	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.5
E916-928	OTHER INCIDENTS	308	316	317	302	347
	%	4.8	5.3	4.8	4.6	5.0
E953-958	SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL.POISONINGS)	157	184	171	159	162
	%	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.4
E960-961 & E963-968	HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	93	100	116	79	103
	%	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.5
E970-976 & E978	LEGAL INTERVENTION	1	3	2	7	0
	%	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
E983-988	UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	26	21	28	23	33
	%	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
E990-998	OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**NATIONAL SUMMARY, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002  
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, FALLS, CYCLING  
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS & MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS**

	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
<b>Population X 10,000*</b>	3,007.6	3,032.3	3,057.6	3,083.8	3,121.0
<b>Injury Hospitalizations - All Causes</b>					
<b>Mean age</b>	48.9	48.8	49.9	50.5	51.7
<b>Median Age</b>	47.0	47.0	49.0	50.0	52.0
<b>Number of Hospitalizations:</b>					
<b>All Injury Hospitalizations</b>	204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040	200,536
<b>Falls, All ages</b>	109,915	104,451	107,218	110,862	114,262
<b>Falls, &gt;= 65 years</b>	62,300	57,977	62,008	63,691	67,876
<b>Cycling, All ages</b>	4,511	4,567	4,667	4,431	4,520
<b>Cycling, 5-15 years</b>	1,874	1,920	1,835	1,771	1,649
<b>All MVCs</b>	30,774	29,319	29,705	28,492	28,201
<b>MVO, All Ages</b>	23,782	23,040	23,472	22,703	21,936
<b>MVO, 16-24 years</b>	6,023	5,762	5,728	5,772	5,373



**NATIONAL SUMMARY, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002  
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, FALLS, CYCLING  
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS & MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS**

	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
<b>Mean Length of Stay (LOS)</b>					
<b>All Injury Hospitalizations</b>	9.7	8.9	9.4	9.8	10.4
<b>Falls, All ages</b>	12.2	11.4	12.0	12.4	12.9
<b>Falls, &gt;= 65 years</b>	17.6	16.8	17.2	17.7	18.0
<b>Cycling, All ages</b>	5.0	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.4
<b>Cycling, 5-15 years</b>	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.8
<b>All MVCs</b>	8.8	7.4	8.0	8.0	9.0
<b>MVO, All Ages</b>	8.3	6.9	7.6	7.6	8.4
<b>MVO, 16-24 years</b>	7.0	6.1	6.6	6.8	7.1
<b>Percent Male</b>					
<b>All Injury Hospitalizations</b>	54.2	54.2	53.7	53.5	52.6
<b>Falls, All ages</b>	41.8	42.0	41.5	41.6	40.9
<b>Falls, &gt;= 65 years</b>	28.7	29.1	28.9	29.0	28.5
<b>Cycling, All ages</b>	72.5	72.9	73.7	74.7	76.4
<b>Cycling, 5-15 years</b>	71.2	73.9	75.4	75.9	78.5
<b>All MVCs</b>	62.7	63.5	63.3	64.0	63.6
<b>MVO, All Ages</b>	63.2	64.0	63.9	64.8	64.6
<b>MVO, 16-24 years</b>	67.5	67.7	68.4	69.9	69.0

\* Population, obtained from Statistics Canada, is based on Census totals and population estimates.

Note: Injuries are based on the following E Code groups

Falls: E880-888 (Unintentional Falls)

Cycling: E800-807 (Railway Incidents) with a 4th digit of .3 (Pedal Cyclist)

E810-819 (Motor Vehicle Traffic Incidents) with a 4th digit of .6 (Pedal Cyclist)

E820-825 (Motor Vehicle NonTraffic Incidents) with a 4th digit of .6 (Pedal Cyclist)

E826 (Pedal Cyclist Incident)

E827-829 (Other Road Vehicle Incidents) with 4th digit of .1 (Pedal Cyclist)

Motor Vehicle Collisions: E810-819 (Motor Vehicle Traffic Incidents), E820-825 (Motor Vehicle Nontraffic Incidents)

Motor Vehicle Occupants: E810-819 (Motor Vehicle Traffic Incidents), E820-825 (Motor Vehicle Nontraffic Incidents) with a 4th digit of .0 (Motor Vehicle Driver), .1 (Motor Vehicle passenger), .2 (Motorcyclist), .3 (Motorcycle Passenger) & .8 (Other Specified Person)

**INJURY (N CODE) TYPE FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 1997-1998 through 2001-2002**

	1997-1998		1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002	
	Total	%*	Total	%*	Total	%*	Total	%*	Total	%*
	232,123		221,977		225,004		225,378		228,004	
<b>SUPERFICIAL</b>	44,143	21.6	43,339	22.2	42,586	21.6	41,484	20.9	41,706	20.8
<b>ORTHOPEDICS</b>	134,210	65.6	127,217	65.2	130,399	66.2	133,190	67.3	135,222	67.4
<b>BURNS</b>	4,130	2.0	3,787	1.9	3,750	1.9	3,587	1.8	3,480	1.7
<b>HEAD</b>	22,004	10.8	21,163	10.8	20,903	10.6	20,124	10.2	20,319	10.1
<b>SPINAL CORD</b>	1,545	0.8	1,347	0.7	1,505	0.8	1,463	0.7	1,382	0.7
<b>INTERNAL</b>	10,194	5.0	9,664	5.0	10,240	5.2	10,341	5.2	10,500	5.2
<b>BLOOD VESSELS</b>	1,702	0.8	1,447	0.7	1,627	0.8	1,522	0.8	1,709	0.9
<b>NERVES</b>	3,284	1.6	3,018	1.5	2,998	1.5	2,787	1.4	2,907	1.4
<b>OTHER</b>	10,911	5.3	10,995	5.6	10,996	5.6	10,880	5.5	10,779	5.4

\* The denominator for percentage is the number of injury hospitalizations.

**Note:** If a hospitalization has injuries that fall into several of the above injury types, each is counted once. If a hospitalization has several injuries that all fall into one type then the hospitalization is counted once.

**HIGHLIGHTS BY PROVINCE, 2001-2002**

	NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	2,921	866	5,253	6,553	42,253	66,441	9,401	9,811	24,845	31,440	752	200,536
<b>HOSPITALIZATION RATE PER 10,000*POP.</b>	53.2	54.9	50.1	80.8	53.7	52.2	74.5	86.8	81.7	71.3	91.7	60.6
<b>No. of IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS</b>	67	35	237	210	1,334	2,567	322	223	668	1,212	6	6,881
<b>% MALE</b>	58	48	51	53	53	50	52	54	56	54	63	53
<b>AGE MEAN</b>	46.9	55.2	54.2	50.3	51.4	54.5	52.0	48.8	48.1	50.6	38.0	51.7
<b>MEDIAN</b>	46.0	60.0	58.0	51.0	53.0	58.0	52.0	47.0	45.0	50.0	35.0	52.0
<b>STANDARD DEVIATION</b>	26.6	28.3	28.0	27.5	27.1	27.1	28.0	28.9	26.3	26.8	21.1	27.3
<b>LOS MEAN</b>	10.0	12.6	13.3	9.5	12.0	9.5	14.6	7.3	10.0	10.0	4.1	10.4
<b>MEDIAN</b>	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	4.0
<b>STANDARD DEVIATION</b>	19.8	20.4	46.0	22.8	20.0	18.7	36.4	13.1	20.5	23.5	8.5	22.2
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF DOCUMENTED INJURIES</b>	3,880	1,091	7,661	9,587	65,379	96,132	13,391	14,488	39,635	46,228	1,091	298,563
<b>MEAN NUMBER OF DOCUMENTED INJURIES</b>	1.33	1.26	1.46	1.46	1.55	1.45	1.42	1.48	1.60	1.47	1.45	1.49
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS</b>	2,991	632	6,269	7,601	59,985	93,114	10,174	9,493	30,669	37,816	585	259,329
<b>MEAN NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS</b>	1.02	0.73	1.19	1.16	1.42	1.40	1.08	0.97	1.23	1.20	0.78	1.29

\* Population based on Census totals and population estimates from Statistics Canada.  
Rates have been directly standardized for age using Canada 1991 as the standardizing population.

NOTE: Territories refers to the Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut.

**PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS BY SEX  
FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS BY PROVINCE, 2001-2002**

	NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
<b>TOTAL</b>												
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	2,921	866	5,253	6,553	42,253	66,441	9,401	9,811	24,845	31,440	752	<b>200,536</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	1.5	0.4	2.6	3.3	21.1	33.1	4.7	4.9	12.4	15.7	0.4	<b>100.0</b>
<b>No. of PATIENT DAYS</b>	29,275	10,931	69,740	62,360	506,210	634,191	137,504	71,219	248,240	314,613	3,070	<b>2,087,353</b>
<b>% of PATIENT DAYS</b>	1.4	0.5	3.3	3.0	24.3	30.4	6.6	3.4	11.9	15.1	0.1	<b>100.0</b>
<b>MEAN LOS</b>	10.0	12.6	13.3	9.5	12.0	9.5	14.6	7.3	10.0	10.0	4.1	<b>10.4</b>
<b>STD DEVIATION FOR LOS</b>	19.8	20.4	46.0	22.8	20.0	18.7	36.4	13.1	20.5	23.5	8.5	<b>22.2</b>
<b>MEDIAN LOS</b>	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	<b>4.0</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>												
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	1,225	453	2,587	3,069	20,044	33,006	4,522	4,482	11,010	14,380	282	<b>95,060</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	1.3	0.5	2.7	3.2	21.1	34.7	4.8	4.7	11.6	15.1	0.3	<b>100.0</b>
<b>No. of PATIENT DAYS</b>	16,193	6,745	41,228	37,164	304,048	368,202	87,579	38,991	136,326	187,034	1,319	<b>1,224,829</b>
<b>% of PATIENT DAYS</b>	1.3	0.6	3.4	3.0	24.8	30.1	7.2	3.2	11.1	15.3	0.1	<b>100.0</b>
<b>MEAN LOS</b>	13.2	14.9	15.9	12.1	15.2	11.2	19.4	8.7	12.4	13.0	4.7	<b>12.9</b>
<b>STD DEVIATION FOR LOS</b>	24.5	20.7	37.6	29.4	21.3	18.6	44.8	14.3	22.1	26.1	9.9	<b>23.7</b>
<b>MEDIAN LOS</b>	5.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	1.0	<b>5.0</b>
<b>MALES</b>												
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	1,696	413	2,666	3,484	22,209	33,435	4,879	5,329	13,835	17,060	470	<b>105,476</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	1.6	0.4	2.5	3.3	21.1	31.7	4.6	5.1	13.1	16.2	0.4	<b>100.0</b>
<b>No. of PATIENT DAYS</b>	13,082	4,186	28,512	25,196	202,162	265,989	49,925	32,228	111,914	127,579	1,751	<b>862,524</b>
<b>% of PATIENT DAYS</b>	1.5	0.5	3.3	2.9	23.4	30.8	5.8	3.7	13.0	14.8	0.2	<b>100.0</b>
<b>MEAN LOS</b>	7.7	10.1	10.7	7.2	9.1	8.0	10.2	6.0	8.1	7.5	3.7	<b>8.2</b>
<b>STD DEVIATION FOR LOS</b>	15.1	19.8	52.7	14.3	18.2	18.6	25.7	11.8	18.8	20.8	7.5	<b>20.4</b>
<b>MEDIAN LOS</b>	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	<b>3.0</b>

NOTE: Territories refers to the Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut.

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

	NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>5,253</b>	<b>6,553</b>	<b>42,253</b>	<b>66,441</b>	<b>9,401</b>	<b>9,811</b>	<b>24,845</b>	<b>31,440</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>200,536</b>
<b>E800-807 RAILWAY</b>												
- EMPLOYEES	0	0	0	0	2	9	2	1	5	0	0	19
- PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	8
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	1	0	0	11	2	0	3	2	0	19
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
- OTHER	0	0	7	0	3	8	2	0	4	9	0	33
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC</b>												
- DRIVERS	96	31	176	320	1,936	2,992	378	405	1,361	1,372	32	9,099
- PASSENGERS	90	22	108	176	1,002	1,813	257	255	828	872	16	5,439
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	12	4	42	65	525	521	49	37	267	282	0	1,804
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	1	0	2	3	72	51	7	4	14	23	1	178
- PEDESTRIANS	28	10	39	58	745	1,030	126	110	330	536	10	3,022
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	11	2	8	19	200	217	23	27	64	130	1	702
- OTHER	39	11	57	63	347	334	78	140	189	258	12	1,528
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>4,827</b>	<b>6,958</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>3,473</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>21,772</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>10.9</b>

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

	NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>5,253</b>	<b>6,553</b>	<b>42,253</b>	<b>66,441</b>	<b>9,401</b>	<b>9,811</b>	<b>24,845</b>	<b>31,440</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>200,536</b>
<b>E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC</b>												
<b>- DRIVERS</b>	109	25	111	194	635	769	156	197	490	591	37	3,314
<b>- PASSENGERS</b>	42	11	22	40	121	147	30	68	80	196	9	766
<b>- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS</b>	6	4	18	22	118	146	16	36	131	273	1	771
<b>- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS</b>	0	0	0	2	10	2	1	0	5	11	0	31
<b>- PEDESTRIANS</b>	10	7	12	12	70	74	20	25	33	95	2	360
<b>- PEDAL CYCLISTS</b>	2	3	1	2	4	9	1	0	1	29	0	52
<b>- OTHER</b>	32	9	39	50	317	162	48	63	217	188	10	1,135
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	201	59	203	322	1,275	1,309	272	389	957	1,383	59	6,429
<b>%</b>	6.9	6.8	3.9	4.9	3.0	2.0	2.9	4.0	3.9	4.4	7.8	3.2
<b>E826</b>												
<b>PEDAL CYCLE</b>												
<b>- PEDESTRIANS</b>	0	0	2	3	31	47	3	8	9	13	0	116
<b>- PEDAL CYCLISTS</b>	44	15	63	106	855	1,065	98	132	375	821	18	3,592
<b>- OTHER</b>	0	0	0	0	22	20	5	1	2	0	0	50
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	44	15	65	109	908	1,132	106	141	386	834	18	3,758
<b>%</b>	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.7	2.4	1.9

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)  
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS BY PROVINCE, 2001-2002**

	NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>5,253</b>	<b>6,553</b>	<b>42,253</b>	<b>66,441</b>	<b>9,401</b>	<b>9,811</b>	<b>24,845</b>	<b>31,440</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>200,536</b>
<b>E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE</b>												
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	2	2	22	1	8	4	12	0	51
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
- OTHER	6	3	15	28	151	287	68	131	481	262	2	1,434
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,491</b>
%	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.4	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.7
<b>E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT</b>												
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	0	0	0	2	5	14	4	0	3	0	0	28
- OCCUPANT POWERED	0	0	0	2	32	54	6	0	9	0	0	103
- CREW	0	0	0	0	4	16	1	0	0	0	1	22
- NON CREW	0	0	0	0	3	29	0	0	3	0	0	35
- WATER SKIER	0	0	0	1	7	18	1	0	4	0	0	31
- SWIMMER	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	5
- OTHER	25	2	20	0	30	31	5	16	2	148	1	280
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>504</b>
%	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3

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

	NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>5,253</b>	<b>6,553</b>	<b>42,253</b>	<b>66,441</b>	<b>9,401</b>	<b>9,811</b>	<b>24,845</b>	<b>31,440</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>200,536</b>
<b>E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT</b>												
<b>- OCCUPANTS</b>	1	0	2	1	16	25	10	1	19	14	4	93
<b>- PARACHUTIST</b>	0	0	2	3	14	27	3	4	19	11	0	83
<b>- GROUND CREW</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
<b>- OTHER</b>	3	0	0	0	4	7	1	3	2	5	0	25
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	4	0	4	4	35	59	14	8	42	30	4	204
<b>%</b>	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1
<b>E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED</b>	10	1	12	5	52	101	22	39	150	57	3	452
<b>%</b>	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2
<b>E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS</b>	1,562	508	3,207	3,541	24,987	40,362	5,147	5,168	12,147	17,346	287	114,262
<b>%</b>	53.5	58.7	61.1	54.0	59.1	60.7	54.7	52.7	48.9	55.2	38.2	57.0
<b>E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES</b>	19	4	49	48	209	421	77	89	196	222	7	1,341
<b>%</b>	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7
<b>E900-902 &amp; E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>	40	11	62	84	452	803	161	177	451	354	23	2,618
<b>%</b>	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.1	3.1	1.3
<b>E910 DROWNING</b>	6	0	6	6	57	89	13	7	22	42	1	249
<b>%</b>	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1



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

		NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>		<b>2,921</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>5,253</b>	<b>6,553</b>	<b>42,253</b>	<b>66,441</b>	<b>9,401</b>	<b>9,811</b>	<b>24,845</b>	<b>31,440</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>200,536</b>
<b>E913</b>	<b>SUFFOCATION</b>	1	0	3	0	7	5	5	6	5	15	0	47
	%	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>E914-915</b>	<b>FOREIGN BODIES (EXCL. CHOKING)</b>	39	8	80	121	352	935	105	79	240	342	23	2,324
	%	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.8	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	3.1	1.2
<b>E916-928</b>	<b>OTHER INCIDENTS</b>	533	130	716	1,250	6,929	9,942	1,514	1,667	4,593	4,378	91	31,743
	%	18.2	15.0	13.6	19.1	16.4	15.0	16.1	17.0	18.5	13.9	12.1	15.8
<b>E953-958</b>	<b>SUICIDE &amp; SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)</b>	30	7	101	118	802	1,381	147	119	544	658	37	3,944
	%	1.0	0.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.2	2.2	2.1	4.9	2.0
<b>E960-961 &amp; E963-968</b>	<b>HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	86	25	209	176	1,060	2,196	763	696	1,492	1,576	111	8,390
	%	2.9	2.9	4.0	2.7	2.5	3.3	8.1	7.1	6.0	5.0	14.8	4.2
<b>E970-976 &amp; E978</b>	<b>LEGAL INTERVENTION</b>	2	0	2	0	15	22	2	1	16	18	1	79
	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
<b>E983-988</b>	<b>UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	36	13	59	30	41	212	43	90	29	278	11	842
	%	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.9	1.5	0.4
<b>E990-998</b>	<b>OPERATIONS OF WAR</b>	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	6
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NOTE: Territories refers to the Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut.

**SUMMARY FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, FALLS, CYCLING,  
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS & MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS, BY PROVINCE, 2001-2002**

	NL	PE	NS	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
<b>Population X 10,000*</b>	53.3	13.9	94.4	75.6	743.0	1195.3	114.9	101.6	307.6	411.5	9.9	3121.0
<b>Injury Hospitalizations - All Causes</b>												
<b>Mean Age</b>	46.9	55.2	54.2	50.3	51.4	54.5	52.0	48.8	48.1	50.6	38.0	51.7
<b>Median Age</b>	46.0	60.0	58.0	51.0	53.0	58.0	52.0	47.0	45.0	50.0	35.0	52.0
<b>Number of Hospitalizations</b>												
<b>All Injury Hospitalizations</b>	2,921	866	5,253	6,553	42,253	66,441	9,401	9,811	24,845	31,440	752	200,536
<b>Falls, All Ages</b>	1,562	508	3,207	3,541	24,987	40,362	5,147	5,168	12,147	17,346	287	114,262
<b>Falls, &gt;=65 Years</b>	739	341	2,051	2,017	14,305	25,536	3,297	3,042	6,604	9,868	76	67,876
<b>Cycling, All Ages</b>	57	20	74	130	1,116	1,361	130	168	451	994	19	4,520
<b>Cycling, 5-15 Years</b>	36	8	52	72	424	482	51	93	153	267	11	1,649
<b>All MVCs</b>	478	139	635	1,026	6,102	8,267	1,190	1,367	4,010	4,856	131	28,201
<b>All MVO, All Ages</b>	366	102	500	839	4,487	6,535	916	1,040	3,307	3,747	97	21,936
<b>MVO, 16-24 Years</b>	102	27	103	215	1,080	1,410	230	296	921	968	21	5,373
<b>Hospitalization Rate per 10,000**:</b>												
<b>All Injury Hospitalizations</b>	53.2	54.9	50.1	80.8	53.7	52.2	74.5	86.8	81.7	71.3	91.7	60.6
<b>Falls, All Ages</b>	28.0	29.7	28.3	40.8	30.4	30.4	36.6	40.8	40.3	36.8	42.3	32.9
<b>Falls, &gt;=65 Years</b>	110.4	155.9	140.6	180.3	141.4	159.5	176.5	167.5	196.8	162.4	193.2	158.7
<b>Cycling, All Ages</b>	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.4	2.5	1.7	1.5
<b>Cycling, 5-15 Years</b>	5.1	3.5	3.9	6.9	4.2	2.7	2.8	5.6	3.2	4.6	5.4	3.6
<b>All MVCs</b>	8.8	9.7	6.8	13.7	8.2	6.9	10.5	13.6	13.1	11.8	14.2	9.1
<b>MVO, All Ages</b>	6.8	7.1	5.3	11.2	6.1	5.5	8.1	10.3	10.8	9.1	10.5	7.1
<b>MVO, 16-24 Years</b>	14.6	14.8	9.0	23.1	12.1	9.9	15.9	21.3	22.1	19.3	15.1	14.0

**SUMMARY FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, FALLS, CYCLING,  
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS & MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS, BY PROVINCE, 2001-2002**

	NL	PE	NS	NB	PQ	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
<b>Mean Length of Stay(LOS):</b>												
<b>All Injury Hospitalizations</b>	10.0	12.6	13.3	9.5	12.0	9.5	14.6	7.3	10.0	10.0	4.1	10.4
<b>Falls, All Ages</b>	12.4	14.9	14.7	11.3	14.4	11.5	19.9	8.7	12.8	13.2	5.5	12.9
<b>Falls, &gt;=65 Years</b>	19.4	18.8	19.5	16.0	20.6	15.1	26.6	12.2	19.3	19.7	12.3	18.0
<b>Cycling, All Ages</b>	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.5	6.0	4.0	5.6	3.5	4.3	3.6	1.8	4.4
<b>Cycling, 5-15 Years</b>	3.6	1.5	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	1.5	2.8
<b>All MVCs</b>	9.2	8.3	13.6	7.0	12.3	7.9	10.7	7.5	8.7	7.0	2.9	9.0
<b>All MVO, All Ages</b>	8.2	8.7	11.0	6.9	11.7	7.5	10.6	6.9	8.4	6.3	3.1	8.4
<b>MVO, 16-24 Years</b>	6.9	5.0	6.0	5.7	9.8	6.4	8.1	6.6	8.0	4.8	2.8	7.1
<b>Percent Male:</b>												
<b>All Injury Hospitalizations</b>	58.1	47.7	50.8	53.2	52.6	50.3	51.9	54.3	55.7	54.3	62.5	52.6
<b>Falls, All Ages</b>	45.9	39.4	38.6	40.4	40.7	40.1	38.1	41.6	43.1	41.9	53.7	40.9
<b>Falls, &gt;=65 Years</b>	26.9	29.0	29.1	28.4	25.7	29.6	27.7	29.4	30.3	28.7	44.7	28.5
<b>Cycling, All Ages</b>	84.2	65.0	83.8	79.2	73.4	76.7	76.2	71.4	77.6	78.6	84.2	76.4
<b>Cycling, 5-15 Years</b>	86.1	87.5	82.7	84.7	72.9	80.3	70.6	73.1	79.7	82.8	81.8	78.5
<b>All MVCs</b>	68.2	52.5	66.0	67.3	63.9	61.2	60.9	63.1	65.8	64.9	65.6	63.6
<b>All MVO, All Ages</b>	70.2	52.0	65.6	69.0	65.8	61.8	61.5	62.9	67.0	65.8	73.2	64.6
<b>MVO, 16-24 Years</b>	75.5	44.4	69.9	69.8	73.1	68.5	61.3	63.5	69.7	67.7	81.0	69.0

\* Population is based on Census totals and population estimates from Statistics Canada.

\*\* Rates have been directly standardized for age using Canada 1991 as the standardizing population.

NOTE: Territories refers to the Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut.

Injuries are based on the following E Code groups:

Falls: E880-888 (Unintentional Falls)

Cycling: E800-807 (Railway Incidents) with 4th digit of .3 (Pedal Cyclist)

E810-819(Motor Vehicle Traffic Incidents) with a 4th digit of .6 (Pedal Cyclist)

E820-825(Motor Vehicle Nontraffic Incidents) with a 4th digit of .6 (Pedal Cyclist)

E826 (Pedal Cycle Incident)

E827-829 (Other Road Vehicle Incidents) with a 4th digit of .1 (Pedal Cyclist)

MVC: E810-819 (Motor Vehicle Traffic Incidents), E820-825 (Motor Vehicle Nontraffic Incidents)

MVO: E810-819 (Motor Vehicle Traffic Incidents), E820-825 (Motor Vehicle Nontraffic Incidents) with a 4th digit of

.0 (Motor Vehicle Driver), .1 (Motor Vehicle Passenger), .2 (Motorcyclist), .3 (Motorcycle Passenger) & .8 (Other Specified Person)

**INJURY (N CODE) TYPE\* FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS BY PROVINCE, 2001-2002**

	NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.	%*
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,141	890	5,883	7,330	47,718	74,944	10,349	11,124	29,549	36,213	863	228,004	
<b>% of TOTAL INJURIES*</b>	1.6	0.4	2.9	3.7	23.8	37.4	5.2	5.5	14.7	18.1	0.4		
<b>SUPERFICIAL</b>	546	178	879	1,440	8,143	13,398	2,089	2,131	6,106	6,553	243	41,706	20.8
<b>ORTHOPEDICS</b>	1,846	551	3,748	4,269	28,985	44,833	6,015	6,106	16,770	21,699	400	135,222	67.4
<b>BURNS</b>	52	18	108	130	680	1,106	198	179	495	499	15	3,480	1.7
<b>HEAD</b>	362	79	400	627	4,120	6,941	758	1,058	2,534	3,359	81	20,319	10.1
<b>SPINAL CORD</b>	14	2	14	53	316	488	50	53	199	190	3	1,382	0.7
<b>INTERNAL</b>	97	27	230	294	2,267	3,240	455	441	1,630	1,780	39	10,500	5.2
<b>BLOOD VESSELS</b>	14	1	28	39	376	452	97	103	262	337	0	1,709	0.9
<b>NERVES</b>	40	5	45	80	684	865	161	144	448	428	7	2,907	1.4
<b>OTHER</b>	170	29	431	398	2,147	3,621	526	909	1,105	1,368	75	10,779	5.4

**NOTE:** Territories refers to the Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut.

\* The denominator for percentage is the number of injury hospitalizations.

**Note:** If a hospitalization has injuries that fall into several of the above injury types, each is counted once. If a hospitalization has several injuries that all fall into one type then the hospitalizations is counted once.

**PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS BY SEX AND AGE FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2001-2002**

	<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
<b>TOTAL</b>															
<b>No. of HOSP.</b>	2,211	3,647	6,677	8,677	11,820	10,744	18,525	22,187	19,843	16,677	20,989	33,034	25,505	0	200,536
<b>% of HOSP.</b>	1.1	1.8	3.3	4.3	5.9	5.4	9.2	11.1	9.9	8.3	10.5	16.5	12.7	0.0	100.0
<b>No. of PATIENT DAYS</b>	8,438	10,612	18,600	26,341	52,069	56,455	97,200	135,511	141,254	151,673	285,039	597,222	506,939	0	2,087,353
<b>% of PATIENT DAYS</b>	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.6	1.2	0.0	100.0
<b>MEAN LOS</b>	3.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	4.4	5.3	5.2	6.1	7.1	9.1	13.6	18.1	19.9	0.0	10.4
<b>MEDIAN LOS</b>	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	7.0	9.0	11.0	0.0	4.0
<b>MALES</b>															
<b>No. of HOSP.</b>	1,241	2,096	4,044	6,190	8,618	8,020	13,380	15,195	12,456	9,207	9,101	9,967	5,961	0	105,476
<b>% of HOSP.</b>	1.2	2.0	3.8	5.9	8.2	7.6	12.7	14.4	11.8	8.7	8.6	9.4	5.7	0.0	100.0
<b>No. of PATIENT DAYS</b>	5,036	6,958	10,696	18,000	36,280	40,707	69,904	89,301	86,148	83,792	121,774	178,242	115,686	0	862,524
<b>% of PATIENT DAYS</b>	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.0	100.0
<b>MEAN LOS</b>	4.1	3.3	2.6	2.9	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.9	6.9	9.1	13.4	17.9	19.4	0.0	8.2
<b>MEDIAN LOS</b>	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	3.0
<b>FEMALES</b>															
<b>No. of HOSP.</b>	970	1,551	2,633	2,487	3,202	2,724	5,145	6,992	7,387	7,470	11,888	23,067	19,544	0	95,060
<b>% of HOSP.</b>	1.0	1.6	2.8	2.6	3.4	2.9	5.4	7.4	7.8	7.9	12.5	24.3	20.6	0.0	100.0
<b>No. of PATIENT DAYS</b>	3,402	3,654	7,904	8,341	15,789	15,748	27,296	46,210	55,106	67,881	163,265	418,980	391,253	0	1,224,829
<b>% of PATIENT DAYS</b>	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.9	1.6	0.0	100.0
<b>MEAN LOS</b>	3.5	2.4	3.0	3.4	4.9	5.8	5.3	6.6	7.5	9.1	13.7	18.2	20.0	0.0	12.9
<b>MEDIAN LOS</b>	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	7.0	10.0	11.0	0.0	5.0

**PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS BY SEX AND AGE FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 2001-2002**

	<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
<b>TOTAL</b>															
<b>No. of IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS</b>	16	28	30	28	133	108	170	210	266	382	882	2,141	2,487	0	6,881
<b>% of IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS</b>	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.6	2.5	3.1	3.9	5.6	12.8	31.1	36.1	0.0	100.0
<b>No. of PATIENT DAYS</b>	25	46	40	242	452	566	2,079	2,331	3,359	7,456	18,515	47,537	49,176	0	131,824
<b>% of PATIENT DAYS</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.6	1.8	2.5	5.7	14.0	36.1	37.3	0.0	100.0
<b>MEAN LOS</b>	1.6	1.6	1.3	8.6	3.4	5.2	12.2	11.1	12.6	19.5	21.0	22.2	19.8	0.0	19.2
<b>MEDIAN LOS</b>	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	4.0	7.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	0.0	8.0
<b>MALES</b>															
<b>No. of IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS</b>	11	18	12	17	87	89	143	155	187	252	500	1,066	885	0	3,422
<b>% of IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS</b>	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	2.5	2.6	4.2	4.5	5.5	7.4	14.6	31.2	25.9	0.0	100.0
<b>No. of PATIENT DAYS</b>	17	30	19	173	273	492	1,511	966	2,243	4,566	10,091	24,021	17,960	0	62,362
<b>% of PATIENT DAYS</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	2.4	1.5	3.6	7.3	16.2	38.5	28.8	0.0	100.0
<b>MEAN LOS</b>	1.5	1.7	1.6	10.2	3.1	5.5	10.6	6.2	12.0	18.1	20.2	22.5	20.3	0.0	18.2
<b>MEDIAN LOS</b>	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	4.0	6.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	7.0
<b>FEMALES</b>															
<b>No. of IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS</b>	5	10	18	11	46	19	27	55	79	130	382	1,075	1,602	0	3,459
<b>% of IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS</b>	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.6	2.3	3.8	11.0	31.1	46.3	0.0	100.0
<b>No. of PATIENT DAYS</b>	8	16	21	69	179	74	568	1,365	1,116	2,890	8,424	23,516	31,216	0	69,462
<b>% of PATIENT DAYS</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	2.0	1.6	4.2	12.1	33.9	44.9	0.0	100.0
<b>MEAN LOS</b>	1.6	1.6	1.2	6.3	3.9	3.9	21.0	24.8	14.1	22.2	22.1	21.9	19.5	0.0	20.1
<b>MEDIAN LOS</b>	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	5.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	0.0	9.0

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

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	14,943	17,358	17,572	18,627	18,807	16,645	16,383	15,351	16,446	16,415	14,432	12,214	<b>195,193</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	7.7	8.9	9.0	9.5	9.6	8.5	8.4	7.9	8.4	8.4	7.4	6.3	<b>100.0</b>
<b>PATIENT DAYS</b>	153,399	174,452	168,936	180,856	185,587	164,814	168,826	156,652	158,289	137,766	100,582	51,819	<b>1,801,978</b>
<b>% of PATIENT DAYS</b>	8.5	9.7	9.4	10.0	10.3	9.1	9.4	8.7	8.8	7.6	5.6	2.9	<b>100.0</b>
<b>MEAN LOS</b>	10.3	10.1	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.9	10.3	10.2	9.6	8.4	7.0	4.2	<b>9.2</b>
<b>No. of IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS</b>	534	567	573	569	586	546	583	536	658	571	511	338	<b>6,572</b>
<b>% of IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS</b>	8.1	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.9	8.2	10.0	8.7	7.8	5.1	<b>100.0</b>
<b>PATIENT DAYS</b>	9,054	9,932	10,383	10,236	9,687	10,480	10,930	9,262	10,274	7,483	5,663	2,003	<b>105,387</b>
<b>% of PATIENT DAYS</b>	8.6	9.4	9.9	9.7	9.2	9.9	10.4	8.8	9.7	7.1	5.4	1.9	<b>100.0</b>
<b>MEAN LOS</b>	17.0	17.5	18.1	18.0	16.5	19.2	18.7	17.3	15.6	13.1	11.1	5.9	<b>16.0</b>
<b>No. DISCHARGED ALIVE</b>	14,409	16,791	16,999	18,058	18,221	16,099	15,800	14,815	15,788	15,844	13,921	11,876	<b>188,621</b>
<b>% of DISCHARGED ALIVE</b>	7.6	8.9	9.0	9.6	9.7	8.5	8.4	7.9	8.4	8.4	7.4	6.3	<b>100.0</b>
<b>PATIENT DAYS</b>	144,345	164,520	158,553	170,620	175,900	154,334	157,896	147,390	148,015	130,283	94,919	49,816	<b>1,696,591</b>
<b>% of PATIENT DAYS</b>	8.5	9.7	9.3	10.1	10.4	9.1	9.3	8.7	8.7	7.7	5.6	2.9	<b>100.0</b>
<b>MEAN LOS</b>	10.0	9.8	9.3	9.4	9.7	9.6	10.0	9.9	9.4	8.2	6.8	4.2	<b>9.0</b>

Number of hospitalizations not admitted within the 2001-2002 fiscal year : 5,343

### NUMBER OF INJURIES PER HOSPITALIZATION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX, 2001-2002

	<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	%
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	1,974	3,439	6,377	8,351	11,268	10,143	17,297	20,618	18,530	15,622	19,707	31,118	24,199	0	<b>188,643</b>	
<b>% of HOSP. W/ N CODES</b>	1.0	1.8	3.4	4.4	6.0	5.4	9.2	10.9	9.8	8.3	10.4	16.5	12.8	0.0	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>No. of INJURY CODES PER HOSPITALIZATION</b>																
<b>1 INJURY</b>	1,443	2,754	5,059	6,368	7,002	5,856	10,550	13,211	12,339	10,848	14,770	24,662	19,753	0	<b>134,615</b>	<b>71.4</b>
<b>2 INJURIES</b>	296	393	756	1,158	2,095	2,022	3,259	3,727	3,243	2,719	3,047	4,587	3,373	0	<b>30,675</b>	<b>16.3</b>
<b>3+ INJURIES</b>	235	292	562	825	2,171	2,265	3,488	3,680	2,948	2,055	1,890	1,869	1,073	0	<b>23,353</b>	<b>12.4</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,974	3,439	6,377	8,351	11,268	10,143	17,297	20,618	18,530	15,622	19,707	31,118	24,199	0	<b>188,643</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of AGE GROUP</b>	1.0	1.8	3.4	4.4	6.0	5.4	9.2	10.9	9.8	8.3	10.4	16.5	12.8	0.0	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>FEMALES - NUMBER OF INJURY CODES</b>																
<b>1 INJURY</b>	625	1,167	2,006	1,750	1,761	1,558	3,117	4,518	4,988	5,315	8,719	17,498	15,224	0	<b>68,246</b>	<b>76.4</b>
<b>2 INJURIES</b>	142	167	288	333	574	425	750	1,021	1,065	1,058	1,649	3,202	2,594	0	<b>13,268</b>	<b>14.9</b>
<b>3+ INJURIES</b>	102	126	218	263	614	466	774	895	851	666	856	1,184	799	0	<b>7,814</b>	<b>08.7</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	869	1,460	2,512	2,346	2,949	2,449	4,641	6,434	6,904	7,039	11,224	21,884	18,617	0	<b>89,328</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of AGE GROUP</b>	44.0	42.5	39.4	28.1	26.2	24.1	26.8	31.2	37.3	45.1	57.0	70.3	76.9	0.0	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>MALES - NUMBER OF INJURY CODES</b>																
<b>1 INJURY</b>	818	1,587	3,053	4,618	5,241	4,298	7,433	8,693	7,351	5,533	6,051	7,164	4,529	0	<b>66,369</b>	<b>66.8</b>
<b>2 INJURIES</b>	154	226	468	825	1,521	1,597	2,509	2,706	2,178	1,661	1,398	1,385	779	0	<b>17,407</b>	<b>17.5</b>
<b>3+ INJURIES</b>	133	166	344	562	1,557	1,799	2,714	2,785	2,097	1,389	1,034	685	274	0	<b>15,539</b>	<b>15.6</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,105	1,979	3,865	6,005	8,319	7,694	12,656	14,184	11,626	8,583	8,483	9,234	5,582	0	<b>99,315</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of AGE GROUP</b>	56.0	57.5	60.6	71.9	73.8	75.9	73.2	68.8	62.7	54.9	43.0	29.7	23.1	0.0	<b>100.0</b>	

\*Report reflects 188,643 hospitalizations that have Nature of Injury Codes (N Codes) that include, but are not limited to, the Most Responsible Diagnosis.

There are 11,893 hospitalizations that do not have an N Code or that have an N Code that is excluded from the NTR.



### INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS\* WITH AT LEAST ONE COMPLICATION, COMORBIDITY OR INTERVENTION BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, 2001-2002

		<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
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>		1,784	2,649	5,062	6,702	9,604	8,679	15,036	17,540	15,333	12,736	16,372	26,231	20,555	0	158,283
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>		1.1	1.7	3.2	4.2	6.1	5.5	9.5	11.1	9.7	8.0	10.3	16.6	13.0	0.0	100.0
<b>- COMPLICATIONS**</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	124	103	176	295	676	673	1,167	1,601	1,653	1,903	3,685	7,544	6,293	0	25,893
	<b>%***</b>	7.0	3.9	3.5	4.4	7.0	7.8	7.8	9.1	10.8	14.9	22.5	28.8	30.6	0.0	16.4
<b>-COMORBIDITIES**</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	354	304	459	738	1,583	1,647	2,992	4,033	4,070	4,215	7,419	13,702	10,955	0	52,471
	<b>%***</b>	19.8	11.5	9.1	11.0	16.5	19.0	19.9	23.0	26.5	33.1	45.3	52.2	53.3	0.0	33.2
<b>-INTERVENTIONS**</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	698	1,598	3,461	4,446	6,124	5,874	10,238	11,837	10,451	8,740	10,736	16,448	12,261	0	102,912
	<b>%***</b>	39.1	60.3	68.4	66.3	63.8	67.7	68.1	67.5	68.2	68.6	65.6	62.7	59.6	0.0	65.0
<b>MALES</b>																
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>		997	1,523	3,075	4,773	6,951	6,422	10,772	11,942	9,520	6,966	7,217	8,122	4,987	0	83,267
<b>- COMPLICATIONS**</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	70	57	111	195	452	476	797	1,104	1,021	1,090	1,673	2,591	1,629	0	11,266
	<b>%***</b>	7.0	3.7	3.6	4.1	6.5	7.4	7.4	9.2	10.7	15.6	23.2	31.9	32.7	0.0	13.5
<b>-COMORBIDITIES**</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	210	170	294	462	984	1,106	1,965	2,636	2,543	2,401	3,435	4,624	2,776	0	23,606
	<b>%***</b>	21.1	11.2	9.6	9.7	14.2	17.2	18.2	22.1	26.7	34.5	47.6	56.9	55.7	0.0	28.3
<b>-INTERVENTIONS**</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	383	910	2,077	3,221	4,682	4,539	7,627	8,212	6,508	4,680	4,602	5,042	2,933	0	55,416
	<b>%***</b>	38.4	59.8	67.5	67.5	67.4	70.7	70.8	68.8	68.4	67.2	63.8	62.1	58.8	0.0	66.6
<b>FEMALES</b>																
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>		787	1,126	1,987	1,929	2,653	2,257	4,264	5,598	5,813	5,770	9,155	18,109	15,568	0	75,016
<b>- COMPLICATIONS**</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	54	46	65	100	224	197	370	497	632	813	2,012	4,953	4,664	0	14,627
	<b>%***</b>	6.9	4.1	3.3	5.2	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.9	10.9	14.1	22.0	27.4	30.0	0.0	19.5
<b>-COMORBIDITIES**</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	144	134	165	276	599	541	1,027	1,397	1,527	1,814	3,984	9,078	8,179	0	28,865
	<b>%***</b>	18.3	11.9	8.3	14.3	22.6	24.0	24.1	25.0	26.3	31.4	43.5	50.1	52.5	0.0	38.5
<b>-INTERVENTIONS**</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	315	688	1,384	1,225	1,442	1,335	2,611	3,625	3,943	4,060	6,134	11,406	9,328	0	47,496
	<b>%***</b>	40.0	61.1	69.7	63.5	54.4	59.1	61.2	64.8	67.8	70.4	67.0	63.0	59.9	0.0	63.3

\*Quebec has been excluded because Complication & Comorbidity information was not available.

\*\* Totals refer to the number of hospitalizations with one or more complication, comorbidity or intervention. Hospitalizations with multiple complications, comorbidities or interventions are only counted once. Previous years of data have reported operative procedures.

\*\*\*% of hospitalizations with complications, comorbidities or interventions in an age group.

**INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS  
BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES), 2001-2002**

	HOSPITALIZATIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS	
	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200,536</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,087,353</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>6,881</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>E800-807 RAILWAY</b>								
- EMPLOYEES	19	0.0	143	0.0	4.0	7.5	0	0.0
- PASSENGERS	8	0.0	33	0.0	4.0	4.1	0	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	19	0.0	367	0.0	15.0	19.3	1	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	2	0.0	5	0.0	2.5	2.5	0	0.0
- OTHER	33	0.0	297	0.0	5.0	9.0	2	0.0
- SUBTOTAL	81	0.0	845	0.0	5.0	10.4	3	0.0
<b>E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC</b>								
- DRIVERS	9,099	4.5	84,667	4.1	4.0	9.3	296	4.3
- PASSENGERS	5,439	2.7	49,653	2.4	3.0	9.1	150	2.2
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	1,804	0.9	16,445	0.8	4.0	9.1	39	0.6
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	178	0.1	1,750	0.1	4.0	9.8	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	702	0.4	5,478	0.3	3.0	7.8	23	0.3
- PEDESTRIANS	3,022	1.5	43,409	2.1	6.0	14.4	134	2.0
- OTHER	1,528	0.8	14,705	0.7	3.0	9.6	34	0.5
- SUBTOTAL	21,772	10.9	216,107	10.4	4.0	9.9	676	9.8
<b>E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC</b>								
- DRIVERS	3,314	1.7	18,987	0.9	3.0	5.7	28	0.4
- PASSENGERS	766	0.4	4,798	0.2	2.0	6.3	5	0.1
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	771	0.4	4,349	0.2	2.0	5.6	4	0.1
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	31	0.0	110	0.0	2.0	3.5	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	52	0.0	184	0.0	1.0	3.5	1	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	360	0.2	3,389	0.2	4.0	9.4	8	0.1
- OTHER	1,135	0.6	5,997	0.3	2.0	5.3	7	0.1
- SUBTOTAL	6,429	3.2	37,814	1.8	3.0	5.9	53	0.8

**INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS  
BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES), 2001-2002**

	HOSPITALIZATIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS	
	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200,536</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,087,353</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>6,881</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>E826 PEDAL CYCLE</b>								
- PEDESTRIANS	116	0.1	634	0.0	2.0	5.5	2	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	3,592	1.8	13,434	0.6	2.0	3.7	12	0.2
- OTHER	50	0.0	202	0.0	2.0	4.0	0	0.0
- SUBTOTAL	3,758	1.9	14,270	0.7	2.0	3.8	14	0.2
<b>E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE</b>								
- PEDESTRIANS	51	0.0	274	0.0	2.0	5.4	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	6	0.0	26	0.0	1.0	4.3	0	0.0
- OTHER	1,434	0.7	6,528	0.3	2.0	4.6	5	0.1
- SUBTOTAL	1,491	0.7	6,828	0.3	2.0	4.6	5	0.1
<b>E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT</b>								
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	28	0.0	140	0.0	2.5	5.0	0	0.0
- OCCUPANT POWERED	103	0.1	585	0.0	3.0	5.7	1	0.0
- CREW	22	0.0	179	0.0	3.5	8.1	1	0.0
- NON CREW	35	0.0	207	0.0	3.0	5.9	0	0.0
- WATER SKIER	31	0.0	181	0.0	3.0	5.8	0	0.0
- SWIMMER	5	0.0	52	0.0	7.0	10.4	0	0.0
- OTHER	280	0.1	1,538	0.1	2.0	5.5	6	0.1
- SUBTOTAL	504	0.3	2,882	0.1	3.0	5.7	8	0.1
<b>E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT</b>								
- OCCUPANTS	93	0.0	1,003	0.0	4.0	10.8	3	0.0
- PARACHUTIST	83	0.0	421	0.0	3.0	5.1	2	0.0
- GROUND CREW	3	0.0	11	0.0	4.0	3.7	0	0.0
- OTHER	25	0.0	135	0.0	5.0	5.4	0	0.0
- SUBTOTAL	204	0.1	1,570	0.1	4.0	7.7	5	0.1

**INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS  
BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES), 2001-2002**

		HOSPITALIZATIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS	
		No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>200,536</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,087,353</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>6,881</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>E846-848</b>	<b>VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED</b>	452	0.2	1,956	0.1	2.0	4.3	3	0.0
<b>E880-888</b>	<b>UNINTENTIONAL FALLS</b>	114,262	57.0	1,473,092	70.6	5.0	12.9	5,277	76.7
<b>E890-899</b>	<b>FIRE AND FLAMES</b>	1,341	0.7	18,216	0.9	5.0	13.6	73	1.1
<b>E900-902 &amp; E906-909</b>	<b>NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>	2,618	1.3	15,298	0.7	2.0	5.8	53	0.8
<b>E910</b>	<b>DROWNING</b>	249	0.1	1,065	0.1	1.0	4.3	26	0.4
<b>E913</b>	<b>SUFFOCATION</b>	47	0.0	165	0.0	2.0	3.5	6	0.1
<b>E914-915</b>	<b>FOREIGN BODIES (EXCL. CHOKING)</b>	2,324	1.2	12,782	0.6	1.0	5.5	34	0.5
<b>E916-928</b>	<b>OTHER INCIDENTS</b>	31,743	15.8	183,320	8.8	2.0	5.8	347	5.0
<b>E953-958</b>	<b>SUICIDE &amp; SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)</b>	3,944	2.0	46,960	2.2	4.0	11.9	162	2.4
<b>E960-961 &amp; E963-968</b>	<b>HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	8,390	4.2	45,179	2.2	2.0	5.4	103	1.5
<b>E970-976 &amp; E978</b>	<b>LEGAL INTERVENTION</b>	79	0.0	622	0.0	4.0	7.9	0	0.0
<b>E983-988</b>	<b>UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	842	0.4	8,331	0.4	3.0	9.9	33	0.5
<b>E990-998</b>	<b>OPERATIONS OF WAR</b>	6	0.0	51	0.0	2.0	8.5	0	0.0

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

	<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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	2,211	3,647	6,677	8,677	11,820	10,744	18,525	22,187	19,843	16,677	20,989	33,034	25,505	0	200,536	100.0
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	1.1	1.8	3.3	4.3	5.9	5.4	9.2	11.1	9.9	8.3	10.5	16.5	12.7	0.0	100.0	
<b>E800-807 RAILWAY</b>																
- EMPLOYEES	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	5	2	2	2	0	0	19	0.0
- PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	3	0	0	8	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	6	0	3	0	2	0	0	19	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	2	1	6	3	0	7	6	4	1	2	1	0	33	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	1	0	2	2	11	6	5	16	13	10	5	9	1	0	81	0.0
<b>E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC</b>																
- DRIVERS	0	2	4	28	942	1,091	1,585	1,689	1,356	968	725	588	121	0	9,099	4.5
- PASSENGERS	32	126	241	284	1,018	703	709	571	412	365	388	447	143	0	5,439	2.7
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	6	49	155	251	469	371	332	117	34	15	5	0	1,804	0.9
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	1	10	14	11	27	28	29	42	8	4	2	2	0	178	0.1
- PEDESTRIANS	11	71	198	264	252	203	257	393	364	277	336	301	95	0	3,022	1.5
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	6	91	128	71	35	104	99	72	39	37	16	4	0	702	0.4
- OTHER	2	3	11	25	163	171	255	234	202	154	142	127	39	0	1,528	0.8
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	45	209	561	792	2,612	2,481	3,407	3,386	2,780	1,928	1,666	1,496	409	0	21,772	10.9

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

	<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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	2,211	3,647	6,677	8,677	11,820	10,744	18,525	22,187	19,843	16,677	20,989	33,034	25,505	0	200,536	100.0
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	1.1	1.8	3.3	4.3	5.9	5.4	9.2	11.1	9.9	8.3	10.5	16.5	12.7	0.0	100.0	
<b>E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC</b>																
- DRIVERS	0	8	41	236	458	422	725	621	351	212	132	86	22	0	3,314	1.7
- PASSENGERS	3	37	54	89	136	79	96	77	65	33	37	44	16	0	766	0.4
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	1	19	75	167	125	187	109	50	12	11	10	5	0	771	0.4
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	1	1	4	7	4	2	6	3	2	0	1	0	0	31	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	7	22	32	22	25	23	49	34	41	35	29	30	11	0	360	0.2
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	3	13	8	4	10	5	5	1	2	1	0	0	52	0.0
- OTHER	1	7	37	109	153	124	193	176	123	89	56	52	15	0	1,135	0.6
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	11	76	187	548	954	781	1,262	1,028	638	384	267	224	69	0	6,429	3.2
<b>E826 PEDAL CYCLE</b>																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	9	16	18	5	4	4	9	8	13	13	12	5	0	116	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	2	93	500	703	388	217	399	446	386	241	148	55	14	0	3,592	1.8
- OTHER	1	6	6	5	5	2	4	3	5	7	5	0	1	0	50	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	3	108	522	726	398	223	407	458	399	261	166	67	20	0	3,758	1.9
<b>E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE</b>																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	1	2	4	2	5	10	4	9	6	5	3	0	0	51	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	6	0.0
- OTHER	2	6	59	134	157	102	196	307	278	120	54	15	4	0	1,434	0.7
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	2	7	61	139	159	107	206	312	288	126	59	19	6	0	1,491	0.7

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

	<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	%
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	2,211	3,647	6,677	8,677	11,820	10,744	18,525	22,187	19,843	16,677	20,989	33,034	25,505	0	200,536	100.0
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	1.1	1.8	3.3	4.3	5.9	5.4	9.2	11.1	9.9	8.3	10.5	16.5	12.7	0.0	100.0	
<b>E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT</b>																
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	7	0	5	3	1	0	28	0.0
- OCCUPANT POWERED	0	0	5	3	5	12	14	21	18	12	8	4	1	0	103	0.1
- CREW	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	8	2	0	0	1	0	22	0.0
- NON CREW	0	2	1	1	5	1	3	4	5	4	4	3	2	0	35	0.0
- WATER SKIER	0	0	0	4	6	3	7	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	31	0.0
- SWIMMER	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5	0.0
- OTHER	0	1	8	8	21	21	54	56	47	36	15	10	3	0	280	0.1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	0	3	14	16	38	41	85	103	89	54	32	21	8	0	504	0.3
<b>E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT</b>																
- OCCUPANTS	1	0	1	0	4	7	16	19	22	12	6	3	2	0	93	0.0
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	4	13	31	18	10	5	1	0	1	0	83	0.0
- GROUND CREW	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	4	5	1	2	1	0	25	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	1	0	1	0	10	20	53	43	37	22	8	5	4	0	204	0.1
<b>E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED</b>	3	13	47	116	67	30	43	53	37	25	9	5	4	0	452	0.2
<b>E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS*</b>	1,089	1,943	3,664	3,796	2,834	2,161	4,561	7,424	9,006	9,908	15,794	28,474	23,608	0	114,262	57.0
<b>E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES</b>	13	40	61	92	95	91	171	225	183	134	118	77	41	0	1,341	0.7
<b>E900-902 &amp; E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>	70	196	204	120	110	110	249	387	363	272	226	224	87	0	2,618	1.3
<b>E910 DROWNING</b>	31	52	32	26	10	10	24	21	16	13	7	7	0	0	249	0.1
<b>E913 SUFFOCATION</b>	5	8	5	10	4	0	3	6	1	1	1	3	0	0	47	0.0
<b>E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCL. CHOKING)</b>	173	245	168	115	80	92	161	254	255	209	230	218	124	0	2,324	1.2

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

	<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	%
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	2,211	3,647	6,677	8,677	11,820	10,744	18,525	22,187	19,843	16,677	20,989	33,034	25,505	0	200,536	100.0
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	1.1	1.8	3.3	4.3	5.9	5.4	9.2	11.1	9.9	8.3	10.5	16.5	12.7	0.0	100.0	
<b>E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS**</b>	525	671	1,051	1,842	2,684	2,336	4,707	5,671	4,312	2,843	2,114	1,969	1,018	0	31,743	15.8
<b>E953-958 SUICIDE &amp; SELF INFLECTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)</b>	0	1	7	142	542	549	896	939	514	169	110	55	20	0	3,944	2.0
<b>E960-961 &amp; E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	223	60	65	162	1,145	1,591	2,128	1,693	817	252	116	98	40	0	8,390	4.2
<b>E970-976 &amp; E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION</b>	0	0	0	0	4	13	25	22	9	4	1	1	0	0	79	0.0
<b>E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	16	15	24	33	63	102	130	146	85	61	59	62	46	0	842	0.4
<b>E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR</b>	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	6	0.0

\* See Table 20 for details on Unintentional Falls by Age Group

\*\* See Table 21 for details on Other Incidents by Age Group



**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	16	28	30	28	133	108	170	210	266	382	882	2,141	2,487	0	6,881	100.0
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.6	2.5	3.1	3.9	5.6	12.8	31.1	36.1	0.0	100.0	
<b>E800-807 RAILWAY</b>																
- EMPLOYEES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- 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	0	1	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
<b>E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC</b>																
- DRIVERS	0	0	0	1	33	33	34	29	38	29	33	49	17	0	296	4.3
- PASSENGERS	1	5	11	4	30	10	5	11	4	8	13	30	18	0	150	2.2
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	0	0	5	7	7	8	8	3	0	1	0	0	39	0.6
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	3	8	8	12	6	8	8	8	14	23	22	14	0	134	1.9
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	1	5	3	0	1	4	1	5	2	0	1	0	23	0.3
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	2	5	3	5	8	2	0	34	0.5
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	1	8	20	18	85	58	60	62	64	62	76	110	52	0	676	9.8

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	16	28	30	28	133	108	170	210	266	382	882	2,141	2,487	0	6,881	100.0
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.6	2.5	3.1	3.9	5.6	12.8	31.1	36.1	0.0	100.0	
<b>E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC</b>																
- DRIVERS	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	0	1	2	4	8	4	0	28	0.4
- PASSENGERS	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	0.1
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0.1
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	8	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	7	0.1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	1	1	1	0	4	6	7	1	3	3	7	12	7	0	53	0.8
<b>E826 PEDAL CYCLE</b>																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	12	0.2
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	3	2	1	0	14	0.2
<b>E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE</b>																
- 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	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0.1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0.1

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	16	28	30	28	133	108	170	210	266	382	882	2,141	2,487	0	6,881	100.0
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.6	2.5	3.1	3.9	5.6	12.8	31.1	36.1	0.0	100.0	
<b>E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT</b>																
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OCCUPANT POWERED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1 0.0
- CREW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- NON CREW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- WATER SKIER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- SWIMMER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	6	0.1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	8	0.1
<b>E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT</b>																
- OCCUPANTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	0.0
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- GROUND CREW	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
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	5	0.1
<b>E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED</b>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0.0
<b>E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS</b>	2	3	1	1	5	6	20	45	103	238	694	1,842	2,317	0	5,277	76.7
<b>E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES</b>	1	2	5	0	1	0	6	9	7	6	14	12	10	0	73	1.1
<b>E900-902 &amp; E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	6	8	4	8	13	10	0	53	0.8
<b>E910 DROWNING</b>	3	7	1	1	3	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	0	0	26	0.4
<b>E913 SUFFOCATION</b>	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0.1
<b>E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCL. CHOKING)</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	8	13	8	0	34	0.5

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	16	28	30	28	133	108	170	210	266	382	882	2,141	2,487	0	6,881	100.0
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.6	2.5	3.1	3.9	5.6	12.8	31.1	36.1	0.0	100.0	
<b>E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS</b>	1	0	0	1	4	5	16	30	26	36	50	112	66	0	347	5.0
<b>E953-958 SUICIDE &amp; SELF INFLECTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)</b>	0	0	0	3	14	16	34	30	28	12	15	6	4	0	162	2.4
<b>E960-961 &amp; E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	7	5	0	0	12	13	18	18	11	4	4	9	2	0	103	1.5
<b>E970-976 &amp; E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
<b>E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	5	5	6	1	6	5	0	33	0.5
<b>E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR</b>	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), 2001-2002**

	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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>2,756</b>	<b>5,282</b>	<b>5,184</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,450</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC</b>																		
- DRIVERS	2	4	51	118	236	279	286	260	831	1,585	1,689	1,356	968	725	709	0	<b>9,099</b>	<b>27.2</b>
- PASSENGERS	158	241	410	200	250	243	199	171	532	709	571	412	365	388	590	0	<b>5,439</b>	<b>16.3</b>
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	6	75	32	30	31	36	60	191	469	371	332	117	34	20	0	<b>1,804</b>	<b>5.4</b>
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	1	10	14	3	3	1	4	6	21	28	29	42	8	4	4	0	<b>178</b>	<b>0.5</b>
- PEDESTRIANS	82	198	332	42	52	46	44	56	147	257	393	364	277	336	396	0	<b>3,022</b>	<b>9.0</b>
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	6	91	145	29	11	7	7	10	25	104	99	72	39	37	20	0	<b>702</b>	<b>2.1</b>
- OTHER	5	11	46	28	38	41	35	35	136	255	234	202	154	142	166	0	<b>1,528</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>3,407</b>	<b>3,386</b>	<b>2,780</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,772</b>	<b>65.1</b>
<b>E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC</b>																		
- DRIVERS	8	41	333	106	95	74	86	93	329	725	621	351	212	132	108	0	<b>3,314</b>	<b>9.9</b>
- PASSENGERS	40	54	119	36	24	28	18	13	66	96	77	65	33	37	60	0	<b>766</b>	<b>2.3</b>
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	1	19	113	39	26	33	31	29	96	187	109	50	12	11	15	0	<b>771</b>	<b>2.3</b>
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	1	1	5	0	4	1	1	2	2	2	6	3	2	0	1	0	<b>31</b>	<b>0.1</b>
- PEDESTRIANS	29	32	26	6	4	7	4	4	19	49	34	41	35	29	41	0	<b>360</b>	<b>1.1</b>
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	3	16	1	2	2	0	0	4	10	5	5	1	2	1	0	<b>52</b>	<b>0.2</b>
- OTHER	8	37	137	30	24	34	37	24	100	193	176	123	89	56	67	0	<b>1,135</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,429</b>	<b>19.2</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR TRAFFIC, NONTRAFFIC AND OTHER ROAD VEHICLE INCIDENTS (E810-829), 2001-2002**

	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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>2,756</b>	<b>5,282</b>	<b>5,184</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,450</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E826-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE</b>																		
<b>- PEDESTRIANS</b>	10	18	22	3	2	2	0	4	5	14	13	17	19	18	20	0	<b>167</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>- PEDAL CYCLISTS</b>	95	500	848	93	65	44	42	49	168	399	447	387	241	148	72	0	<b>3,598</b>	<b>10.8</b>
<b>- OTHER</b>	15	65	172	40	30	28	31	20	84	200	310	283	127	59	20	0	<b>1,484</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,249</b>	<b>15.7</b>

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.

Note - Information from 6 provinces/territories coded using ICD-10-CA was converted to ICD-9 for reporting purposes. As a result, there may be noticeable differences compared to previous years at the level of specificity provided in this table.

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR FALLS (E880-888), 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	1,089	1,943	3,664	3,796	2,834	2,161	4,561	7,424	9,006	9,908	15,794	28,474	23,608	0	114,262	100.0
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	1.0	1.7	3.2	3.3	2.5	1.9	4.0	6.5	7.9	8.7	13.8	24.9	20.7	0.0	100.0	
<b>E880 ON OR FROM STAIRS/STEPS</b>																
- ESCALATOR	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	3	4	7	8	7	0	34	0.0
- OTHER STAIRS OR STEPS	198	266	149	111	165	202	562	1,004	1,314	1,384	1,816	2,356	994	0	10,521	9.2
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>2,364</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,555</b>	<b>9.2</b>
<b>E881 ON/FROM LADDER/SCAFFOLD</b>																
- LADDER	1	13	26	17	16	62	199	616	742	662	493	261	65	0	3,173	2.8
- SCAFFOLD	0	1	4	1	7	18	59	99	102	70	38	8	0	0	407	0.4
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>E882 FROM/OUT OF BUILDING OR OTHER STRUCTURE</b>	26	89	91	82	118	155	304	418	350	218	155	54	18	0	2,078	1.8
<b>E883 INTO HOLE OR OTHER SURFACE OPENING</b>																
- DIVING/JUMPING INTO WATER	0	1	9	15	29	25	42	30	9	3	3	0	0	0	166	0.1
- INTO WELL	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	6	0.0
- INTO STORM DRAIN/MANHOLE	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	6	0.0
- OTHER HOLE OR OPENING	38	62	133	113	84	55	150	199	184	142	105	99	55	0	1,419	1.2
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>E884 FROM ONE LEVEL TO ANOTHER</b>																
- PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT	12	295	1,084	303	37	11	11	10	6	5	3	7	2	0	1,786	1.6
- FROM CLIFF	0	0	4	8	18	24	40	16	17	6	7	5	2	0	147	0.1
- FROM CHAIR/BED	246	300	214	57	21	22	70	156	269	386	994	2,196	2,159	0	7,090	6.2
- OTHER FALL	338	356	628	421	264	192	374	530	543	476	439	572	346	0	5,479	4.8
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>2,780</b>	<b>2,509</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,502</b>	<b>12.7</b>
<b>E885 SLIPPING, TRIPPING, STUMBLING</b>	76	247	619	1,304	920	620	1,315	2,244	2,923	3,334	5,534	10,091	8,075	0	37,302	32.6

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR FALLS (E880-888), 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	1,089	1,943	3,664	3,796	2,834	2,161	4,561	7,424	9,006	9,908	15,794	28,474	23,608	0	114,262	100.0
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	1.0	1.7	3.2	3.3	2.5	1.9	4.0	6.5	7.9	8.7	13.8	24.9	20.7	0.0	100.0	
<b>E886 COLLISIONS, PUSHING, SHOVING BY OR WITH OTHER PERSON</b>																
<b>- IN SPORTS</b>	0	8	56	264	273	95	178	164	52	27	14	4	1	0	1,136	1.0
<b>- OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED</b>	6	23	66	80	44	20	48	51	34	30	39	84	74	0	599	0.5
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	6	31	122	344	317	115	226	215	86	57	53	88	75	0	1,735	1.5
<b>E887 FRACTURE, CAUSE UNSPECIFIED</b>	42	18	27	70	92	85	151	192	195	197	328	535	399	0	2,331	2.0
<b>E888 OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED FALL</b>	106	264	553	949	744	573	1,056	1,694	2,261	2,960	5,818	12,194	11,410	0	40,582	35.5

Note - Information from 6 provinces/territories coded using ICD-10-CA was converted to ICD-9 for reporting purposes. As a result, there may be noticeable differences compared to previous years at the level of specificity provided in this table.



**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR OTHER INCIDENTS (E916-928)\*, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>1,842</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>4,707</b>	<b>5,671</b>	<b>4,312</b>	<b>2,843</b>	<b>2,114</b>	<b>1,969</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,743</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E916 STRUCK BY FALLING OBJECT</b>	14	50	50	40	84	111	276	403	367	211	107	42	10	0	1,765	5.6
<b>E917 STRUCK BY OBJECTS OR PERSONS</b>																
- IN SPORTS	2	25	155	618	712	325	481	411	158	43	21	4	1	0	2,956	9.3
- IN CROWD	0	0	0	1	4	1	2	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	13	0.0
- IN RUNNING WATER	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	12	0.0
- OTHER	62	157	356	476	528	340	613	570	425	272	213	260	125	0	4,397	13.9
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,378</b>	<b>23.2</b>
<b>E918 CAUGHT IN/BETWEEN OBJECTS</b>	13	43	36	34	62	65	130	174	122	74	47	28	38	0	866	2.7
<b>E919 CAUSED BY MACHINERY</b>																
- AGRICULTURAL	2	6	12	16	30	14	34	58	64	59	55	27	9	0	386	1.2
- MINING, EARTH-DRILLING	0	0	0	1	5	6	13	14	4	4	1	1	0	0	49	0.2
- LIFTING MACHINES/APPLIANCES	0	0	0	1	17	31	55	76	61	39	7	3	1	0	291	0.9
- METAL WORKING MACHINES	0	0	0	1	15	29	36	40	33	20	7	1	1	0	183	0.6
- WOODWORK/FORMING MACHINES	0	1	1	5	39	58	113	147	147	106	73	35	5	0	730	2.3
- PRIME MOVERS NOT ELECT.MOTOR	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	8	0.0
- TRANSMISSION MACHINERY	0	1	0	0	5	16	14	12	9	6	3	0	0	0	66	0.2
- EXCAVATING MACHINES	0	1	0	5	1	4	11	14	17	1	6	1	0	0	61	0.2
- OTHER SPECIFIED	0	7	7	4	33	51	85	113	72	46	13	6	2	0	439	1.4
- UNSPECIFIED	0	2	3	8	35	45	114	145	115	78	40	15	0	0	600	1.9
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,813</b>	<b>8.9</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR OTHER INCIDENTS (E916-928)\*, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>1,842</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>4,707</b>	<b>5,671</b>	<b>4,312</b>	<b>2,843</b>	<b>2,114</b>	<b>1,969</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,743</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E920 CUTTING/PIERCING</b>																
- POWERED LAWN MOWER	0	11	14	5	6	6	10	21	25	28	8	8	0	0	142	0.4
- OTHER POWERED HAND TOOLS	0	4	6	11	37	47	111	149	108	101	61	18	2	0	655	2.1
- POWERED HOUSE APPLIANCES	0	0	2	0	1	2	7	8	4	2	1	2	0	0	29	0.1
- KNIVES, SWORDS OR DAGGERS	1	14	11	24	55	81	101	102	55	42	14	4	2	0	506	1.6
- OTHER HAND TOOLS	2	16	26	23	37	35	82	126	64	37	28	10	4	0	490	1.5
- HYPODERMIC NEEDLES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER SPECIFIED	33	55	132	126	167	232	343	300	200	115	70	50	16	0	1,839	5.8
- UNSPECIFIED	1	6	9	12	15	20	41	38	25	21	10	6	6	0	210	0.7
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,871</b>	<b>12.2</b>
<b>E921 EXPLOSION PRESSURE VEHICLE</b>																
- BOILERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- GAS CYLINDERS	0	0	0	2	4	4	5	10	5	5	4	1	0	0	40	0.1
- OTHER SPECIFIED	0	0	0	3	9	3	7	10	10	5	5	0	0	0	52	0.2
- UNSPECIFIED	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	6	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>E922 FIREARM MISSILE</b>																
- HANDGUN	0	1	0	0	4	2	7	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	19	0.1
- SHOTGUN (AUTOMATIC)	0	0	0	0	3	2	7	8	2	2	0	1	0	0	25	0.1
- HUNTING RIFLE	0	0	1	3	7	5	3	11	7	3	2	1	0	0	43	0.1
- MILITARY FIREARMS	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- OTHER SPECIFIED	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	13	0.0
- UNSPECIFIED	0	2	1	7	9	23	24	22	9	6	0	0	0	0	103	0.3
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>0.6</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR OTHER INCIDENTS (E916-928)\*, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>1,842</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>4,707</b>	<b>5,671</b>	<b>4,312</b>	<b>2,843</b>	<b>2,114</b>	<b>1,969</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,743</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E923 EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL</b>																
- FIREWORKS	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.0
- BLASTING MATERIALS	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	0.0
- EXPLOSIVE GASES	0	1	3	8	14	17	33	37	31	14	9	2	1	0	170	0.5
- OTHER EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL	0	0	2	3	2	5	6	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	27	0.1
- UNSPECIFIED	0	0	0	5	14	8	9	20	11	9	8	1	0	0	85	0.3
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>E924 HOT SUBSTANCE OR OBJECT</b>																
- HOT LIQUIDS, VAPOURS OR STEAM	173	94	35	20	31	30	109	112	81	53	66	69	38	0	911	2.9
- CAUSTIC & CORROSIVE MATERIALS	5	9	4	5	4	14	20	27	14	12	4	4	1	0	123	0.4
- OTHER	41	19	6	11	8	13	47	39	32	32	37	37	17	0	339	1.1
- UNSPECIFIED	0	2	1	1	3	6	3	3	5	2	4	9	2	0	41	0.1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>E925 ELECTRIC CURRENT</b>																
- DOMESTIC WIRING & APPLIANCES	3	17	6	6	3	4	11	10	3	4	0	0	0	0	67	0.2
- POWER PLANTS, STATIONS OR LINES	0	0	0	3	6	2	7	10	15	5	1	0	0	0	49	0.2
- INDUST. WIRING, ELECT. MACHINES	0	0	1	1	4	16	19	23	12	4	0	0	0	0	80	0.3
- OTHER	2	5	4	2	4	9	10	16	13	8	0	0	0	0	73	0.2
- UNSPECIFIED	4	7	2	2	12	10	22	36	24	10	3	1	0	0	133	0.4
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>1.3</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR OTHER INCIDENTS (E916-928)\*, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>1,842</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>4,707</b>	<b>5,671</b>	<b>4,312</b>	<b>2,843</b>	<b>2,114</b>	<b>1,969</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,743</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E926 EXPOSURE TO RADIATION</b>																
- RADIOFREQUENCY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.0
- INFRA-RED HEATERS & LAMPS	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
- VISIBLE & U.V. LIGHT SOURCES	1	0	2	0	0	2	3	4	5	0	4	3	0	0	24	0.1
- X-RAYS & OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- LASERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	2	0	0	10	0.0
- OTHER SPECIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	9	4	2	0	26	0.1
- UNSPECIFIED	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	12	12	3	0	34	0.1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>E927 OVEREXERTION, STRENUOUS MOVEMENTS</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,226</b>	<b>19.6</b>
<b>E928 OTHER, UNSPECIFIED</b>																
- WEIGHTLESS ENVIRONMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	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	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- OTHER	67	21	37	29	40	40	106	133	90	71	55	81	40	0	810	2.6
- UNSPECIFIED	89	77	90	140	250	226	542	839	792	613	636	736	458	0	5,488	17.3
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,302</b>	<b>19.9</b>

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

Note - Information from 6 provinces/territories coded using ICD-10-CA was converted to ICD-9 for reporting purposes. As a result, there may be noticeable differences compared to previous years at the level of specificity provided in this table.

**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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>14,943</b>	<b>17,358</b>	<b>17,572</b>	<b>18,627</b>	<b>18,807</b>	<b>16,645</b>	<b>16,383</b>	<b>15,351</b>	<b>16,446</b>	<b>16,415</b>	<b>14,432</b>	<b>12,214</b>	<b>195,193</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E800-807 RAILWAY</b>														
- EMPLOYEES	2	1	2	3	0	2	1	0	5	2	0	1	19	0.0
- PASSENGERS	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	8	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	4	1	0	1	19	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0.0
- OTHER	8	4	4	0	4	3	2	3	0	1	3	1	33	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC</b>														
- DRIVERS	611	730	731	778	829	709	850	846	869	763	633	548	8,897	4.6
- PASSENGERS	350	451	505	533	619	414	427	419	543	400	339	333	5,333	2.7
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	110	239	286	345	296	253	129	56	32	14	17	17	1,794	0.9
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	9	32	28	41	30	17	9	4	5	2	1	0	178	0.1
- PEDESTRIANS	211	204	219	258	239	246	286	313	337	256	215	135	2,919	1.5
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	50	58	106	101	115	94	59	55	16	12	10	21	697	0.4
- OTHER	113	125	147	151	144	129	138	132	131	95	84	94	1,483	0.8
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>2,207</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>1,898</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>21,301</b>	<b>10.9</b>

**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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>14,943</b>	<b>17,358</b>	<b>17,572</b>	<b>18,627</b>	<b>18,807</b>	<b>16,645</b>	<b>16,383</b>	<b>15,351</b>	<b>16,446</b>	<b>16,415</b>	<b>14,432</b>	<b>12,214</b>	<b>195,193</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC</b>														
- DRIVERS	240	311	237	339	348	294	235	176	252	284	296	243	<b>3,255</b>	<b>1.7</b>
- PASSENGERS	43	57	68	78	86	65	61	58	51	66	54	62	<b>749</b>	<b>0.4</b>
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	79	113	126	124	115	100	41	24	12	7	15	11	<b>767</b>	<b>0.4</b>
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	5	7	3	5	7	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	<b>31</b>	<b>0.0</b>
- PEDESTRIANS	23	31	34	43	47	30	23	23	30	19	26	25	<b>354</b>	<b>0.2</b>
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	4	3	6	9	5	12	4	3	2	2	1	1	<b>52</b>	<b>0.0</b>
- OTHER	83	100	104	116	140	108	79	46	82	81	95	87	<b>1,121</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>6,329</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>E826 PEDAL CYCLE</b>														
- PEDESTRIANS	3	20	24	16	20	12	11	2	2	5	0	0	<b>115</b>	<b>0.1</b>
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	229	535	563	666	647	434	216	105	52	40	42	52	<b>3,581</b>	<b>1.8</b>
- OTHER	2	7	7	12	6	5	6	1	1	1	0	2	<b>50</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>3,746</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE</b>														
- PEDESTRIANS	2	6	6	7	7	6	2	2	2	4	4	3	<b>51</b>	<b>0.0</b>
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>6</b>	<b>0.0</b>
- OTHER	102	155	187	219	238	163	96	77	44	52	49	45	<b>1,427</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>0.8</b>

**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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>14,943</b>	<b>17,358</b>	<b>17,572</b>	<b>18,627</b>	<b>18,807</b>	<b>16,645</b>	<b>16,383</b>	<b>15,351</b>	<b>16,446</b>	<b>16,415</b>	<b>14,432</b>	<b>12,214</b>	<b>195,193</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT</b>														
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	1	1	6	6	7	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	27	0.0
- OCCUPANT POWERED	1	6	22	23	28	15	5	0	2	1	0	0	103	0.1
- CREW	0	1	0	7	8	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	22	0.0
- NON CREW	0	0	7	11	10	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	34	0.0
- WATER SKIER	0	2	5	6	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0.0
- SWIMMER	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0.0
- OTHER	13	29	34	67	76	17	19	7	6	5	1	4	278	0.1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT</b>														
- OCCUPANTS	5	7	12	15	21	9	10	4	4	2	2	0	91	0.0
- PARACHUTIST	4	11	10	17	19	12	7	0	1	1	0	1	83	0.0
- GROUND CREW	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
- OTHER	2	2	2	6	5	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	24	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED</b>	20	22	32	34	33	24	25	15	61	75	66	37	444	0.2
<b>E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS</b>	8,598	9,471	9,221	9,580	9,764	9,028	9,324	8,890	10,102	10,302	8,913	7,175	110,368	56.5
<b>E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES</b>	127	122	128	157	120	117	86	101	89	98	70	80	1,295	0.7
<b>E900-902 &amp; E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>	188	241	313	303	374	188	147	123	171	165	167	176	2,556	1.3
<b>E910 DROWNING</b>	15	16	44	50	52	25	5	9	5	6	9	13	249	0.1
<b>E913 SUFFOCATION</b>	5	5	4	10	4	5	4	1	3	1	3	2	47	0.0
<b>E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCL. CHOKING)</b>	177	211	206	206	211	198	179	204	168	186	178	166	2,290	1.2

**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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>14,943</b>	<b>17,358</b>	<b>17,572</b>	<b>18,627</b>	<b>18,807</b>	<b>16,645</b>	<b>16,383</b>	<b>15,351</b>	<b>16,446</b>	<b>16,415</b>	<b>14,432</b>	<b>12,214</b>	<b>195,193</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS</b>	2,448	2,927	2,872	2,958	2,882	2,687	2,796	2,559	2,326	2,522	2,244	2,072	<b>31,293</b>	<b>16.0</b>
<b>E953-958 SUICIDE &amp; SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)</b>	297	346	351	370	331	347	330	312	321	288	274	237	<b>3,804</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>E960-961 &amp; E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	691	664	814	858	799	777	689	705	638	593	568	503	<b>8,299</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>E970-976 &amp; E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION</b>	12	5	7	11	7	4	3	7	6	5	2	7	<b>76</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	58	73	85	78	92	83	71	61	67	54	45	57	<b>824</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR</b>	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	<b>6</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Number of hospitalizations not admitted within the 2001-2002 fiscal year: 5,343



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

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>6,572</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E800-807 RAILWAY</b>														
- EMPLOYEES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC</b>														
- DRIVERS	20	20	26	26	28	27	32	30	30	20	14	20	293	4.5
- PASSENGERS	13	9	12	13	16	7	16	10	21	12	10	9	148	2.3
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	4	2	5	2	6	9	4	2	1	1	2	1	39	0.6
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	5	10	5	11	6	11	14	19	20	9	14	5	129	2.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	4	2	5	3	3	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	23	0.3
- OTHER	1	2	4	3	1	2	5	1	8	2	3	1	33	0.5
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>10.1</b>

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

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>6,572</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC</b>														
- DRIVERS	3	3	2	5	4	3	3	1	1	1	0	1	27	0.4
- PASSENGERS	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	0.1
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.1
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	8	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.0
- OTHER	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	0.1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>E826 PEDAL CYCLE</b>														
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	2	3	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	0.2
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE</b>														
- 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	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	0.1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.1</b>

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

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>6,572</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT</b>														
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OCCUPANT POWERED	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- CREW	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- NON CREW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- WATER SKIER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- SWIMMER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT</b>														
- OCCUPANTS	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0.0
- GROUND CREW	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
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED</b>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0.0
<b>E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS</b>	416	437	424	420	427	429	438	419	498	452	406	246	5,012	76.3
<b>E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES</b>	8	8	4	5	7	3	4	6	8	9	5	5	72	1.1
<b>E900-902 &amp; E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>	4	2	3	1	5	1	5	3	5	13	4	6	52	0.8
<b>E910 DROWNING</b>	3	2	5	2	6	4	0	1	1	1	0	1	26	0.4
<b>E913 SUFFOCATION</b>	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	0.1
<b>E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCL. CHOKING)</b>	1	2	2	4	5	2	1	4	1	6	3	2	33	0.5

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

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>6,572</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS</b>	22	34	30	34	27	21	35	22	29	28	31	14	<b>327</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>E953-958 SUICIDE &amp; SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)</b>	15	15	16	16	16	10	8	12	19	6	13	12	<b>158</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>E960-961 &amp; E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	6	9	11	12	15	6	8	3	9	6	5	10	<b>100</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>E970-976 &amp; E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	3	1	9	5	5	0	4	0	1	4	0	1	<b>33</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Number of injury in-hospital deaths not admitted within the 2001-2002 fiscal year: 309

**TRAFFIC, NONTRAFFIC & OTHER ROAD VEHICLE INCIDENTS (E810-829)  
BY INJURED PERSON, 2001-2002**

	Drivers	Passengers	Motorcycle Drivers	Motorcycle Passengers	Pedal Cyclists	Pedestrians	Other	Total	%
	12,413	6,205	2,575	209	4,352	3,549	4,147	33,450	100.0
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC*</b>									
E810 INVOLVING TRAIN	47	6	0	0	0	0	4	57	0.2
E811 RE-ENTRANT COLLISION	63	21	9	1	0	0	4	98	0.3
E812 ANOTHER MOTOR VEHICLE	4,245	2,722	697	80	12	26	301	8,083	24.2
E813 WITH OTHER VEHICLE	173	128	32	7	626	8	29	1,003	3.0
E814 COLLISION WITH PEDESTRIAN	34	16	18	4	46	2,868	39	3,025	9.0
E815 COLLISION ON HIGHWAY	811	404	110	5	2	4	29	1,365	4.1
E816 DUE TO LOSS OF CONTROL	3,028	1,515	497	34	3	7	112	5,196	15.5
E817 NON COLLISION - BOARDING	34	114	5	3	0	4	151	311	0.9
E818 OTHER NON-COLLISION	128	164	273	25	6	71	123	790	2.4
E819 UNSPECIFIED	536	349	163	19	7	34	736	1,844	5.5
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>9,099</b>	<b>5,439</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>1,528</b>	<b>21,772</b>	<b>65.1</b>
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC*</b>									
E820 MOTOR DRIVEN SNOW VEHICLE	640	115	8	1	1	24	183	972	2.9
E821 OFF ROAD MOTOR VEHICLE	1,854	236	282	13	6	35	430	2,856	8.5
E822 MOVING OBJECT	117	52	57	0	41	197	106	570	1.7
E823 STATIONARY OBJECT	181	54	62	4	2	10	17	330	1.0
E824 BOARDING	72	83	7	3	0	6	118	289	0.9
E825 UNSPECIFIED	450	226	355	10	2	88	281	1,412	4.2
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>3,314</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>6,429</b>	<b>19.2</b>

**TRAFFIC, NONTRAFFIC & OTHER ROAD VEHICLE INCIDENTS (E810-829)  
BY INJURED PERSON, 2001-2002**

	Drivers	Passengers	Motorcycle Drivers	Motorcycle Passengers	Pedal Cyclists	Pedestrians	Other	Total	%
	12,413	6,205	2,575	209	4,352	3,549	4,147	33,450	100.0
<b>OTHER ROAD VEHICLE*</b>									
E826 PEDAL CYCLE	0	0	0	0	3,592	116	50	3,758	11.2
E827 ANIMAL DRAWN VEHICLE	0	0	0	0	0	5	399	404	1.2
E828 ANIMAL BEING RIDDEN	0	0	0	0	0	10	963	973	2.9
E829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE	0	0	0	0	6	36	72	114	0.3
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,598</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>5,249</b>	<b>15.7</b>

\* 4th digits are used to identify the injured person in these E Code categories.

Note - Information from 6 provinces/territories coded using ICD-10-CA was converted to ICD-9 for reporting purposes. As a result, there may be noticeable differences compared to previous years at the level of specificity provided in this table.

**INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS  
BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) FOR PEDAL CYCLISTS, 2001-2002**

		HOSPITALIZATIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS	
		No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,520</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19,963</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>E800-807</b>	<b>RAILWAY*</b>	2	0.0	5	0.0	2.5	2.5	0	0.0
<b>E810-819</b>	<b>MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC*</b>								
<b>E810.6</b>	<b>COLLISION WITH TRAIN</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>E811.6</b>	<b>RE-ENTRANT COLLISION</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>E812.6</b>	<b>COLLISION WITH MOTOR VEHICLE</b>	12	0.3	131	0.7	10.0	10.9	0	0.0
<b>E813.6</b>	<b>COLLISION WITH OTHER VEHICLE</b>	626	13.8	4,856	24.3	3.0	7.8	23	60.5
<b>E814.6</b>	<b>COLLISION WITH PEDESTRIAN</b>	46	1.0	369	1.8	3.5	8.0	0	0.0
<b>E815.6</b>	<b>COLLISION ON HIGHWAY</b>	2	0.0	3	0.0	1.5	1.5	0	0.0
<b>E816.6</b>	<b>LOSS OF CONTROL</b>	3	0.1	22	0.1	8.0	7.3	0	0.0
<b>E817.6</b>	<b>BOARDING/ALIGHTING</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>E818.6</b>	<b>OTHER</b>	6	0.1	14	0.1	2.0	2.3	0	0.0
<b>E819.6</b>	<b>UNSPECIFIED</b>	7	0.2	83	0.4	6.0	11.9	0	0.0
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>5,478</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>60.5</b>
<b>E820-825</b>	<b>MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC*</b>								
<b>E820.6</b>	<b>MOTORIZED SNOW VEHICLE</b>	1	0.0	5	0.0	5.0	5.0	0	0.0
<b>E821.6</b>	<b>OTHER OFF ROAD</b>	6	0.1	17	0.1	2.0	2.8	0	0.0
<b>E822.6</b>	<b>COLLISION/MOVING OBJECT</b>	41	0.9	113	0.6	1.0	2.8	1	2.6
<b>E823.6</b>	<b>MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS</b>	2	0.0	45	0.2	22.5	22.5	0	0.0
<b>E824.6</b>	<b>BOARDING/ALIGHTING</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>E825.6</b>	<b>OTHER &amp; UNSPECIFIED</b>	2	0.0	4	0.0	2.0	2.0	0	0.0
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.6</b>

**INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS  
BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) FOR PEDAL CYCLISTS, 2001-2002**

	HOSPITALIZATIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS	
	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,520</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19,963</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>E826 PEDAL CYCLE*</b>								
<b>E826.0 PEDAL CYCLE - PEDESTRIAN</b>	116	2.6	634	3.2	2.0	5.5	2	5.3
<b>E826.1 PEDAL CYCLE - PEDAL CYCLIST</b>	3,592	79.5	13,434	67.3	2.0	3.7	12	31.6
<b>E826.2,.3,.4, .8,.9 PEDAL CYCLE - OTHER</b>	50	1.1	202	1.0	2.0	4.0	0	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>3,758</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>14,270</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>36.8</b>
<b>E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE*</b>								
<b>E827.1 ANIMAL DRAWN</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>E828.1 ANIMAL BEING RIDDEN</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>E829.1 OTHER</b>	6	0.1	26	0.1	1.0	4.3	0	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

\* 4th digits are used to identify the injured cyclist in these E Code categories.

**Note - Information from 6 provinces/territories coded using ICD-10-CA was converted to ICD-9 for reporting purposes. As a result, there may be noticeable differences compared to previous years at the level of specificity provided in this table.**



### ICD PLACE OF OCCURRENCE\* BY SEX FOR INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS (E880-928), 2001-2002

	HOME	FARM	MINE AND QUARRY	INDUST.	REC.& SPORTS	STREET & HIGHWAY	PUBLIC BUILDING	RESID INSTIT.	OTHER	UNSPEC. PLACE	TOTAL**
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	57,416	1,176	397	6,139	10,534	3,788	6,532	15,334	6,675	40,319	<b>148,310</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	38.7	0.8	0.3	4.1	7.1	2.6	4.4	10.3	4.5	27.2	<b>100.0</b>
<b>MALES</b>											
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	22,545	929	198	5,564	7,731	1,637	3,091	4,540	4,051	21,728	<b>72,014</b>
<b>% of MALES</b>	31.3	1.3	0.3	7.7	10.7	2.3	4.3	6.3	5.6	30.2	<b>100.0</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>											
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	34,871	247	199	575	2,803	2,151	3,441	10,794	2,624	18,591	<b>76,296</b>
<b>% of FEMALES</b>	45.7	0.3	0.3	0.8	3.7	2.8	4.5	14.1	3.4	24.4	<b>100.0</b>

NO PLACE OF OCCURRENCE SPECIFIED :

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,274</b>
<b>MALE</b>	<b>1,658</b>
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>2,616</b>

\* In the ICD coding system, place of occurrence can be documented for trauma cases with External Causes of Injury (E Codes) between E850-869 and E880-928. Only the latter range is included in the NTR. Place of occurrence is not mandatory in the CIHI database.

\*\* Totals summarize the 1st documented place of occurrence.

**ICD PLACE OF OCCURRENCE\* BY SEX FOR FALLS (E880-888), 2001-2002**

	HOME	FARM	MINE AND QUARRY	INDUST.	REC.& SPORTS	STREET & HIGHWAY	PUBLIC BUILDING	RESID INSTIT.	OTHER	UNSPEC. PLACE	TOTAL**
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	47,814	382	295	2,101	5,799	3,466	5,236	14,104	4,420	26,859	<b>110,476</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	43.3	0.3	0.3	1.9	5.2	3.1	4.7	12.8	4.0	24.3	<b>100.0</b>
<b>MALES</b>											
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	16,583	280	109	1,846	3,898	1,405	2,243	3,987	2,344	12,706	<b>45,401</b>
<b>% of MALES</b>	36.5	0.6	0.2	4.1	8.6	3.1	4.9	8.8	5.2	28.0	<b>100.0</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>											
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	31,231	102	186	255	1,901	2,061	2,993	10,117	2,076	14,153	<b>65,075</b>
<b>% of FEMALES</b>	48.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	2.9	3.2	4.6	15.5	3.2	21.7	<b>100.0</b>

NO PLACE OF OCCURRENCE SPECIFIED :

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,786</b>
<b>MALE</b>	<b>1,318</b>
<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>2,468</b>

\* In the ICD coding system, place of occurrence can be documented for trauma cases with External Causes of Injury (E Codes) between E850-869 and E880-928. Only the latter range is included in the NTR. Place of occurrence is not mandatory in the CIHI database.

\*\* Totals summarize the 1st documented place of occurrence.

**INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS  
BY MOST RESPONSIBLE INJURY CODE (N CODE), 2001-2002**

	HOSPITALIZATIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS	
	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
<b>TOTAL*</b>	<b>158,612</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,331,892</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>3,954</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>800-801 &amp; 803-804 FRACTURED SKULL</b>	2,985	1.9	31,857	2.4	4.0	10.7	303	7.7
<b>802 &amp; 830 FACIAL INJURIES</b>	4,673	2.9	15,692	1.2	2.0	3.4	11	0.3
<b>805 FRACTURED VERTEBRAE</b>	5,902	3.7	60,662	4.6	6.0	10.3	78	2.0
<b>806 FRACTURED VERTEBRAE WITH SPINAL CORD INJURY</b>	573	0.4	16,730	1.3	14.0	29.2	34	0.9
<b>839.0-.5 DISLOCATIONS OF VERTEBRAE</b>	245	0.2	2,420	0.2	4.0	9.9	3	0.1
<b>807.0-.4 FRACTURED RIBS/STERNUM</b>	3,593	2.3	29,580	2.2	5.0	8.2	68	1.7
<b>807.5-.6 FRACTURED LARYNX/TRACHEA</b>	31	0.0	152	0.0	3.0	4.9	0	0.0
<b>808 FRACTURED PELVIS</b>	4,807	3.0	81,461	6.1	11.0	16.9	142	3.6
<b>809 OTHER BONES OF TRUNK</b>	11	0.0	148	0.0	5.0	13.5	1	0.0
<b>810-819 &amp; 831-834 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS UPPER LIMB</b>	26,255	16.6	111,281	8.4	1.0	4.2	86	2.2
<b>820-829 &amp; 835-838 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS LOWER LIMB</b>	60,540	38.2	681,836	51.2	5.0	11.3	1,880	47.5

**INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS  
BY MOST RESPONSIBLE INJURY CODE (N CODE), 2001-2002**

	HOSPITALIZATIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS	
	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
<b>TOTAL*</b>	<b>158,612</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,331,892</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>3,954</b>	<b>100.0</b>
839.6-.9 OTHER DISLOCATIONS	94	0.1	639	0.0	3.0	6.8	0	0.0
840-848 SPRAINS, STRAINS	5,544	3.5	17,611	1.3	2.0	3.2	4	0.1
850-854 INTRACRANIAL INJURY	11,850	7.5	98,425	7.4	2.0	8.3	818	20.7
860-869 INTERNAL INJURIES TO CHEST, ABDOMEN, PELVIC ORGANS	5,843	3.7	43,972	3.3	5.0	7.5	179	4.5
870-879 OPEN WOUNDS OF HEAD, NECK & TRUNK	4,027	2.5	13,034	1.0	1.0	3.2	30	0.8
880-884, 890-894 OPEN WOUNDS OF LIMBS, EXCLUDING AMPUTATIONS	4,334	2.7	14,192	1.1	1.0	3.3	6	0.2
885-886 & 895 TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF DIGITS	871	0.5	3,252	0.2	2.0	3.7	0	0.0
887 TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF UPPER LIMB	65	0.0	947	0.1	7.0	14.6	0	0.0
896-897 TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF LOWER LIMB	57	0.0	1,062	0.1	12.0	18.6	2	0.1
900-904 VASCULAR INJURIES	547	0.3	3,542	0.3	2.0	6.5	37	0.9
910-919 & 920-924 SUPERFICIAL INJURIES, CONTUSIONS	6,223	3.9	31,833	2.4	2.0	5.1	40	1.0

**INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS  
BY MOST RESPONSIBLE INJURY CODE (N CODE), 2001-2002**

	HOSPITALIZATIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS	
	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
<b>TOTAL*</b>	<b>158,612</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,331,892</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>3,954</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>925-929 CRUSHING INJURIES</b>	308	0.2	1,873	0.1	2.0	6.1	5	0.1
<b>930-939 FOREIGN BODIES EXCL.933.1</b>	1,511	1.0	2,978	0.2	1.0	2.0	4	0.1
<b>940-949 BURNS</b>	2,761	1.7	33,718	2.5	6.0	12.2	81	2.0
<b>952 SPINAL CORD INJURY WITH NO BONY ABNORMALITY</b>	384	0.2	7,556	0.6	4.0	19.7	12	0.3
<b>950-951 &amp; 953-957 OTHER NERVE INJURIES</b>	491	0.3	1,482	0.1	1.0	3.0	0	0.0
<b>990-993 &amp; 994.0,.1,.4,.5,.7,.8,.9 &amp; 959 OTHER/UNSPECIFIED INJURIES</b>	4,087	2.6	23,957	1.8	2.0	5.9	130	3.3

\* Of 200,536 injury hospitalizations in 2001-2002, 158,612 have a Most Responsible Diagnosis (MRDX) that falls within one of the above N Code categories and 41,924 injury hospitalizations have an MRDX that is excluded from the NTR.

Note - Information from 6 provinces/territories coded using ICD-10-CA was converted to ICD-9 for reporting purposes. As a result, there may be noticeable differences compared to previous years at the level of specificity provided in this table.

**INJURY (N CODE) TYPE\* BY AGE GROUP FOR ALL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2001-2002**

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	%**
	2,206	3,883	7,423	9,928	15,150	14,093	22,880	26,647	23,272	19,051	22,831	34,448	26,192	0	228,004	
% of TOTAL **	1.1	1.9	3.7	5.0	7.6	7.0	11.4	13.3	11.6	9.5	11.4	17.2	13.1	0.0		
<b>SUPERFICIAL</b>	429	763	1,247	1,600	3,334	3,348	5,217	5,489	4,121	3,025	3,576	5,468	4,089	0	41,706	<b>20.8</b>
<b>ORTHOPEDICS</b>	390	1,586	4,022	5,471	6,979	6,448	11,437	14,315	13,590	11,899	15,141	24,392	19,552	0	135,222	<b>67.4</b>
<b>BURNS</b>	240	181	124	167	213	232	485	554	456	292	249	191	96	0	3,480	<b>1.7</b>
<b>HEAD</b>	871	821	1,159	1,435	2,016	1,511	1,983	2,180	1,905	1,483	1,698	2,076	1,181	0	20,319	<b>10.1</b>
<b>SPINAL CORD</b>	3	1	8	39	125	118	221	218	179	137	125	154	54	0	1,382	<b>0.7</b>
<b>INTERNAL</b>	22	83	298	545	1,254	1,095	1,499	1,682	1,288	966	826	671	271	0	10,500	<b>5.2</b>
<b>BLOOD VESSELS</b>	6	17	32	49	197	232	321	327	215	126	93	68	26	0	1,709	<b>0.9</b>
<b>NERVES</b>	13	36	109	139	301	386	544	529	385	210	148	85	22	0	2,907	<b>1.4</b>
<b>OTHER</b>	232	395	424	483	731	723	1,173	1,353	1,133	913	975	1,343	901	0	10,779	<b>5.4</b>

\* See Appendix E for details on injury types.

\*\* The denominator for percentage is the number of injury hospitalizations.

**Note:** If a hospitalization has injuries that fall into several of the above injury types, each type is counted once. If a hospitalization has several injuries that all fall into one type then the hospitalization is counted once.

**NATURE OF INJURY (N CODES) BY AGE GROUP, 2001-2002**

	<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*	%**
<b>No. of INJURIES</b>	2,994	4,767	8,926	12,263	21,361	20,397	33,018	37,396	32,044	25,173	28,704	41,171	30,349	0	298,563	100.0
<b>% of INJURIES**</b>	1.5	2.4	4.5	6.1	10.7	10.2	16.5	18.6	16.0	12.6	14.3	20.5	15.1	0.0	100.0	
<b>800-801, 803-804 FRACTURED SKULL</b>	444	211	274	279	503	465	581	715	568	395	377	255	122	0	5,189	2.6
<b>802 &amp; 830 FACIAL INJURIES</b>	8	52	156	318	1,356	1,559	2,115	2,006	1,158	696	510	467	252	0	10,653	5.3
<b>805 FRACTURED VERTEBRAE</b>	8	23	45	105	826	847	1,329	1,462	1,315	1,015	1,216	1,810	1,209	0	11,210	5.6
<b>806 FRACTURED VERTEBRAE WITH SPINAL CORD INJURY</b>	0	0	0	17	83	88	153	136	101	79	81	90	33	0	861	0.4
<b>839.0-.5 DISLOCATIONS OF VERTEBRAE</b>	1	6	10	16	48	36	92	111	84	54	43	44	21	0	566	0.3
<b>807.0-.4 FRACTURED RIBS/STERNUM</b>	37	8	31	57	274	383	834	1,447	1,542	1,407	1,574	1,891	1,264	0	10,749	5.4
<b>807.5-.6 FRACTURED LARYNX/TRACHEA</b>	0	0	1	0	5	10	12	17	9	2	2	1	0	0	59	0.0
<b>808 FRACTURED PELVIS</b>	2	20	50	127	545	483	751	863	811	700	1,034	2,023	1,812	0	9,221	4.6
<b>809 OTHER BONES OF TRUNK</b>	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	2	3	2	9	3	0	26	0.0
<b>810-819, 831-834 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS UPPER LIMB</b>	158	1,083	3,196	3,246	2,611	2,280	3,674	4,363	4,281	3,887	4,316	5,198	2,904	0	41,197	20.5
<b>820-829, 835-838 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS LOWER LIMB</b>	223	455	829	2,138	3,266	3,131	5,960	7,550	7,560	6,504	9,097	16,407	14,305	0	77,425	38.6
<b>839.6-.9 OTHER DISLOCATIONS</b>	0	0	2	9	14	7	32	59	35	30	11	11	11	0	221	0.1
<b>840-848 SPRAINS, STRAINS</b>	10	27	59	224	698	698	1,628	2,030	1,712	1,159	894	900	468	0	10,507	5.2
<b>850-854 INTRACRANIAL INJURY</b>	562	734	1,102	1,384	1,873	1,341	1,737	1,914	1,712	1,373	1,634	2,140	1,181	0	18,687	9.3
<b>860-869 INTERNAL INJURIES TO CHEST, ABDOMEN, PELVIC ORGANS</b>	37	122	411	770	2,007	1,756	2,372	2,503	1,875	1,355	1,116	883	316	0	15,523	7.7
<b>870-879 OPEN WOUNDS OF HEAD, NECK &amp; TRUNK</b>	112	398	659	677	1,762	1,807	2,633	2,520	1,677	1,168	1,150	1,502	1,124	0	17,189	8.6
<b>880-884, 890-894 OPEN WOUNDS OF LIMBS, EXCLUDING AMPUTATIONS</b>	58	143	309	515	1,368	1,539	2,331	2,204	1,511	850	768	825	532	0	12,953	6.5

**NATURE OF INJURY (N CODES) BY AGE GROUP, 2001-2002**

	<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*	%**
<b>No. of INJURIES</b>	<b>2,994</b>	<b>4,767</b>	<b>8,926</b>	<b>12,263</b>	<b>21,361</b>	<b>20,397</b>	<b>33,018</b>	<b>37,396</b>	<b>32,044</b>	<b>25,173</b>	<b>28,704</b>	<b>41,171</b>	<b>30,349</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>298,563</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of INJURIES**</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>885-886, 895</b> TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF DIGITS	8	24	21	21	71	82	159	198	215	150	92	28	7	0	1,076	0.5
<b>887</b> TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF UPPER LIMB	0	0	0	0	2	12	9	20	17	12	3	2	0	0	77	0.0
<b>896-897</b> TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF LOWER LIMB	0	2	7	4	4	8	13	14	11	12	1	4	0	0	80	0.0
<b>900-904</b> VASCULAR INJURIES	6	17	33	52	236	264	374	363	237	146	106	72	28	0	1,934	1.0
<b>910-919, 920-924</b> SUPERFICIAL INJURIES, CONTUSIONS	360	511	827	1,179	1,949	1,682	2,759	3,077	2,547	2,042	2,739	4,529	3,520	0	27,721	13.8
<b>925-929</b> CRUSHING INJURIES	3	9	13	13	56	73	104	147	115	58	28	17	11	0	647	0.3
<b>930-939, EXCL.933.1</b> FOREIGN BODIES	155	230	161	95	84	79	149	221	236	199	213	208	120	0	2,150	1.1
<b>940-949</b> BURNS	702	474	325	432	605	593	1,418	1,557	1,234	774	655	455	216	0	9,440	4.7
<b>952</b> SPINAL CORD INJURY WITH NO BONY ABNORMALITY	4	1	9	25	58	42	90	104	85	70	56	78	22	0	644	0.3
<b>950-951, 953-957</b> OTHER NERVE INJURIES	14	43	123	149	348	428	611	586	415	237	166	88	22	0	3,230	1.6
<b>990-993, 994.0,.1,.4,.5,.7,.8,.9, 959</b> OTHER/UNSPECIFIED INJURIES	82	174	273	411	707	703	1,098	1,205	979	796	820	1,234	846	0	9,328	4.7

\* Totals reflect all injuries documented for each hospitalization.

\*\* The denominator for percentage is the number of injury hospitalizations.

Note - Information from 6 provinces/territories coded using ICD-10-CA was converted to ICD-9 for reporting purposes. As a result, there may be noticeable differences compared to previous years at the level of specificity provided in this table.



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

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total*	%**
<b>No. of INJURIES</b>	<b>21,730</b>	<b>25,744</b>	<b>26,940</b>	<b>29,096</b>	<b>29,358</b>	<b>25,263</b>	<b>24,164</b>	<b>22,919</b>	<b>24,376</b>	<b>23,255</b>	<b>20,276</b>	<b>16,843</b>	<b>289,964</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of INJURIES**</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>800-801, 803-804 FRACTURED SKULL</b>	393	441	505	535	537	423	424	419	395	369	348	244	5,033	2.5
<b>802 &amp; 830 FACIAL INJURIES</b>	727	902	1,152	1,090	1,120	831	856	871	851	752	674	612	10,438	5.2
<b>805 FRACTURED VERTEBRAE</b>	787	931	968	1,077	1,146	937	943	937	964	910	712	507	10,819	5.4
<b>806 FRACTURED VERTEBRAE WITH SPINAL CORD INJURY</b>	57	68	61	95	128	73	90	66	54	60	37	21	810	0.4
<b>839.0-.5 DISLOCATIONS OF VERTEBRAE</b>	42	44	49	61	53	38	50	53	45	42	42	29	548	0.3
<b>807.0-.4 FRACTURED RIBS/STERNUM</b>	772	870	943	969	1,061	960	939	843	921	833	714	583	10,408	5.2
<b>807.5-.6 FRACTURED LARYNX/TRACHEA</b>	4	7	9	3	5	6	5	6	4	3	3	3	58	0.0
<b>808 FRACTURED PELVIS</b>	677	776	720	822	879	780	766	809	770	761	607	384	8,751	4.4
<b>809 OTHER BONES OF TRUNK</b>	1	2	6	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	25	0.0
<b>810-819, 831-834 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS UPPER LIMB</b>	2,893	3,738	3,820	4,203	4,050	3,693	3,439	2,912	3,316	3,130	2,746	2,412	40,352	20.1
<b>820-829, 835-838 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS LOWER LIMB</b>	5,672	6,440	6,294	6,679	6,750	6,050	6,116	5,918	6,952	6,932	6,091	4,636	74,530	37.2
<b>839.6-.9 OTHER DISLOCATIONS</b>	18	19	17	30	27	16	19	9	24	11	12	13	215	0.1
<b>840-848 SPRAINS, STRAINS</b>	805	941	893	951	883	844	920	863	843	903	742	752	10,340	5.2
<b>850-854 INTRACRANIAL INJURY</b>	1,383	1,599	1,657	1,797	1,785	1,688	1,552	1,508	1,547	1,354	1,240	1,125	18,235	9.1
<b>860-869 INTERNAL INJURIES TO CHEST, ABDOMEN, PELVIC ORGANS</b>	1,060	1,252	1,347	1,538	1,702	1,397	1,279	1,192	1,278	1,148	1,022	836	15,051	7.5
<b>870-879 OPEN WOUNDS OF HEAD, NECK &amp; TRUNK</b>	1,196	1,468	1,659	1,806	1,827	1,549	1,381	1,387	1,396	1,189	993	927	16,778	8.4
<b>880-884, 890-894 OPEN WOUNDS OF LIMBS, EXCLUDING AMPUTATIONS</b>	863	1,156	1,398	1,502	1,502	1,214	1,010	967	872	839	721	684	12,728	6.3

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

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total*	%**
<b>No. of INJURIES</b>	<b>21,730</b>	<b>25,744</b>	<b>26,940</b>	<b>29,096</b>	<b>29,358</b>	<b>25,263</b>	<b>24,164</b>	<b>22,919</b>	<b>24,376</b>	<b>23,255</b>	<b>20,276</b>	<b>16,843</b>	<b>289,964</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of INJURIES**</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>885-886, 895</b> TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF DIGITS	68	90	107	128	95	107	96	78	64	78	75	77	1,063	0.5
<b>887</b> TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF UPPER LIMB	8	2	5	5	6	10	10	8	8	6	3	3	74	0.0
<b>896-897</b> TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF LOWER LIMB	5	10	9	6	11	16	3	7	6	1	1	0	75	0.0
<b>900-904</b> VASCULAR INJURIES	141	149	195	226	207	197	133	133	151	130	125	89	1,876	0.9
<b>910-919, 920-924</b> SUPERFICIAL INJURIES, CONTUSIONS	2,113	2,576	2,724	2,901	2,932	2,418	2,202	2,038	2,016	1,956	1,682	1,507	27,065	13.5
<b>925-929</b> CRUSHING INJURIES	46	71	64	68	60	61	64	49	45	39	37	30	634	0.3
<b>930-939, EXCL.933.1</b> FOREIGN BODIES	175	196	181	199	199	183	159	187	161	167	157	149	2,113	1.1
<b>940-949</b> BURNS	809	857	948	1,104	1,057	690	692	621	625	630	607	456	9,096	4.5
<b>952</b> SPINAL CORD INJURY WITH NO BONY ABNORMALITY	39	59	57	63	67	66	48	54	41	43	40	35	612	0.3
<b>950-951, 953-957</b> OTHER NERVE INJURIES	255	289	309	345	302	299	254	263	241	247	190	165	3,159	1.6
<b>990-993, 994.0,.1,.4,.5,.7,.8,.9, 959</b> OTHER/UNSPECIFIED INJURIES	721	791	843	890	964	716	713	719	784	720	654	563	9,078	4.5

\* Totals reflect all injuries documented for each hospitalization.

\*\* The denominator for percentage is the number of injury hospitalizations.

Number of hospitalizations not admitted within the 2001-2002 fiscal year: 5,343, corresponding to 8,599 nature of injury codes.

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE, 2001-2002**

	<b>SUPERFICIAL</b>	<b>ORTHO</b>	<b>BURNS</b>	<b>HEAD</b>	<b>SPINAL CORD</b>	<b>INTERNAL</b>	<b>BLOOD VESSELS</b>	<b>NERVES</b>	<b>OTHER</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41,706</b>	<b>135,222</b>	<b>3,480</b>	<b>20,319</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>1,709</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>10,779</b>	<b>228,004</b>
<b>% of TOTAL INJURIES*</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	
<b>E800-807 RAILWAY</b>										
-EMPLOYEES	3	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	16
-PASSENGERS	1	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	10
-PEDESTRIANS	9	17	0	5	0	8	2	2	2	45
-PEDAL CYCLISTS	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
-OTHER	9	25	0	7	0	4	1	1	4	51
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>124</b>
<b>E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC</b>										
-DRIVERS	3,757	6,190	35	2,279	268	1,958	131	183	931	15,732
-PASSENGERS	2,231	3,623	18	1,365	120	1,181	78	106	513	9,235
-MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	577	1,522	8	303	27	332	33	65	124	2,991
-MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	62	136	2	24	1	27	1	2	21	276
-PEDAL CYCLISTS	295	495	1	235	7	94	5	14	42	1,188
-PEDESTRIANS	1,151	2,349	6	931	22	437	61	58	216	5,231
-OTHER	374	985	8	255	22	151	15	23	109	1,942
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>8,447</b>	<b>15,300</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>5,392</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>4,180</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>36,595</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE, 2001-2002**

	<b>SUPERFICIAL</b>	<b>ORTHO</b>	<b>BURNS</b>	<b>HEAD</b>	<b>SPINAL CORD</b>	<b>INTERNAL</b>	<b>BLOOD VESSELS</b>	<b>NERVES</b>	<b>OTHER</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41,706</b>	<b>135,222</b>	<b>3,480</b>	<b>20,319</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>1,709</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>10,779</b>	<b>228,004</b>
<b>% of TOTAL INJURIES*</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	
<b>E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC</b>										
-DRIVERS	860	2,503	10	501	61	495	27	73	196	<b>4,726</b>
-PASSENGERS	215	490	2	143	12	84	3	11	46	<b>1,006</b>
-MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	148	634	9	94	11	88	4	22	23	<b>1,033</b>
-MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	9	24	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	<b>40</b>
-PEDAL CYCLISTS	13	32	0	13	0	4	0	0	3	<b>65</b>
-PEDESTRIANS	113	276	1	47	3	56	5	5	23	<b>529</b>
-OTHER	231	843	5	118	11	89	6	19	37	<b>1,359</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>4,802</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>8,758</b>
<b>E826 PEDAL CYCLE</b>										
-PEDESTRIANS	21	78	0	25	3	2	0	0	4	<b>133</b>
-PEDAL CYCLISTS	708	2,501	2	662	32	291	11	34	105	<b>4,346</b>
-OTHER	8	30	0	8	0	2	0	0	2	<b>50</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>2,609</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>4,529</b>
<b>E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE</b>										
-PEDESTRIANS	7	37	0	6	0	4	1	1	2	<b>58</b>
-PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	<b>8</b>
-OTHER	238	1,035	0	228	16	168	9	15	63	<b>1,772</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1,838</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE, 2001-2002**

	SUPERFICIAL	ORTHO	BURNS	HEAD	SPINAL CORD	INTERNAL	BLOOD VESSELS	NERVES	OTHER	TOTAL
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41,706</b>	<b>135,222</b>	<b>3,480</b>	<b>20,319</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>1,709</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>10,779</b>	<b>228,004</b>
<b>% of TOTAL INJURIES*</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	
<b>E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT</b>										
-OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	6	16	0	1	0	1	0	0	7	31
-OCCUPANT POWERED	27	76	1	11	3	22	2	5	14	161
-CREW	5	17	0	2	0	4	0	0	2	30
-NON CREW	11	25	0	3	0	4	1	2	3	49
-WATER SKIER	5	29	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	39
-SWIMMER	2	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	10
-OTHER	64	183	7	34	3	17	3	7	28	346
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>666</b>
<b>E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT</b>										
-OCCUPANTS	27	74	2	16	4	11	0	3	6	143
-PARACHUTIST	8	79	0	3	1	2	2	0	2	97
-GRAND CREW	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
-OTHER	3	19	2	3	0	3	0	0	3	33
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>277</b>
<b>E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED</b>	73	340	1	51	6	28	8	6	10	523
<b>E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS</b>	14,769	88,604	57	9,357	525	2,362	160	518	2,983	119,335
<b>E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES</b>	37	38	1,120	7	1	8	2	1	8	1,222
<b>E900-902 &amp; NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL E906-909 FACTORS</b>	958	550	14	104	2	107	4	17	709	2,465
<b>E910 DROWNING</b>	9	21	0	4	1	4	0	0	204	243
<b>E913 SUFFOCATION</b>	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	33	41
<b>E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCL. CHOKING)</b>	263	8	5	3	0	65	2	1	1,890	2,237

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE, 2001-2002**

	<b>SUPERFICIAL</b>	<b>ORTHO</b>	<b>BURNS</b>	<b>HEAD</b>	<b>SPINAL CORD</b>	<b>INTERNAL</b>	<b>BLOOD VESSELS</b>	<b>NERVES</b>	<b>OTHER</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41,706</b>	<b>135,222</b>	<b>3,480</b>	<b>20,319</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>1,709</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>10,779</b>	<b>228,004</b>
<b>% of TOTAL INJURIES*</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	
<b>E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS</b>	8,110	16,914	1,990	1,736	163	969	735	1,367	1,370	<b>33,354</b>
<b>E953-958 SUICIDE &amp; SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)</b>	2,481	332	92	117	18	282	137	116	617	<b>4,192</b>
<b>E960-961 &amp; HOMICIDE AND INJURY E963-968 PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	3,477	3,812	53	1,558	32	1,072	228	194	335	<b>10,761</b>
<b>E970-976 &amp; LEGAL INTERVENTION E978</b>	32	30	0	2	1	11	4	1	6	<b>87</b>
<b>E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	290	202	28	43	4	50	24	33	78	<b>752</b>
<b>E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR</b>	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	<b>5</b>

**Note - This table reports on the first documented E Code; an injury type is counted only once per hospitalization.**

**\* The denominator for percentage is the number of injury hospitalizations.**

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE  
FOR FALLS (E880-888), 2001-2002**

	SUPERFICIAL	ORTHO	BURNS	HEAD	SPINAL CORD	INTERNAL	BLOOD VESSELS	NERVES	OTHER	TOTAL
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,769</b>	<b>88,604</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>9,357</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>2,362</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>2,983</b>	<b>119,335</b>
<b>% of TOTAL INJURIES*</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	
<b>E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS</b>										
<b>E880 - STAIRS/STEPS</b>	1,567	8,071	5	1,645	66	286	17	47	308	<b>12,012</b>
<b>E881 - LADDERS/SCAFFOLDING</b>	464	3,071	2	397	54	262	12	44	110	<b>4,416</b>
<b>E882 - BUILDING/OTHER STRUCTURE</b>	377	1,688	6	332	55	232	21	36	106	<b>2,853</b>
<b>E883 - HOLE/OPENING IN SURFACE</b>	182	1,230	1	199	35	62	8	16	46	<b>1,779</b>
<b>E884 - ONE LEVEL TO ANOTHER</b>	2,064	10,622	6	1,670	72	380	25	123	375	<b>15,337</b>
<b>E885 - SAME LEVEL(SLIP, TRIP)</b>	3,842	30,885	13	1,880	97	530	32	124	803	<b>38,206</b>
<b>E886 - SAME LEVEL(PUSH, SHOVE)</b>	85	1,386	0	181	7	43	3	13	37	<b>1,755</b>
<b>E887 - FRACTURE, CAUSE UNSPEC.</b>	41	2,192	0	45	15	7	0	3	5	<b>2,308</b>
<b>E888 - OTHER, UNSPECIFIED</b>	6,147	29,459	24	3,008	124	560	42	112	1,193	<b>40,669</b>

\* The denominator for percentage is the number of injury hospitalizations.

Note - This table reports the first documented E Code; an injury type is counted only once per hospitalization.

Note - Information from 6 provinces/territories coded using ICD-10-CA was converted to ICD-9 for reporting purposes. As a result, there may be noticeable differences compared to previous years at the level of specificity provided in this table.

**SUMMARY OF GUNSHOT WOUND HOSPITALIZATIONS BY METHOD, 2001-2002**

	Handgun	Shotgun	Hunting Rifle	Military Rifle	Other	Total
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>						
-Intentional	67	45	12	3	97	<b>224</b>
-Unintentional	19	25	43	2	116	<b>205</b>
-Suicide & Self Inflicted	15	28	40	1	37	<b>121</b>
-Undetermined	6	10	6	1	16	<b>39</b>
-Other	0	0	0	0	17	<b>17</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>606</b>
<b>Age</b>						
-Mean	32.1	35.3	36.6	37.6	30.6	<b>32.8</b>
-Median	29.0	31.0	34.0	30.0	28.0	<b>30.0</b>
-Standard Deviation	13.6	14.8	18.5	25.7	13.2	<b>14.9</b>
<b>Length of Stay</b>						
-Mean	11.1	14.9	15.5	10.9	9.7	<b>11.9</b>
-Median	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	<b>4.0</b>
-Standard Deviation	24.7	39.5	32.1	15.0	22.8	<b>28.5</b>
<b>Percent Males</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>90.3</b>
<b>In-hospital Deaths</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Hospitalization Rate Per 100,000*</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>

\* Population based on Census totals and population estimates from Statistics Canada.



**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR HEAD INJURIES ONLY, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>2,016</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,319</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E800-807 RAILWAY</b>																
- EMPLOYEES	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	7	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC</b>																
- DRIVERS	0	0	0	11	365	347	401	404	297	185	146	104	19	0	2,279	11.2
- PASSENGERS	19	63	90	103	349	199	157	111	76	54	51	68	25	0	1,365	6.7
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	4	7	39	45	61	58	54	23	6	4	2	0	303	1.5
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	2	2	6	6	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	24	0.1
- PEDESTRIANS	4	33	74	114	100	58	54	99	100	77	98	88	32	0	931	4.6
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	3	37	50	26	14	28	24	17	17	15	2	2	0	235	1.2
- OTHER	1	2	5	11	42	45	39	29	28	17	17	15	4	0	255	1.3
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,392</b>	<b>26.5</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR HEAD INJURIES ONLY, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>2,016</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,319</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC</b>																
- DRIVERS	0	0	10	51	78	64	106	78	43	31	22	12	6	0	501	2.5
- PASSENGERS	2	9	18	24	27	13	17	14	8	4	4	2	1	0	143	0.7
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	1	6	12	21	15	16	12	8	1	1	1	0	0	94	0.5
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	2	6	8	3	5	2	6	3	2	2	3	5	0	0	47	0.2
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	1	4	3	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	13	0.1
- OTHER	1	1	4	11	38	12	16	13	3	7	8	3	1	0	118	0.6
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>E826 PEDAL CYCLE</b>																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	2	1	4	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	5	2	0	25	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	1	18	119	178	88	39	53	47	48	48	13	7	3	0	662	3.3
- OTHER	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	8	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE</b>																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.0
- OTHER	2	4	15	29	35	21	23	40	40	14	4	1	0	0	228	1.1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>1.2</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR HEAD INJURIES ONLY, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	871	821	1,159	1,435	2,016	1,511	1,983	2,180	1,905	1,483	1,698	2,076	1,181	0	20,319	100.0
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	4.3	4.0	5.7	7.1	9.9	7.4	9.8	10.7	9.4	7.3	8.4	10.2	5.8	0.0	100.0	
<b>E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT</b>																
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- OCCUPANT POWERED	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	11	0.1
- CREW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- NON CREW	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
- WATER SKIER	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- SWIMMER	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	1	2	5	0	6	6	6	8	0	0	0	0	34	0.2
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	0	0	2	3	8	2	8	9	10	11	1	318	0	0	54	0.3
<b>E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT</b>																
- OCCUPANTS	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	16	0.1
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
- GROUND CREW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	3	5	4	4	2	3	0	319	0	0	22	0.1
<b>E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED</b>	2	6	11	10	2	2	7	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	51	0.3
<b>E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS</b>	698	560	556	511	329	238	343	622	798	800	1,186	1,663	1,053	0	9,357	46.1
<b>E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES</b>	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	0.0
<b>E900-902 &amp; E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>	2	10	9	9	7	7	16	18	10	8	2	5	1	0	104	0.5
<b>E910 DROWNING</b>	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0.0
<b>E913 SUFFOCATION</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR HEAD INJURIES ONLY, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	871	821	1,159	1,435	2,016	1,511	1,983	2,180	1,905	1,483	1,698	2,076	1,181	0	20,319	100.0
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	4.3	4.0	5.7	7.1	9.9	7.4	9.8	10.7	9.4	7.3	8.4	10.2	5.8	0.0	100.0	
<b>E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCL. CHOKING)</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0.0
<b>E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS</b>	52	86	179	242	224	91	194	220	152	112	87	72	25	0	1,736	8.5
<b>E953-958 SUICIDE &amp; SELF INFLECTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)</b>	0	0	1	2	14	15	22	29	19	7	5	2	1	0	117	0.6
<b>E960-961 &amp; E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLECTED</b>	81	12	5	35	199	263	391	317	172	51	20	12	0	0	1,558	7.7
<b>E970-976 &amp; E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
<b>E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLECTED</b>	3	2	2	4	4	3	4	12	3	1	2	2	1	0	43	0.2
<b>E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR</b>	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. Hospitalizations are counted once only regardless of how many head injury diagnosis codes are present.

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E800-807 RAILWAY</b>																
- EMPLOYEES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- 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	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
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC</b>																
- DRIVERS	0	0	0	0	26	36	56	45	37	26	20	18	4	0	268	19.4
- PASSENGERS	2	0	0	6	25	20	18	11	14	7	6	11	0	0	120	8.7
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	0	0	2	12	5	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	27	2.0
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	3	4	5	1	3	0	0	22	1.6
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.5
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	7	4	1	2	0	0	22	1.6
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>33.8</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC</b>																
- DRIVERS	0	0	0	1	5	10	18	16	3	4	0	3	1	0	61	4.4
- PASSENGERS	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	0.9
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	0	0	3	1	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	11	0.8
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0.2
- 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	2	3	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	11	0.8
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>E826 PEDAL CYCLE</b>																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0.2
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	1	0	4	4	4	9	7	2	1	0	0	0	32	2.3
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE</b>																
- 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	2	0	2	4	6	1	0	0	1	0	16	1.2
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.2</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT</b>																
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OCCUPANT POWERED	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0.2
- CREW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- NON CREW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- WATER SKIER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- SWIMMER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.2
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT</b>																
- OCCUPANTS	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0.3
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
- GROUND CREW	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
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>38.0</b>
<b>E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>E900-902 &amp; E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>E910 DROWNING</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>E913 SUFFOCATION</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.1</b>

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP  
FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2001-2002**

	<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	%
<b>No.of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
<b>E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS</b>	1	0	1	18	22	6	20	37	22	14	10	10	2	0	163	11.8
<b>E953-958 SUICIDE &amp; SELF INFLECTED INJURY (EXCL.POISONINGS)</b>	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	18	1.3
<b>E960-961 &amp; HOMICIDE AND INJURY E963-968 PURPOSELY INFLECTED</b>	0	0	0	0	3	2	13	9	0	3	2	0	0	0	32	2.3
<b>E970-976 &amp; LEGAL INTERVENTION E978</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
<b>E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLECTED</b>	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.3
<b>E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

**Note:** This table reports first documented E Code. Hospitalizations are counted once only regardless of how many spinal cord injury diagnosis codes are present.



**E CODES BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2001-2002**

	<b>N806</b>	<b>N952</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>1,505</b>
<b>% of TOTAL INJURIES*</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>46.6</b>	
<b>E800-807 RAILWAY</b>			
- EMPLOYEES	0	0	0
- PASSENGERS	0	0	0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0
- OTHER	0	0	0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC</b>			
- DRIVERS	178	120	298
- PASSENGERS	89	41	130
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	24	5	29
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	1	0	1
- PEDESTRIANS	12	11	23
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	5	3	8
- OTHER	11	12	23
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>512</b>

**E CODES BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2001-2002**

	<b>N806</b>	<b>N952</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>1,505</b>
<b>% of TOTAL INJURIES*</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>46.6</b>	
<b>E820-825</b> <b>MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC</b>			
- DRIVERS	43	29	72
- PASSENGERS	10	3	13
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	6	7	13
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0
- PEDESTRIANS	2	2	4
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0
- OTHER	6	5	11
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>E826</b> <b>PEDAL CYCLE</b>			
- PEDESTRIANS	0	3	3
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	9	25	34
- OTHER	0	0	0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>E827-829</b> <b>OTHER ROAD VEHICLE</b>			
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0
- OTHER	10	7	17
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>

**E CODES BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2001-2002**

	N806	N952	TOTAL
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>1,505</b>
<b>% of TOTAL INJURIES*</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>46.6</b>	
<b>E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT</b>			
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	0	0	0
- OCCUPANT POWERED	3	1	4
- CREW	0	0	0
- NON CREW	0	0	0
- WATER SKIER	0	0	0
- SWIMMER	1	0	1
- OTHER	1	2	3
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT</b>			
- OCCUPANTS	6	0	6
- PARACHUTIST	1	0	1
- GROUND CREW	0	0	0
- OTHER	0	0	0
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>565</b>
<b>E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>E900-902 &amp; E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>E910 DROWNING</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>E913 SUFFOCATION</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCL. CHOKING)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**E CODES BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2001-2002**

	N806	N952	TOTAL
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>1,505</b>
<b>% of TOTAL INJURIES*</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>46.6</b>	
<b>E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS</b>	69	107	176
<b>E953-958 SUICIDE &amp; SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)</b>	18	2	20
<b>E960-961 &amp; E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	13	20	33
<b>E970-976 &amp; E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION</b>	1	0	1
<b>E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED</b>	1	3	4
<b>E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR</b>	0	0	0

Note - This table reports the first documented E Code. Each diagnosis code is counted once only in those events where more than one of the same diagnosis code is documented for a hospitalization.

\* The denominator for percentage is number of injury hospitalizations with at least one spinal cord injury diagnosis (1,382).

**PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS BY SEX AND AGE FOR DROWNING\* HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2001-2002**

	<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
<b>TOTAL</b>															
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	31	52	35	26	13	12	32	28	32	20	14	12	0	0	307
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	10.1	16.9	11.4	8.5	4.2	3.9	10.4	9.1	10.4	6.5	4.6	3.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>No. of PATIENT DAYS</b>	102	88	56	82	155	41	110	325	107	108	53	150	0	0	1,377
<b>% of PATIENT DAYS</b>	7.4	6.4	4.1	6.0	11.3	3.0	8.0	23.6	7.8	7.8	3.8	10.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>MEAN LOS</b>	3.3	1.7	1.6	3.2	11.9	3.4	3.4	11.6	3.3	5.4	3.8	12.5	0.0	0.0	4.5
<b>MEDIAN LOS</b>	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	1.0
<b>FEMALES</b>															
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	13	23	10	13	3	2	5	5	7	3	4	6	0	0	94
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	13.8	24.5	10.6	13.8	3.2	2.1	5.3	5.3	7.4	3.2	4.3	6.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>No. of PATIENT DAYS</b>	16	45	13	55	12	7	41	13	19	4	15	128	0	0	368
<b>% of PATIENT DAYS</b>	4.3	12.2	3.5	14.9	3.3	1.9	11.1	3.5	5.2	1.1	4.1	34.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>MEAN LOS</b>	1.2	2.0	1.3	4.2	4.0	3.5	8.2	2.6	2.7	1.3	3.8	21.3	0.0	0.0	3.9
<b>MEDIAN LOS</b>	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.5	7.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	19.5	0.0	0.0	1.0
<b>MALES</b>															
<b>No. of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	18	29	25	13	10	10	27	23	25	17	10	6	0	0	213
<b>% of HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	8.5	13.6	11.7	6.1	4.7	4.7	12.7	10.8	11.7	8.0	4.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>No. of PATIENT DAYS</b>	86	43	43	27	143	34	69	312	88	104	38	22	0	0	1,009
<b>% of PATIENT DAYS</b>	8.5	4.3	4.3	2.7	14.2	3.4	6.8	30.9	8.7	10.3	3.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>MEAN LOS</b>	4.8	1.5	1.7	2.1	14.3	3.4	2.6	13.6	3.5	6.1	3.8	3.7	0.0	0.0	4.7
<b>MEDIAN LOS</b>	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

\* 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)





taking health information further  
à l'avant-garde de l'information sur la santé