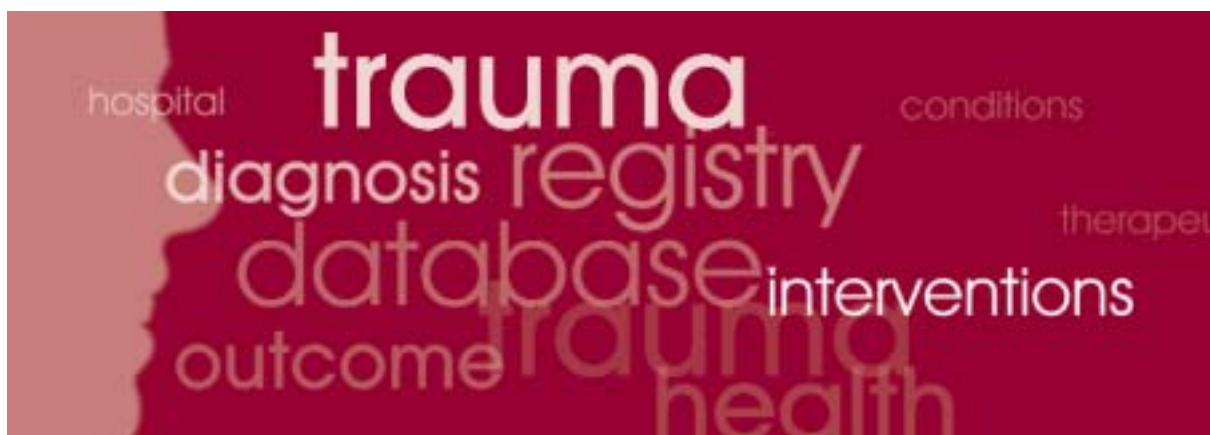


NATIONAL TRAUMA REGISTRY



2003 REPORT

HOSPITAL INJURY ADMISSIONS
(INCLUDES 2000/2001 DATA)



Canadian Institute
for Health Information

Institut canadien
d'information sur la santé

**National Trauma Registry
2003 Report
Hospital Injury Admissions
(includes 2000/2001 data)**

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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.

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Executive Summary

The purpose of the *2003 National Trauma Registry Hospital Injury Admissions* report is to provide a descriptive analysis of patients hospitalized due to trauma in all acute care facilities in Canada for the 2000/2001 fiscal year (April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001). 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, 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. Examples of cases that are *excluded* from this definition are cases hospitalized because of poisonings by drugs or gases, adverse effects of drugs or medicine, and late effects.

Overall Trends

In Canada in 2000/2001, there were 198,040 acute care admissions due to injury, resulting in an age-standardized rate of 610 hospitalized cases per 100,000 population. These hospitalizations accounted for over 1.9 million days in hospital. The national average or mean hospital length of stay (LOS) was 10 days (median = 4 days). Males comprised 54% of all cases. The mean age of all hospitalized cases was 51 years (median = 50 years). In general, the mean LOS increased with age.

In 2000/2001, 6,560 injury cases died in hospital, representing 3% of all injury admissions. These cases spent over 127,000 days in hospital, representing 7% of all days in hospital due to injury. Eighty-one percent were 65 years of age and over. In-hospital deaths do not include deaths occurring before admission to hospital such as those that occurred at the scene or upon immediate arrival at the hospital.

Trend Analysis, 1996/1997 to 2000/2001

Between 1996/1997 and 2000/2001, the number of injury admissions decreased by 4%, from 207,147 to 198,040. The mean age increased from 49 years in 1996/1997 to 51 years in 2000/2001. The mean LOS was 10 days in both 1996/1997 and 2000/2001.

The age-standardized injury admission rate decreased by 11%, from 682 per 100,000 population in 1996/1997 to 610 per 100,000 population in 2000/2001.

Provincial/Territorial Variation

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

In 2000/2001, the highest injury admission rate (age-standardized) was in the Territories (1,026 per 100,000 population), followed by Saskatchewan (887 per 100,000 population). The lowest injury admission rate was in Quebec (520 per 100,000), followed by Nova Scotia and Ontario (525 per 10,000 population for each). Other jurisdictions with rates higher than the national age-standardized rate of 610 per 100,000 were Alberta (820 per 100,000), New Brunswick (776 per 100,000 population), British Columbia (743 per 100,000) and Manitoba (740 per 100,000 population).

Mean age of injury cases also varied by province. Prince Edward Island had the highest mean and median age (mean = 56 years, median = 60 years) whereas the Territories had the lowest (mean = 38 years, median = 35).

Manitoba reported the longest mean LOS (16 days) among all injury cases and the Territories reported the shortest (5 days).

Causes of Injury

Overall

In 2000/2001, the leading cause of injury admissions in Canada was an unintentional fall, which represented 56% (n = 110,862) of all injury admissions. Motor vehicle collisions accounted for 14% (n = 28,492) of all injury admissions. Being struck by other objects or colliding with another person was the third leading specific cause (5%, n = 9,343), followed by injury purposely inflicted by another person (assault) (4%, n = 7,959).

By Age Group

Persons under the age of 20 years accounted for 17% (n = 34,539) of all injury admissions. In 2000/2001, the most common causes of injury admissions in this age group were unintentional falls (40%, n = 13,752) and motor vehicle collisions excluding cycling (17%, n = 5,878).

Persons between the ages of 20 and 34 years accounted for 15% (n = 30,070) of all injury admissions. The most common specific causes of injury admissions in this age group were motor vehicle collisions excluding cycling (27%, n = 8,084) and unintentional falls (24%, n = 7,101).

Persons between the ages of 35 and 64 years accounted for 30% (n = 58,424) of all injury admissions. The most common causes of injury admissions in this age group were unintentional falls (45%, n = 26,318) and motor vehicle collisions excluding cycling (17%, n = 9,811).

Persons aged 65 years and over accounted for 38% (n = 75,007) of all injury admissions, the largest proportion of all injury admissions. Unintentional falls were, by far, the leading cause of injury admission in this age group (85%, n = 63,691).

Unintentional Falls

In 2000/2001, more than one-half (56%, n = 110,862) of all injury admissions were due to unintentional falls. These injuries accounted for over 1.3 million days in hospital, which represented 71% of all days in hospital due to injury. There were 5,037 in-hospital deaths among cases admitted 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 12 days (median = 5).

The most common cause of unintentional falls slipping, tripping and stumbling (36%, n = 40,428). This was also the most common type of specified fall when analyzed by age group, with the exception of the youngest age group. Among cases under 20 years of age, the most common type of fall was a fall from one level to another (38%, n = 5,158), including 1,788 falls from playground equipment.

Motor Vehicle Collisions

In 2000/2001, motor vehicle collisions accounted for 14% (n = 28,492) of all injury admissions, and were responsible for over 228,000 days in hospital (12% of all days in hospital due to injury). There were 702 in-hospital deaths among those admitted due to motor vehicle collisions, representing 11% of all injury in-hospital deaths.

Over one-half (54%, n = 15,259) of the injured persons hospitalized due to a motor vehicle collision were drivers, including 2,670 cases who were riding motorcycles.

Injury Purposely Inflicted by Another Person

In 2000/2001, injury admissions due to injury purposely inflicted by another person accounted for 4% (n = 7,959) of all injury admissions, and were responsible for almost 40,000 patient days (2% of all days in hospital due to injury). Of these cases, 79 died while in hospital, representing 1% of all injury in-hospital deaths. The mean length of hospital stay was 5 days (median = 2 days). Persons aged 20 to 34 comprised the greatest proportion of assault-related injury admissions (43%, n = 3,433). The most common means of purposeful injury were fights, brawls or rape, which comprised over one-half (52%, n = 4,103) of all cases.

FAQs—Frequently Asked Questions on Injuries

How many injury admissions occurred in Canada in 2000/2001?

There were 198,040 injury admissions to acute care hospitals in Canada. The age-standardized national injury admission rate was 610 admissions per 100,000 population.

What age group is most commonly admitted due to injuries?

There were 75,007 injury admissions 65 years of age and over, accounting for more than one-third (38%) of all injury admissions.

What are the major causes of injury admission?

Unintentional falls were the leading cause of injury admissions in Canada accounting for 56% of all injury admissions, 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 admission among children and teens?

There were 34,539 injury admissions among children and teens under the age of 20 years. Unintentional falls were the leading specific cause of injury admission among these cases (40%), followed by motor vehicle collisions (excluding cycling) (17%).

How many cyclists were admitted to hospital due to injury in 2000/2001?

There was a total of 4,431 injury admissions due to cycling-related incidents.

How many injury admissions due to motor vehicle collisions occurred among teenagers of driving age in 2000/2001?

Fourteen percent of motor vehicle collision injury admissions (n = 4,042) occurred among teenagers between 16 and 20 years of age.

How often are the elderly admitted due to falls?

In 2000/2001, there were 63,691 injury admissions due to falls among those 65 years of age and over, accounting for 85% of injury admissions 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 admissions due to suicide and self-inflicted injury occurred in Canada?

In 2000/2001, there were 3,812 admissions due to suicide or self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning). Nearly one-half (46%) of these admissions were among persons between 25 and 44 years of age.

How many injury admissions occurred in 2000/2001 due to drowning?

There were 271 drowning related injury admissions in Canada. Over one-half (56%) of all drowning-related admissions occurred among children and teens under 20 years of age.

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

There were 13,752 injury admissions due to falls in children and teens under 20 years of age. Of these, 1,788 falls were from playground equipment, accounting for 13% of fall-related injury admissions among those under 20 years of age.

What percentage of gunshot wound injury admissions are unintentional?

There were 679 gunshot wound admissions in 2000/2001. Of these, 32% were reported as unintentional.

How often are pedestrians admitted due to injury?

There were 3,465 injured pedestrians admitted to hospital in 2000/2001. 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 admissions are due to head injury?

There were 20,124 injury admissions with at least one head injury diagnosis documented.

How many injury admissions are due to spinal cord injury?

There were 1,463 injury admissions with at least one spinal cord injury diagnosis documented.

How many injury admissions subsequently died in hospital in 2000/2001?

There were 6,560 in-hospital deaths attributed to trauma in Canada, accounting for 3% of all injury admissions. The majority (81%) of these cases were 65 years of age and over. In-hospital deaths did not include deaths occurring before admission to hospital such as those that occurred at the scene or upon immediate arrival at the hospital.

**National Trauma Registry
2003 Report
Hospital Injury Admissions
(includes 2000/2001 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. Methods	7
A. Data Source	7
B. Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	7
C. Reporting Guidelines	8
4. National Trend Analysis, 1996/1997–2000/2001	9
5. Provincial Comparative Analysis, 2000/2001	10
A. Sex and Age	11
B. Length of Stay	11
C. Causes of Injury Admissions	11
D. In-hospital Deaths	13

**National Trauma Registry
2003 Report
Hospital Injury Admissions
(includes 2000/2001 data)**

Table of Contents (cont'd)

6.	National Analysis, 2000/2001	14
	A. Injury Admissions to Acute Care Hospitals.....	14
	B. Length of Stay	14
	C. In-hospital Injury Deaths.....	15
	D. Overall Causes of Injury Admissions.....	17
	E. Causes of Injury Admissions by Age Group.....	19
	F. Unintentional Falls	25
	G. Motor Vehicle Collisions	28
	H. Cycling Injuries	31
	I. Intentional Injuries	31
	J. Injury Admissions due to 'Other Incidents' Category	34
	K. Injury Admissions due to Gunshot Wounds.....	35
	L. Drowning	37
	M. Complications, Comorbidities, Operative Procedures	38
	N. Injury Diagnosis	41
	O. Month of Injury Admission.....	44
	P. Place of Occurrence.....	46
7.	References	47
	Appendix A—Definitions.....	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 Codes) Categories Inclusions and Exclusions.....	D-1
	Appendix E—Injury Types	E-1
	Appendix F—Data Tables.....	F-1

**National Trauma Registry
2003 Report
Hospital Injury Admissions
(includes 2000/2001 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 Admissions (% of Total Injury Admissions) by Province/Territory, 2000/2001	10
Figure 4: Provincial Age Adjusted Hospitalization Rates for All Injuries, MVCs, and Falls, 2000/2001	12
Figure 5: Mean LOS by Major Cause of Injury, 2000/2001	14
Figure 6: In-hospital Deaths by Age Group, 2000/2001	15
Figure 7: In-hospital Deaths by Cause of Injury, 2000/2001	16
Figure 8: Injury Admissions by Cause of Injury, 2000/2001	17
Figure 9: Percentage of Admissions due to Unintentional Falls, Motor Vehicle Collisions, and Intentional Injury by Age Group, 2000/2001	18
Figure 10: Number and Percentage of Injury Admissions by Age Group, 2000/2001	19
Figure 11: Percentage of Admissions and Population by Age Group, 2000/2001	20
Figure 12: Causes of Injury—Persons Under 20 Years of Age, 2000/2001	21
Figure 13: Causes of Injury—Persons Aged 20 to 34 Years, 2000/2001	22
Figure 14: Causes of Injury—Persons Aged 35 to 64 Years, 2000/2001	23
Figure 15: Causes of Injury—Persons Aged 65 Years and Over, 2000/2001	24
Figure 16: Unintentional Falls by Type of Fall, All Ages, 2000/2001	25
Figure 17: Unintentional Falls by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2000/2001	26
Figure 18: Motor Vehicle Collision Admissions by Age Group, 2000/2001	28
Figure 19: Motor Vehicle Traffic and Non-traffic Incidents by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2000/2001	29
Figure 20: Number of Motor Vehicle Collision Injury Admissions by Injured Person, 2000/2001	30
Figure 21: Means of Injury Admissions due to Suicide Excluding Poisonings, 2000/2001	32

**National Trauma Registry
2003 Report
Hospital Injury Admissions
(includes 2000/2001 data)**

Table of Contents (cont'd)

List of Figures (cont'd)

Figure 22: Means of Injury Admissions due to Injury Purposely Inflicted by Another Person, 2000/2001	33
Figure 23: Summary of Gunshot Wound Admissions by Intent, 2000/2001	35
Figure 24: Type of Firearm Used for all Gunshot Wound Admissions, 2000/2001	36
Figure 25: Unintentional Drowning Admissions by Age Group, 2000/2001	37
Figure 26: Percentage of Injury Admissions with at Least One Complication by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2000/2001	39
Figure 27: Percentage of Injury Admissions with at Least One Comorbidity by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2000/2001	39
Figure 28: Percentage of Injury Admissions with at Least One Operative Procedure by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2000/2001	40
Figure 29: Percentage of Injury Admissions by Injury Type, 2000/2001	42
Figure 30: Injury Admissions by Month of Admission, 2000/2001	44
Figure 31: In-hospital Deaths by Month of Admission, 2000/2001	45
Figure 32: Injury Admissions and In-hospital Deaths by Day of Admission, 2000/2001 ..	45

List of Tables

Table 1: National Trend Analysis, 1996/1997–2000/2001	9
Table 2: Percentage Population, Number of Admissions, Admission Rate and Percentage Admissions by Province and Territory, 2000/2001	11
Table 3: Mean LOS by Sex and Age Group, 2000/2001	14

1. Introduction

A. Purpose of Report

The purpose of the *National Trauma Registry Hospital Injury Admissions* report is to provide data and descriptive analyses on all hospitalizations due to trauma in acute care hospitals 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 1998.¹ An incalculable cause of human suffering, injuries are also a major source of medical costs and losses to the economy. In 1966, trauma was characterized as the 'neglected disease of modern society'.² 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.^{3,4,5,6} 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.⁷

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.⁸ In 1996, there were approximately 1.04 million PYLL due to all causes of death in Canada. Figure 1⁹ shows that there were 305,439 PYLL due to injury, representing 29% of the total Canadian PYLL in 1996. 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.

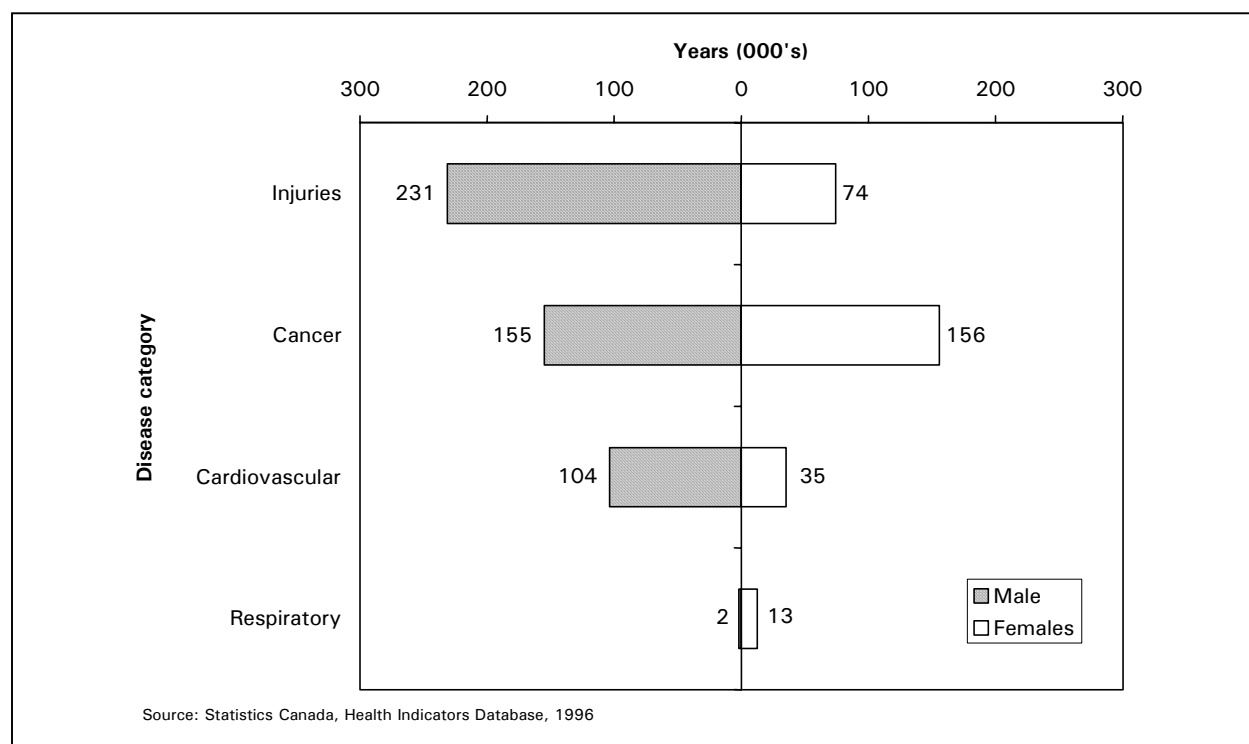


Figure 1: Potential Years of Life Lost by Sex for Major Diseases, Canada, 1996

D. Economic Burden of Injuries and Poisoning

According to a 1997 Canadian study, the total economic burden of injuries (including poisoning) in 1993 was \$14.3 billion, or 11% of the total burden of illness in Canada.¹⁰ In terms of direct and indirect costs, injuries were the third most costly diagnostic group after cardiovascular and musculoskeletal diseases, and exceeded the costs associated with 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 1995/1996.¹¹ 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.

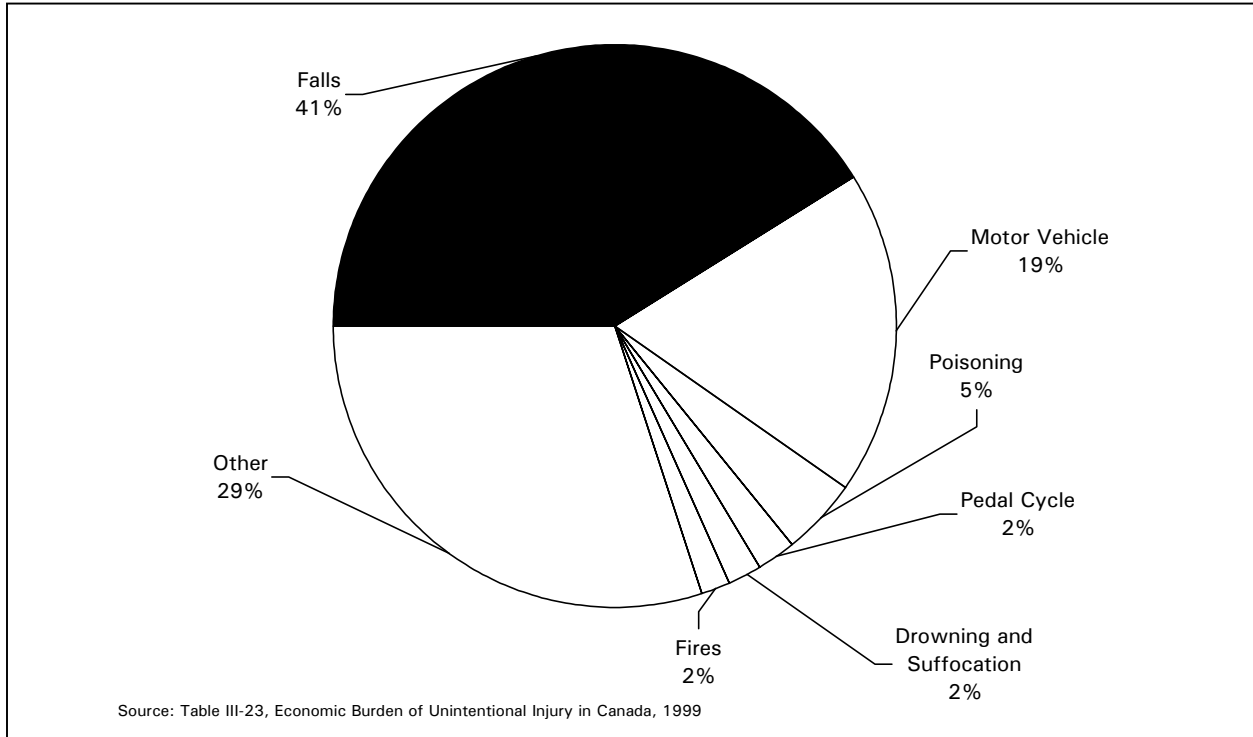


Figure 2: Total Economic Direct and Indirect Costs Resulting from Unintentional Injury, by Major Cause of Injury, Canada 1995/1996

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 & rehabilitation) accounted for 38% (\$3.3B)
- Indirect morbidity costs accounted for 31% (\$2.7B)
- 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.¹² 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'.¹³

The first step in developing effective solutions to the injury problem is to provide an accurate description of the problem.¹⁴ 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.¹⁵ The prime objectives of registries are to collate information collected from defined groups over time which 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
- 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
- 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, 9th 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 and post-hospitalization. To be included in this dataset, cases must have an Injury Severity Score (ISS) > 12 and must have been treated at a participating facility.

iii. Death Data Set

This data set, which is currently under development, 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), Prevent Alcohol Related Trauma in Youth Program (PARTY Program), Injury Prevention Coalitions, head and spinal cord injury associations, and researchers.

3. Methods

A. Data Source

The source of data for the *National Trauma Registry Hospital Injury Admissions* report is the NTR Minimal Data Set created using the Hospital Morbidity Database at CIHI. This report presents 2000/2001 data downloaded from the Hospital Morbidity Database as of November 2002.

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 procedure 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.

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, 9th 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 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 using poisonings, adverse effects of drugs and medicines, misadventures, and complications.

This report:

- includes trauma-related hospital discharges from acute care facilities during fiscal 2000/2001. 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 Hospital Injury Admissions* report:

- province reflects province of hospitalisation, 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-9 External Cause of Injury codes (E Codes) has been observed between provinces. ICD-9 recommends that patient abstracts coded with ICD-9 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;
- 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 higher 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, up to sixteen injury codes combined with E Codes may be documented. The number of admissions 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, 1996/1997–2000/2001

Trend analysis information for injury admissions from 1996/1997 to 2000/2001 is shown below in Table 1. The number of injury hospital admissions 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, 1996/1997–2000/2001

	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	% Change 1996/1997 to 2000/2001
Injury admissions per year	207,147	204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040	-4%
In-hospital deaths	6,446	6,397	5,941	6,663	6,560	-2%
Mean age (years)	49	49	49	50	51	4%
Median age (years)	47	47	47	49	50	6%
Mean LOS (days)	10	10	9	9	10	0%
Median LOS (days)	4	4	3	4	4	0%
Percent male	54	54	54	54	54	0%
Mean number of documented injuries per admission	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0%
Unintentional falls	110,695	109,915	104,451	107,218	110,862	0.2%
Motor vehicle collisions	31,681	30,774	29,319	29,705	28,492	-10%
Other incidents	37,022	36,234	34,201	33,500	32,840	-11%
Injury purposely inflicted by another	9,017	9,365	8,949	8,344	7,959	-12%
Self-inflicted injury	3,774	3,889	3,847	3,867	3,812	1%

Note: Percent change reflects the percentage difference between 1996/1997 and 2000/2001 estimates.

5. Provincial/Territorial Comparison, 2000/2001

In order to meaningfully compare provinces and territories, admission 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 only in comparison to other age-standardized rates; they should not be interpreted out of this comparative context.

In 2000/2001, the national age-standardized injury admission rate was 610 per 100,000 population:

- The Territories had the highest injury admission rate (1,026 per 100,000 population).
- Saskatchewan had the second highest injury admission rate (887 per 100,000 population).
- Quebec had the lowest injury admission rate (520 per 100,000 population) followed by Nova Scotia and Ontario (525 per 100,000 population).
- Other jurisdictions with admission rates higher than the national age-standardized rate were Manitoba (740 per 100,000), British Columbia (743 per 100,000), New Brunswick (776 per 100,000 population), and Alberta (820 per 100,000).

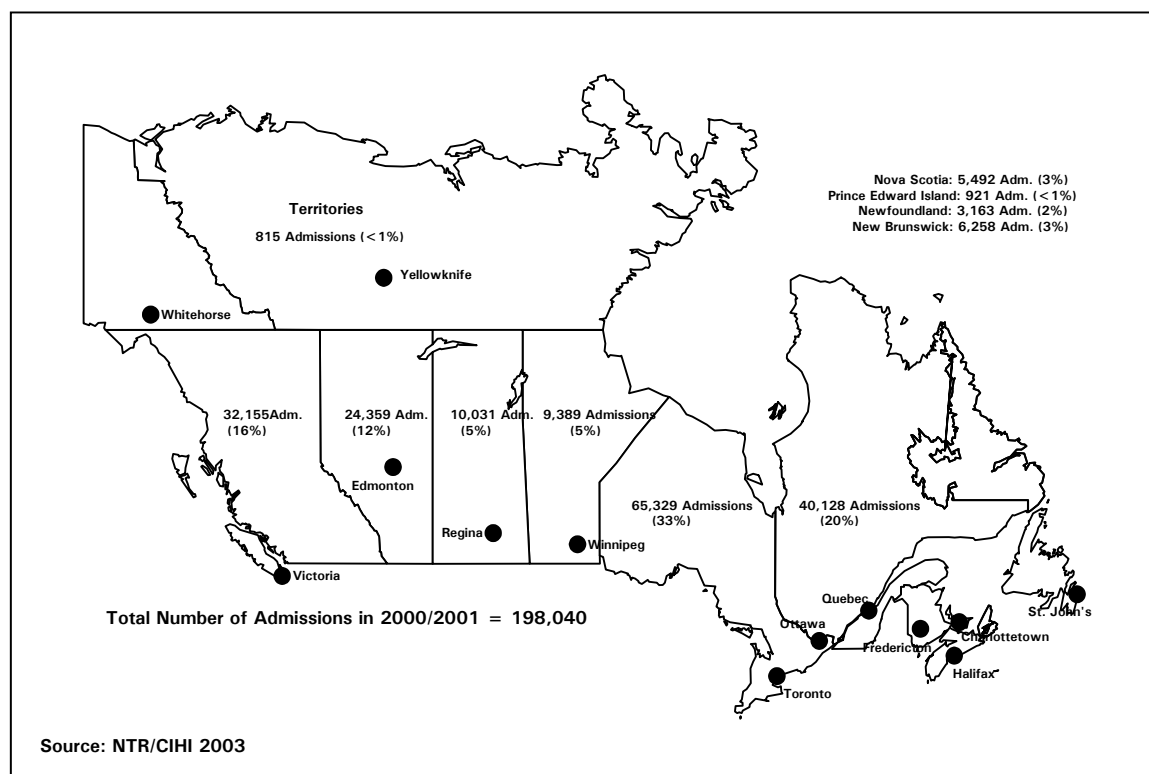


Figure 3: Number of Injury Admissions (% of Total Injury Admissions) by Province and Territory, 2000/2001

Table 2: Percentage Population, Number of Admissions, Admission Rate and Percentage Admissions by Province and Territory, 2000/2001

	NF	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	TERR	NAT
Percentage Population	1.7%	0.5%	3.1%	2.5%	23.9%	38.0%	3.7%	3.3%	9.8%	13.2%	0.3%	100.0%
Number of admissions	3,163	921	5,492	6,258	40,128	65,329	9,389	10,031	24,359	32,155	815	198,040
Percentage admissions	1.6%	0.5%	2.8%	3.2%	20.3%	33.0%	4.7%	5.1%	12.3%	16.3%	0.2%	100.0%
Admission Rate per 100,000*	576	583	525	776	520	525	740	887	820	743	1,026	610

* Age standardized using Canada 1991 population

A. Sex and Age

Nationally, approximately half (54%, n = 105,875) of injury admissions were among males. Prince Edward Island had the lowest proportion of male admissions (46%) and the Territories had the highest percentage (62%).

The national mean and median ages for injury admissions were 51 and 50 years, respectively. Prince Edward Island had the highest mean and median age at 56 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 (16 days) while the Territories reported the shortest (5 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 (2 days).

C. Causes of Injury Admissions

Falls

For all provinces and territories, the leading cause of injury was unintentional falls. Overall, 56% of all injury hospitalizations were due to unintentional falls. Nova Scotia was characterized by the highest proportion of injury admissions due to unintentional falls (62%) while the Territories had the lowest percentage (41%).

According to Figure 4, however, the Territories had the highest age-standardized fall injury admission rate (510 per 100,000 population), whereas Quebec had the lowest (277 per 100,000 population). Other jurisdictions with fall injury admission rates higher than the national average of 325 per 100,000 population were: Saskatchewan (413 per 100,000 population for each), Alberta (403 per 100,000), New Brunswick (381 per 100,000 population), British Columbia (379 per 100,000 population), Manitoba (361 per 100,000 population), and Prince Edward Island (332 per 100,000 population).

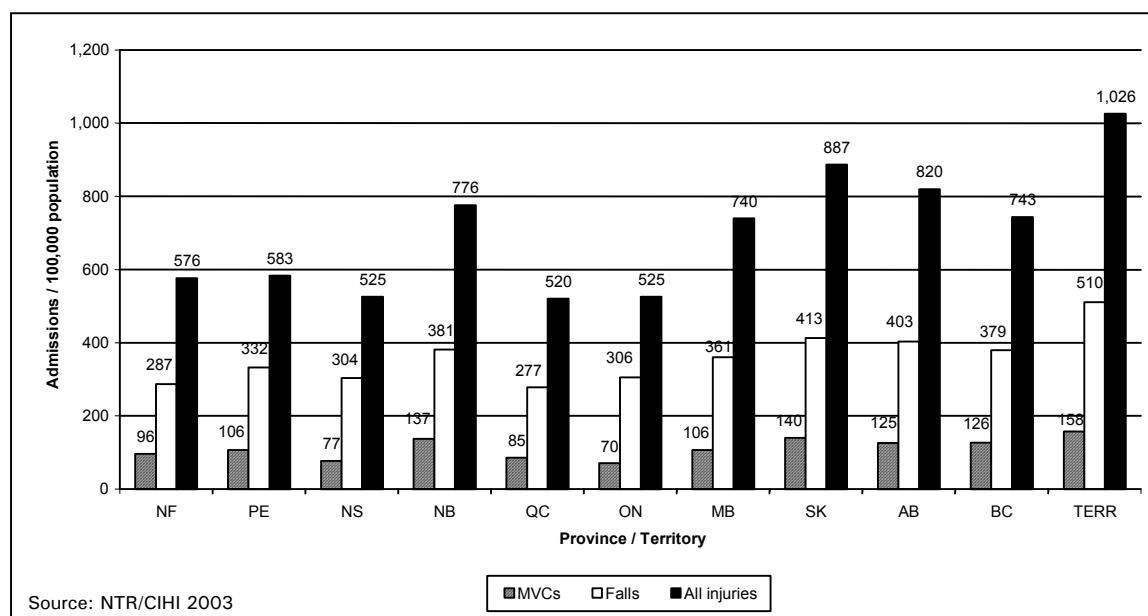


Figure 4: Provincial Age Adjusted Hospitalization Rates for All Injuries, MVCs, and Falls, 2000/2001

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

Motor Vehicle Collisions

Nationally, 14% (n = 28,492) of all injury admissions were due to motor vehicle collisions. The highest proportion of motor vehicle collision-related trauma admissions were observed in Newfoundland and the Territories (17%) while Nova Scotia, Ontario, and Manitoba had the lowest percentage (13%).

As shown in Figure 4, the Territories had the highest age-standardized motor vehicle collision injury rate (158 per 100,000 population) while Ontario had the lowest (70 per 100,000 population). Other jurisdictions with motor vehicle collision-related injury admission rates lower than the national average of 93 per 100,000 population were Nova Scotia (77 per 100,000) and Quebec (85 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)

Nationally, attempted homicide and injury purposely inflicted by another person (excluding poisoning) accounted for 4% of all injury admissions. The Territories had the highest percentage of these types of injury admissions (14%) and Prince Edward Island had the lowest proportion (1%).

Suicide and Self-inflicted Injury (Excluding Poisoning)

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

D. In-hospital Deaths

Across Canada, there were 6,560 injury cases that died in hospital, representing 3% of all trauma-related admissions. Nova Scotia and British Columbia reported the highest percentage of admissions that resulted in in-hospital deaths (4%) and the Territories reported the lowest (1%).

6. National Analysis, 2000/2001

A. Injury Admissions to Acute Care Hospitals

In 2000/2001, there were 198,040 injury admissions to acute care hospitals in Canada, corresponding to an age-standardized rate of 610 per 100,000 population.

B. Length of Stay

In total, trauma-related cases spent 1,935,413 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 generally higher in females except among children and teens.

Table 3: Mean LOS by Sex and Age Group, 2000/2001

	< 20 years	20–34 years	35–64 years	65 + years
Males	3.5	4.9	6.7	15.9
Females	3.5	5.1	7.0	17.4

The mean LOS also varied according to cause of injury. Injury admissions with the highest mean LOS were injuries due to legal intervention (18 days), followed by unintentional falls, fire and flames, railway incidents, and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning), which were all characterized by a mean LOS of 12 days.

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

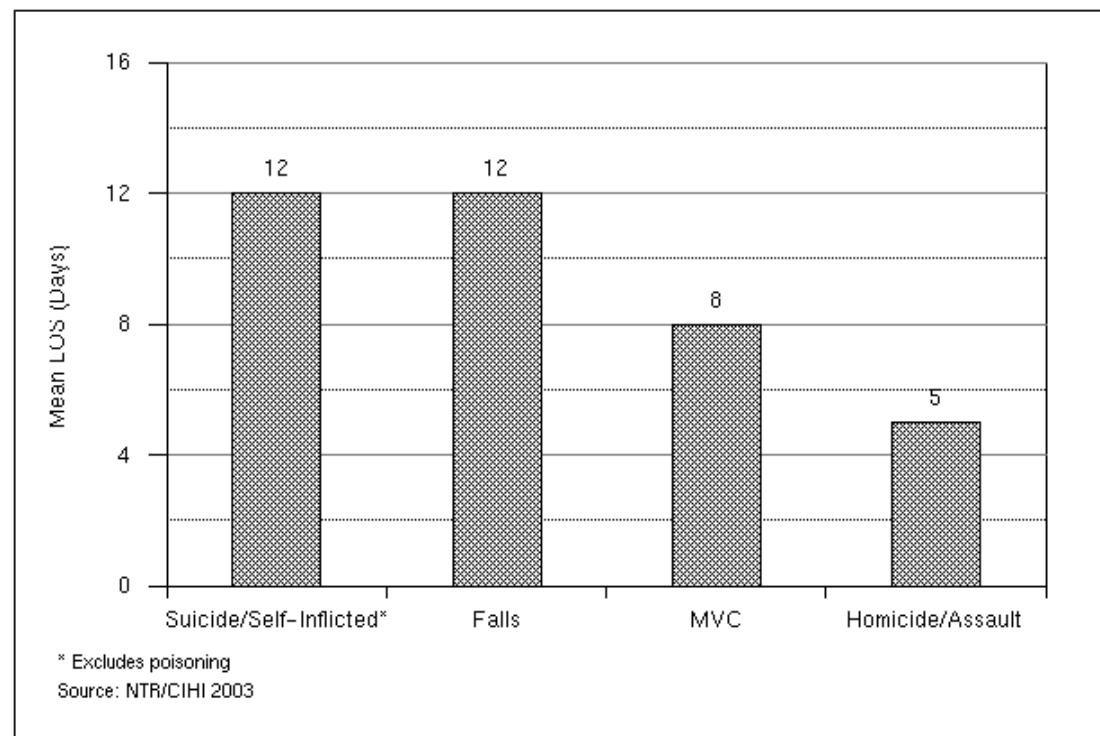


Figure 5: Mean LOS by Major Cause of Injury, 2000/2001

C. In-hospital Injury Deaths

In 2000/2001, 6,560 injury cases died in hospital, representing 3% of all injury admissions. 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 127,434 days in hospital, representing 7% of all injury admission patient days. Figure 6 presents the number and proportion of in-hospital deaths by age group. The majority (81%, n=5,288) of in-hospital injury deaths were among those aged 65 years and over.

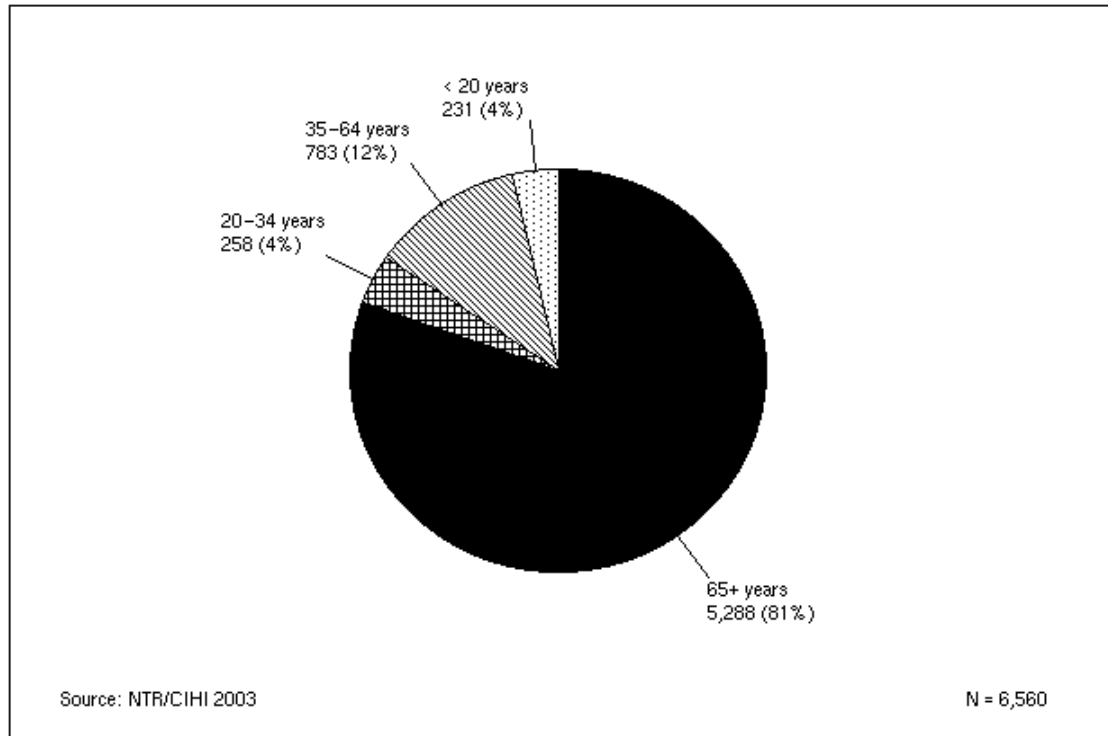


Figure 6: In-hospital Deaths by Age Group, 2000/2001

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 = 5,037) followed by motor vehicle collisions (11%, n = 702).

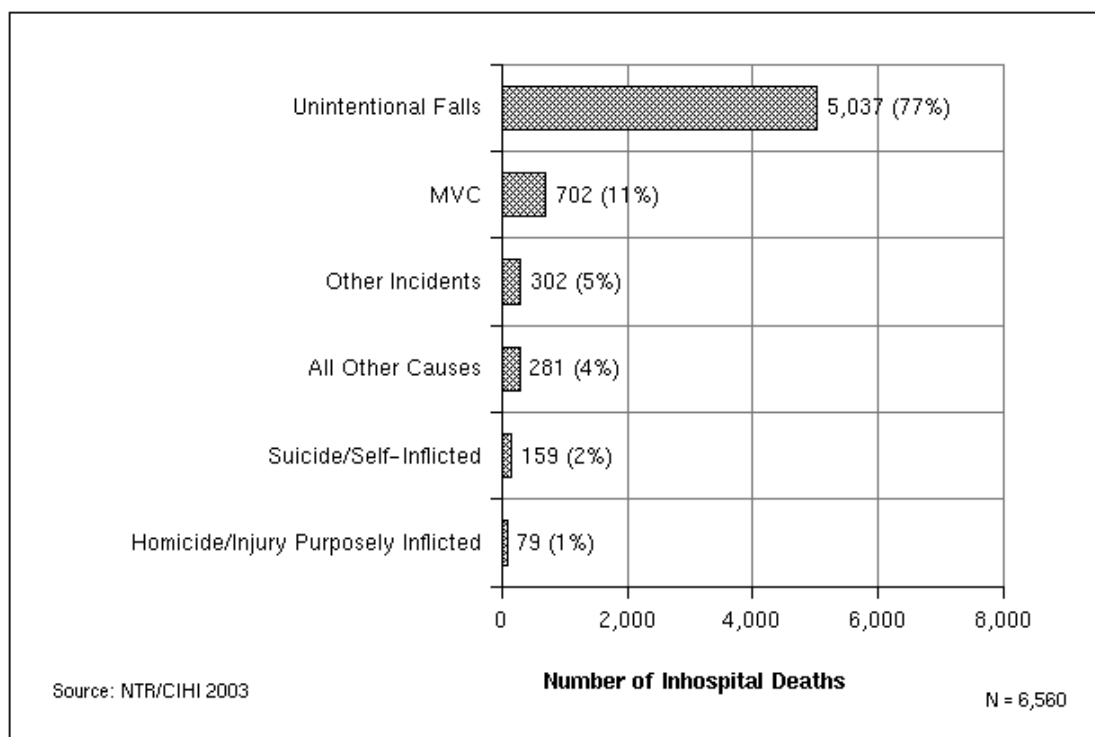


Figure 7: In-hospital Deaths by Cause of Injury, 2000/2001

D. Causes of Injury Admissions

Figure 8 shows that in 2000/2001, more than one-half (56%, n = 110,862) of injury admissions were due to unintentional falls. Motor vehicle collisions accounted for a further 14% (n = 28,492) of injury admissions.

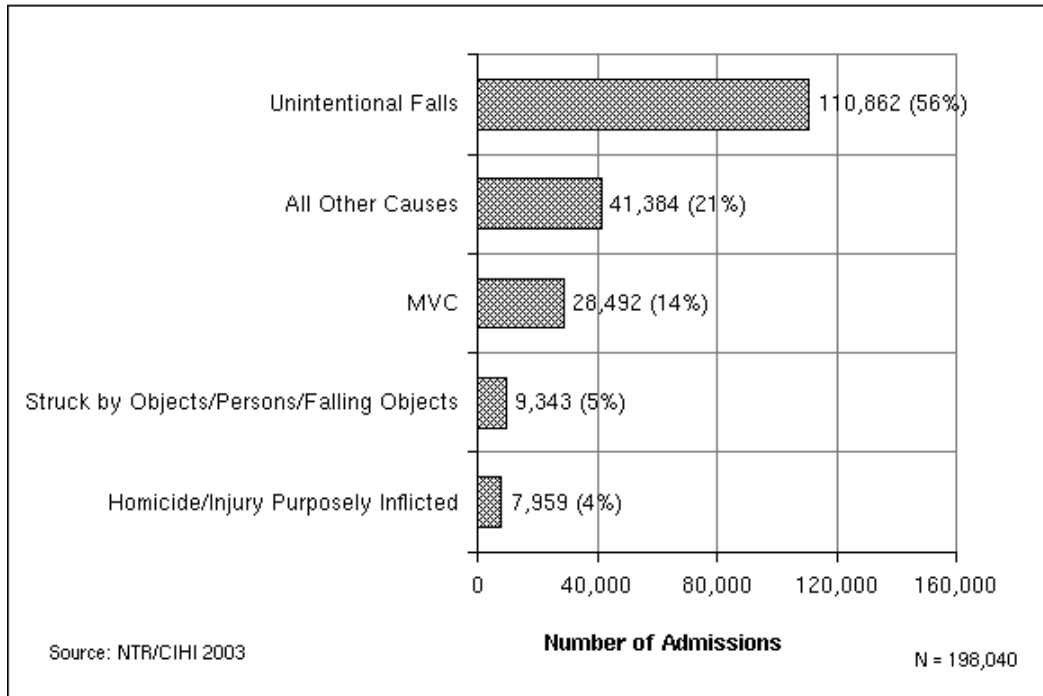


Figure 8: Injury Admissions by Cause of Injury, 2000/2001

The 'all other cause' category included:

- overexertion, strenuous movements (n = 6,817)
- other and unspecified environmental and unintentional causes (n = 5,702)
- cutting and piercing by objects or instruments (unintentional) (n = 4,352)
- suicide and self-inflicted injury, excluding poisoning (n = 3,812)
- pedal cycle incidents (n = 3,757)
- incidents caused by machinery (n = 2,976)
- natural and environmental factors (n = 2,920)
- foreign bodies, excluding choking (n = 2,387)
- remaining causes not listed in Figure 8 (n = 8,661)

The distribution of admissions by causes of injury varied by age group. Figure 9 presents the percentage of injury admissions 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.

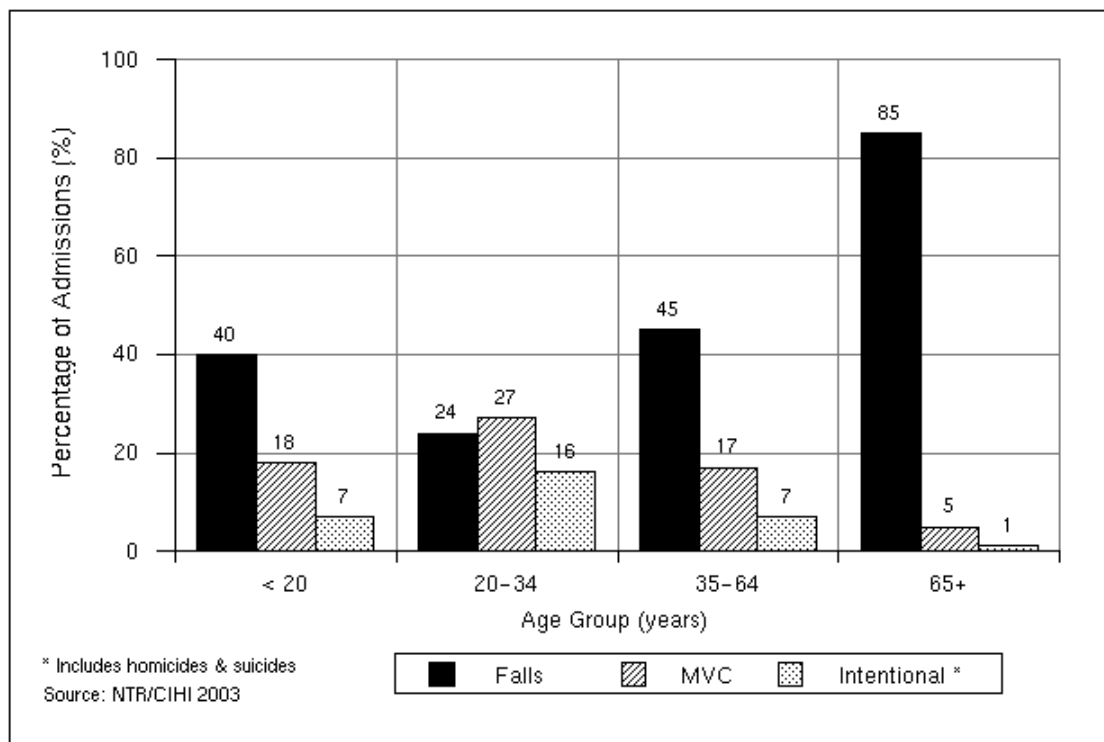


Figure 9: Percentage of Admissions due to Unintentional Falls, Motor Vehicle Collisions, and Intentional Injury by Age Group, 2000/2001

E. Injury Hospitalizations by Age Group

Figure 10 shows that in 2000/2001 persons aged 65 years and over accounted for more than one-third (38%, n=75,007) of all injury admissions. Cases between the ages of 35 and 64 years represented 30% (n=58,424), followed by injury admissions among children and teens under the age of 20 years (17%, n=34,539). Persons between 20 and 34 years of age accounted for the smallest percentage of all injury admissions (15%, n=30,070).

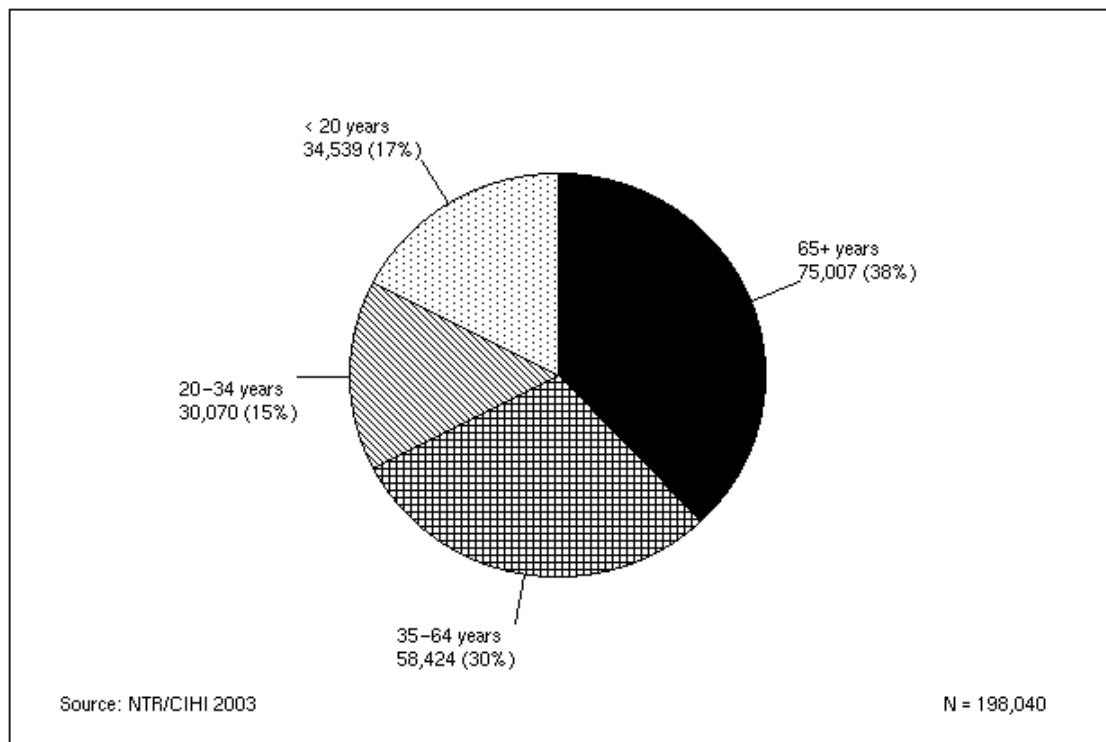


Figure 10: Injury Admissions by Age Group, 2000/2001

The percentage of injury admissions and the percentage of the population by age group is presented in Figure 11. This graph illustrates that although persons aged 65 years and over accounted for 38% of all injury hospitalizations, they constituted only 13% of the population in Canada in October 2000.

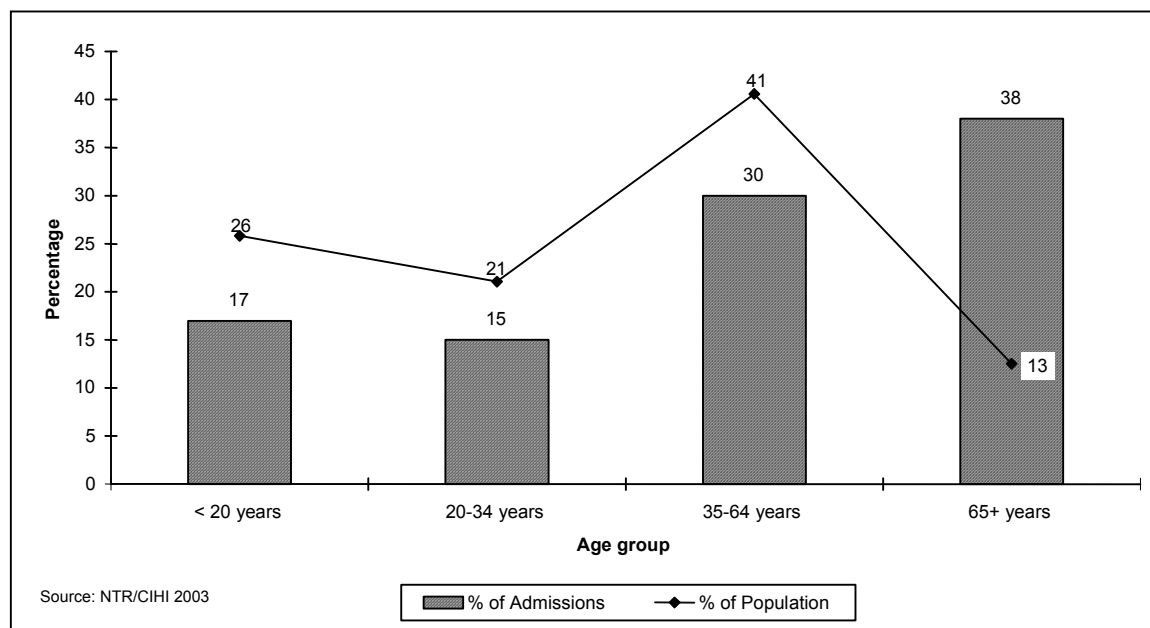


Figure 11: Percentage of Admissions and Population by Age Group, 2000/2001

i. Under 20 Years of Age

In 2000/2001, there were 34,539 injury admissions among persons under the age of 20 years, accounting for 17% of all injury admissions. As shown in Figure 12, the leading specific causes of injury in this age group were unintentional falls (40%, n = 13,752) and motor vehicle collisions excluding cycling (17%, n = 5,878).

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].

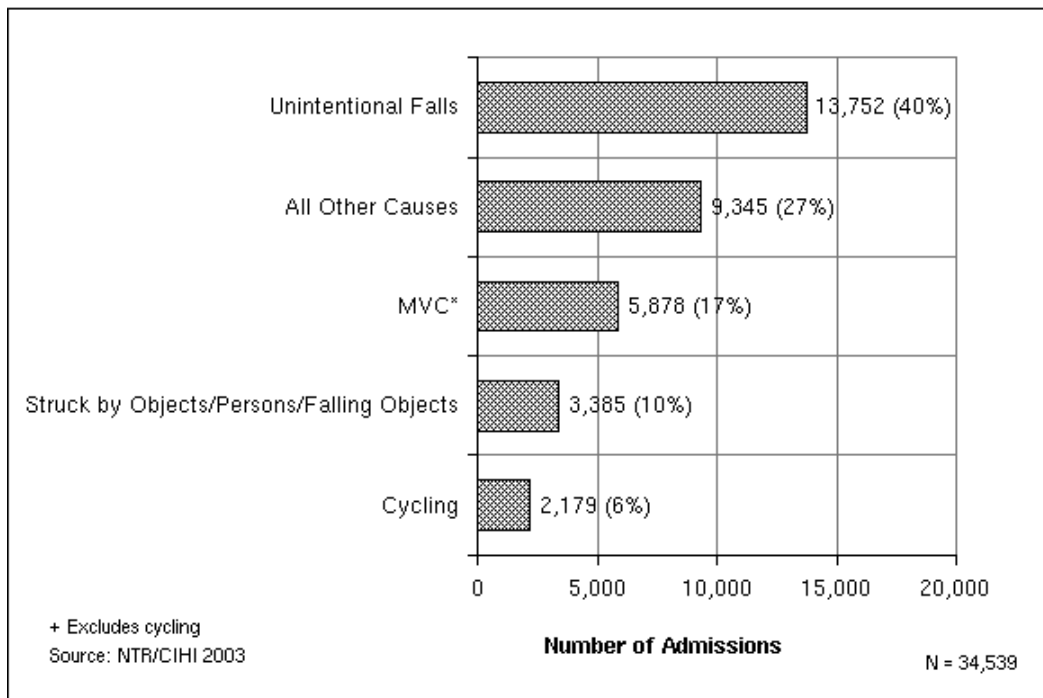


Figure 12: Causes of Injury—Persons Under 20 Years of Age, 2000/2001

The 'all other causes' category included:

- homicide and injury purposely inflicted, excluding poisoning (n = 1,622)
- cutting and piercing by instruments or objects (unintentional) (n = 1,080)
- foreign bodies, excluding choking (n = 859)
- other and unspecified environmental and unintentional causes (n = 820)
- natural and environmental factors (n = 806)
- suicide and self-inflicted injury, excluding poisonings (n = 726)
- overexertion, strenuous movements (n = 677)
- hot substances or objects (n = 589)
- other road vehicle (n = 386)
- remaining causes not listed in Figure 12 (n = 1,780)

ii. 20 to 34 Years

In 2000/2001, there were 30,070 injury admissions to those between the ages of 20 and 34 years, accounting for 15% of all injury admissions. Figure 13 shows that the leading specific causes of injury admissions in this age group were motor vehicle collisions excluding cycling (27%, n=8,084) and unintentional falls (24%, n=7,101).

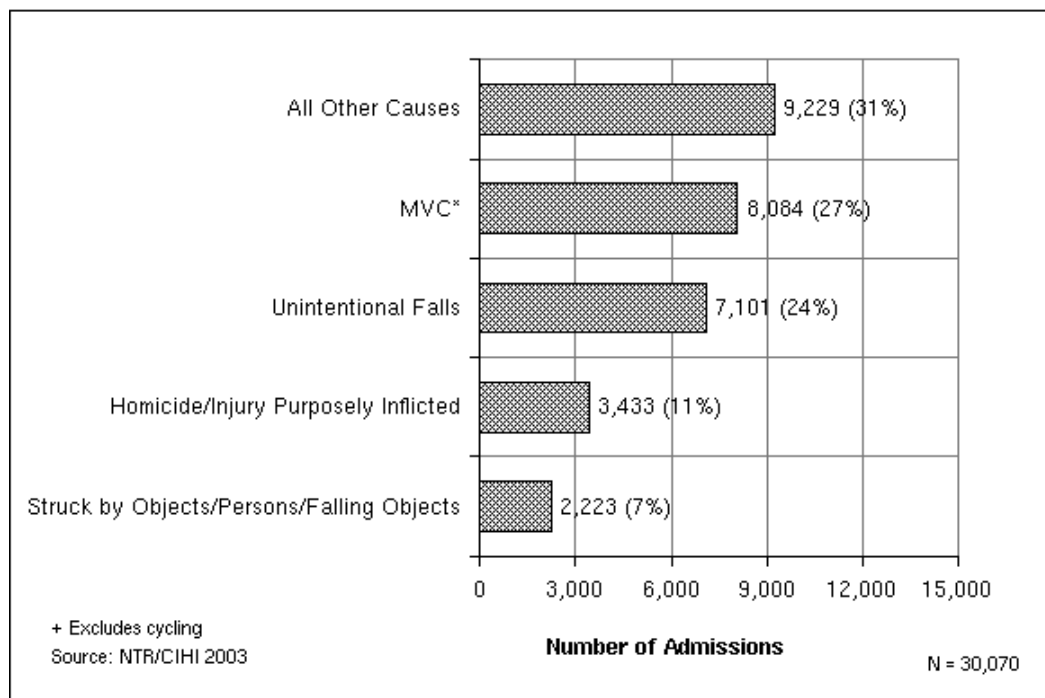


Figure 13: Causes of Injury—Persons Aged 20 to 34 Years, 2000/2001

The 'all other causes' category included:

- overexertion, strenuous movements (n = 1,545)
- suicide and self-inflicted injury, excluding poisonings (n = 1,401)
- cutting and piercing by objects or instruments (unintentional) (n = 1,267)
- other and unspecified environmental and unintentional causes (n = 899)
- incidents caused by machinery (n = 814)
- cycling-related incidents (n = 696)
- natural and environmental factors (n = 405)
- other road vehicle (n = 327)
- fire and flames (n = 296)
- remaining causes not listed in Figure 13 (n = 1,579)

iii. 35 to 64 Years

In 2000/2001, there were 58,424 injury admissions to those between the ages of 35 and 64 years, accounting for 30% of all injury admissions. As presented in Figure 14, the leading specific causes of injury admissions in this age group were unintentional falls (45%, n = 26,318) and motor vehicle collisions excluding cycling (17%, n = 8,911).

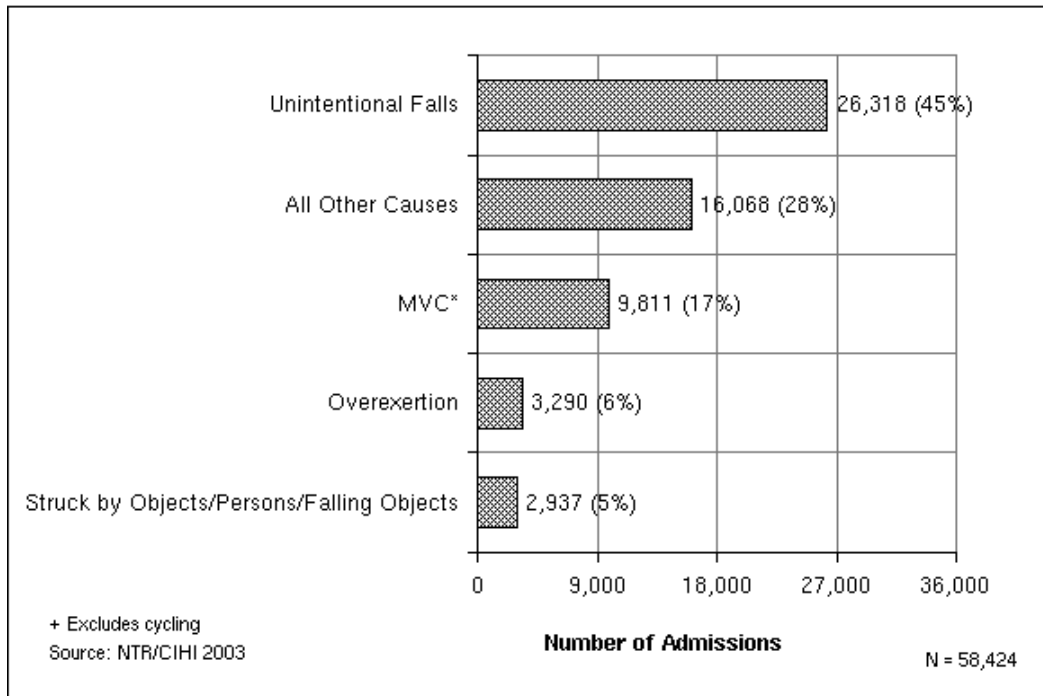


Figure 14: Causes of Injury—Persons Aged 35 to 64 Years, 2000/2001

The 'all other causes' category included:

- homicide and injury purposely inflicted, excluding poisoning (n = 2,641)
- other and unspecified environmental and unintentional causes (n = 2,291)
- cutting and piercing by objects or instruments (unintentional) (n = 1,678)
- incidents caused by machinery (n = 1,527)
- suicide and self-inflicted injury, excluding poisonings (n = 1,505)
- cycling-related incidents (n = 1,240)
- natural and environmental factors (n = 1,123)
- remaining causes not listed in Figure 14 (n = 4,063)

iv. 65 Years and Over

In 2000/2001, there were 75,007 injury admissions among persons aged 65 years and over accounting for 38% of all injury admissions. Figure 15 shows that the vast majority injury admissions in this age group were caused by unintentional falls (85%, n = 63,691).

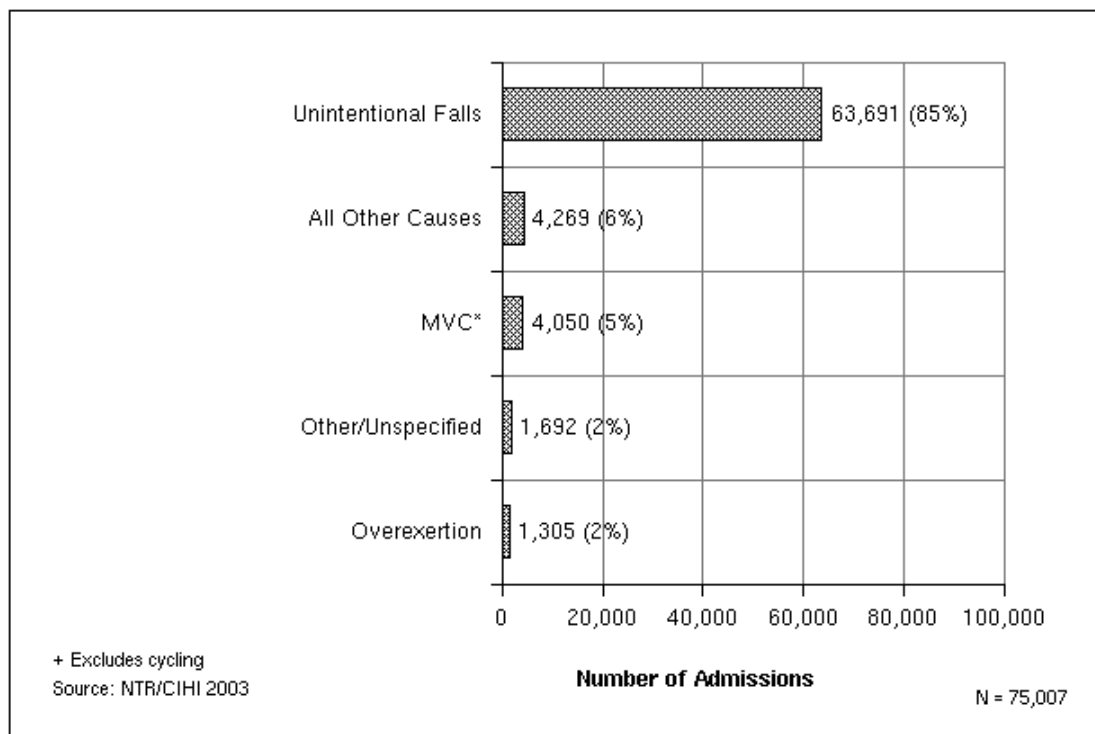


Figure 15: Causes of Injury—Persons Aged 65 Years and Over, 2000/2001

The 'all other causes' category included:

- struck by objects, persons or falling objects (n = 798)
- natural and environmental factors (n = 586)
- foreign bodies, excluding choking (n = 547)
- incidents caused by machinery (n = 389)
- cutting and piercing by objects or instruments (unintentional) (n = 327)
- cycling-related incidents (n = 316)
- hot substances or objects (n = 246)
- remaining causes not listed in Figure 15 (n = 1,060)

F. Unintentional Falls

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

In 2000/2001, unintentional falls accounted for:

- 56% of all injury admissions (n = 110,862)
- 71% of all days in hospital due to injury (1,372,777 patient days)
- 77% of all injury in-hospital deaths (n = 5,037)

The mean length of hospital stay for admissions due to falls was 12 days (median = 5 days).

Figure 16 shows that the most common types of unintentional falls were due to slipping, tripping and stumbling (36%, n = 40,428) and other and unspecified falls (31%, n = 34,173).

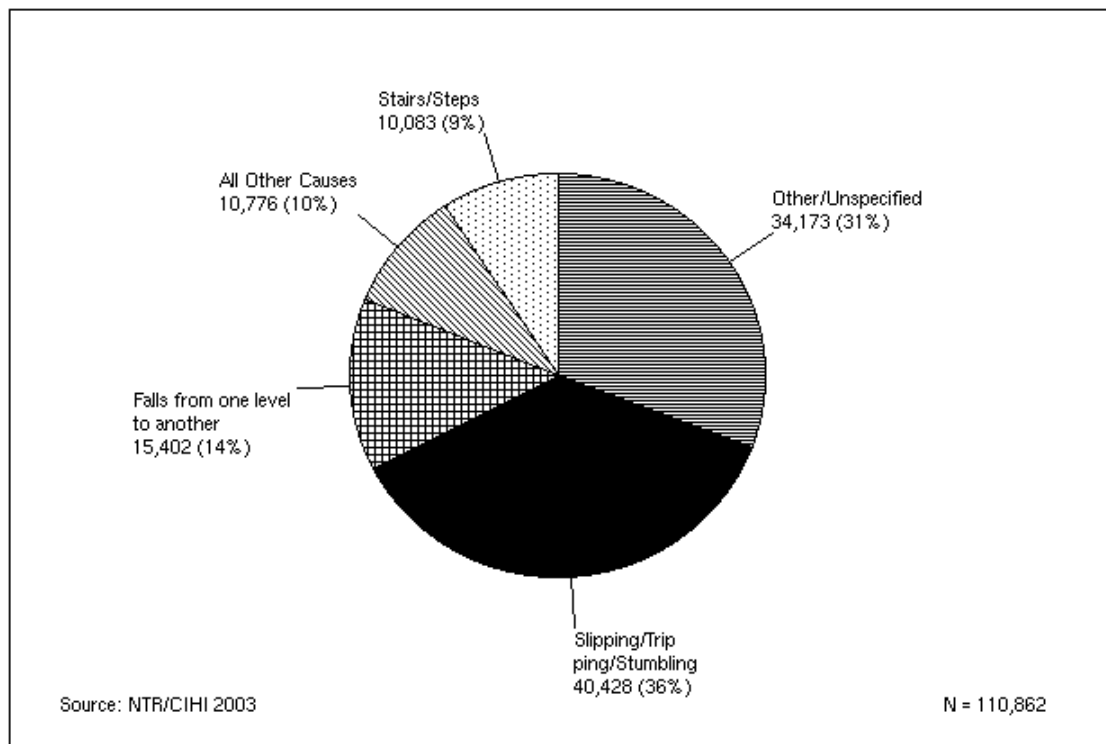


Figure 16: Unintentional Falls by Type of Fall, All Ages, 2000/2001

Figure 17 presents the number of unintentional fall injury admissions by single year of age and sex. The most prominent peak in the number of fall injury admissions 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, 40 to 50, and 80.

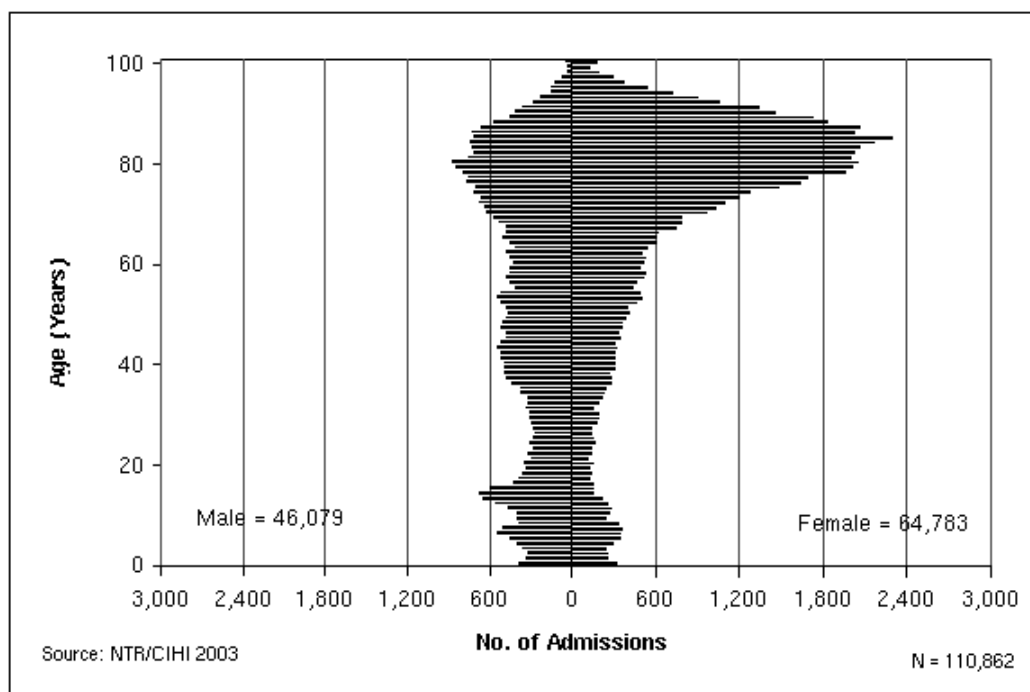


Figure 17: Unintentional Falls by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2000/2001

v. Falls Among Persons Under 20 Years of Age

Twelve percent ($n = 13,752$) of all admissions due to unintentional falls occurred among children and teens under 20 years of age. The largest number of injury admissions in this age group occurred among children between the ages of 5 and 9 years ($n = 3,903$). Falls from playground equipment accounted for more than one-quarter (27%, $n = 1,070$) of all fall injury admissions in the 5 to 9 age group. Among all fall admissions under the age of 20 years, the most common types of falls were:

- falls from one level to another (38%, $n = 5,158$), including 1,788 falls from playground equipment
- slipping, tripping, stumbling on the same level (28%, $n = 3,823$)
- other and unspecified falls [E888] (14%, $n = 1,920$)
- collisions, pushing, shoving by or with other person (8%, $n = 1,100$)
- falls on or from stairs or steps (6%, $n = 873$)

vi. Falls Among Persons Aged 20 to 34 Years

Six percent (n = 7,101) 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 (34%, n = 2,448)
- other and unspecified falls [E888] (18%, n = 1,243)
- falls from one level to another (14%, n = 959)
- falls on or from stairs or steps (12%, n = 845)
- falls from or out of buildings (6%, n = 441)

vii. Falls Among Persons Aged 35 to 64 Years

Twenty-four percent (n = 26,318) 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 (37%, n = 9,746)
- other and unspecified falls [E888] (21%, n = 5,443)
- falls on or from stairs or steps (14%, n = 3,624)
- falls from one level to another (11%, n = 2,917)
- falls from ladders or scaffolding (9%, n = 2,317)

viii. Falls Among Persons Aged 65 Years and Over

More than one-half (57%, n = 63,691) 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] (40%, n = 25,567)
- slipping, tripping and stumbling on the same level (38%, n = 24,411)
- falls from one level to another (10%, n = 6,368), including 4,935 falls from a chair or bed
- falls on or from stairs or steps (7%, n = 4,741)

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 2000/2001, motor vehicle collisions (E810–E825) accounted for:

- 14% of all injury admissions (n = 28,492)
- 12% of all days in hospital due to injury (n = 228,488 patient days)
- 11% of all injury in-hospital deaths (n = 702)

Figure 18 presents the number of motor vehicle collision injury admissions by age group. Persons aged 35 to 64 years of age accounted more than one-third (35%, n = 10,013) of motor vehicle collision injury admissions.

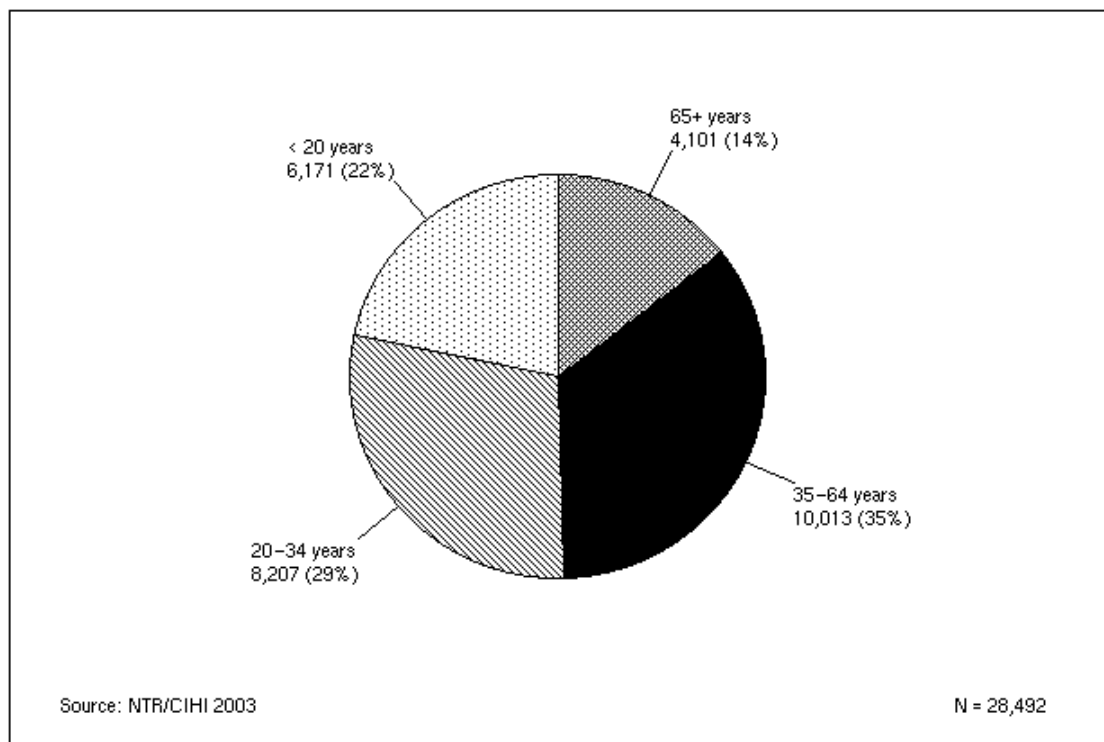


Figure 18: Motor Vehicle Collision Admissions by Age Group, 2000/2001

Sixty-four percent (n = 18,241) of admissions due to motor vehicle collisions were among males. As shown in Figure 19, prominent peaks in the number of admissions were observed among young adults around the age of 20, particularly among males.

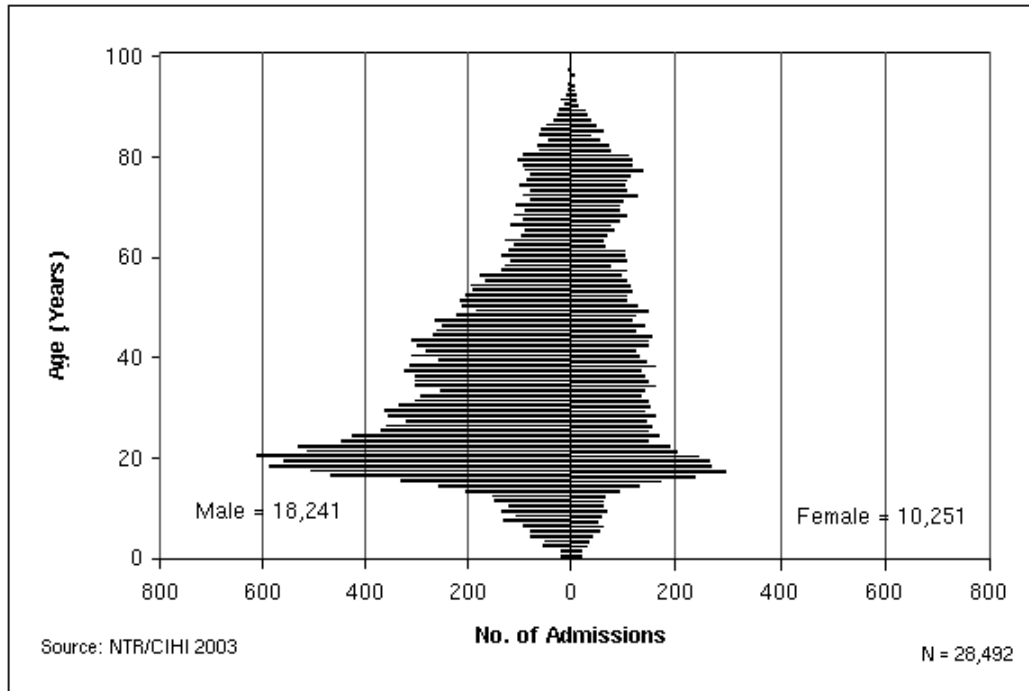


Figure 19: Motor Vehicle Traffic and Non-traffic Incidents by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2000/2001

Motor Vehicle Traffic Incidents [E810–E819]

Of the 23,128 injury admissions due to motor vehicle traffic incidents in 2000/2001:

- 41% (n = 9,367) involved another motor vehicle [E811, E812, E813]
- 27% (n = 6,338) resulted from loss of control of the vehicle [E816]
- 12% (n = 2,889) involved a collision with a pedestrian [E814]

Motor Vehicle Non-traffic Incidents [E820–E825]

Of the 5,364 injury admissions due to motor vehicle non-traffic incidents in 2000/2001:

- 47% (n = 2,535) involved off road motor vehicles, including all terrain vehicles [E821]
- 28% (n = 1,498) involved motor driven snow vehicles [E820, which include snowmobiles and snowploughs]

ii. Injured Person

The ICD coding systems identify 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 Hospital Injury Admissions 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 28,492 motor vehicle collision injury admissions by injured person. Over one-half (54%, $n = 15,259$) of the injured persons were drivers, including 2,670 motorcycle drivers. One-quarter (25%, $n = 7,024$) were passengers, 229 of which were motorcycle passengers. Young people between the ages of 16 and 20 accounted for 14% ($n = 2,083$) of all injured drivers and 19% ($n = 1,366$) of all injured passengers admitted to hospital.

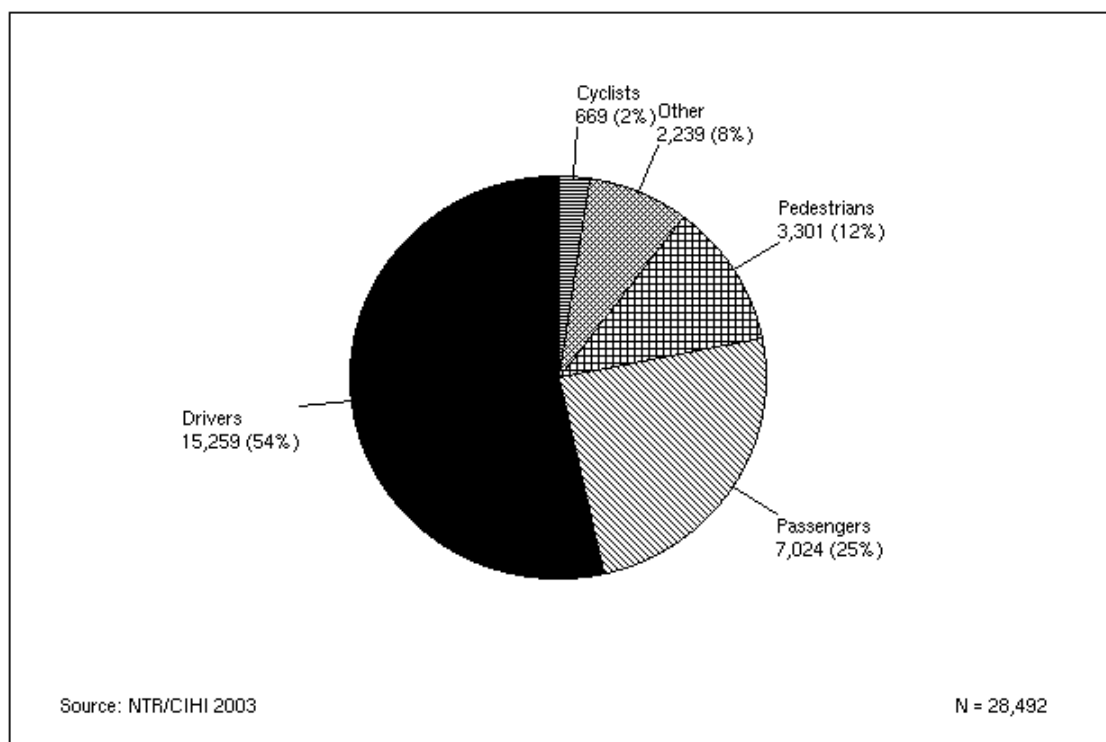


Figure 20: Number of Motor Vehicle Collision Injury Admissions by Injured Person, 2000/2001

Note: The ‘Drivers’ category includes 2,670 motorcycle drivers. The ‘Passengers’ category includes 229 passengers on motorcycles.

H. Cycling Injuries

Injury admissions 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 2000/2001, cycling incidents accounted for:

- 2% of all injury admissions (n = 4,431)
- 1% of all days in hospital due to injury (19,301 patient days)
- < 1% of all injury in-hospital deaths (n = 33)

The mean length of stay in hospital was 4 days (median = 2 days). Nearly one-half (49%, n = 2,179) of injury admissions and 21% (n = 7) of injury in-hospital deaths related to cycling were among persons under the age of 20 years.

Only 15% (n = 670) 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 2000/2001, intentional injury admissions accounted for:

- 6% of all injury admissions (n = 11,771)
- 4% of all days spent in hospital due to injury (83,466 patient days)
- 4% of all injury in-hospital deaths (n = 238)

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

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

- 2% of all injury admissions (n = 3,812)
- 2% of all days in hospital due to injury (44,982 patient days)
- 2% of all injury in-hospital deaths (n = 159)

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

Of the 3,812 suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning) injury admissions in 2000/2001:

- 19% (n = 726) were under the age of 20 years
- 37% (n = 1,401) were between the ages of 20 and 34 years
- 39% (n = 1,505) were between the ages of 35 and 64 years
- 5% (n = 180) were 65 years of age and over

Nearly one-half (46%, n = 1,770) of these admissions were among persons between 25 and 44 years of age. Persons between the ages of 15 and 24 years accounted for a further 29% (n = 1,110) of suicide and self-inflicted injury (excluding poisoning) injury admissions in 2000/2001.

Figure 21 shows that the most common specified means of self-inflicted injury excluding poisoning were stabbing (59%, n = 2,246), followed by jumping from a high place (5%, n = 182). Gunshot wounds accounted for only 4% (n = 157) of these injuries.

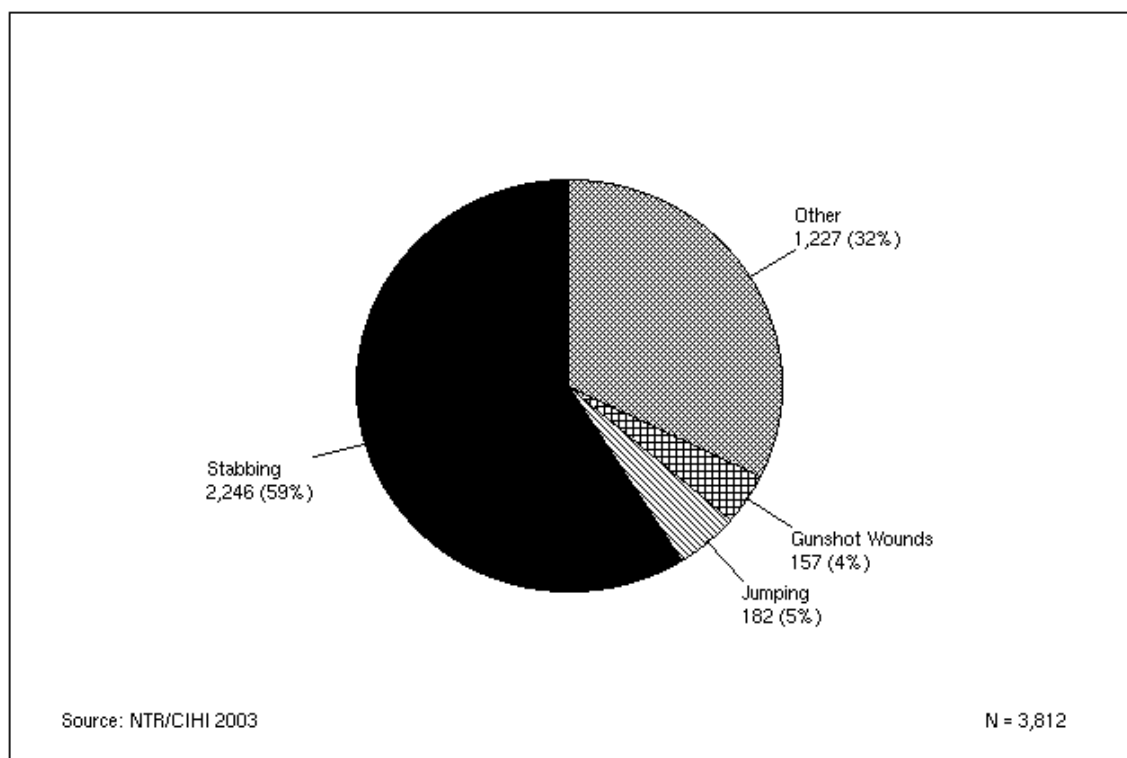


Figure 21: Means of Injury Admissions due to Suicide Excluding Poisonings, 2000/2001

ii. Injury Purposely Inflicted by Another Person

In 2000/2001, admissions due to injury purposely inflicted by another person accounted for:

- 4% of all injury admissions (n = 7,959)
- 2% of all days spent in hospital due to injury (38,484 patient days)
- 1% of all injury in-hospital deaths (n = 79)

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

Of the 7,959 admissions due to injury purposely inflicted by another person in 2000/2001:

- 20% (n = 1,622) were under the age of 20 years
- 43% (n = 3,433) were between the ages of 20 and 34 years
- 33% (n = 2,641) were between the ages of 35 and 64 years
- 3% (n = 263) were 65 years of age and over

Almost one-half (45%, n=3,587) of these admissions 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=2,609). Four percent (n=297) of all admissions 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 (52%, n=4,103) of all admissions due to injury purposely inflicted by another person, followed by stabbing (17%, n=1,341). Gunshot wounds accounted for only 3% (n=231) of these injuries.

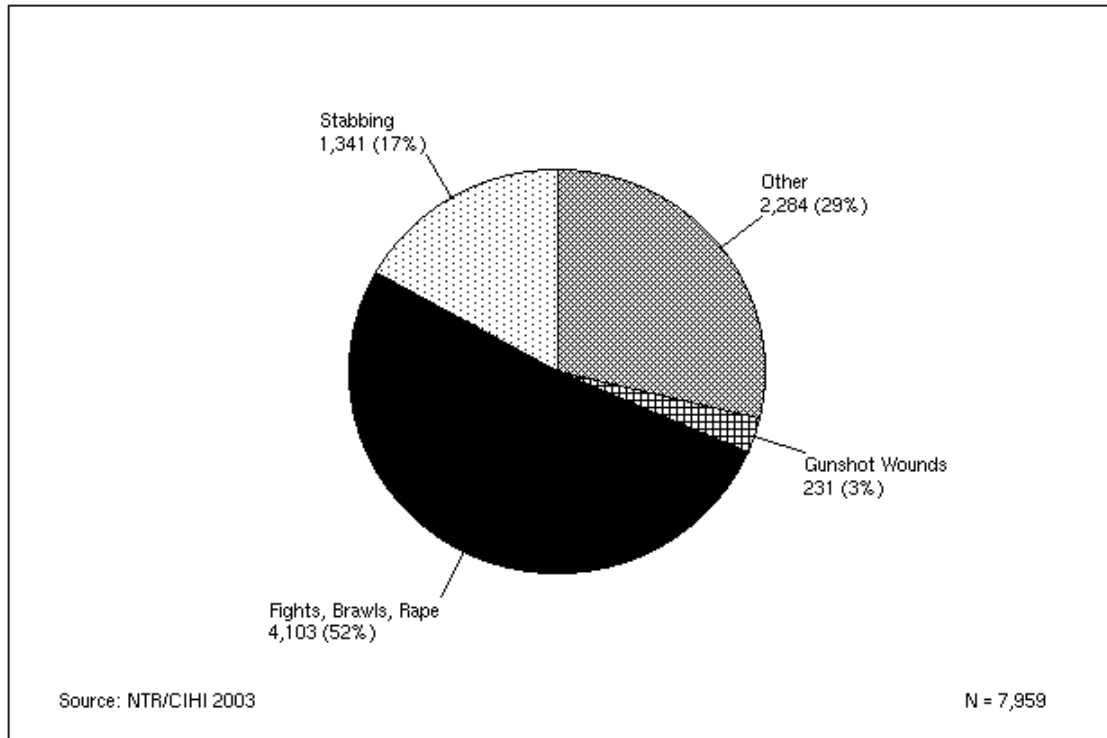


Figure 22: Means of Injury Admissions due to Injury Purposely Inflicted by Another Person, 2000/2001

J. Injury Admissions 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 2000/2001, injury admissions due to 'other incidents' accounted for:

- 17% of all injury admissions (n = 32,840)
- 9% of all days in hospital due to injury (169,809 patient days)
- 5% of all injury in-hospital deaths (n = 302)

The mean length of stay in hospital for injury admissions due to 'other incidents' was 5 days (median = 2).

Of the 32,840 'other incident' admissions in 2000/2001:

- 24% (n = 7,725) resulted from being struck unintentionally by objects or persons
- 21% (n = 6,817) were due to overexertion and strenuous movements
- 17% (n = 5,702) were due to other and unspecified environmental and unintentional causes [E928]
- 13% (n = 4,352) were due to unintentional injuries from cutting and piercing instruments or objects
- 9% (n = 2,976) resulted from machinery-related incidents (e.g. agricultural, mining and excavating machines)
- 5% (n = 1,618) were due to being struck by a falling object
- 5% (n = 1,598) were due to hot substances or objects

Sports-related injuries accounted for nearly one-half (48%, n = 3,707) of admissions due to being struck unintentionally by objects or persons (n = 7,725) and 11% of all injury admissions in the 'other incidents' category.

Of the 1,598 admissions due to hot substances or objects, more than one-quarter (26%, n = 410) was under the age of 5 years.

K. Injury Admissions due to Gunshot Wounds

In 2000/2001, there were 679 acute care hospital admissions due to gunshot wounds in Canada, 9% (n = 64) of which later died in hospital. The majority (92%, n = 622) was among males, and the mean age of all cases was 33 years (median = 30). The mean length of stay in hospital was 11 days (median = 5).

Figure 23 presents injury hospitalizations due to gunshot wounds by intentionality. Thirty-four percent (n = 231) of these cases were intentionally inflicted by another person, while 32% (n = 214) were unintentional. Nearly one-quarter (23%, n = 157) was intentionally self-inflicted. Nearly one-quarter (23%, n = 157) was intentionally self-inflicted.

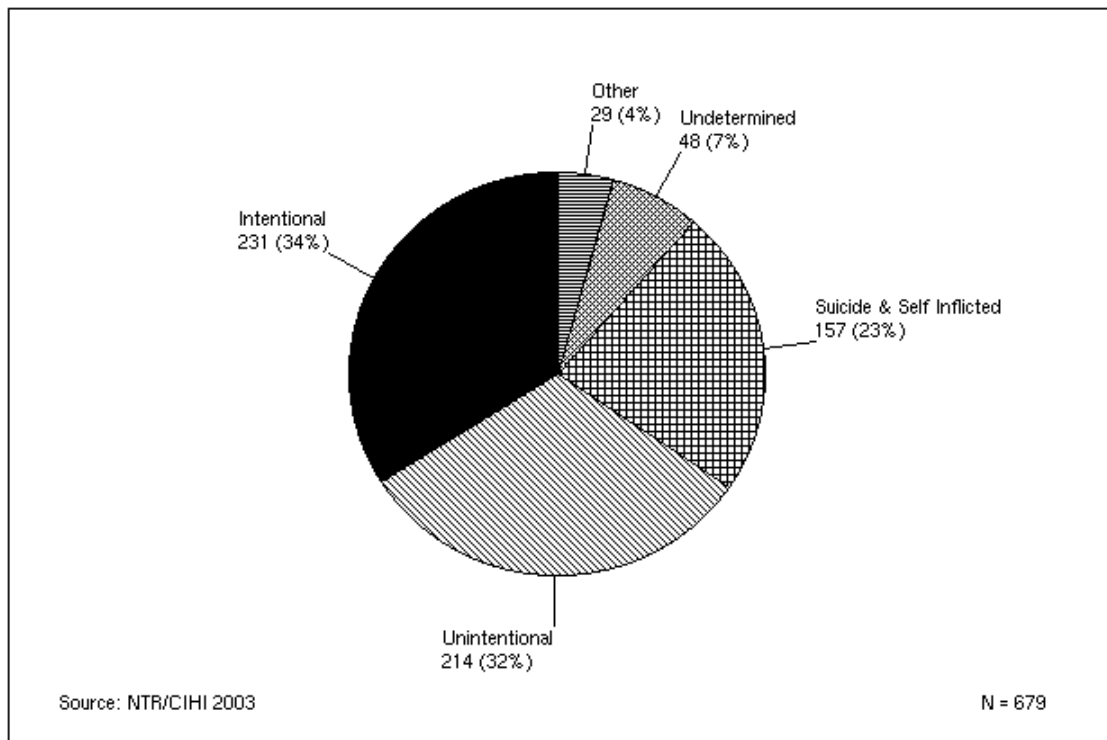


Figure 23: Summary of Gunshot Wound Admissions by Intent, 2000/2001

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 59% (n = 399) of all gunshot wound admissions while the remaining 41% (n = 280) of admissions were due to other and unspecified types of firearms.

Hunting rifles were the most common firearm documented, accounting for 25% (n = 168) of all gunshot wound admissions. Hunting rifles accounted for:

- 49% (n = 77) of self-inflicted gunshot wounds
- 32% (n = 69) of unintentional gunshot wounds
- 23% (n = 11) of gunshot wounds of undetermined intentionality
- 5% (n = 11) of gunshot wounds intentionally inflicted by another person

Handguns accounted for 19% (n = 129) of gunshot wound admissions. Handguns accounted for:

- 35% (n = 80) of gunshot wounds intentionally inflicted by another person
- 21% (n = 10) of gunshot wounds of undetermined intentionality
- 11% (n = 23) of unintentional gunshot wounds
- 10% (n = 16) of self-inflicted gunshot wounds

Shotguns accounted for 14% (n = 98) of gunshot wound admissions. Shotguns accounted for:

- 19% (n = 41) of unintentional gunshot wounds
- 15% (n = 7) of gunshot wounds of undetermined intentionality
- 14% (n = 22) of self-inflicted gunshot wounds
- 12% (n = 28) of gunshot wounds intentionally inflicted by another person

Military rifles accounted for 1% (n = 4) of all admissions due to gunshot wounds.

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

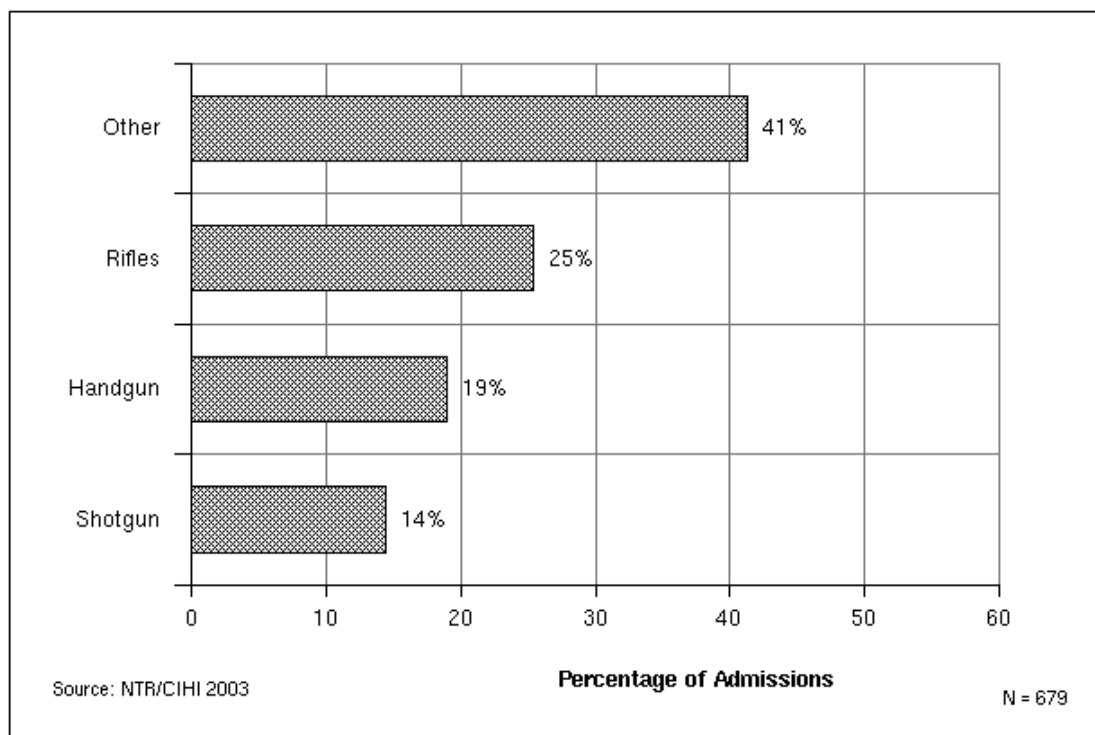


Figure 24: Type of Firearm Used for all Gunshot Wound Admissions, 2000/2001

L. Drowning

Drownings resulting in death pronounced at the scene or in the emergency department are not included in this report; only cases hospitalized 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 271 injury admissions due to unintentional drowning. The majority (90%, n = 243) were not related to watercraft, while 10% (n = 28) involved boats and other recreational watercrafts.

Figure 25 shows that over one-half (56%, n = 153) of injury admissions due to unintentional drowning were among persons under 20 years of age, followed by those between the ages of 35 and 64 years (21%, n = 58).

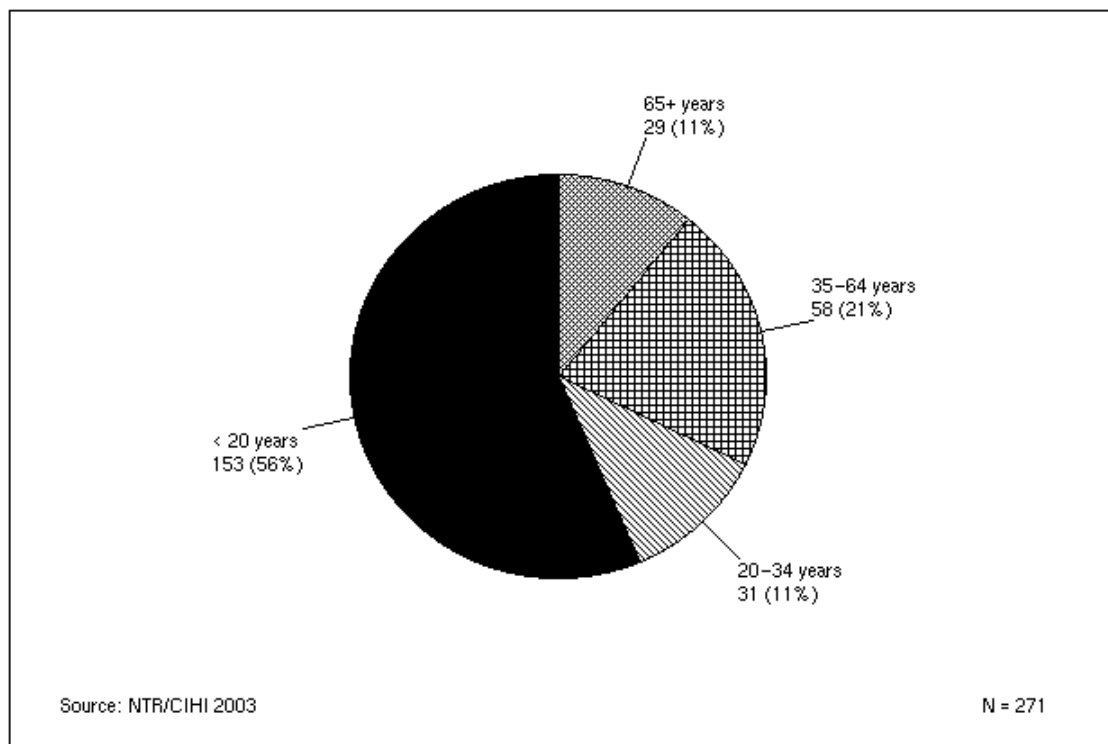


Figure 25: Unintentional Drowning Admissions by Age Group, 2000/2001

M. Complications, Comorbidities, Operative Procedures

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 operative procedure is defined as one that would, based on clinical judgement and in most cases, be performed in an operating room.

Injury admissions in Quebec (n=40,128) and Saskatchewan (n=10,031) have been excluded from these analyses because comparable complication, comorbidity and/or operative procedure data were not available. Consequently, complication, comorbidity and operative procedure data are reported for 147,881 injury cases.

For the 147,881 injury admissions:

- 15% (n=22,662) had at least one complication
- 34% (n=49,468) had at least one comorbid condition
- 48% (n=71,196) had at least one operative procedure

Relative to males, a greater proportion of injury admissions among females had at least one complication (18%, n=12,813) or comorbid factor (39%, n=27,006) documented. Operative procedures were slightly more common among males (49%, n=37,973) than females (48%, n=33,223).

As shown in Figures 26 and 27, the percentage of admissions 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 admissions with at least one operative procedure was highest among males between the ages of 20 and 45 years and females 40 to 65 years of age.

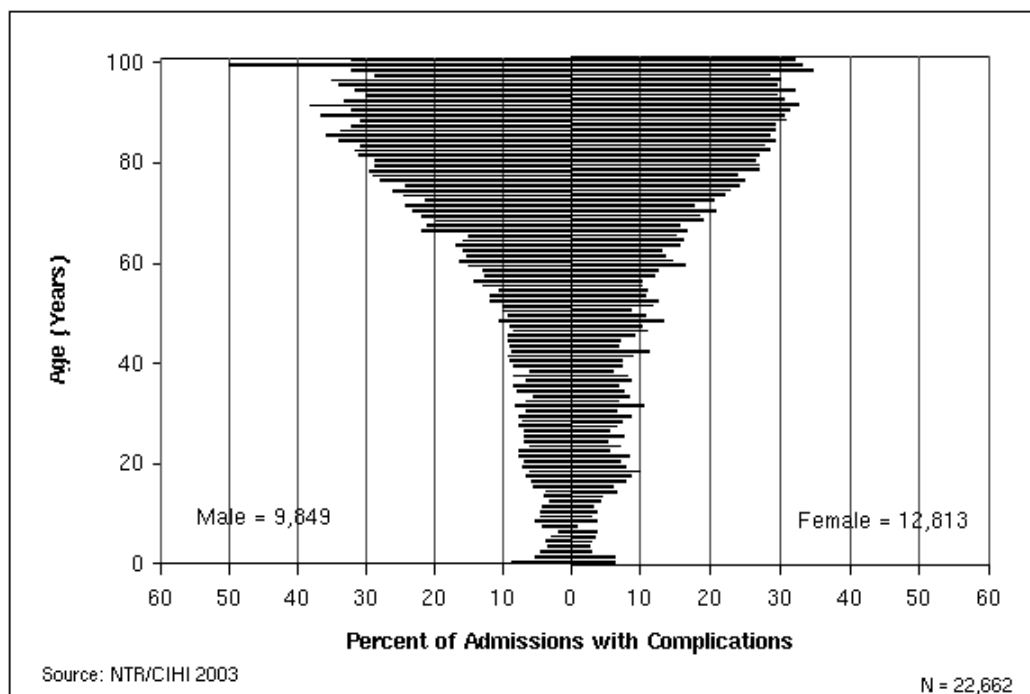


Figure 26: Percentage of Injury Admissions with at Least One Complication by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2000/2001

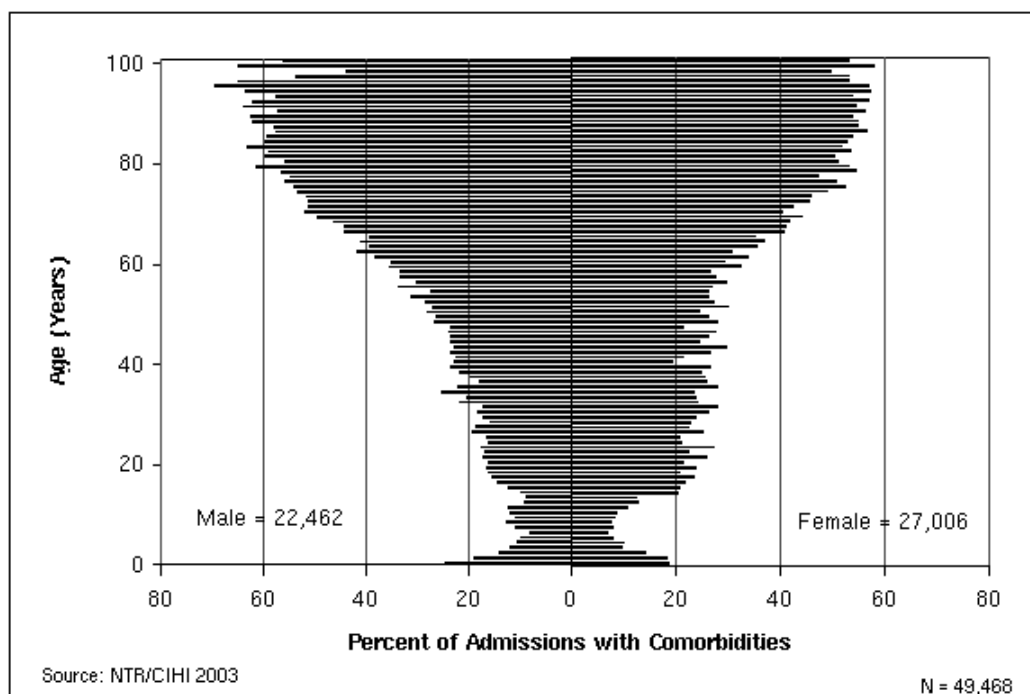


Figure 27: Percentage of Injury Admissions with at Least One Comorbidity by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2000/2001

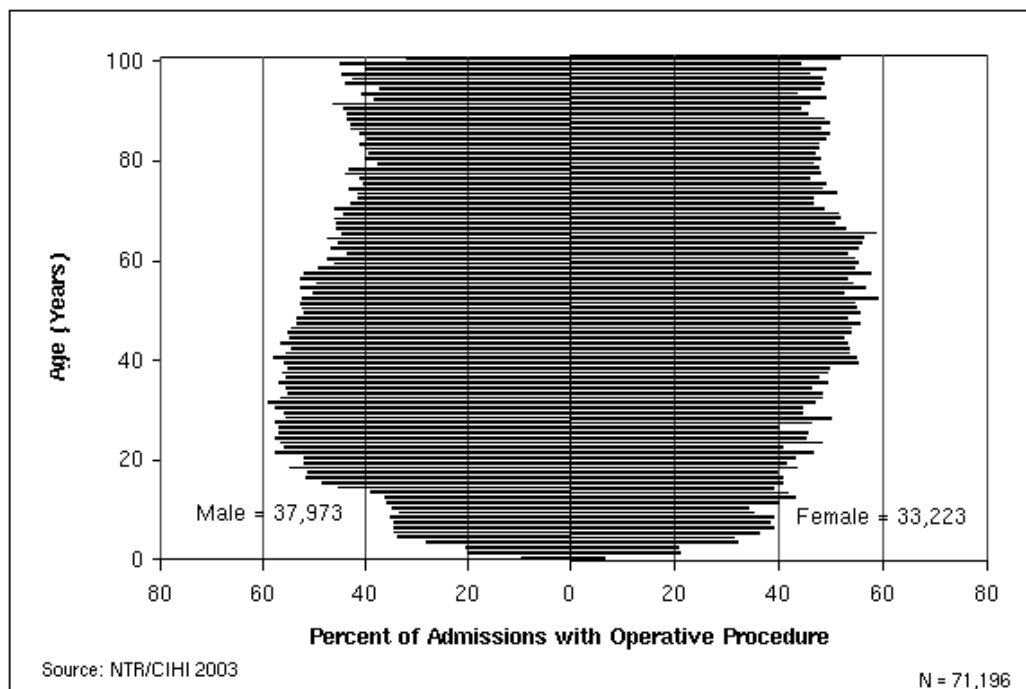


Figure 28: Percentage of Injury Admissions with at Least One Operative Procedure by Sex and Single Year of Age, 2000/2001

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). Up to sixteen N Codes, plus one E Code, can be documented on an abstract submitted to the CIHI Hospital Morbidity Database.

There were 186,844 injury admissions with an N Code in the range of the trauma definition. Of these admissions:

- 72% (n = 134,024) had one injury documented
- 16% (n = 30,270) had two injuries documented
- 12% (n = 22,550) had three or more injuries documented

Injury diagnoses are reported in three ways in this report:

1. Most Responsible Diagnosis
2. Injury Type
3. Injury Categories

i. Most Responsible Diagnosis

The Most Responsible Diagnosis is a mandatory field in the Hospital Morbidity Database. It records the one 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). Because not all injury admissions, as defined by E Codes, have a Most Responsible Diagnosis that falls into this range, this analysis includes 158,743 admissions for 2000/2001 as compared to 198,040 admissions reported elsewhere. The difference between these two counts is 39,297 admissions characterized by a Most Responsible Diagnosis that falls outside the range N Codes relevant to trauma.

In 2000/2001 fractures and dislocations of the lower limbs were the most common (38%, n = 59,717) Most Responsible Diagnosis codes among injury admissions, followed by fractures and dislocations of the upper limbs (16%, n = 25,963) and intracranial injury (7%, n = 11,656).

ii. Injury Type

For this analysis, all documented N Codes have been categorized into injury types. 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 225,378 injury types were documented for 198,040 trauma admissions in 2000/2001.

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 admissions have orthopedic injuries
- 21% have superficial injuries
- 10% have head injuries

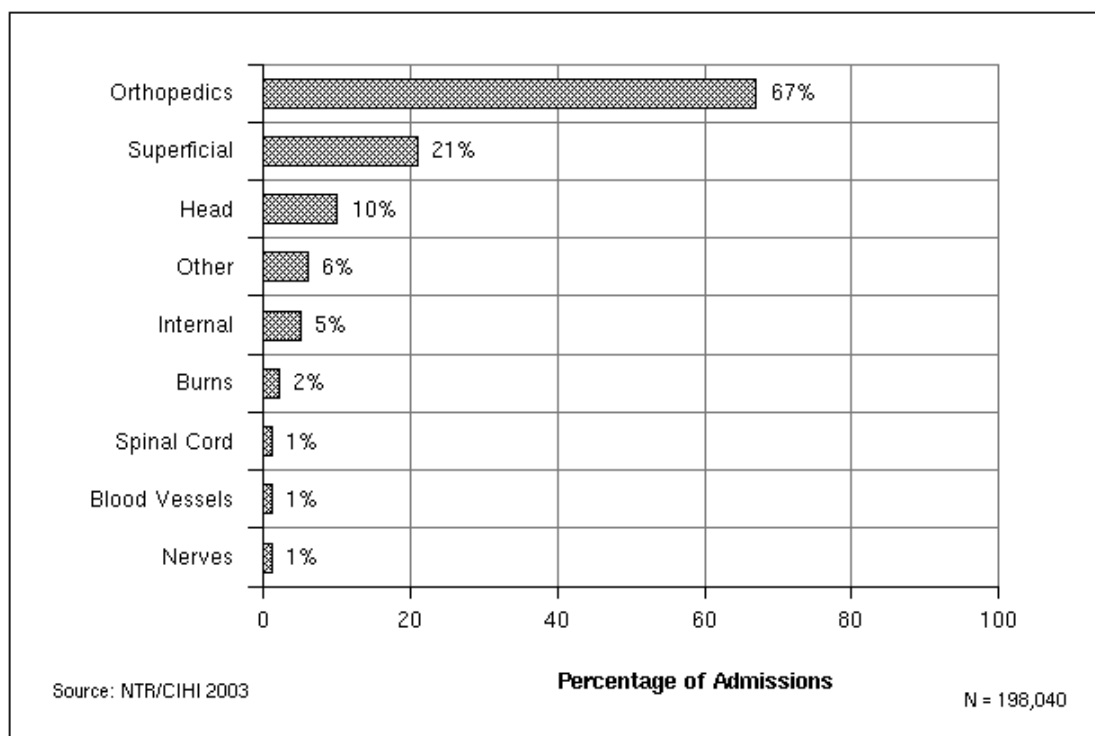


Figure 29: Percentage of Injury Admissions by Injury Type, 2000/2001

Orthopedic Injuries

In 2000/2001, there were 133,190 injury admissions with at least one orthopedic injury code documented. These injuries represented more than two-thirds (67%) of all injury admissions.

The leading causes of orthopedic injuries were:

- unintentional falls (65%, n = 86,737)
- motor vehicle collisions (15%, n = 19,767)
- other incident category (13%, n = 17,162)

Head Injuries

In 2000/2001, there were 20,124 injury admissions with at least one head injury diagnosis code documented, representing 10% of all injury admissions. Persons under 20 years of age accounted for one-third (33%, n = 6,586) of admissions with head injuries.

The leading causes of head injuries were:

- unintentional falls (44%, n = 8,928)
- motor vehicle collisions (32%, n = 6,389)
- other incident category (9%, n = 1,849)
- injury purposely inflicted by another person (7%, n = 1,483)

Spinal Cord Injuries

In 2000/2001, there were 1,463 injury admissions with at least one spinal cord injury diagnosis code documented, representing 1% of all injury admissions. Persons between the ages of 35 and 64 years accounted for more than one-third (39%, n = 565) of admissions with spinal cord injuries.

The leading causes of spinal cord injury were:

- motor vehicle collisions (41%, n = 593)
- unintentional falls (40%, n = 585)
- other incident category (10%, n = 146)

There were 1,630 specific injury diagnoses reported among the 1,463 spinal cord injury admissions. Fracture of vertebral column with spinal cord injury [N806] was involved in 72% of all spinal cord injury admissions and spinal cord injury without evidence of spinal bone injury [N952] was documented for 40% of all spinal cord injury admissions.

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 291,731 injury N Codes were documented for the 198,040 trauma admissions in 2000/2001.

The most frequently documented injury categories for trauma admissions were fractures and dislocations of the lower limbs (38%, n = 75,362), followed by fractures and dislocations of the upper limbs (20%, n = 40,125), and superficial injuries and contusions (14%, n = 27,541). One-half (50%, n = 37,728) of all fractures and dislocations of the lower limbs and more than one-quarter (28%, n = 11,429) 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 will be less because some admissions occurred in the previous fiscal year. There are 4,561 admissions included in this report that were not admitted in fiscal year 2000/2001.

Figure 30 shows that the largest proportion of injury admissions in 2000/2001 occurred in July (10%, n = 18,607) followed by August (9%, n = 18,187) and June (9%, n = 17,231). It should be noted that the lower number of admissions in the month of March (6%, n = 12,362) reflects the fact that some patients were admitted, but not discharged, in March.

Figure 31 shows that the largest number of in-hospital deaths was admitted in July (10%, n = 604), followed by October (10%, n = 594) and December (9%, n = 586).

Figure 32 shows that Saturday (15%, n = 28,587) was the most common day of admission, followed by Friday (15%, n = 28,357) and Monday (15%, n = 28,127). Of cases that died in hospital, the most common day of admission was Tuesday (15%, n = 939), followed by Wednesday (15%, n = 918) and Thursday (14%, n = 905).

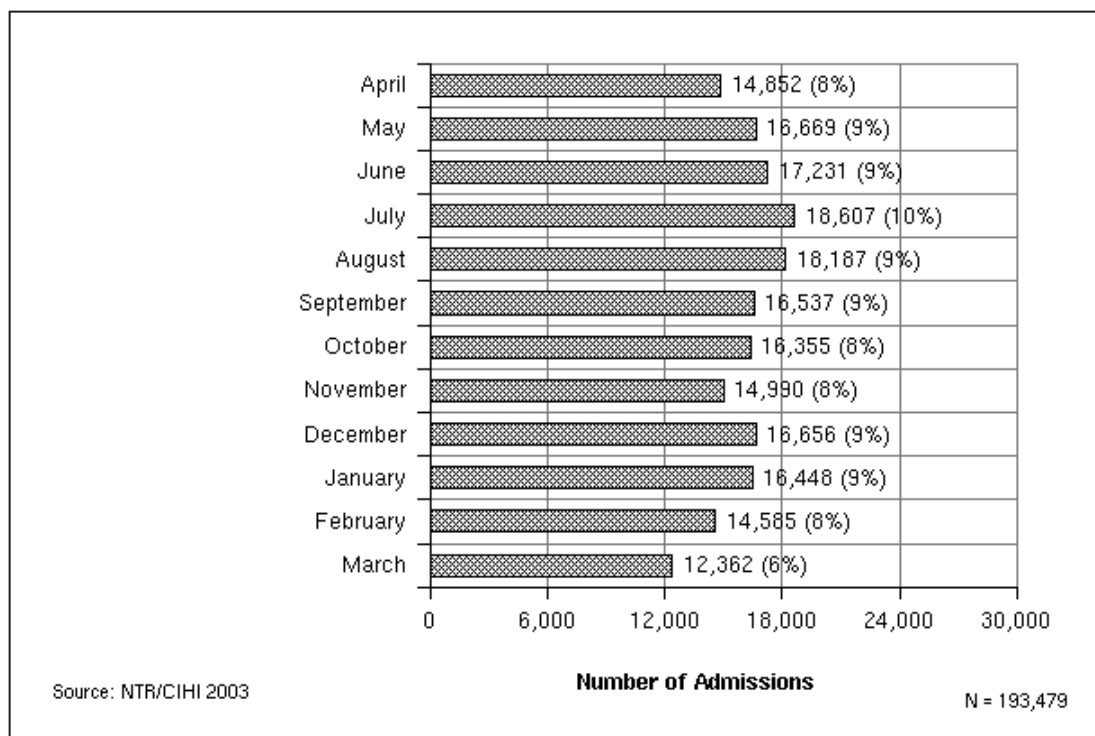


Figure 30: Injury Admissions by Month of Admission, 2000/2001

Note: Excluded are 4,561 admissions that were discharged, but not admitted, within the 2000/2001 fiscal year.

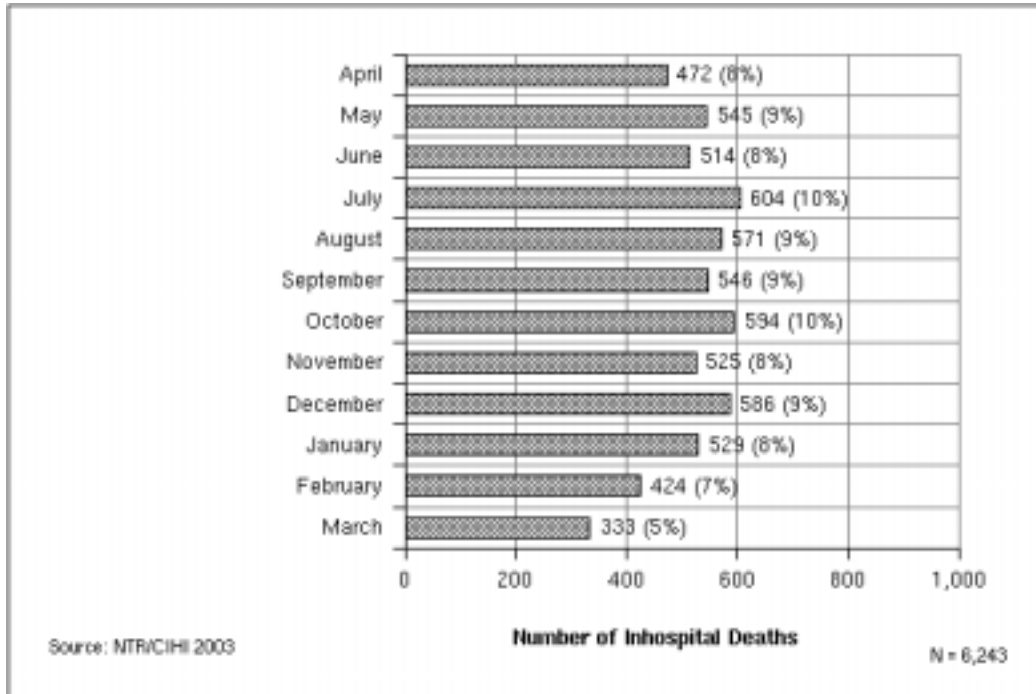


Figure 31: In-hospital Deaths by Month of Admission, 2000/2001

Note: Excluded are 317 in-hospital deaths that died but were not admitted within the 2000/2001 fiscal year.

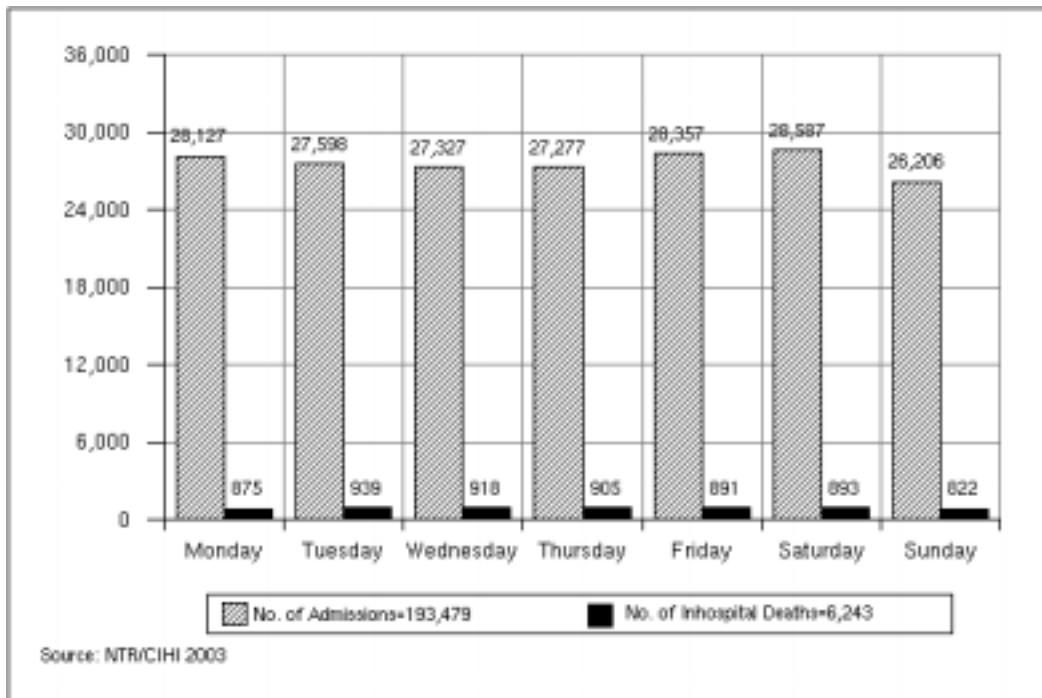


Figure 32: Injury Admissions and In-hospital Deaths by Day of Admission, 2000/2001

Note: Excluded are 4,561 admissions, 317 of which died in hospital, that were not admitted within the 2000/2001 fiscal year.

P. Place of Occurrence

Many injuries are closely linked to the physical environment. For planning injury prevention programs, it is important to know the details of how and where injuries occur. 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 and the latter range includes 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. It is important to note that place of occurrence is not a universally mandatory data element in the CIHI Hospital Morbidity Database; not all provinces code this information.

Place of occurrence was documented for 85,082 injury admissions in 2000/2001 (56% of applicable injury admissions). For these admissions:

- 41% (n=35,093) occurred at home
- 26% (n=21,806) were documented as an unspecified place
- 9% (n=7,905) occurred at a residential institution
- 8% (n=6,494) occurred at a place for recreation and/or sports
- 5% (n=4,418) occurred on industrial premises
- the remaining injuries occurred a street or highway (3%, n=2,330), a farm (1%, n=1,225), mine and quarry (<1%, n=289) or other place (3%, n=2,642)

Home was documented as the injury place of occurrence for 49% (n=20,771) of female injury admissions compared to 34% (n=14,322) for males. More females (13%, n=5,728) were injured in residential institutions than males (5%, n=2,177). In contrast, industrial premises were the place of occurrence for more males (9%, n=3,959) than females (1%, n=459). Similarly, more males (11%, n=4,742) were injured at sports and recreational facilities than females (4%, n=1,752).

For injury admissions due to unintentional falls, home was the injury place of occurrence for almost one-half (46%, n=28,692) of all cases. The proportion of females (15%, n=5,442) that fell in residential institutions was twice that among males (7%, n=1,949). A greater percentage of males (5%, n=1,242) were admitted due to an unintentional fall at industrial premises than females (1%, n=225). As well, more male cases (11%, n=2,748) experienced unintentional falls at sports and recreation facilities than females (3%, n=1,250).

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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). Admissions 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 Centre 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.

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 Admissions

Admissions 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. Admissions are not synonymous with patients. Please note that admissions 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 admissions 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. Up to 15 injuries may be documented per 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.

Operative Procedures

An operative procedure is defined as one which based on clinical judgement would, in most cases, be performed in an operating room. Up to 10 operative procedures may be coded on an abstract that is submitted to CIHI.

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. E849 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 admissions that result from poisonings.

Total Admissions

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 admissions.

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.

E Code Inclusions	
E Code Category	Definition
E800-E807	Railway incidents
E810-E819	Motor vehicle traffic incidents
E820-E825	Motor vehicle nontraffic incidents
E826	Pedal cycles
E827-E829	Other road vehicle incidents
E830-E838	Water transport incidents
E840-E845	Air and space transport incidents
E846-E848	Vehicle incidents not elsewhere classifiable
E880-E888	Unintentional falls
E890-E899	Incidents caused by fire and flame
E900-E902, E906-E909	Incidents due to natural and environmental factors
E910 & 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.

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

Appendix C

External Cause of Injury (E Code) Categories

External Cause of Injury (E Code) Categories

The following 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.

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

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

E Code Categories		
E Code Category	E Code Range	Specific Codes
Fire and flames	E890-E899	E890 Conflagration in private dwelling E891 Conflagration in other and unspecified building or structure E892 Conflagration not in building or structure E893 Incident caused by ignition of clothing E894 Ignition of highly inflammable material E895 Caused by controlled fire in private dwelling E896 Caused by controlled fire in other and unspecified building or structure E897 Caused by controlled fire not in building or structure E898 Caused by other specified fire and flames E899 Caused by unspecified fire
Natural and environmental factors	E900-E902 & 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 & E913	E910 Unintentional drowning and submersion E913 Unintentional mechanical suffocation
Foreign bodies (excluding choking)	E914-E915	E914 Foreign body unintentionally entering eye and adnexa E915 Foreign body unintentionally entering other orifice

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

E Code Categories		
E Code Category	E Code Range	Specific Codes
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 & 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 & 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 & 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 & 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

Included Nature of Injury Categories		
N Code Category	N Code Range	N Code Definition
Sprains, strains	N840-N848	N840 Shoulder and upper arm N841 Elbow and forearm N842 Wrist and hand N843 Hip and thigh N844 Knee and leg N845 Ankle and foot N846 Sacroiliac region N847 Other and unspecified parts of back N848 Other and ill defined
Intracranial injury	N850-N854	N850 Concussion N851 Cerebral laceration and contusion N852 Subarachnoid, subdural, and extradural 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 & 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	<p>N910 Superficial injury to face, neck, and scalp except eye</p> <p>N911 Superficial injury to trunk</p> <p>N912 Superficial injury to shoulder and upper arm</p> <p>N913 Superficial injury to elbow, forearm, and wrist</p> <p>N914 Superficial injury to hand(s)</p> <p>N915 Superficial injury to finger(s)</p> <p>N916 Superficial injury to hip, thigh, leg and, ankle</p> <p>N917 Superficial injury to foot and toe(s)</p> <p>N918 Superficial injury to eye and adnexa</p> <p>N919 Superficial injury to other multiple and unspecified sites</p> <p>N920 Contusion of face, scalp, and neck</p> <p>N921 Contusion of eye and adnexa</p> <p>N922 Contusion of trunk</p> <p>N923 Contusion of upper limb</p> <p>N924 Contusion of lower limb and other unspecified sites</p>
Crushing injuries	N925-N929	<p>N925 Crushing injury of face, scalp, and neck</p> <p>N926 Crushing injury of trunk</p> <p>N927 Crushing injury of upper limb</p> <p>N928 Crushing injury of lower limb</p> <p>N929 Crushing injury of multiple and unspecified sites</p>
Foreign bodies	N930-N939 (excluding N933.1)	<p>N930 Foreign body on external eye</p> <p>N931 Foreign body in ear</p> <p>N932 Foreign body in nose</p> <p>N933.0 Foreign body in pharynx and larynx</p> <p>N934 Foreign body in trachea, bronchus, and lung</p> <p>N935 Foreign body in mouth, esophagus, and stomach</p> <p>N936 Foreign body in intestine and colon</p> <p>N937 Foreign body in anus and rectum</p> <p>N938 Foreign body in digestive system, unspecified</p> <p>N939 Foreign body in genitourinary tract</p>

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 & 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 & N994.0,.1,.4,.5, .7,.8,.9 & N959	N959 Injury, other and unspecified N990 Effects of radiation N991 Effects of reduced temperature N992 Effects of heat and light N993 Effects of air pressure N994.0 Effects of lightning N994.1 Drowning and nonfatal submersion N994.4 Exhaustion due to exposure N994.5 Exhaustion due to excessive exertion N994.7 Asphyxiation and strangulation N994.8 Electrocution and nonfatal effects of electric current causes N994.9 Other effects of external causes

Nature of Injury 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 & 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 & 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 & 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, 1996/1997–2000/2001	F–1
2. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) for All Injury Admissions, 1996/1997–2000/2001	F–2
3. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) for All Injury In-hospital Deaths, 1996/1997–2000/2001	F–7
4. National Summary, 1996/1997–2000/2001 for All Injury Admissions, Falls, Cycling, Motor Vehicle Collisions & Motor Vehicle Occupants	F–12
5. Injury (N Code) Type for All Injury Admissions, 1996/1997–2000/2001	F–14
6. Highlights by Province, 2000/2001	F–15
7. Patient Days, Mean and Median LOS By Sex for All Injury Admissions by Province, 2000/2001	F–16
8. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) for All Injury Admissions by Province, 2000/2001	F–17
9. Summary for All Injury Admissions, Falls, Cycling, Motor Vehicle Collisions & Motor Vehicle Occupants, by Province, 2000/2001	F–22
10. Injury (N Code) Type for All Injury Admissions by Province, 2000/2001	F–24
11. Patient Days, Mean & Median LOS by Sex and Age for All Injury Admissions, 2000/2001	F–25
12. Patient Days, Mean & Median LOS by Sex and Age for All Injury In-hospital Deaths, 2000/2001	F–26
13. Patient Days, Mean LOS by Month of Admission for Injury Admissions and In-hospital Deaths, 2000/2001	F–27
14. Number of Injuries per Admission by Age Group and Sex, 2000/2001	F–28
15. Injury Admissions With at Least One Complication, Comorbidity or Operative Procedure by Sex and Age Group, 2000/2001	F–29
16. Injury Admissions, Patient Days, Mean & Median LOS, In-hospital Deaths by External Causes of Injury (E Codes), 2000/2001	F–30

Appendix F—Data Tables

Table of Contents (cont'd)

17. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Age Group for All Injury Admissions, 2000/2001	F-33
18. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Age Group for All Injury In-hospital Deaths, 2000/2001	F-37
19. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Age Group for Traffic, Nontraffic and Other Road Vehicle Incidents (E810-829), 2000/2001	F-41
20. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Age Group for Falls (E880-888), 2000/2001	F-43
21. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Age Group for Other Incidents (E916-928), 2000/2001	F-45
22. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Month of Admission for All Injury Admissions, 2000/2001	F-49
23. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Month of Admission for All Injury In-hospital Deaths, 2000/2001	F-53
24. Traffic, Nontraffic & Other Road Vehicle Incidents (E810-829) by Injured Person, 2000/2001	F-57
25. Injury Admissions, Patient Days, Mean & Median LOS, In-hospital Deaths by External Causes of Injury (E Codes) for Pedal Cyclists, 2000/2001	F-59
26. ICD Place of Occurrence by Sex for Injury Admissions (E880-928), 2000/2001	F-61
27. ICD Place of Occurrence by Sex for Falls (E880-888), 2000/2001	F-62
28. Injury Admissions, Patient Days, Mean & Median LOS, In-hospital Deaths by Most Responsible Injury Code (N Code), 2000/2001	F-63
29. Injury (N Code) Type by Age Group for All Injury Admissions, 2000/2001	F-66
30. Nature of Injury (N Codes) by Age Group, 2000/2001	F-67
31. Nature of Injury (N Codes) by Month of Admission, 2000/2001	F-69
32. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Injury (N Code) Type, 2000/2001	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), 2000/2001	F-75
34. Summary of Gunshot Wound Admission by Method, 2000/2001	F-76
35. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Age Group for Head Injuries Only, 2000/2001	F-77
36. External Causes of Injury (E Codes) by Age Group for Spinal Cord Injuries Only, 2000/2001	F-81
37. E Codes by Injury (N Code) Type for Spinal Cord Injuries Only, 2000/2001	F-85
38. Patient Days, Mean & Median LOS by Sex and Age for Drowning Related Admissions, 2000/2001	F-89

TREND ANALYSIS REPORT, 1996/1997 - 2000/2001

		1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
No. of ADMISSIONS		207,147	204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040
ADMISSION RATE PER 100,000 POP*		682	663	624	619	610
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS		6,446	6,397	5,941	6,663	6,560
% MALE		54.2	54.2	54.2	53.7	53.5
AGE	MEAN	48.5	48.9	48.8	49.9	50.5
	MEDIAN	47.0	47.0	47.0	49.0	50.0
	STANDARD DEVIATION	27.3	27.3	27.2	27.4	27.3
LOS	MEAN	9.8	9.7	8.9	9.4	9.8
	MEDIAN	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
	STANDARD DEVIATION	26.2	25.7	21.7	20.6	26.0
TOTAL NUMBER OF DOCUMENTED INJURIES		300,569	298,692	285,586	291,412	291,731
MEAN NUMBER OF DOCUMENTED INJURIES		1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
TOTAL NUMBER OF OPERATIVE PROCEDURES		155,698	155,945	144,679	153,331	155,018
MEAN NUMBER OF OPERATIVE PROCEDURES		0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8

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

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS,1996/1997-2000/2001**

		1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
		207,147	204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040
E800-807	RAILWAY					
	- EMPLOYEES	37	33	22	36	22
	- PASSENGERS	11	19	8	27	12
	- PEDESTRIANS	54	37	27	41	34
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	3	3	0	1	1
	- OTHER	27	20	20	14	15
	SUBTOTAL	132	112	77	119	84
	%	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
E810-819	MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC					
	- DRIVERS	11,139	10,572	10,165	10,478	9,792
	- PASSENGERS	7,465	7,183	6,590	6,630	6,169
	- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	1,849	1,793	1,907	1,906	1,950
	- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	242	239	213	177	207
	- PEDESTRIANS	3,485	3,582	3,117	3,238	3,024
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	828	856	840	785	639
	- OTHER	1,971	1,766	1,585	1,437	1,347
	SUBTOTAL	26,979	25,991	24,417	24,651	23,128
	%	13.0	12.7	12.5	12.5	11.7

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS,1996/1997-2000/2001

		1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
		207,147	204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040
E820-825	MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC					
	- DRIVERS	2,245	2,287	2,464	2,593	2,797
	- PASSENGERS	613	637	589	576	626
	- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	482	491	564	633	720
	- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	30	38	28	21	22
	- PEDESTRIANS	309	349	295	295	277
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	38	27	42	29	30
	- OTHER	985	954	920	907	892
	SUBTOTAL	4,702	4,783	4,902	5,054	5,364
	%	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7
E826	PEDAL CYCLE					
	- PEDESTRIANS	126	114	102	117	127
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	3,295	3,453	3,517	3,691	3,570
	- OTHER	93	53	63	39	60
	SUBTOTAL	3,514	3,620	3,682	3,847	3,757
	%	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS,1996/1997-2000/2001**

		1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
		207,147	204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040
E827-829	OTHER ROAD VEHICLE					
	- PEDESTRIANS	44	58	66	49	37
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	4	5	3	5	4
	- OTHER	1,342	1,382	1,500	1,598	1,474
	SUBTOTAL	1,390	1,445	1,569	1,652	1,515
	%	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
E830-838	WATER TRANSPORT OCCUPANT					
	- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	53	35	59	30	43
	- OCCUPANT POWERED	213	152	149	153	154
	- CREW	101	108	69	54	68
	- NON CREW	66	76	74	67	70
	- WATER SKIER	73	65	70	73	66
	- SWIMMER	6	6	11	6	2
	- OTHER	119	109	103	136	91
	SUBTOTAL	631	551	535	519	494
	%	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS, 1996/1997-2000/2001**

		1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
		207,147	204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040
E840-845	AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT					
	- OCCUPANTS	126	159	121	114	140
	- PARACHUTIST	99	79	99	102	76
	- GROUND CREW	2	1	2	3	2
	- OTHER	36	21	26	29	19
	SUBTOTAL	263	260	248	248	237
	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
E846-848	VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	644	536	481	498	449
	%	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
E880-888	UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	110,695	109,915	104,451	107,218	110,862
	%	53.4	53.7	53.5	54.4	56.0
E890-899	FIRE AND FLAMES	1,445	1,500	1,448	1,462	1,339
	%	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
E900-902 & E906-909	NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	3,406	2,993	3,027	2,822	2,920
	%	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5
E910	DROWNING	340	270	319	254	243
	%	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS,1996/1997-2000/2001**

		1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
		207,147	204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040
E913	SUFFOCATION	43	39	46	34	45
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E914-915	FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	2,534	2,398	2,321	2,313	2,387
	%	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
E916-928	OTHER INCIDENTS	37,022	36,234	34,201	33,500	32,840
	%	17.9	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.6
E953-958	SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL.POISONINGS)	3,774	3,889	3,847	3,867	3,812
	%	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
E960-961 & E963-968	HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	9,017	9,365	8,949	8,344	7,959
	%	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.0
E970-976 & E978	LEGAL INTERVENTION	49	58	45	60	73
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E983-988	UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	556	556	536	530	514
	%	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
E990-998	OPERATIONS OF WAR	11	17	16	10	18
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 1996/1997-2000/2001**

		1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
		6,446	6,397	5,941	6,663	6,560
E800-807	RAILWAY					
	- EMPLOYEES	0	1	0	0	0
	- PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0
	- PEDESTRIANS	7	6	1	0	4
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0
	- OTHER	1	3	0	2	0
	SUBTOTAL	8	10	1	2	4
	%	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
E810-819	MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC					
	- DRIVERS	271	264	241	280	254
	- PASSENGERS	166	182	155	167	164
	- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	28	27	44	27	43
	- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	3	2	6	1	2
	- PEDESTRIANS	193	162	177	140	139
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	22	20	28	31	18
	- OTHER	38	32	24	39	27
	SUBTOTAL	721	689	675	685	647
	%	11.2	10.8	11.4	10.3	9.9

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 1996/1997-2000/2001

		1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
		6,446	6,397	5,941	6,663	6,560
E820-825	MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC					
	- DRIVERS	20	18	17	16	22
	- PASSENGERS	9	4	5	10	12
	- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	4	1	0	5	6
	- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	1	0	0	0	0
	- PEDESTRIANS	4	4	8	4	6
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	1	0	0
	- OTHER	3	11	8	7	9
	SUBTOTAL	41	38	39	42	55
	%	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8
E826	PEDAL CYCLE					
	- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	1	0	0
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	7	13	8	19	15
	- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
	SUBTOTAL	7	13	9	19	15
	%	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 1996/1997-2000/2001**

		1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
		6,446	6,397	5,941	6,663	6,560
E827-829	OTHER ROAD VEHICLE					
	- PEDESTRIANS	0	1	0	1	0
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0
	- OTHER	5	3	1	6	4
	SUBTOTAL	5	4	1	7	4
	%	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
E830-838	WATER TRANSPORT OCCUPANT					
	- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	2	0	2	0	1
	- OCCUPANT POWERED	6	5	5	4	4
	- CREW	1	3	1	0	3
	- NON CREW	0	3	0	3	3
	- WATER SKIER	1	1	0	0	1
	- SWIMMER	0	0	0	0	0
	- OTHER	1	2	1	1	2
	SUBTOTAL	11	14	9	8	14
	%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 1996/1997-2000/2001**

		1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
		6,446	6,397	5,941	6,663	6,560
E840-845	AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT					
	- OCCUPANTS	0	4	4	3	5
	- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	1
	- GROUND CREW	0	0	0	0	0
	- OTHER	1	1	0	1	0
	SUBTOTAL	1	5	4	4	6
	%	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
E846-848	VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	4	3	1	3	1
	%	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E880-888	UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	4,806	4,825	4,368	5,045	5,037
	%	74.6	75.4	73.5	75.7	76.8
E890-899	FIRE AND FLAMES	81	100	72	84	64
	%	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.0
E900-902 & E906-909	NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	37	50	53	46	53
	%	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8
E910	DROWNING	46	27	41	32	31
	%	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 1996/1997-2000/2001**

		1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
		6,446	6,397	5,941	6,663	6,560
E913	SUFFOCATION	5	6	12	1	9
	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
E914-915	FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	35	28	32	51	50
	%	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8
E916-928	OTHER INCIDENTS	299	308	316	317	302
	%	4.6	4.8	5.3	4.8	4.6
E953-958	SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL.POISONINGS)	196	157	184	171	159
	%	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.4
E960-961 & E963-968	HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	111	93	100	116	79
	%	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.2
E970-976 & E978	LEGAL INTERVENTION	2	1	3	2	7
	%	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
E983-988	UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	30	26	21	28	23
	%	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
E990-998	OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**NATIONAL SUMMARY,1996/1997-2000/2001
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS, FALLS, CYCLING
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS & MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS**

	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
Population X 100,000*	297.72	300.76	303.23	305.76	308.38
Injury Admissions - All Causes					
Mean age	48.5	48.9	48.8	49.9	50.5
Median Age	47.0	47.0	47.0	49.0	50.0
Number of Admissions:					
All Injury Admissions	207,147	204,532	195,117	197,002	198,040
Falls, All ages	110,695	109,915	104,451	107,218	110,862
Falls, >=65 years	61,576	62,300	57,977	62,008	63,691
Cycling,All ages	4,387	4,511	4,567	4,667	4,431
Cycling,5-15 years	1,907	1,874	1,920	1,835	1,771
All MVC's	31,681	30,774	29,319	29,705	28,492
MVO, All Ages	24,653	23,782	23,040	23,472	22,703
MVO,16-24 years	6,219	6,023	5,762	5,728	5,772

**NATIONAL SUMMARY,1996/1997-2000/2001
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS, FALLS, CYCLING
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS & MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS**

	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
Mean Length of Stay (LOS)					
All Injury Admissions	9.8	9.7	8.9	9.4	9.8
Falls, All ages	12.6	12.2	11.4	12.0	12.4
Falls, >=65 years	18.6	17.6	16.8	17.2	17.7
Cycling,All ages	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.1	4.4
Cycling,5-15 years	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.9
All MVC's	8.7	8.8	7.4	8.0	8.0
MVO, All Ages	8.1	8.3	6.9	7.6	7.6
MVO,16-24 years	7.2	7.0	6.1	6.6	6.8
Percent Male					
All Injury Admissions	54.2	54.2	54.2	53.7	53.5
Falls, All ages	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.5	41.6
Falls, >=65 years	28.6	28.7	29.1	28.9	29.0
Cycling,All ages	71.1	72.5	72.9	73.7	74.7
Cycling,5-15 years	71.0	71.2	73.9	75.4	75.9
All MVC's	63.1	62.7	63.5	63.3	64.0
MVO, All Ages	63.6	63.2	64.0	63.9	64.8
MVO,16-24 years	67.8	67.5	67.7	68.4	69.9

*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 ADMISSIONS, 1996/1997 - 2000/2001

	1996/1997		1997/1998		1998/1999		1999/2000		2000/2001	
	Total	%*	Total	%*	Total	%*	Total	%*	Total	%*
	234,612		232,123		221,977		225,004		225,378	
SUPERFICIAL	44,430	21.4	44,143	21.6	43,339	22.2	42,586	21.6	41,484	20.9
ORTHOPEDICS	135,607	65.5	134,210	65.6	127,217	65.2	130,399	66.2	133,190	67.3
BURNS	4,173	2.0	4,130	2.0	3,787	1.9	3,750	1.9	3,587	1.8
HEAD	22,416	10.8	22,004	10.8	21,163	10.8	20,903	10.6	20,124	10.2
SPINAL CORD	1,507	0.7	1,545	0.8	1,347	0.7	1,505	0.8	1,463	0.7
INTERNAL	10,326	5.0	10,194	5.0	9,664	5.0	10,240	5.2	10,341	5.2
BLOOD VESSELS	1,618	0.8	1,702	0.8	1,447	0.7	1,627	0.8	1,522	0.8
NERVES	3,122	1.5	3,284	1.6	3,018	1.5	2,998	1.5	2,787	1.4
OTHER	11,413	5.5	10,911	5.3	10,995	5.6	10,996	5.6	10,880	5.5

* The denominator for percentage is the number of injury admissions

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

HIGHLIGHTS BY PROVINCE, 2000/2001

		NF	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
No. of ADMISSIONS		3,163	921	5,492	6,258	40,128	65,329	9,389	10,031	24,359	32,155	815	198,040
ADMISSION RATE PER 100,000*POP.		576	583	525	776	520	525	740	887	820	743	1,026	610
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS		85	29	213	169	1,226	2,440	318	228	598	1,249	5	6,560
% MALE		58	46	51	55	55	51	52	55	57	54	62	53
AGE	MEAN	46	56	54	50	49	53	52	48	47	49	38	51
	MEDIAN	45.0	60.0	57.0	49.0	49.0	56.0	51.0	45.0	44.0	48.0	35.0	50.0
	STANDARD DEVIATION	26.4	27.7	27.2	27.1	27.0	27.4	28.4	28.6	26.3	26.9	21.7	27.3
LOS	MEAN	11	10	13	9	10	9	16	7	9	10	5	10
	MEDIAN	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	4.0
	STANDARD DEVIATION	66.0	19.6	75.0	18.3	17.5	18.6	40.0	12.9	18.6	28.7	17.3	26.0
TOTAL NUMBER OF DOCUMENTED INJURIES		4,027	1,216	7,828	9,116	61,458	93,435	13,236	13,972	38,861	47,359	1,223	291,731
MEAN NUMBER OF DOCUMENTED INJURIES		1.27	1.32	1.43	1.46	1.53	1.43	1.41	1.39	1.60	1.47	1.50	1.47
TOTAL NUMBER OF OPERATIVE PROCEDURES		2,443	461	4,144	4,768	34,537	52,448	6,420	6,917	19,609	22,908	363	155,018
MEAN NUMBER OF OPERATIVE PROCEDURES		0.77	0.50	0.75	0.76	0.86	0.80	0.68	0.69	0.81	0.71	0.45	0.78

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

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

**PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS BY SEX
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS BY PROVINCE, 2000/2001**

	NF	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
TOTAL												
No. of ADMISSIONS	3,163	921	5,492	6,258	40,128	65,329	9,389	10,031	24,359	32,155	815	198,040
% of ADMISSIONS	1.6	0.5	2.8	3.2	20.3	33.0	4.7	5.1	12.3	16.2	0.4	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	36,130	9,379	72,155	57,156	390,017	615,050	147,714	71,742	215,907	316,213	3,950	1,935,413
% of PATIENT DAYS	1.9	0.5	3.7	3.0	20.2	31.8	7.6	3.7	11.2	16.3	0.2	100.0
MEAN LOS	11.4	10.2	13.1	9.1	9.7	9.4	15.7	7.2	8.9	9.8	4.8	9.8
STD DEVIATION FOR LOS	66.0	19.6	75.0	18.3	17.5	18.6	40.0	12.9	18.6	28.7	17.3	26.0
MEDIAN LOS	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	4.0
FEMALES												
No. of ADMISSIONS	1,327	493	2,715	2,825	18,063	32,205	4,484	4,550	10,555	14,641	307	92,165
% of ADMISSIONS	1.4	0.5	2.9	3.1	19.6	34.9	4.9	4.9	11.5	15.9	0.3	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	16,221	6,143	44,279	30,723	222,249	364,107	89,580	39,917	116,882	189,289	1,501	1,120,891
% of PATIENT DAYS	1.4	0.5	4.0	2.7	19.8	32.5	8.0	3.6	10.4	16.9	0.1	100.0
MEAN LOS	12.2	12.5	16.3	10.9	12.3	11.3	20.0	8.8	11.1	12.9	4.9	12.2
STD DEVIATION FOR LOS	25.9	23.2	101.5	19.1	19.1	20.6	46.1	15.0	21.7	30.4	12.2	29.5
MEDIAN LOS	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	5.0
MALES												
No. of ADMISSIONS	1,836	428	2,777	3,433	22,065	33,124	4,905	5,481	13,804	17,514	508	105,875
% of ADMISSIONS	1.7	0.4	2.6	3.2	20.8	31.3	4.6	5.2	13.0	16.5	0.5	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	19,909	3,236	27,876	26,433	167,768	250,943	58,134	31,825	99,025	126,924	2,449	814,522
% of PATIENT DAYS	2.4	0.4	3.4	3.2	20.6	30.8	7.1	3.9	12.2	15.6	0.3	100.0
MEAN LOS	10.8	7.6	10.0	7.7	7.6	7.6	11.9	5.8	7.2	7.2	4.8	7.7
STD DEVIATION FOR LOS	83.8	13.8	31.9	17.6	15.8	16.1	33.0	10.7	15.7	26.8	19.8	22.4
MEDIAN LOS	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.0

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

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS BY PROVINCE, 2000/2001**

		NF	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
No. of ADMISSIONS		3,163	921	5,492	6,258	40,128	65,329	9,389	10,031	24,359	32,155	815	198,040
E800-807	RAILWAY												
	-EMPLOYEES	0	2	0	2	2	5	1	1	3	6	0	22
	-PASSENGERS	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	1	1	3	0	12
	-PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	1	4	10	1	1	6	11	0	34
	-PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	-OTHER	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	1	2	2	0	15
	SUBTOTAL	0	2	0	6	9	25	4	4	12	22	0	84
	%	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
E810-819	MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC												
	-DRIVERS	152	54	278	336	2,014	2,971	365	473	1,355	1,756	38	9,792
	-PASSENGERS	109	43	142	184	1,137	1,779	277	354	857	1,261	26	6,169
	-MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	17	10	51	60	565	494	46	66	212	418	11	1,950
	-MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	4	0	5	4	60	52	5	12	17	47	1	207
	-PEDAL CYCLISTS	12	0	12	17	216	163	22	19	59	119	0	639
	-PEDESTRIANS	44	15	52	40	660	1,015	141	129	342	583	3	3,024
	-OTHER	27	6	26	61	339	371	61	87	200	168	1	1,347
	SUBTOTAL	365	128	566	702	4,991	6,845	917	1,140	3,042	4,352	80	23,128
	%	11.5	13.9	10.3	11.2	12.4	10.5	9.8	11.4	12.5	13.5	9.8	11.7

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS BY PROVINCE, 2000/2001**

		NF	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
No. of ADMISSIONS		3,163	921	5,492	6,258	40,128	65,329	9,389	10,031	24,359	32,155	815	198,040
E820-825	MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC												
	-DRIVERS	96	14	93	207	642	735	163	160	337	320	30	2,797
	-PASSENGERS	27	2	21	37	128	173	42	33	75	69	19	626
	-MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	5	0	21	20	98	146	11	28	164	227	0	720
	-MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	2	0	3	6	3	1	3	4	0	22
	-PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	1	0	4	11	0	2	1	11	0	30
	-PEDESTRIANS	6	2	5	7	78	76	14	13	19	54	3	277
	-OTHER	24	4	19	55	287	181	41	47	127	101	6	892
	SUBTOTAL	158	22	162	326	1,240	1,328	274	284	726	786	58	5,364
	%	5.0	2.4	2.9	5.2	3.1	2.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.4	7.1	2.7
E826	PEDAL CYCLE												
	-PEDESTRIANS	0	2	2	1	25	49	4	3	15	26	0	127
	-PEDAL CYCLISTS	57	9	61	81	903	999	101	141	389	810	19	3,570
	-OTHER	1	1	3	1	21	20	0	3	4	6	0	60
	SUBTOTAL	58	12	66	83	949	1,068	105	147	408	842	19	3,757
	%	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.6	2.3	1.9

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS BY PROVINCE, 2000/2001**

		NF	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
No. of ADMISSIONS		3,163	921	5,492	6,258	40,128	65,329	9,389	10,031	24,359	32,155	815	198,040
E827-829	OTHER ROAD VEHICLE												
	-PEDESTRIANS	1	1	1	1	3	17	4	1	2	6	0	37
	-PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	4
	-OTHER	6	5	29	30	122	273	54	134	490	328	3	1,474
	SUBTOTAL	7	6	30	31	125	292	58	135	492	336	3	1,515
	%	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.3	2.0	1.0	0.4	0.8
E830-838	WATER TRANSPORT												
	-OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	1	1	2	2	5	16	3	0	2	11	0	43
	-OCCUPANT POWERED	8	0	2	5	14	45	5	6	7	62	0	154
	-CREW	23	2	5	2	3	11	0	1	1	20	0	68
	-NON CREW	1	1	4	2	3	16	0	1	11	31	0	70
	-WATER SKIER	0	0	0	0	8	20	4	4	4	26	0	66
	-SWIMMER	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
	-OTHER	6	0	6	4	23	18	6	2	3	23	0	91
	SUBTOTAL	39	4	19	16	56	127	18	14	28	173	0	494
	%	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS BY PROVINCE, 2000/2001**

		NF	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
No. of ADMISSIONS		3,163	921	5,492	6,258	40,128	65,329	9,389	10,031	24,359	32,155	815	198,040
E840-845	AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT												
	-OCCUPANTS	9	0	5	2	11	32	7	7	28	33	1	135
	-PARACHUTIST	0	0	1	1	16	25	3	3	16	11	0	76
	-GRAND CREW	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
	-OTHER	0	0	1	0	2	10	1	0	2	3	0	19
	SUBTOTAL	9	0	8	3	29	69	12	10	49	47	1	237
	%	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
E846-848	VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	22	2	0	7	30	124	16	42	142	63	1	449
	%	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2
E880-888	UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	1,611	559	3,397	3,280	22,399	39,696	5,119	5,248	11,829	17,393	331	110,862
	%	50.9	60.7	61.9	52.4	55.8	60.8	54.5	52.3	48.6	54.1	40.6	56.0
E890-899	FIRE AND FLAMES	23	6	41	48	209	406	101	91	174	235	5	1,339
	%	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
E900-902 & E906-909	NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	31	15	61	96	488	863	189	228	552	375	22	2,920
	%	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.2	2.7	1.5
E910	DROWNING	1	0	9	10	41	70	16	13	24	57	2	243
	%	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
E913	SUFFOCATION	1	0	2	1	14	13	2	3	5	4	0	45
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES)
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS BY PROVINCE, 2000/2001**

		NF	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
No. of ADMISSIONS		3,163	921	5,492	6,258	40,128	65,329	9,389	10,031	24,359	32,155	815	198,040
E914-915	FOREIGN BODIES(EXCLUDING CHOKING)	52	12	84	109	342	886	122	104	292	377	7	2,387
	%	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.2
E916-928	OTHER INCIDENTS	622	125	726	1,234	7,271	9,899	1,633	1,700	4,722	4,786	122	32,840
	%	19.7	13.6	13.2	19.7	18.1	15.2	17.4	16.9	19.4	14.9	15.0	16.6
E953-958	SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)	62	13	107	106	813	1,258	132	144	458	676	43	3,812
	%	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.1	5.3	1.9
E960-961 & E963-968	HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	90	12	200	167	1,063	2,120	630	682	1,353	1,529	113	7,959
	%	2.8	1.3	3.6	2.7	2.6	3.2	6.7	6.8	5.6	4.8	13.9	4.0
E970-976 & E978	LEGAL INTERVENTION	2	0	3	0	3	24	2	1	7	29	2	73
	%	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
E983-988	UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	10	2	11	31	53	207	39	41	44	70	6	514
	%	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3
E990-998	OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	1	0	2	3	9	0	0	0	3	0	18
	%	0.0	0.1	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 ADMISSIONS, FALLS, CYCLING,
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS & MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS, BY PROVINCE, 2000/2001**

	NF	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
Population X 100,000*	5.38	1.39	9.43	7.57	73.80	117.25	11.49	10.23	30.11	40.73	1.00	308.38
INJURY ADMISSIONS - All Causes												
Mean Age	45.9	55.7	54.3	49.6	49.2	53.5	51.9	48.2	47.1	49.4	37.7	50.5
Median Age	45.0	60.0	57.0	49.0	49.0	56.0	51.0	45.0	44.0	48.0	35.0	50.0
Number of Admissions:												
All Injury Admissions	3,163	921	5,492	6,258	40,128	65,329	9,389	10,031	24,359	32,155	815	198,040
Falls, All Ages	1,611	559	3,397	3,280	22,399	39,696	5,119	5,248	11,829	17,393	331	110,862
Falls, >=65 Years	805	361	2,088	1,876	11,972	24,398	3,349	3,063	6,107	9,585	87	63,691
Cycling, All Ages	70	12	79	100	1,169	1,245	127	168	468	974	19	4,431
Cycling, 5-15 Years	47	6	46	63	449	512	54	90	178	312	14	1,771
All MVCs	523	150	728	1,028	6,231	8,173	1,191	1,424	3,768	5,138	138	28,492
All MVO, All Ages	426	126	618	864	4,688	6,478	935	1,153	3,100	4,188	127	22,703
MVO, 16-24 Years	114	43	136	202	1,148	1,495	291	374	866	1,070	33	5,772
Admission Rate per 100,000**:												
All Injury Admissions	576	583	525	776	520	525	740	887	820	743	1,026	610
Falls, All Ages	287	332	304	381	277	306	361	413	403	379	510	325
Falls, >=65 Years	1,216	1,708	1,487	1,732	1,210	1,557	1,806	1,722	1,893	1,642	2,402	1,527
Cycling, All Ages	14	10	8	14	16	11	11	16	15	25	16	14
Cycling, 5-15 Years	62	28	34	59	44	29	29	53	37	55	66	39
All MVCs	96	106	77	137	85	70	106	140	125	126	158	93
MVO, All Ages	78	90	65	115	64	56	83	114	103	104	145	74
MVO, 16-24 Years	156	242	119	216	128	108	203	268	215	218	232	153

SUMMARY FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS, FALLS, CYCLING, MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS & MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS, BY PROVINCE, 2000/2001

	NF	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.
Mean Length of Stay(LOS):												
All Injury Admissions	11.4	10.2	13.1	9.1	9.7	9.4	15.7	7.2	8.9	9.8	4.8	9.8
Falls, All Ages	13.0	12.6	16.3	11.4	12.1	11.4	21.5	8.7	11.4	13.4	6.8	12.4
Falls, >=65 Years	19.3	15.6	19.6	16.3	18.2	15.5	29.0	11.9	17.5	20.6	16.5	17.7
Cycling, All Ages	4.5	2.7	3.6	3.0	4.5	4.0	7.6	3.1	4.6	4.6	1.4	4.4
Cycling, 5-15 Years	3.3	1.3	3.8	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.3	1.3	2.9
All MVCs	8.2	8.0	9.2	7.2	9.1	7.7	12.0	7.0	7.6	6.9	3.4	8.0
All MVO, All Ages	7.8	7.0	9.1	6.9	8.7	7.3	12.0	6.5	7.4	6.2	3.5	7.6
MVO, 16-24 Years	7.2	5.1	7.5	5.9	7.4	6.5	13.9	6.2	6.3	5.4	2.5	6.8
Percent Male:												
All Injury Admissions	58.0	46.5	50.6	54.9	55.0	50.7	52.2	54.6	56.7	54.5	62.3	53.5
Falls, All Ages	45.3	35.6	38.8	40.1	42.6	40.2	37.9	41.7	44.9	42.6	52.0	41.6
Falls, >=65 Years	28.3	29.1	28.3	27.5	26.8	29.6	27.7	30.8	31.0	28.9	46.0	29.0
Cycling, All Ages	80.0	66.7	69.6	83.0	71.8	75.7	80.3	70.8	73.5	77.2	63.2	74.7
Cycling, 5-15 Years	74.5	66.7	67.4	84.1	74.6	76.2	87.0	73.3	76.4	76.6	64.3	75.9
All MVCs	64.8	61.3	65.2	71.8	64.6	62.1	63.7	63.1	66.1	63.2	73.9	64.0
All MVO, All Ages	64.3	61.9	66.3	73.3	64.7	63.4	64.4	63.3	67.0	63.6	74.8	64.8
MVO, 16-24 Years	68.4	74.4	74.3	76.7	70.1	71.0	66.3	66.6	72.1	66.6	75.8	69.9

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

**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 ADMISSIONS BY PROVINCE, 2000/2001

	NF	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Terr.	Nat.	%*
TOTAL	3,397	1,023	6,047	7,022	45,327	73,642	10,277	11,118	29,090	37,474	961	225,378	
% of TOTAL INJURIES*	1.7	0.5	3.1	3.5	22.9	37.2	5.2	5.6	14.7	18.9	0.5		
SUPERFICIAL	576	178	961	1,402	7,978	12,995	2,086	2,083	6,244	6,705	276	41,484	20.9
ORTHOPEDICS	1,980	595	4,043	4,061	27,024	44,504	5,945	6,273	16,300	22,031	434	133,190	67.3
BURNS	80	13	102	144	652	1,076	262	204	508	531	15	3,587	1.8
HEAD	576	94	379	595	3,784	6,671	752	1,068	2,565	3,758	111	20,124	10.2
SPINAL CORD	31	6	21	47	242	448	69	88	166	342	3	1,463	0.7
INTERNAL	128	31	248	259	2,237	3,202	390	424	1,554	1,832	36	10,341	5.2
BLOOD VESSELS	18	1	14	43	350	437	73	74	217	288	7	1,522	0.8
NERVES	43	9	37	99	668	787	170	131	433	401	9	2,787	1.4
OTHER	194	96	242	372	2,392	3,522	530	773	1,103	1,586	70	10,880	5.5

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

* The denominator for percentage is the number of injury admissions.

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

PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS BY SEX AND AGE FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS, 2000/2001

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	UNK	Total
TOTAL															
No. of ADMISSIONS	1,300	4,998	7,173	8,975	12,093	11,076	18,994	22,687	19,870	15,867	20,095	31,124	23,788	0	198,040
% of ADMISSIONS	0.7	2.5	3.6	4.5	6.1	5.6	9.6	11.5	10.0	8.0	10.1	15.7	12.0	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	5,201	14,895	20,595	28,370	52,383	54,292	94,702	123,271	129,625	141,158	256,020	533,835	481,066	0	1,935,413
% of PATIENT DAYS	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.7	2.8	4.9	6.4	6.7	7.3	13.2	27.6	24.9	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	4.0	3.0	2.9	3.2	4.3	4.9	5.0	5.4	6.5	8.9	12.7	17.2	20.2	0.0	9.8
MEDIAN LOS	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	9.0	11.0	0.0	4.0
MALES															
No. of ADMISSIONS	740	2,917	4,375	6,252	8,825	8,292	13,501	15,742	12,584	8,622	8,791	9,661	5,573	0	105,875
% of ADMISSIONS	0.7	2.8	4.1	5.9	8.3	7.8	12.8	14.9	11.9	8.1	8.3	9.1	5.3	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	3,067	9,282	13,299	19,221	36,724	40,167	66,892	84,382	82,962	76,261	109,503	164,063	108,699	0	814,522
% of PATIENT DAYS	0.4	1.1	1.6	2.4	4.5	4.9	8.2	10.4	10.2	9.4	13.4	20.1	13.3	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	4.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	4.2	4.8	5.0	5.4	6.6	8.8	12.5	17.0	19.5	0.0	7.7
MEDIAN LOS	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	8.0	9.0	0.0	3.0
FEMALES															
No. of ADMISSIONS	560	2,081	2,798	2,723	3,268	2,784	5,493	6,945	7,286	7,245	11,304	21,463	18,215	0	92,165
% of ADMISSIONS	0.6	2.3	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	6.0	7.5	7.9	7.9	12.3	23.3	19.8	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	2,134	5,613	7,296	9,149	15,659	14,125	27,810	38,889	46,663	64,897	146,517	369,772	372,367	0	1,120,891
% of PATIENT DAYS	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.3	2.5	3.5	4.2	5.8	13.1	33.0	33.2	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	3.8	2.7	2.6	3.4	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.6	6.4	9.0	13.0	17.2	20.4	0.0	12.2
MEDIAN LOS	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	5.0

PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS BY SEX AND AGE FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 2000/2001

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	UNK	Total
TOTAL															
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	16	14	26	37	138	118	140	199	267	317	857	1,971	2,460	0	6,560
% of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.1	1.8	2.1	3.0	4.1	4.8	13.1	30.0	37.5	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	49	32	96	107	436	672	1,095	1,686	3,656	6,386	18,549	42,901	51,769	0	127,434
% of PATIENT DAYS	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.3	2.9	5.0	14.6	33.7	40.6	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	3.1	2.3	3.7	2.9	3.2	5.7	7.8	8.5	13.7	20.1	21.6	21.8	21.0	0.0	19.4
MEDIAN LOS	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	7.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	8.0
MALES															
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	10	11	17	27	100	88	104	150	186	202	514	951	902	0	3,262
% of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	3.1	2.7	3.2	4.6	5.7	6.2	15.8	29.2	27.7	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	24	27	72	91	341	288	475	1,335	2,420	4,048	9,856	19,176	18,153	0	56,306
% of PATIENT DAYS	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.8	2.4	4.3	7.2	17.5	34.1	32.2	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	2.4	2.5	4.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	4.6	8.9	13.0	20.0	19.2	20.2	20.1	0.0	17.3
MEDIAN LOS	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	7.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	7.0
FEMALES															
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	6	3	9	10	38	30	36	49	81	115	343	1,020	1,558	0	3,298
% of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.5	2.5	3.5	10.4	30.9	47.2	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	25	5	24	16	95	384	620	351	1,236	2,338	8,693	23,725	33,616	0	71,128
% of PATIENT DAYS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.7	3.3	12.2	33.4	47.3	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	4.2	1.7	2.7	1.6	2.5	12.8	17.2	7.2	15.3	20.3	25.3	23.3	21.6	0.0	21.6
MEDIAN LOS	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	7.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	0.0	10.0

PATIENT DAYS, MEAN LOS BY MONTH OF ADMISSION FOR INJURY ADMISSIONS AND IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 2000/2001

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total
No. of ADMISSIONS	14,852	16,669	17,231	18,607	18,187	16,537	16,355	14,990	16,656	16,448	14,585	12,362	193,479
% of ADMISSIONS	7.7	8.6	8.9	9.6	9.4	8.5	8.5	7.7	8.6	8.5	7.5	6.4	100.0
PATIENT DAYS	146,776	154,768	156,025	162,399	167,339	157,606	157,164	143,506	143,026	131,291	98,393	52,620	1,670,913
% of PATIENT DAYS	8.8	9.3	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.4	9.4	8.6	8.6	7.9	5.9	3.1	100.0
MEAN LOS	9.9	9.3	9.1	8.7	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.6	8.6	8.0	6.7	4.3	8.6
No. of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	472	545	514	604	571	546	594	525	586	529	424	333	6,243
% of INHOSPITAL DEATHS	7.6	8.7	8.2	9.7	9.1	8.7	9.5	8.4	9.4	8.5	6.8	5.3	100.0
PATIENT DAYS	9,450	10,240	9,575	10,418	10,177	9,529	10,214	8,851	9,604	8,024	4,582	1,838	102,502
% of PATIENT DAYS	9.2	10.0	9.3	10.2	9.9	9.3	10.0	8.6	9.4	7.8	4.5	1.8	100.0
MEAN LOS	20.0	18.8	18.6	17.2	17.8	17.5	17.2	16.9	16.4	15.2	10.8	5.5	16.4
No. DISCHARGED ALIVE	14,380	16,124	16,717	18,003	17,616	15,991	15,761	14,465	16,070	15,919	14,161	12,029	187,236
% of DISCHARGED ALIVE	7.7	8.6	8.9	9.6	9.4	8.5	8.4	7.7	8.6	8.5	7.6	6.4	100.0
PATIENT DAYS	137,326	144,528	146,450	151,981	157,162	148,077	146,950	134,655	133,422	123,267	93,811	50,782	1,568,411
% of PATIENT DAYS	8.8	9.2	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.4	9.4	8.6	8.5	7.9	6.0	3.2	100.0
MEAN LOS	9.5	9.0	8.8	8.4	8.9	9.3	9.3	9.3	8.3	7.7	6.6	4.2	8.4

Number of admissions not admitted within the 2000/2001 fiscal year : 4561

NUMBER OF INJURIES PER ADMISSION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX, 2000/2001

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	UNK	Total	%
No. of ADMISSIONS	1,148	4,674	6,893	8,654	11,573	10,528	17,712	21,091	18,599	14,914	18,935	29,435	22,688	0	186,844	
% of ADM.W/N CODES	0.6	2.5	3.7	4.6	6.2	5.6	9.5	11.3	10.0	8.0	10.1	15.8	12.1	0.0	100.0	
No. of INJURY CODES PER ADMISSION																
1 INJURY	835	3,623	5,511	6,617	7,198	6,178	11,041	13,687	12,457	10,497	14,335	23,450	18,595	0	134,024	71.7
2 INJURIES	203	591	816	1,190	2,170	2,110	3,374	3,793	3,211	2,487	2,935	4,294	3,096	0	30,270	16.2
3+ INJURIES	110	460	566	847	2,205	2,240	3,297	3,611	2,931	1,930	1,665	1,691	997	0	22,550	12.1
TOTAL	1,148	4,674	6,893	8,654	11,573	10,528	17,712	21,091	18,599	14,914	18,935	29,435	22,688	0	186,844	100.0
% of AGE GROUP	0.6	2.5	3.7	4.6	6.2	5.6	9.5	11.3	10.0	8.0	10.1	15.8	12.1	0.0	100.0	
FEMALES -NUMBER OF INJURIES																
1 INJURY	384	1,539	2,182	1,994	1,832	1,600	3,386	4,519	5,044	5,260	8,403	16,457	14,346	0	66,946	77.0
2 INJURIES	81	229	298	339	601	465	785	972	992	1,000	1,576	2,941	2,369	0	12,648	14.5
3+ INJURIES	38	179	204	268	596	470	781	890	791	636	764	1,016	735	0	7,368	08.5
TOTAL	503	1,947	2,684	2,601	3,029	2,535	4,952	6,381	6,827	6,896	10,743	20,414	17,450	0	86,962	100.0
% of AGE GROUP	43.8	41.7	38.9	30.1	26.2	24.1	28.0	30.3	36.7	46.2	56.7	69.4	76.9	0.0	100.0	
MALES -NUMBER OF INJURIES																
1 INJURY	451	2,084	3,329	4,623	5,366	4,578	7,655	9,168	7,413	5,237	5,932	6,993	4,249	0	67,078	67.2
2 INJURIES	122	362	518	851	1,569	1,645	2,589	2,821	2,219	1,487	1,359	1,353	727	0	17,622	17.6
3+ INJURIES	72	281	362	579	1,609	1,770	2,516	2,721	2,140	1,294	901	675	262	0	15,182	15.2
TOTAL	645	2,727	4,209	6,053	8,544	7,993	12,760	14,710	11,772	8,018	8,192	9,021	5,238	0	99,882	100.0
% of AGE GROUP	56.2	58.3	61.1	69.9	73.8	75.9	72.0	69.7	63.3	53.8	43.3	30.6	23.1	0.0	100.0	

*Report reflects 186,844 admissions that have Nature of Injury Codes (N Codes) that are not necessarily the Most Responsible Diagnosis

There are 11,196 admissions that do not have an N Code or that have an inappropriate N Code

INJURY ADMISSIONS* WITH AT LEAST ONE COMPLICATION, COMORBIDITY OR OPERATIVE PROCEDURE BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, 2000/2001

		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total
TOTAL																
No.of ADMISSIONS		885	3,551	5,035	6,429	9,063	8,192	14,398	16,783	14,538	11,709	15,097	23,844	18,357	0	147,881
% of ADMISSIONS		0.6	2.4	3.4	4.3	6.1	5.5	9.7	11.3	9.8	7.9	10.2	16.1	12.4	0.0	100.0
- COMPLICATIONS**	TOTAL	67	142	169	257	600	559	1,031	1,354	1,490	1,647	3,089	6,562	5,695	0	22,662
	%***	7.6	4.0	3.4	4.0	6.6	6.8	7.2	8.1	10.2	14.1	20.5	27.5	31.0	0.0	15.3
-COMORBIDITIES**	TOTAL	195	479	470	711	1,529	1,508	2,946	3,855	3,835	3,931	6,888	12,810	10,311	0	49,468
	%***	22.0	13.5	9.3	11.1	16.9	18.4	20.5	23.0	26.4	33.6	45.6	53.7	56.2	0.0	33.5
-OPERATIVE PROC.**	TOTAL	72	922	1,789	2,516	4,420	4,331	7,701	9,154	7,800	6,004	7,158	10,822	8,507	0	71,196
	%***	8.1	26.0	35.5	39.1	48.8	52.9	53.5	54.5	53.7	51.3	47.4	45.4	46.3	0.0	48.1
MALES																
No.of ADMISSIONS		503	2,070	3,109	4,427	6,586	6,080	10,123	11,531	9,141	6,260	6,540	7,551	4,408	0	78,329
- COMPLICATIONS**	TOTAL	43	86	113	168	402	419	709	945	908	916	1,438	2,219	1,483	0	9,849
	%***	8.5	4.2	3.6	3.8	6.1	6.9	7.0	8.2	9.9	14.6	22.0	29.4	33.6	0.0	12.6
-COMORBIDITIES**	TOTAL	124	284	320	448	980	1,012	1,916	2,526	2,411	2,241	3,182	4,370	2,648	0	22,462
	%***	24.7	13.7	10.3	10.1	14.9	16.6	18.9	21.9	26.4	35.8	48.7	57.9	60.1	0.0	28.7
-OPERATIVE PROC.**	TOTAL	47	533	1,065	1,721	3,401	3,389	5,730	6,432	4,838	3,010	2,871	3,064	1,872	0	37,973
	%***	9.3	25.7	34.3	38.9	51.6	55.7	56.6	55.8	52.9	48.1	43.9	40.6	42.5	0.0	48.5
FEMALES																
No.of ADMISSIONS		382	1,481	1,926	2,002	2,477	2,112	4,275	5,252	5,397	5,449	8,557	16,293	13,949	0	69,552
- COMPLICATIONS**	TOTAL	24	56	56	89	198	140	322	409	582	731	1,651	4,343	4,212	0	12,813
	%***	6.3	3.8	2.9	4.4	8.0	6.6	7.5	7.8	10.8	13.4	19.3	26.7	30.2	0.0	18.4
-COMORBIDITIES**	TOTAL	71	195	150	263	549	496	1,030	1,329	1,424	1,690	3,706	8,440	7,663	0	27,006
	%***	18.6	13.2	7.8	13.1	22.2	23.5	24.1	25.3	26.4	31.0	43.3	51.8	54.9	0.0	38.8
-OPERATIVE PROC.**	TOTAL	25	389	724	795	1,019	942	1,971	2,722	2,962	2,994	4,287	7,758	6,635	0	33,223
	%***	6.5	26.3	37.6	39.7	41.1	44.6	46.1	51.8	54.9	54.9	50.1	47.6	47.6	0.0	47.8

* Quebec and Saskatchewan are excluded because complication & comorbidity information is not available.

** Totals refer to the number of admissions with one or more complication, comorbidity or operative procedure. Admissions with multiple complications, comorbidities or operative procedures are counted once only.

*** Percent of admissions with complications, comorbidities, or operative procedures within age group.

INJURY ADMISSIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES), 2000/2001

		ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	INHOSPITAL DEATHS	
		No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
TOTAL		198,040	100.0	1,935,413	100.0	4.0	9.8	6,560	100.0
E800-807	RAILWAY								
	- EMPLOYEES	22	0.0	163	0.0	3.0	7.4	0	0.0
	- PASSENGERS	12	0.0	126	0.0	5.0	10.5	0	0.0
	- PEDESTRIANS	34	0.0	502	0.0	10.0	14.8	4	0.1
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	1	0.0	102	0.0	102.0	102.0	0	0.0
	- OTHER	15	0.0	105	0.0	4.0	7.0	0	0.0
	- SUBTOTAL	84	0.0	998	0.1	6.5	11.9	4	0.1
E810-819	MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC								
	- DRIVERS	9,792	4.9	79,284	4.1	3.0	8.1	254	3.9
	- PASSENGERS	6,169	3.1	48,349	2.5	3.0	7.8	164	2.5
	- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	1,950	1.0	15,484	0.8	4.0	7.9	43	0.7
	- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	207	0.1	2,529	0.1	4.0	12.2	2	0.0
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	639	0.3	5,648	0.3	3.0	8.8	18	0.3
	- PEDESTRIANS	3,024	1.5	35,223	1.8	5.0	11.6	139	2.1
	- OTHER	1,347	0.7	10,991	0.6	3.0	8.2	27	0.4
	- SUBTOTAL	23,128	11.7	197,508	10.2	3.0	8.5	647	9.9
E820-825	MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC								
	- DRIVERS	2,797	1.4	16,857	0.9	3.0	6.0	22	0.3
	- PASSENGERS	626	0.3	3,925	0.2	3.0	6.3	12	0.2
	- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	720	0.4	3,019	0.2	2.0	4.2	6	0.1
	- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	22	0.0	87	0.0	2.0	4.0	0	0.0
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	30	0.0	111	0.0	3.0	3.7	0	0.0
	- PEDESTRIANS	277	0.1	2,293	0.1	4.0	8.3	6	0.1
	- OTHER	892	0.5	4,688	0.2	2.0	5.3	9	0.1
	- SUBTOTAL	5,364	2.7	30,980	1.6	3.0	5.8	55	0.8

INJURY ADMISSIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES), 2000/2001

		ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	INHOSPITAL DEATHS	
		No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
TOTAL		198,040	100.0	1,935,413	100.0	4.0	9.8	6,560	100.0
E826	PEDAL CYCLE								
	- PEDESTRIANS	127	0.1	769	0.0	2.0	6.1	0	0.0
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	3,570	1.8	12,519	0.6	2.0	3.5	15	0.2
	- OTHER	60	0.0	145	0.0	1.5	2.4	0	0.0
	- SUBTOTAL	3,757	1.9	13,433	0.7	2.0	3.6	15	0.2
E827-829	OTHER ROAD VEHICLE								
	- PEDESTRIANS	37	0.0	123	0.0	2.0	3.3	0	0.0
	- PEDAL CYCLISTS	4	0.0	7	0.0	2.0	1.8	0	0.0
	- OTHER	1,474	0.7	5,721	0.3	2.0	3.9	4	0.1
	- SUBTOTAL	1,515	0.8	5,851	0.3	2.0	3.9	4	0.1
E830-838	WATER TRANSPORT								
	- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	43	0.0	195	0.0	2.0	4.5	1	0.0
	- OCCUPANT POWERED	154	0.1	793	0.0	3.0	5.1	4	0.1
	- CREW	68	0.0	436	0.0	3.5	6.4	3	0.1
	- NON CREW	70	0.0	409	0.0	2.0	5.8	3	0.1
	- WATER SKIER	66	0.0	260	0.0	3.0	3.9	1	0.0
	- SWIMMER	2	0.0	25	0.0	12.5	12.5	0	0.0
	- OTHER	91	0.0	395	0.0	2.0	4.3	0	0.0
	- SUBTOTAL	494	0.2	2,513	0.1	3.0	5.1	12	0.2
E840-845	AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT								
	- OCCUPANTS	140	0.1	1,248	0.1	3.0	8.9	5	0.1
	- PARACHUTIST	76	0.0	366	0.0	3.0	4.8	1	0.0
	- GROUND CREW	2	0.0	5	0.0	2.5	2.5	0	0.0
	- OTHER	19	0.0	129	0.0	6.0	6.8	0	0.0
	- SUBTOTAL	237	0.1	1,748	0.1	3.0	7.4	6	0.1

Table 16

**INJURY ADMISSIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS
BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES), 2000/2001**

		ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	INHOSPITAL DEATHS	
		No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
TOTAL		198,040	100.0	1,935,413	100.0	4.0	9.8	6,560	100.0
E846-848	VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	449	0.2	1,541	0.1	2.0	3.4	1	0.0
E880-888	UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	110,862	56.0	1,372,777	70.9	5.0	12.4	5,037	76.8
E890-899	FIRE AND FLAMES	1,339	0.7	16,023	0.8	5.0	12.0	64	1.0
E900-902 & E906-909	NATURAL AND & ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	2,920	1.5	16,432	0.8	2.0	5.6	53	0.8
E910	DROWNING	243	0.1	1,141	0.1	1.0	4.7	31	0.5
E913	SUFFOCATION	45	0.0	163	0.0	2.0	3.6	9	0.1
E914-915	FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	2,387	1.2	14,835	0.8	1.0	6.2	50	0.8
E916-928	OTHER INCIDENTS	32,840	16.6	169,809	8.8	2.0	5.2	302	4.6
E953-958	SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY(EXCL.POISONINGS)	3,812	1.9	44,982	2.3	4.0	11.8	159	2.4
E960-961 & E963-968	HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	7,959	4.0	38,484	2.0	2.0	4.8	79	1.2
E970-976 & E978	LEGAL INTERVENTION	73	0.0	1,310	0.1	4.0	17.9	7	0.1
E983-988	UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	514	0.3	4,809	0.2	3.0	9.4	23	0.4
E990-998	OPERATIONS OF WAR	18	0.0	76	0.0	3.5	4.2	0	0.0

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS,2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	1,300	4,998	7,173	8,975	12,093	11,076	18,994	22,687	19,870	15,867	20,095	31,124	23,788	0	198,040	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.7	2.5	3.6	4.5	6.1	5.6	9.6	11.5	10.0	8.0	10.1	15.7	12.0	0.0	100.0	
E800-807 RAILWAY																
- EMPLOYEES	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	4	3	4	1	3	0	0	22	0.0
- PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	2	4	0	0	12	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	2	2	4	6	9	5	5	1	0	0	0	34	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- OTHER	1	0	0	1	0	3	2	1	4	2	0	1	0	0	15	0.0
SUBTOTAL	1	0	0	4	3	9	16	15	12	12	4	8	0	0	84	0.0
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	0	3	5	51	1,023	1,283	1,745	1,805	1,386	912	741	679	159	0	9,792	4.9
- PASSENGERS	34	132	328	316	1,204	818	839	596	504	390	464	419	125	0	6,169	3.1
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	1	1	9	44	212	285	490	395	348	119	31	14	1	0	1,950	1.0
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	1	4	19	25	29	38	36	37	14	2	2	0	0	207	0.1
- PEDESTRIANS	0	83	239	238	258	178	320	374	351	284	319	292	88	0	3,024	1.5
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	23	71	124	62	48	69	92	65	38	29	12	6	0	639	0.3
- OTHER	2	7	9	26	140	151	222	216	178	131	121	110	34	0	1,347	0.7
SUBTOTAL	37	250	665	818	2,924	2,792	3,723	3,514	2,869	1,888	1,707	1,528	413	0	23,128	11.7

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS,2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	1,300	4,998	7,173	8,975	12,093	11,076	18,994	22,687	19,870	15,867	20,095	31,124	23,788	0	198,040	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.7	2.5	3.6	4.5	6.1	5.6	9.6	11.5	10.0	8.0	10.1	15.7	12.0	0.0	100.0	
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	1	4	32	208	395	358	560	536	339	172	110	56	26	0	2,797	1.4
- PASSENGERS	0	28	63	72	81	62	90	59	42	35	24	49	21	0	626	0.3
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	1	19	96	143	144	167	87	38	11	4	8	2	0	720	0.4
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	2	7	4	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	22	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	1	27	18	12	27	19	30	36	29	28	17	27	6	0	277	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	3	2	2	6	4	2	4	3	0	4	0	0	0	30	0.0
- OTHER	0	11	31	72	109	94	157	156	98	65	50	35	14	0	892	0.5
SUBTOTAL	2	74	167	469	765	683	1,009	880	549	313	209	175	69	0	5,364	2.7
E826 PEDAL CYCLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	9	16	19	9	6	7	8	14	8	13	15	3	0	127	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	93	609	764	332	204	349	398	373	216	157	65	10	0	3,570	1.8
- OTHER	0	7	8	14	3	3	4	9	6	4	2	0	0	0	60	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	109	633	797	344	213	360	415	393	228	172	80	13	0	3,757	1.9
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	1	1	4	4	6	6	7	5	1	2	0	0	37	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0.0
- OTHER	0	14	60	153	151	110	207	297	302	113	42	19	6	0	1,474	0.7
SUBTOTAL	0	14	61	156	155	114	213	304	309	119	43	21	6	0	1,515	0.8

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP

FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS,2000/2001

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	1,300	4,998	7,173	8,975	12,093	11,076	18,994	22,687	19,870	15,867	20,095	31,124	23,788	0	198,040	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.7	2.5	3.6	4.5	6.1	5.6	9.6	11.5	10.0	8.0	10.1	15.7	12.0	0.0	100.0	
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT																
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	0	0	1	1	2	5	7	2	8	6	3	8	0	0	43	0.0
- OCCUPANT POWERED	0	1	3	8	12	15	22	39	22	14	12	4	2	0	154	0.1
- CREW	0	0	0	1	4	9	13	16	18	3	1	2	1	0	68	0.0
- NON CREW	0	0	0	3	8	5	7	10	9	8	7	12	1	0	70	0.0
- WATER SKIER	0	0	0	5	7	10	17	11	12	1	2	1	0	0	66	0.0
- SWIMMER	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	4	5	7	9	17	21	14	10	3	0	1	0	91	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	1	9	23	41	53	83	99	83	42	28	27	5	0	494	0.2
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT																
- OCCUPANTS	0	1	1	0	5	7	23	29	30	17	14	10	3	0	140	0.1
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	4	15	20	22	12	3	0	0	0	0	76	0.0
- GROUND CREW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- OTHER	0	4	0	0	1	0	3	2	6	1	1	1	0	0	19	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	5	1	0	10	22	46	55	48	21	15	11	3	0	237	0.1
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	0	24	47	147	64	32	38	34	29	14	6	11	3	0	449	0.2
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS*	708	2,467	3,903	3,891	2,783	2,256	4,845	7,750	8,981	9,587	14,945	26,703	22,043	0	110,862	56.0
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	7	62	53	107	105	87	209	194	180	104	102	94	35	0	1,339	0.7
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	24	339	203	129	111	124	281	418	399	306	279	215	92	0	2,920	1.5
E910 DROWNING	17	62	33	23	14	9	15	24	17	6	13	8	2	0	243	0.1
E913 SUFFOCATION	4	6	5	8	2	2	3	3	4	1	0	5	2	0	45	0.0
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	79	393	171	111	105	83	174	270	245	209	219	219	109	0	2,387	1.2

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS,2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	1,300	4,998	7,173	8,975	12,093	11,076	18,994	22,687	19,870	15,867	20,095	31,124	23,788	0	198,040	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.7	2.5	3.6	4.5	6.1	5.6	9.6	11.5	10.0	8.0	10.1	15.7	12.0	0.0	100.0	
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS**	275	1,080	1,152	1,964	2,863	2,539	5,028	6,072	4,431	2,603	2,093	1,822	918	0	32,840	16.6
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLECTED INJURY (EXCL.POISONINGS)	0	2	8	143	573	537	864	906	450	149	86	73	21	0	3,812	1.9
E960-961 & E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLECTED	139	101	57	170	1,155	1,454	1,979	1,608	801	232	141	87	35	0	7,959	4.0
E970-976 & E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION	0	0	0	0	6	10	24	19	12	1	1	0	0	0	73	0.0
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLECTED	7	9	5	13	69	56	81	104	57	32	31	33	17	0	514	0.3
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	3	1	0	1	4	2	0	18	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, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	16	14	26	37	138	118	140	199	267	317	857	1,971	2,460	0	6,560	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.1	1.8	2.1	3.0	4.1	4.8	13.1	30.0	37.5	0.0	100.0	
E800-807 RAILWAY																
- 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	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0.1
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	0	0	0	1	31	24	22	27	30	24	27	53	15	0	254	3.9
- PASSENGERS	2	2	8	6	40	17	5	11	13	11	19	20	10	0	164	2.5
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	0	0	5	6	8	12	5	2	4	1	0	0	43	0.7
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	2	5	7	6	3	3	11	17	14	22	38	11	0	139	2.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	0	1	0	18	0.3
- OTHER	0	0	0	1	7	1	5	1	1	1	3	5	2	0	27	0.4
SUBTOTAL	2	5	15	17	91	52	46	64	69	54	76	117	39	0	647	9.9

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	16	14	26	37	138	118	140	199	267	317	857	1,971	2,460	0	6,560	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.1	1.8	2.1	3.0	4.1	4.8	13.1	30.0	37.5	0.0	100.0	
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	0	0	1	0	3	2	5	0	2	2	4	0	3	0	22	0.3
- PASSENGERS	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	2	0	12	0.2
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0.1
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	6	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	9	0.1
SUBTOTAL	0	0	2	3	8	6	7	4	2	4	5	9	5	0	55	0.8
E826 PEDAL CYCLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	5	0	3	2	1	0	15	0.2
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	5	0	3	2	1	0	15	0.2
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0.1
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0.1

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	16	14	26	37	138	118	140	199	267	317	857	1,971	2,460	0	6,560	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.1	1.8	2.1	3.0	4.1	4.8	13.1	30.0	37.5	0.0	100.0	
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT																
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- OCCUPANT POWERED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0.1
- CREW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0.0
- NON CREW	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0.0
- WATER SKIER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	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	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	1	0	3	3	0	0	14	0.2
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT																
- OCCUPANTS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	5	0.1
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	6	0.1
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.0
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	3	1	1	2	6	9	19	42	104	195	675	1,696	2,284	0	5,037	76.8
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	0	1	2	1	0	2	4	7	6	7	12	11	11	0	64	1.0
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	3	5	10	15	14	0	53	0.8
E910 DROWNING	2	6	5	3	2	0	4	1	4	1	0	3	0	0	31	0.5
E913 SUFFOCATION	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	9	0.1
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	5	14	10	13	0	50	0.8

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	16	14	26	37	138	118	140	199	267	317	857	1,971	2,460	0	6,560	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.1	1.8	2.1	3.0	4.1	4.8	13.1	30.0	37.5	0.0	100.0	
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	2	0	0	3	3	10	9	24	21	23	43	85	79	0	302	4.6
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLECTED INJURY (EXCL.POISONINGS)	0	0	0	6	14	19	25	24	33	16	8	8	6	0	159	2.4
E960-961 & E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLECTED	5	1	0	2	10	12	13	16	7	2	5	2	4	0	79	1.2
E970-976 & E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.1
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLECTED	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	5	3	3	1	4	3	0	23	0.4
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR TRAFFIC, NONTRAFFIC AND OTHER ROAD VEHICLE INCIDENTS (E810-829), 2000/2001

	0-4	5-9	10-15	16	17	18	19	20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	UNK	TOTAL	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	486	1,526	2,904	819	888	920	897	932	2,870	5,305	5,113	4,120	2,548	2,131	2,305	0	33,764	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	1.4	4.5	8.6	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	8.5	15.7	15.1	12.2	7.5	6.3	6.8	0.0	100.0	
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC																		
- DRIVERS	3	5	91	132	234	300	317	340	943	1,745	1,805	1,386	912	741	838	0	9,792	29.0
- PASSENGERS	166	328	470	244	266	277	263	218	600	839	596	504	390	464	544	0	6,169	18.3
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	2	9	80	49	41	46	40	51	234	490	395	348	119	31	15	0	1,950	5.8
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	1	4	25	6	2	6	5	5	24	38	36	37	14	2	2	0	207	0.6
- PEDESTRIANS	83	239	294	53	50	58	41	45	133	320	374	351	284	319	380	0	3,024	9.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	23	71	143	11	20	7	5	11	37	69	92	65	38	29	18	0	639	1.9
- OTHER	9	9	45	29	25	28	39	34	117	222	216	178	131	121	144	0	1,347	4.0
SUBTOTAL	287	665	1,148	524	638	722	710	704	2,088	3,723	3,514	2,869	1,888	1,707	1,941	0	23,128	68.6
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC																		
- DRIVERS	5	32	304	97	80	63	59	79	279	560	536	339	172	110	82	0	2,797	8.3
- PASSENGERS	28	63	93	17	10	17	16	12	50	90	59	42	35	24	70	0	626	1.9
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	1	19	124	34	40	23	18	40	104	167	87	38	11	4	10	0	720	2.1
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	2	10	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	22	0.1
- PEDESTRIANS	28	18	18	5	7	6	3	3	16	30	36	29	28	17	33	0	277	0.8
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	3	2	3	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	0	4	0	0	30	0.1
- OTHER	11	31	89	29	26	19	18	14	80	157	156	98	65	50	49	0	892	2.6
SUBTOTAL	76	167	641	182	164	131	116	151	532	1,009	880	549	313	209	244	0	5,364	15.9

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR TRAFFIC, NONTRAFFIC AND OTHER ROAD VEHICLE INCIDENTS (E810-829), 2000/2001**

	0-4	5-9	10-15	16	17	18	19	20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	UNK	TOTAL	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	486	1,526	2,904	819	888	920	897	932	2,870	5,305	5,113	4,120	2,548	2,131	2,305	0	33,764	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	1.4	4.5	8.6	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	8.5	15.7	15.1	12.2	7.5	6.3	6.8	0.0	100.0	
E826-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE																		
- PEDESTRIANS	9	17	26	2	3	1	1	3	7	13	14	21	13	14	20	0	164	0.5
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	93	609	879	81	54	38	46	40	164	349	399	373	217	157	75	0	3,574	10.6
- OTHER	21	68	210	30	29	28	24	34	79	211	306	308	117	44	25	0	1,534	4.5
SUBTOTAL	123	694	1,115	113	86	67	71	77	250	573	719	702	347	215	120	0	5,272	15.6

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

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP FOR FALLS (E880-888),2000/2001

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	708	2,467	3,903	3,891	2,783	2,256	4,845	7,750	8,981	9,587	14,945	26,703	22,043	0	110,862	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.6	2.2	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.0	4.4	7.0	8.1	8.6	13.5	24.1	19.9	0.0	100.0	
E880 ON OR FROM STAIRS/STEPS																
- ESCALATOR	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	6	3	4	14	26	13	0	71	0.1
- OTHER STAIRS OR STEPS	137	321	181	93	139	220	622	1,037	1,242	1,332	1,782	2,033	873	0	10,012	9.0
SUBTOTAL	137	322	181	94	139	221	624	1,043	1,245	1,336	1,796	2,059	886	0	10,083	9.1
E881 ON/FROM LADDER/SCAFFOLD																
- LADDER	0	25	23	13	26	49	252	595	754	658	487	239	47	0	3,168	2.9
- SCAFFOLD	0	1	0	3	9	39	52	141	109	60	30	10	1	0	455	0.4
SUBTOTAL	0	26	23	16	35	88	304	736	863	718	517	249	48	0	3,623	3.3
E882 FROM/OUT OF BUILDING OR OTHER STRUCTURE	3	111	89	92	117	136	305	448	348	209	116	55	16	0	2,045	1.8
E883 INTO HOLE OR OTHER SURFACE OPENING																
- DIVING/JUMPING INTO WATER	0	2	9	16	25	15	24	22	10	2	3	1	0	0	129	0.1
- INTO WELL	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	7	0.0
- INTO STORM DRAIN/MANHOLE	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	12	0.0
- OTHER HOLE OR OPENING	0	2	6	12	9	8	27	46	38	28	26	14	7	0	223	0.2
SUBTOTAL	0	5	15	29	35	24	54	71	50	33	29	18	8	0	371	0.3
E884 FROM ONE LEVEL TO ANOTHER																
- PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT	3	322	1,070	346	47	10	14	18	7	3	1	6	6	0	1,853	1.7
- FROM CLIFF	0	0	0	7	18	20	40	18	18	5	3	2	1	0	132	0.1
- FROM CHAIR/BED	143	463	191	53	16	29	82	165	247	376	885	2,008	2,042	0	6,700	6.0
- OTHER FALL	301	517	764	552	345	271	493	779	693	588	486	557	371	0	6,717	6.1
SUBTOTAL	447	1,302	2,025	958	426	330	629	980	965	972	1,375	2,573	2,420	0	15,402	13.9
E885 SLIPPING, TRIPPING, STUMBLING	14	308	794	1,581	1,126	829	1,619	2,679	3,417	3,650	5,875	10,450	8,086	0	40,428	36.5

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR FALLS (E880-888),2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	708	2,467	3,903	3,891	2,783	2,256	4,845	7,750	8,981	9,587	14,945	26,703	22,043	0	110,862	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.6	2.2	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.0	4.4	7.0	8.1	8.6	13.5	24.1	19.9	0.0	100.0	
E886 COLLISIONS, PUSHING, SHOVING BY OR WITH OTHER PERSON																
- IN SPORTS	0	7	103	408	387	150	237	211	88	43	20	2	0	0	1,656	1.5
- OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED	6	30	72	55	32	23	28	43	31	25	36	85	69	0	535	0.5
SUBTOTAL	6	37	175	463	419	173	265	254	119	68	56	87	69	0	2,191	2.0
E887 FRACTURE, CAUSE UNSPECIFIED	41	44	45	71	81	74	183	221	233	217	345	566	425	0	2,546	2.3
E888 OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED FALL	60	312	556	587	405	381	862	1,318	1,741	2,384	4,836	10,646	10,085	0	34,173	30.8

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR OTHER INCIDENTS (E916-928)*, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	275	1,080	1,152	1,964	2,863	2,539	5,028	6,072	4,431	2,603	2,093	1,822	918	0	32,840	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.8	3.3	3.5	6.0	8.7	7.7	15.3	18.5	13.5	7.9	6.4	5.5	2.8	0.0	100.0	
E916 STRUCK BY FALLING OBJECT	6	67	48	23	57	123	281	368	295	206	90	43	11	0	1,618	4.9
E917 STRUCK BY OBJECTS OR PERSONS																
- IN SPORTS	0	18	156	745	963	368	649	518	199	56	22	11	2	0	3,707	11.3
- IN CROWD	0	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0.0
- IN RUNNING WATER	0	4	1	2	1	1	7	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	25	0.1
- OTHER	44	209	357	377	299	296	492	605	415	264	220	256	143	0	3,977	12.1
SUBTOTAL	44	232	517	1,126	1,265	668	1,151	1,130	616	322	242	267	145	0	7,725	23.5
E918 CAUGHT IN/BETWEEN OBJECTS	4	47	44	30	68	98	157	172	146	64	29	32	18	0	909	2.8
E919 CAUSED BY MACHINERY																
- AGRICULTURAL	0	8	14	13	32	28	40	52	77	49	43	22	5	0	383	1.2
- MINING, EARTH-DRILLING	0	0	0	1	6	25	13	19	10	8	0	0	0	0	82	0.2
- LIFTING MACHINES/APPLIANCES	0	2	2	5	27	37	72	85	66	32	15	4	1	0	348	1.1
- METAL WORKING MACHINES	0	0	1	1	19	22	42	50	42	12	12	2	1	0	204	0.6
- WOODWORK/FORMING MACHINES	0	1	1	15	72	65	126	191	171	118	93	37	4	0	894	2.7
- PRIME MOVERS NOT ELECT.MOTOR	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	17	0.1
- TRANSMISSION MACHINERY	0	0	0	1	10	15	10	39	22	11	2	0	0	0	110	0.3
- EXCAVATING MACHINES	0	0	4	3	4	19	17	29	25	14	3	0	0	0	118	0.4
- OTHER SPECIFIED	0	23	10	10	49	73	128	140	104	48	27	10	2	0	624	1.9
- UNSPECIFIED	0	0	1	2	7	27	49	59	26	20	3	2	0	0	196	0.6
SUBTOTAL	0	34	33	51	228	313	501	667	546	314	199	77	13	0	2,976	9.1

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR OTHER INCIDENTS (E916-928)*, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	275	1,080	1,152	1,964	2,863	2,539	5,028	6,072	4,431	2,603	2,093	1,822	918	0	32,840	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.8	3.3	3.5	6.0	8.7	7.7	15.3	18.5	13.5	7.9	6.4	5.5	2.8	0.0	100.0	
E920 CUTTING/PIERCING																
- POWERED LAWN MOWER	0	10	11	10	6	8	22	40	33	19	17	16	1	0	193	0.6
- OTHER POWERED HAND TOOLS	0	1	1	2	47	43	132	134	104	62	34	18	2	0	580	1.8
- POWERED HOUSE APPLIANCES	0	2	1	3	7	2	8	7	3	3	1	0	0	0	37	0.1
- KNIVES, SWORDS OR DAGGERS	2	10	23	25	70	73	136	117	79	22	11	7	2	0	577	1.8
- OTHER HAND TOOLS	1	21	46	30	38	43	105	106	65	44	31	9	2	0	541	1.6
- HYPODERMIC NEEDLES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER SPECIFIED	4	117	157	148	232	258	371	376	211	139	76	46	20	0	2,155	6.6
- UNSPECIFIED	1	8	12	16	18	19	47	64	33	17	17	13	4	0	269	0.8
SUBTOTAL	8	169	251	234	418	446	821	844	528	306	187	109	31	0	4,352	13.3
E921 EXPLOSION PRESSURE VEHICLE																
- BOILERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.0
- GAS CYLINDERS	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	7	4	3	3	3	0	0	26	0.1
- OTHER SPECIFIED	0	0	4	2	4	6	9	15	23	6	1	1	1	0	72	0.2
- UNSPECIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	4	4	4	9	13	25	29	10	4	4	1	0	107	0.3
E922 FIREARM MISSILE																
- HANDGUN	0	0	0	3	2	6	6	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	23	0.1
- SHOTGUN(AUTOMATIC)	0	0	1	3	5	3	11	10	2	3	2	1	0	0	41	0.1
- HUNTING RIFLE	0	0	2	6	13	7	8	16	6	6	4	1	0	0	69	0.2
- MILITARY FIREARMS	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- OTHER SPECIFIED	0	0	2	1	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	11	0.0
- UNSPECIFIED	0	0	0	1	13	10	22	12	7	2	0	1	0	0	68	0.2
SUBTOTAL	0	0	5	14	37	27	51	41	16	12	7	4	0	0	214	0.7

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR OTHER INCIDENTS (E916-928)*, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	275	1,080	1,152	1,964	2,863	2,539	5,028	6,072	4,431	2,603	2,093	1,822	918	0	32,840	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.8	3.3	3.5	6.0	8.7	7.7	15.3	18.5	13.5	7.9	6.4	5.5	2.8	0.0	100.0	
E923 EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL																
- FIREWORKS	0	0	0	3	5	1	6	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	19	0.1
- BLASTING MATERIALS	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.0
- EXPLOSIVE GASES	0	0	7	9	15	28	39	61	31	22	11	9	1	0	233	0.7
- OTHER EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL	0	1	1	12	13	4	4	7	3	3	1	0	0	0	49	0.1
- UNSPECIFIED	0	0	0	3	1	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	18	0.1
SUBTOTAL	0	1	8	28	36	36	52	72	38	27	14	10	1	0	323	1.0
E924 HOT SUBSTANCE OR OBJECT																
- HOT LIQUIDS, VAPOURS OR STEAM	73	276	50	37	51	49	96	126	115	80	62	56	42	0	1,113	3.4
- CAUSTIC & CORROSIVE MATERIALS	2	9	4	10	7	8	33	40	40	14	9	3	0	0	179	0.5
- OTHER	21	27	4	7	9	10	32	49	43	20	29	29	14	0	294	0.9
- UNSPECIFIED	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	12	0.0
SUBTOTAL	97	313	58	54	67	68	161	218	201	115	102	88	56	0	1,598	4.9
E925 ELECTRIC CURRENT																
- DOMESTIC WIRING & APPLIANCES	1	30	6	8	5	6	14	17	7	4	1	0	0	0	99	0.3
- POWER PLANTS, STATIONS OR LINES	0	0	0	0	4	4	7	9	8	1	0	0	0	0	33	0.1
- INDUST. WIRING, ELECT. MACHINES	0	0	0	1	2	13	22	29	11	1	0	0	0	0	79	0.2
- OTHER	1	6	4	4	5	5	21	14	5	6	2	0	0	0	73	0.2
- UNSPECIFIED	0	6	5	1	4	17	32	32	15	9	2	1	0	0	124	0.4
SUBTOTAL	2	42	15	14	20	45	96	101	46	21	5	1	0	0	408	1.2

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR OTHER INCIDENTS (E916-928)*, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	275	1,080	1,152	1,964	2,863	2,539	5,028	6,072	4,431	2,603	2,093	1,822	918	0	32,840	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.8	3.3	3.5	6.0	8.7	7.7	15.3	18.5	13.5	7.9	6.4	5.5	2.8	0.0	100.0	
E926 EXPOSURE TO RADIATION																
- RADIOFREQUENCY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- INFRA-RED HEATERS & LAMPS	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.0
- VISIBLE & U.V. LIGHT SOURCES	3	0	0	1	3	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	18	0.1
- X-RAYS & OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0.0
- LASERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	4	7	1	0	19	0.1
- OTHER SPECIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	7	1	0	0	15	0.0
- UNSPECIFIED	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	5	12	8	2	0	31	0.1
SUBTOTAL	3	0	1	1	5	1	5	9	7	13	25	18	3	0	91	0.3
E927 OVEREXERTION, STRENUOUS MOVEMENTS	3	25	48	212	389	415	1,130	1,522	1,163	605	554	505	246	0	6,817	20.8
E928 OTHER, UNSPECIFIED																
- WEIGHTLESS ENVIRONMENT	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.0
- NOISE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0.0
- VIBRATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- OTHER	56	32	26	29	33	34	61	75	58	54	55	59	28	0	600	1.8
- UNSPECIFIED	52	118	94	144	235	255	547	825	740	534	580	604	365	0	5,093	15.5
SUBTOTAL	108	150	120	173	269	290	609	903	800	588	635	664	393	0	5,702	17.4

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

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS, 2000/2001**

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	14,852	16,669	17,231	18,607	18,187	16,537	16,355	14,990	16,656	16,448	14,585	12,362	193,479	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	7.7	8.6	8.9	9.6	9.4	8.5	8.5	7.7	8.6	8.5	7.5	6.4	100.0	
E800-807 RAILWAY														
- EMPLOYEES	0	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	4	22	0.0
- PASSENGERS	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	12	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	6	2	1	3	2	3	4	7	3	1	0	0	32	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- OTHER	2	4	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	15	0.0
SUBTOTAL	8	8	3	8	9	6	8	11	9	6	2	4	82	0.0
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC														
- DRIVERS	682	767	868	911	917	890	905	911	960	693	590	522	9,616	5.0
- PASSENGERS	456	475	562	707	685	611	532	509	540	377	319	309	6,082	3.1
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	137	239	304	369	339	257	163	52	20	18	12	21	1,931	1.0
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	15	23	23	44	36	28	17	4	2	3	5	4	204	0.1
- PEDESTRIANS	212	205	262	234	242	264	321	328	284	247	177	152	2,928	1.5
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	46	60	94	102	116	81	56	35	11	13	8	8	630	0.3
- OTHER	98	108	117	137	126	111	117	112	115	93	101	80	1,315	0.7
SUBTOTAL	1,646	1,877	2,230	2,504	2,461	2,242	2,111	1,951	1,932	1,444	1,212	1,096	22,706	11.7

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS, 2000/2001**

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	14,852	16,669	17,231	18,607	18,187	16,537	16,355	14,990	16,656	16,448	14,585	12,362	193,479	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	7.7	8.6	8.9	9.6	9.4	8.5	8.5	7.7	8.6	8.5	7.5	6.4	100.0	
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC														
- DRIVERS	210	202	243	258	232	199	177	112	224	356	310	240	2,763	1.4
- PASSENGERS	40	59	43	70	57	44	42	29	52	82	64	37	619	0.3
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	87	111	97	90	99	92	73	16	4	9	14	18	710	0.4
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	4	0	4	3	3	0	4	0	1	3	0	0	22	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	15	20	30	36	25	23	28	18	18	26	19	15	273	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	5	2	5	4	2	7	1	2	1	1	0	0	30	0.0
- OTHER	72	72	60	76	76	64	71	43	81	97	98	68	878	0.5
SUBTOTAL	433	466	482	537	494	429	396	220	381	574	505	378	5,295	2.7
E826 PEDAL CYCLE														
- PEDESTRIANS	11	17	19	17	19	20	12	3	2	1	2	4	127	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	232	504	545	662	642	414	260	112	40	37	35	72	3,555	1.8
- OTHER	3	6	14	7	19	6	3	0	0	1	1	0	60	0.0
SUBTOTAL	246	527	578	686	680	440	275	115	42	39	38	76	3,742	1.9
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE														
- PEDESTRIANS	2	2	4	5	3	6	3	1	6	3	1	0	36	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0.0
- OTHER	147	191	184	234	181	157	129	74	36	52	25	55	1,465	0.8
SUBTOTAL	149	193	188	239	186	163	132	75	42	55	26	57	1,505	0.8

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS, 2000/2001**

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	14,852	16,669	17,231	18,607	18,187	16,537	16,355	14,990	16,656	16,448	14,585	12,362	193,479	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	7.7	8.6	8.9	9.6	9.4	8.5	8.5	7.7	8.6	8.5	7.5	6.4	100.0	
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT														
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	3	7	1	10	15	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	43	0.0
- OCCUPANT POWERED	3	11	16	46	47	15	5	2	4	1	3	0	153	0.1
- CREW	3	2	8	11	10	8	3	4	8	4	2	4	67	0.0
- NON CREW	3	4	11	12	14	7	8	3	1	1	1	4	69	0.0
- WATER SKIER	0	2	2	21	33	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	66	0.0
- SWIMMER	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- OTHER	6	7	4	24	20	9	4	4	1	4	3	4	90	0.0
SUBTOTAL	18	33	42	125	140	50	24	13	14	10	9	12	490	0.3
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT														
- OCCUPANTS	10	11	12	33	14	20	10	5	4	6	6	8	139	0.1
- PARACHUTIST	1	7	4	19	15	15	10	0	0	1	1	2	75	0.0
- GROUND CREW	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.0
- OTHER	1	5	4	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	19	0.0
SUBTOTAL	12	23	21	54	32	36	21	6	5	8	7	10	235	0.1
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	25	16	22	24	34	24	17	26	65	96	54	43	446	0.2
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	8,150	8,793	8,953	9,316	9,340	8,840	8,821	8,584	10,175	10,208	9,165	7,226	107,571	55.6
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	123	125	144	143	121	96	112	93	95	91	87	73	1,303	0.7
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	190	255	319	500	302	181	166	163	246	173	200	158	2,880	1.5
E910 DROWNING	13	23	49	47	45	22	15	4	7	4	6	5	240	0.1
E913 SUFFOCATION	3	5	11	1	3	1	3	1	2	6	7	2	45	0.0
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	198	207	186	225	213	184	220	177	190	195	180	185	2,360	1.2

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION
FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS, 2000/2001**

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	14,852	16,669	17,231	18,607	18,187	16,537	16,355	14,990	16,656	16,448	14,585	12,362	193,479	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	7.7	8.6	8.9	9.6	9.4	8.5	8.5	7.7	8.6	8.5	7.5	6.4	100.0	
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	2,530	3,002	2,945	3,049	2,990	2,709	2,896	2,637	2,520	2,604	2,284	2,249	32,415	16.8
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL.POISONINGS)	348	362	326	297	320	310	338	295	293	296	283	234	3,702	1.9
E960-961 & E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	717	704	669	809	767	332	734	577	601	589	468	510	7,873	4.1
E970-976 & E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION	9	8	9	9	7	0	6	6	2	3	3	3	71	0.0
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	34	40	52	33	42	41	58	35	35	45	48	37	500	0.3
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	0	2	1	4	18	0.0

Number of admissions not admitted within the 2000/2001 fiscal year: 4,561

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 2000/2001**

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	TOTAL	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	472	545	514	604	571	546	594	525	586	529	424	333	6,243	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	7.6	8.7	8.2	9.7	9.1	8.7	9.5	8.4	9.4	8.5	6.8	5.3	100.0	
E800-807 RAILWAY														
- 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	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.1
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC														
- DRIVERS	20	18	20	22	32	24	26	17	19	16	18	16	248	4.0
- PASSENGERS	13	15	15	23	21	19	12	11	8	8	9	8	162	2.6
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	5	6	5	7	8	4	7	1	0	0	0	0	43	0.7
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	9	9	12	9	9	5	17	14	20	8	12	9	133	2.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	2	0	2	4	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	17	0.3
- OTHER	2	3	2	4	1	3	2	1	1	1	4	1	25	0.4
SUBTOTAL	51	51	56	71	75	57	66	45	48	33	43	34	630	10.1

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 2000/2001**

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	TOTAL	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	472	545	514	604	571	546	594	525	586	529	424	333	6,243	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	7.6	8.7	8.2	9.7	9.1	8.7	9.5	8.4	9.4	8.5	6.8	5.3	100.0	
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC														
- DRIVERS	2	2	3	4	2	1	3	0	0	1	2	2	22	0.4
- PASSENGERS	1	1	0	0	1	0	5	1	3	0	0	0	12	0.2
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0.1
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	9	0.1
SUBTOTAL	4	3	3	77	7	4	10	1	4	4	3	4	53	0.8
E826 PEDAL CYCLE														
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	1	1	1	3	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	0.2
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	1	1	1	80	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	0.2
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE														
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.1
SUBTOTAL	0	0	1	81	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.1

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 2000/2001**

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	TOTAL	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	472	545	514	604	571	546	594	525	586	529	424	333	6,243	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	7.6	8.7	8.2	9.7	9.1	8.7	9.5	8.4	9.4	8.5	6.8	5.3	100.0	
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT														
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- OCCUPANT POWERED	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.1
- CREW	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	0.0
- NON CREW	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
- WATER SKIER	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- SWIMMER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
SUBTOTAL	1	0	1	83	3	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	14	0.2
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT														
- OCCUPANTS	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.1
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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
SUBTOTAL	0	2	0	83	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.1
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	355	412	388	450	424	408	436	421	473	425	329	246	4,767	76.4
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	8	4	6	6	4	4	3	7	8	6	1	5	62	1.0
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	4	2	0	5	3	1	3	5	10	4	4	6	48	0.8
E910 DROWNING	2	2	10	5	2	5	0	1	1	0	1	2	31	0.5
E913 SUFFOCATION	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	1	9	0.1
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	3	6	3	3	3	6	2	3	3	7	2	5	46	0.7

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION
FOR ALL INJURY IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS, 2000/2001**

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	TOTAL	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	472	545	514	604	571	546	594	525	586	529	424	333	6,243	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	7.6	8.7	8.2	9.7	9.1	8.7	9.5	8.4	9.4	8.5	6.8	5.3	100.0	
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	19	26	17	26	28	32	33	24	23	27	18	14	287	4.6
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL.POISONINGS)	13	20	15	18	12	8	18	12	9	9	16	8	158	2.5
E960-961 & E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	7	12	9	5	4	6	11	4	3	5	6	7	79	1.3
E970-976 & E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	7	0.1
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	2	2	2	2	3	0	1	2	2	5	1	0	22	0.4
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

Number of in hospital injury deaths not admitted within the 2000/2001 fiscal year : 317

TRAFFIC, NONTRAFFIC & OTHER ROAD VEHICLE INCIDENTS (E810-829)
BY INJURED PERSON, 2000/2001

	Drivers	Passengers	Motor Drivers	Motor Passengers	Pedal Cyclists	Pedestrians	Other	Total	%
	12,589	6,795	2,670	229	4,243	3,465	3,773	33,764	100.0
MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC*									
E810 INVOLVING TRAIN	32	9	2	0	0	2	3	48	0.1
E811 RE-ENTRANT COLLISION	63	31	6	0	0	1	4	105	0.3
E812 ANOTHER MOTOR VEHICLE	4,319	2,748	655	84	17	31	203	8,057	23.9
E813 WITH OTHER VEHICLE	308	218	60	15	553	8	43	1,205	3.6
E814 COLLISION WITH PEDESTRIAN	18	11	10	3	44	2,775	28	2,889	8.6
E815 COLLISION ON HIGHWAY	712	347	115	13	9	3	43	1,242	3.7
E816 DUE TO LOSS OF CONTROL	3,539	1,874	703	59	4	13	146	6,338	18.8
E817 NON COLLISION - BOARDING	76	192	7	1	1	14	116	407	1.2
E818 OTHER NON-COLLISION	157	241	193	15	3	108	143	860	2.5
E818 UNSPECIFIED	568	498	199	17	8	69	618	1,977	5.9
SUBTOTAL	9,792	6,169	1,950	207	639	3,024	1,347	23,128	68.6
MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC*									
E820 MOTOR DRIVEN SNOW VEHICLE	1,031	187	8	1	1	34	236	1,498	4.4
E821 OFF ROAD MOTOR VEHICLE	1,388	210	523	12	20	46	336	2,535	7.5
E822 MOVING OBJECT	25	11	6	1	6	106	21	176	0.5
E823 STATIONARY OBJECT	107	21	32	1	0	15	19	195	0.6
E824 BOARDING	87	124	7	2	0	7	139	366	1.1
E825 UNSPECIFIED	159	73	144	5	3	69	141	594	1.8
SUBTOTAL	2,797	626	720	22	30	277	892	5,364	15.9

**TRAFFIC, NONTRAFFIC & OTHER ROAD VEHICLE INCIDENTS (E810-829)
BY INJURED PERSON, 2000/2001**

	Drivers	Passengers	Motor Drivers	Motor Passengers	Pedal Cyclists	Pedestrians	Other	Total	%
	12,589	6,795	2,670	229	4,243	3,465	3,773	33,764	100.0
OTHER ROAD VEHICLE*									
E826 PEDAL CYCLE	0	0	0	0	3,570	127	60	3,757	11.1
E827 ANIMAL DRAWN VEHICLE	0	0	0	0	1	1	56	58	0.2
E828 ANIMAL BEING RIDDEN	0	0	0	0	1	14	1,340	1,355	4.0
E829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE	0	0	0	0	2	22	78	102	0.3
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	3,574	164	1,534	5,272	15.6

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

INJURY ADMISSIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) FOR PEDAL CYCLISTS, 2000/2001

		ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	INHOSPITAL DEATHS	
		No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
TOTAL		4,431	100.0	19,301	100.0	2.0	4.4	33	100.0
E800-807	RAILWAY*	1	0.0	102	0.5	102.0	102.0	0	0.0
E810-819	MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC*								
E810.6	COLLISION WITH TRAIN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
E811.6	RE-ENTRANT COLLISION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
E812.6	COLLISION WITH MOTOR VEHICLE	17	0.4	265	1.4	4.0	15.6	0	0.0
E813.6	COLLISION WITH OTHER VEHICLE	553	12.5	5,090	26.4	3.0	9.2	16	48.5
E814.6	COLLISION WITH PEDESTRIAN	44	1.0	197	1.0	2.0	4.5	2	6.1
E815.6	COLLISION ON HIGHWAY	9	0.2	48	0.3	3.0	5.3	0	0.0
E816.6	LOSS OF CONTROL	4	0.1	12	0.1	3.0	3.0	0	0.0
E817.6	BOARDING/ALIGHTING	1	0.0	2	0.0	2.0	2.0	0	0.0
E818.6	OTHER	3	0.1	21	0.1	6.0	7.0	0	0.0
E819.6	UNSPECIFIED	8	0.2	13	0.1	1.0	1.6	0	0.0
	SUBTOTAL	639	14.4	5,648	29.3	3.0	8.8	18	54.5
E820-825	MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC*								
E820.6	MOTORIZED SNOW VEHICLE	1	0.0	4	0.0	4.0	4.0	0	0.0
E821.6	OTHER OFF ROAD	20	0.5	65	0.3	3.0	3.3	0	0.0
E822.6	COLLISION/MOVING OBJECT	6	0.1	19	0.1	2.0	3.2	0	0.0
E823.6	MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
E824.6	BOARDING/ALIGHTING	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
E825.6	OTHER & UNSPECIFIED	3	0.1	23	0.1	7.0	7.7	0	0.0
	SUBTOTAL	30	0.7	111	0.6	3.0	3.7	0	0.0

**INJURY ADMISSIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS
BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) FOR PEDAL CYCLISTS, 2000/2001**

		ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	INHOSPITAL DEATHS	
		No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
TOTAL		4,431	100.0	19,301	100.0	2.0	4.4	33	100.0
E826	PEDAL CYCLE*								
E826.0	PEDAL CYCLE - PEDESTRIAN	127	2.9	769	4.0	2.0	6.1	0	0.0
E826.1	PEDAL CYCLE - PEDAL CYCLIST	3,570	80.6	12,519	64.9	2.0	3.5	15	45.5
E826.1	PEDAL CYCLE - OTHER	60	1.4	145	0.8	2.0	2.4	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL		3,757	84.8	13,433	69.6	2.0	3.6	15	45.5
E827-829	OTHER ROAD VEHICLE*								
E827.1	ANIMAL DRAWN	1	0.0	2	0.0	2.0	2.0	0	0.0
E828.1	ANIMAL BEING RIDDEN	1	0.0	2	0.0	2.0	2.0	0	0.0
E829.1	OTHER	2	0.1	3	0.0	2.0	1.5	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL		4	0.1	7	0.0	2.0	1.8	0	0.0

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

ICD PLACE OF OCCURRENCE* BY SEX FOR INJURY ADMISSIONS(E880-928), 2000/2001

	HOME	FARM	MINE AND QUARRY	INDUST.	REC.& SPORTS	STREET & HIGHWAY	PUBLIC BUILDING	RESID. INSTIT.	OTHER	UNSPEC. PLACE	TOTAL**
No. of ADMISSIONS	35,093	1,225	289	4,418	6,494	2,330	2,880	7,905	2,642	21,806	85,082
% of ADMISSIONS	41.2	1.4	0.3	5.2	7.6	2.7	3.4	9.3	3.1	25.6	100.0
MALES											
No. of ADMISSIONS	14,322	774	197	3,959	4,742	1,005	1,360	2,177	1,669	12,171	42,376
% of MALES	33.8	1.8	0.5	9.3	11.2	2.4	3.2	5.1	3.9	28.7	100.0
FEMALES											
No. of ADMISSIONS	20,771	451	92	459	1,752	1,325	1,520	5,728	973	9,635	42,706
% of FEMALES	48.6	1.1	0.2	1.1	4.1	3.1	3.6	13.4	2.3	22.6	100.0

NO PLACE OF OCCURRENCE SPECIFIED :

TOTAL 65,554**MALE 32,088****FEMALE 33,466**

* 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), 2000/2001

	HOME	FARM	MINE AND QUARRY	INDUST.	REC.& SPORTS	STREET & HIGHWAY	PUBLIC BUILDING	RESID INSTIT.	OTHER	UNSPEC. PLACE	TOTAL**
No. of ADMISSIONS	28,692	726	182	1,467	3,998	2,154	2,363	7,391	1,670	14,265	62,908
% of ADMISSIONS	45.6	1.2	0.3	2.3	6.4	3.4	3.8	11.7	2.7	22.7	100.0
MALES											
No. of ADMISSIONS	10,189	383	100	1,242	2,748	874	1,015	1,949	887	6,852	26,239
% of MALES	38.8	1.5	0.4	4.7	10.5	3.3	3.9	7.4	3.4	26.1	100.0
FEMALES											
No. of ADMISSIONS	18,503	343	82	225	1,250	1,280	1,348	5,442	783	7,413	36,669
% of FEMALES	50.5	0.9	0.2	0.6	3.4	3.5	3.7	14.8	2.1	20.2	100.0

NO PLACE OF OCCURRENCE SPECIFIED :

TOTAL 47,954**MALE 19,840****FEMALE 28,114**

* 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 ADMISSIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS
BY MOST RESPONSIBLE INJURY CODE (N CODE), 2000/2001**

	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	INHOSPITAL DEATHS	
	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
TOTAL *	158,743	100.0	1,231,902	100.0	3.0	7.8	3,697	100.0
800-801 & 803-804 FRACTURED SKULL	3,329	2.1	35,936	2.9	3.0	10.8	370	10.0
802 & 830 FACIAL INJURIES	4,647	2.9	15,642	1.3	2.0	3.4	8	0.2
805 FRACTURED VERTEBRAE	5,710	3.6	56,161	4.6	6.0	9.8	72	1.9
806 FRACTURED VERTEBRAE WITH SPINAL CORD INJURY	710	0.4	15,403	1.3	13.0	21.7	45	1.2
839.0-.5 DISLOCATIONS OF VERTEBRAE	289	0.2	1,971	0.2	4.0	6.8	4	0.1
807.0-.4 FRACTURED RIBS/STERNUM	3,548	2.2	28,647	2.3	5.0	8.1	64	1.7
807.5-.6 FRACTURED LARYNX/TRACHEA	38	0.0	293	0.0	4.0	7.7	0	0.0
808 FRACTURED PELVIS	4,425	2.8	72,848	5.9	10.0	16.5	150	4.1
809 OTHER BONDS OF TRUNK	11	0.0	142	0.0	10.0	12.9	0	0.0
810-819 & 831-834 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS UPPER LIMB	25,963	16.4	102,687	8.3	1.0	4.0	74	2.0
820-829 & 835-838 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS LOWER LIMB	59,717	37.6	629,666	51.1	5.0	10.5	1,774	48.0

**INJURY ADMISSIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS
BY MOST RESPONSIBLE INJURY CODE (N CODE), 2000/2001**

		ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	INHOSPITAL DEATHS	
		No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
TOTAL*		158,743	100.0	1,231,902	100.0	3.0	7.8	3,697	100.0
839.6-.9	OTHER DISLOCATIONS	81	0.1	415	0.0	3.0	5.1	0	0.0
840-848	SPRAINS, STRAINS	6,255	3.9	20,210	1.6	2.0	3.2	5	0.1
850-854	INTRACRANIAL INJURY	11,656	7.3	76,185	6.2	1.0	6.5	653	17.7
860-869	INTERNAL INJURIES TO CHEST, ABDOMEN, PELVIC ORGANS	5,802	3.7	42,590	3.5	5.0	7.3	164	4.4
870-879	OPEN WOUNDS OF HEAD, NECK & TRUNK	4,147	2.6	12,242	1.0	1.0	3.0	15	0.4
880-884, 890-894	OPEN WOUNDS OF LIMBS, EXCLUDING AMPUTATIONS	4,502	2.8	14,606	1.2	1.0	3.2	8	0.2
885-886 & 895	TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF DIGITS	921	0.6	3,202	0.3	2.0	3.5	0	0.0
887	TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF UPPER LIMB	57	0.0	602	0.0	8.0	10.6	0	0.0
896-897	TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF LOWER LIMB	52	0.0	775	0.1	11.0	14.9	2	0.1
900-904	VASCULAR INJURIES	438	0.3	3,114	0.3	3.0	7.1	35	0.9
910-919 & 920-924	SUPERFICIAL INJURIES, CONTUSIONS	6,452	4.1	32,420	2.6	2.0	5.0	36	1.0

**INJURY ADMISSIONS, PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS, IN-HOSPITAL DEATHS
BY MOST RESPONSIBLE INJURY CODE (N CODE), 2000/2001**

	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		MEDIAN LOS	MEAN LOS	INHOSPITAL DEATHS	
	No.	%	No.	%			No.	%
TOTAL*	158,743	100.0	1,231,902	100.0	3.0	7.8	3,697	100.0
925-929 CRUSHING INJURIES	323	0.2	1,628	0.1	2.0	5.0	1	0.0
930-939 FOREIGN BODIES EXCL.933.1	1,543	1.0	3,157	0.3	1.0	2.0	1	0.0
940-949 BURNS	2,918	1.8	32,178	2.6	5.0	11.0	81	2.2
952 SPINAL CORD INJURY WITH NO BODY ABNORMALITY	376	0.2	3,789	0.3	3.0	10.1	11	0.3
950-951 & 953-957 OTHER NERVE INJURIES	471	0.3	1,452	0.1	1.0	3.1	0	0.0
990-993 & OTHER/UNSPECIFIED INJURIES 994.0,.1,.4,.5,.7,.8,.9 & 959	4,362	2.7	23,941	1.9	2.0	5.5	124	3.4

* Of 198,040 injury admissions in 2000/2001, 158,743 have a Most Responsible Diagnosis (MRDX) that falls within one of the above N Code categories and 39,297 injury admissions have an MRDX that does not.

INJURY(N CODE) TYPE* BY AGE GROUP FOR ALL INJURY ADMISSIONS, 2000/2001

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	%**
	1,285	5,213	7,950	10,257	15,565	14,368	23,248	27,106	23,378	18,076	21,963	32,504	24,465	0	225,378	
% of TOTAL **	0.6	2.6	4.0	5.2	7.9	7.3	11.7	13.7	11.8	9.1	11.1	16.4	12.4	0.0		
SUPERFICIAL	234	1,073	1,390	1,737	3,511	3,386	5,361	5,551	4,042	2,917	3,481	4,998	3,803	0	41,484	20.9
ORTHOPEDICS	199	1,932	4,300	5,617	7,068	6,649	11,550	14,673	13,753	11,362	14,580	23,255	18,252	0	133,190	67.3
BURNS	103	401	132	198	238	247	488	567	461	260	216	180	96	0	3,587	1.8
HEAD	620	1,104	1,332	1,518	2,012	1,573	2,091	2,230	1,819	1,340	1,603	1,858	1,024	0	20,124	10.2
SPINAL CORD	0	7	15	42	135	141	221	239	193	133	145	132	60	0	1,463	0.7
INTERNAL	8	84	283	519	1,290	1,117	1,481	1,592	1,328	939	773	641	286	0	10,341	5.2
BLOOD VESSELS	0	13	26	35	185	188	324	318	194	101	77	48	13	0	1,522	0.8
NERVES	2	33	95	124	337	362	507	521	387	197	129	74	19	0	2,787	1.4
OTHER	119	566	377	467	789	705	1,225	1,415	1,201	827	959	1,318	912	0	10,880	5.5

* See Appendix E for details on injury types.

** The denominator for percentage is the number of injury admissions.

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

NATURE OF INJURY (N CODES) BY AGE GROUP, 2000/2001

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total*	%**
No. of INJURIES	1,683	6,728	9,558	12,614	21,469	20,707	32,450	37,084	31,835	23,667	27,122	38,511	28,303	0	291,731	100.0
% of INJURIES**	0.8	3.4	4.8	6.4	10.8	10.5	16.4	18.7	16.1	12.0	13.7	19.4	14.3	0.0	100.0	
800-801, 803-804 FRACTURED SKULL	334	290	362	290	480	458	629	680	548	363	324	228	99	0	5,085	2.6
802 & 830 FACIAL INJURIES	2	65	218	320	1,320	1,485	1,955	1,913	1,117	634	478	408	227	0	10,142	5.1
805 FRACTURED VERTEBRAE	4	8	36	151	839	826	1,188	1,390	1,250	925	1,115	1,666	1,019	0	10,417	5.3
806 FRACTURED VERTEBRAE WITH SPINAL CORD INJURY	0	2	7	24	105	128	152	166	135	96	92	101	41	0	1,049	0.5
839.0-.5 DISLOCATIONS OF VERTEBRAE	0	4	9	14	55	53	108	143	83	52	37	46	7	0	611	0.3
807.0-.4 FRACTURED RIBS/STERNUM	28	11	38	64	290	370	735	1,389	1,630	1,319	1,519	1,901	1,151	0	10,445	5.3
807.5-.6 FRACTURED LARYNX/TRACHEA	0	0	1	0	3	6	12	18	6	4	4	2	1	0	57	0.0
808 FRACTURED PELVIS	0	35	51	131	462	482	615	709	710	636	930	1,859	1,657	0	8,277	4.2
809 OTHER BONES OF TRUNK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	3	6	0	0	17	0.0
810-819, 831-834 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS UPPER LIMB	79	1,288	3,386	3,219	2,606	2,248	3,609	4,401	4,287	3,573	4,022	4,692	2,715	0	40,125	20.3
820-829, 835-838 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS LOWER LIMB	132	587	881	2,248	3,220	3,201	5,994	7,606	7,437	6,328	8,570	15,660	13,498	0	75,362	38.1
839.6-.9 OTHER DISLOCATIONS	0	0	1	5	18	12	22	35	46	20	11	9	2	0	181	0.1
840-848 SPRAINS, STRAINS	3	24	54	250	733	794	1,753	2,249	1,906	1,185	1,035	951	451	0	11,388	5.8
850-854 INTRACRANIAL INJURY	383	948	1,184	1,382	1,808	1,324	1,729	1,850	1,523	1,161	1,502	1,816	1,024	0	17,634	8.9
860-869 INTERNAL INJURIES TO CHEST, ABDOMEN, PELVIC ORGANS	10	138	384	717	1,968	1,845	2,265	2,360	1,985	1,311	1,041	833	340	0	15,197	7.7
870-879 OPEN WOUNDS OF HEAD, NECK & TRUNK	33	548	691	747	1,787	1,941	2,623	2,464	1,775	1,128	1,229	1,444	1,026	0	17,436	8.8
880-884, 890-894 OPEN WOUNDS OF LIMBS, EXCLUDING AMPUTATIONS	10	169	343	544	1,434	1,486	2,227	2,227	1,423	814	662	661	420	0	12,420	6.3
885-886, 895 TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF DIGITS	1	45	27	32	102	85	168	215	183	124	93	32	5	0	1,112	0.6

NATURE OF INJURY (N CODES) BY AGE GROUP, 2000/2001

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total*	%**
No. of INJURIES	1,683	6,728	9,558	12,614	21,469	20,707	32,450	37,084	31,835	23,667	27,122	38,511	28,303	0	291,731	100.0
% of INJURIES**	0.8	3.4	4.8	6.4	10.8	10.5	16.4	18.7	16.1	12.0	13.7	19.4	14.3	0.0	100.0	
887 TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF UPPER LIMB	0	0	0	1	12	9	10	19	9	9	3	2	0	0	74	0.0
896-897 TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF LOWER LIMB	0	5	5	2	6	10	8	16	11	4	1	0	0	0	68	0.0
900-904 VASCULAR INJURIES	0	14	27	42	222	221	364	350	223	112	85	51	13	0	1,724	0.9
910-919, 920-924 SUPERFICIAL INJURIES, CONTUSIONS	244	770	970	1,295	2,005	1,786	2,873	3,049	2,395	2,005	2,597	4,201	3,351	0	27,541	13.9
925-929 CRUSHING INJURIES	0	8	16	13	47	77	99	122	108	51	25	16	6	0	588	0.3
930-939, EXCL.933.1 FOREIGN BODIES	70	362	152	111	106	62	134	239	222	192	213	216	109	0	2,188	1.1
940-949 BURNS	297	1,148	363	483	664	670	1,334	1,513	1,237	672	533	391	212	0	9,517	4.8
952 SPINAL CORD INJURY WITH NO BONY ABNORMALITY	0	6	9	22	52	40	87	101	73	53	62	50	26	0	581	0.3
950-951, 953-957 OTHER NERVE INJURIES	2	38	105	129	389	398	566	573	438	210	137	78	20	0	3,083	1.6
990-993, 994.0,.1,.4,. 5,.7,.8,.9, 959 OTHER/UNSPECIFIED INJURIES	51	215	238	378	736	690	1,191	1,285	1,071	684	799	1,191	883	0	9,412	4.8

* Totals reflect all injuries documented for each admission

** The denominator for percentage is the number of injury admissions

NATURE OF INJURY (N CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION, 2000/2001

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total*	%**
No. of INJURIES	21,707	24,547	26,006	29,087	28,131	24,837	24,586	21,728	23,981	22,812	20,067	16,819	284,308	100.0
% of INJURIES**	11.0	12.4	13.1	14.7	14.2	12.5	12.4	11.0	12.1	11.5	10.1	8.5	100.0	
800-801, 803-804 FRACTURED SKULL	354	416	478	592	554	515	450	364	335	315	294	272	4,939	2.5
802 & 830 FACIAL INJURIES	806	873	949	1,104	1,053	914	946	692	716	730	638	556	9,977	5.0
805 FRACTURED VERTEBRAE	762	834	888	986	1,008	984	931	856	886	815	665	478	10,093	5.1
806 FRACTURED VERTEBRAE WITH SPINAL CORD INJURY	77	80	116	110	113	113	102	75	76	60	36	29	987	0.5
839.0-.5 DISLOCATIONS OF VERTEBRAE	41	66	44	56	65	42	48	67	49	40	46	32	596	0.3
807.0-.4 FRACTURED RIBS/STERNUM	773	842	965	1,004	1,015	942	932	825	876	796	642	508	10,120	5.1
807.5-.6 FRACTURED LARYNX/TRACHEA	7	1	9	7	2	6	5	2	7	3	3	5	57	0.0
808 FRACTURED PELVIS	610	645	725	684	788	684	724	690	764	648	597	317	7,876	4.0
809 OTHER BONES OF TRUNK	1	2	0	4	0	3	3	0	1	3	0	0	17	0.0
810-819, 831-834 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS UPPER LIMB	2,823	3,582	3,685	4,121	4,042	3,603	3,340	2,773	3,128	3,033	2,735	2,432	39,297	19.8
820-829, 835-838 FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS LOWER LIMB	5,594	5,826	6,078	6,554	6,548	5,997	5,927	5,719	6,948	6,774	6,105	4,820	72,890	36.8
839.6-.9 OTHER DISLOCATIONS	16	18	12	28	21	14	17	7	11	12	10	9	175	0.1
840-848 SPRAINS, STRAINS	830	1,005	952	1,001	972	886	981	924	986	979	895	829	11,240	5.7
850-854 INTRACRANIAL INJURY	1,310	1,539	1,615	1,771	1,683	1,567	1,510	1,331	1,346	1,376	1,198	1,034	17,280	8.7
860-869 INTERNAL INJURIES TO CHEST, ABDOMEN, PELVIC ORGANS	1,144	1,247	1,381	1,622	1,558	1,312	1,253	1,093	1,309	1,164	970	737	14,790	7.5
870-879 OPEN WOUNDS OF HEAD, NECK & TRUNK	1,382	1,547	1,644	1,917	1,794	1,538	1,530	1,305	1,307	1,173	976	968	17,081	8.6
880-884, 890-894 OPEN WOUNDS OF LIMBS, EXCLUDING AMPUTATIONS	991	1,127	1,193	1,487	1,324	1,100	1,059	890	892	793	694	668	12,218	6.2
885-886, 895 TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF DIGITS	74	121	119	105	117	97	105	85	91	70	64	54	1,102	0.6
887 TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF UPPER LIMB	9	5	9	5	9	4	11	7	4	2	6	2	73	0.0
896-897 TRAUMATIC AMPUTATION OF LOWER LIMB	3	8	7	13	8	6	6	5	4	4	3	1	68	0.0

NATURE OF INJURY (N CODES) BY MONTH OF ADMISSION, 2000/2001

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Total*	%**
No. of INJURIES	21,707	24,547	26,006	29,087	28,131	24,837	24,586	21,728	23,981	22,812	20,067	16,819	284,308	100.0
% of INJURIES**	11.0	12.4	13.1	14.7	14.2	12.5	12.4	11.0	12.1	11.5	10.1	8.5	100.0	
900-904 VASCULAR INJURIES	132	147	161	183	177	147	143	125	149	124	109	79	1,676	0.8
910-919, 920-924 SUPERFICIAL INJURIES, CONTUSIONS	2,016	2,493	2,651	3,080	2,845	2,358	2,350	2,044	1,999	1,920	1,674	1,530	26,960	13.6
E920 CRUSHING INJURIES	53	33	59	64	62	47	57	43	37	49	45	27	576	0.3
930-939, EXCL.933.1 FOREIGN BODIES	175	182	164	208	196	175	204	157	178	182	168	172	2,161	1.1
940-949 BURNS	790	785	951	1,032	940	716	877	661	688	697	584	508	9,229	4.7
952 SPINAL CORD INJURY WITH NO BONY ABNORMALITY	60	52	46	54	48	48	54	39	40	64	36	22	563	0.3
950-951, 953-957 OTHER NERVE INJURIES	238	267	247	327	319	280	266	230	254	227	181	191	3,027	1.5
990-993, 994.0,.1,.4,.5,.7,.8,.9, 959 OTHER/UNSPECIFIED INJURIES	636	804	858	968	870	739	755	719	900	759	693	539	9,240	4.7

* Totals reflect all injuries documented for each admission.

** The denominator for percentage is the number of injury admissions.

Note: The number of cases not admitted within the 2000/2001 fiscal year is 4,561, corresponding to 7,423 nature of injury codes.

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE, 2000/2001

	SUPERFICIAL	ORTHO	BURNS	HEAD	SPINAL CORD	INTERNAL	BLOOD VESSELS	NERVES	OTHER	TOTAL
TOTAL	41,484	133,190	3,587	20,124	1,463	10,341	1,522	2,787	10,880	225,378
% of TOTAL INJURIES*	20.9	67.3	1.8	10.2	0.7	5.2	0.8	1.4	5.5	
E800-807 RAILWAY										
-EMPLOYEES	8	14	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	26
-PASSENGERS	1	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13
-PEDESTRIANS	11	30	0	7	0	7	0	1	0	56
-PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
-OTHER	4	11	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	22
SUBTOTAL	24	67	0	14	0	8	0	1	6	120
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC										
-DRIVERS	4,275	6,453	39	2,460	250	1,960	134	201	1,016	16,788
-PASSENGERS	2,609	3,891	19	1,536	147	1,341	73	123	615	10,354
-MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	650	1,625	16	288	42	345	42	70	140	3,218
-MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	87	156	0	40	2	35	3	4	20	347
-PEDAL CYCLISTS	292	431	1	233	11	74	8	9	52	1,111
-PEDESTRIANS	1,149	2,330	5	886	30	381	45	44	191	5,061
-OTHER	292	834	4	218	30	124	5	23	94	1,624
SUBTOTAL	9,354	15,720	84	5,661	512	4,260	310	474	2,128	38,503

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE, 2000/2001

	SUPERFICIAL	ORTHO	BURNS	HEAD	SPINAL CORD	INTERNAL	BLOOD VESSELS	NERVES	OTHER	TOTAL
TOTAL	41,484	133,190	3,587	20,124	1,463	10,341	1,522	2,787	10,880	225,378
% of TOTAL INJURIES*	20.9	67.3	1.8	10.2	0.7	5.2	0.8	1.4	5.5	
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC										
-DRIVERS	670	2,109	10	402	58	392	22	46	188	3,897
-PASSENGERS	163	452	6	117	5	66	10	13	36	868
-MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	128	578	1	79	8	60	4	14	23	895
-MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	8	15	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	31
-PEDAL CYCLISTS	8	21	0	7	1	3	0	0	1	41
-PEDESTRIANS	84	207	0	33	1	29	3	2	18	377
-OTHER	167	665	8	85	8	74	10	12	42	1,071
SUBTOTAL	1,228	4,047	25	728	81	627	49	87	308	7,180
E826 PEDAL CYCLE										
-PEDESTRIANS	19	87	0	33	2	5	0	0	2	148
-PEDAL CYCLISTS	741	2,433	0	722	29	275	13	26	110	4,349
-OTHER	8	37	0	15	0	2	0	0	0	62
SUBTOTAL	768	2,557	0	770	31	282	13	26	112	4,559
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE										
-PEDESTRIANS	4	26	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	36
-PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
-OTHER	238	1,080	1	237	27	169	7	20	67	1,846
SUBTOTAL	242	1,109	1	239	27	169	7	21	71	1,886

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE, 2000/2001

	SUPERFICIAL	ORTHO	BURNS	HEAD	SPINAL CORD	INTERNAL	BLOOD VESSELS	NERVES	OTHER	TOTAL
TOTAL	41,484	133,190	3,587	20,124	1,463	10,341	1,522	2,787	10,880	225,378
% of TOTAL INJURIES*	20.9	67.3	1.8	10.2	0.7	5.2	0.8	1.4	5.5	
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT										
-OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	10	25	0	2	1	6	0	2	10	56
-OCCUPANT POWERED	28	97	7	15	1	24	2	2	17	193
-CREW	14	43	1	7	3	7	0	0	6	81
-NON CREW	18	46	2	6	1	3	0	0	5	81
-WATER SKIER	14	52	0	2	2	1	0	2	0	73
-SWIMMER	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	7
-OTHER	18	65	3	10	1	5	2	2	5	111
SUBTOTAL	104	330	13	42	9	46	5	10	43	602
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT										
-OCCUPANTS	50	107	4	24	2	24	1	2	8	222
-PARACHUTIST	4	76	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	86
-GRAND CREW	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
-OTHER	3	14	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	24
SUBTOTAL	59	199	4	28	2	31	2	3	8	336
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	61	340	0	60	2	25	5	6	16	515
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	13,852	86,737	43	8,928	585	2,285	143	474	2,852	115,899
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	30	41	1,098	10	0	7	2	1	9	1,198
E900-902 & NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL E906-909 FACTORS	1,163	585	18	119	2	137	13	20	759	2,816
E910 DROWNING	16	18	0	7	5	5	1	0	204	256
E913 SUFFOCATION	6	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	29	42
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES(EXCLUDING CHOKING)	305	10	0	4	0	66	2	4	1,951	2,342

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE, 2000/2001

	SUPERFICIAL	ORTHO	BURNS	HEAD	SPINAL CORD	INTERNAL	BLOOD VESSELS	NERVES	OTHER	TOTAL
TOTAL	41,484	133,190	3,587	20,124	1,463	10,341	1,522	2,787	10,880	225,378
% of TOTAL INJURIES*	20.9	67.3	1.8	10.2	0.7	5.2	0.8	1.4	5.5	
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	8,461	17,162	2,133	1,849	146	1,061	653	1,367	1,354	34,186
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL. POISONINGS)	2,304	337	96	137	20	296	114	120	605	4,029
E960-961 & HOMICIDE AND INJURY E963-968 PURPOSELY INFLICTED	3,271	3,711	37	1,483	38	993	187	159	358	10,237
E970-976 & LEGAL INTERVENTION E978	29	42	0	7	2	15	4	3	1	103
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	199	171	34	35	1	24	12	11	65	552
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	8	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	17

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

*** The denominator for percentage is the number of injury admissions.**

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY INJURY(N CODE) TYPE
FOR FALLS (E880-888), 2000/2001**

	SUPERFICIAL	ORTHO	BURNS	HEAD	SPINAL CORD	INTERNAL	BLOOD VESSELS	NERVES	OTHER	TOTAL
TOTAL	13,852	86,737	43	8,928	585	2,285	143	474	2,852	115,899
% of TOTAL INJURIES*	12.5	78.2	0.0	8.1	0.5	2.1	0.1	0.4	2.6	
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS										
E880 - STAIRS/STEPS	1,488	7,662	1	1,586	95	271	16	47	260	11,426
E881 - LADDERS/SCAFFOLDING	496	3,124	1	408	49	259	22	35	118	4,512
E882 - BUILDING/OTHER STRUCTURE	362	1,675	0	349	53	183	16	28	86	2,752
E883 - HOLE/OPENING IN SURFACE	48	286	1	33	21	17	0	5	16	427
E884 - ONE LEVEL TO ANOTHER	1,993	11,569	4	1,748	105	472	28	95	418	16,432
E885 - SAME LEVEL(SLIP, TRIP)	3,825	33,863	14	2,051	125	545	28	151	815	41,417
E886 - SAME LEVEL(PUSH, SHOVE)	110	1,757	0	244	14	69	4	18	47	2,263
E887 - FRACTURE, CAUSE UNSPEC.	30	2,433	1	32	15	7	3	9	3	2,533
E888 - OTHER, UNSPECIFIED	5,500	24,368	21	2,477	108	462	26	86	1,089	34,137

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

*** The denominator for percentage is the number of injury admissions.**

SUMMARY OF GUNSHOT WOUND ADMISSION BY METHOD, 2000/2001

		Handgun	Shotgun	Hunting Rifle	Military Rifle	Other	Total
No. of ADMISSIONS	-Intentional	80	28	11	2	110	231
	-Unintentional	23	41	69	2	79	214
	-Suicide & Self Inflicted	16	22	77	0	42	157
	-Undetermined	10	7	11	0	20	48
	-Other	0	0	0	0	29	29
	TOTAL	129	98	168	4	280	679
Age	-Mean	31.7	33.5	35	20.8	32.4	32.9
	-Median	27	31	32	20	31	30
	-Standard Deviation	14.6	15.2	17.8	4.3	14.1	15.3
Length of Stay	-Mean	11.3	13.4	14.1	4.5	8.6	11.3
	-Median	4	5	6	5	3	5
	-Standard Deviation	17.3	22.5	46.7	2.1	15.8	28
Percent Males		89.9	94.9	89.9	75.0	92.5	91.6
Inhospital Deaths		10	6	17	0	31	64
Hospital Admission Rate Per 100,000*		0.4	0.3	0.6	0.0	1.0	2.3

* Population based on Population Estimates from Statistics Canada.

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR HEAD INJURIES ONLY, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	620	1,104	1,332	1,518	2,012	1,573	2,091	2,230	1,819	1,340	1,603	1,858	1,024	0	20,124	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	3.1	5.5	6.6	7.5	10.0	7.8	10.4	11.1	9.0	6.7	8.0	9.2	5.1	0.0	100.0	
E800-807 RAILWAY																
- EMPLOYEES	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	14	0.1
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	0	0	0	17	374	399	479	428	302	172	143	121	25	0	2,460	12.2
- PASSENGERS	18	57	123	112	382	233	182	125	107	56	71	60	10	0	1,536	7.6
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	2	13	39	45	63	58	44	14	4	6	0	0	288	1.4
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	2	5	5	6	7	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	40	0.2
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	10	35	57	27	14	23	24	16	13	10	3	1	0	233	1.2
- PEDESTRIANS	0	23	102	98	90	43	75	92	94	81	74	86	28	0	886	4.4
- OTHER	2	5	6	7	43	31	26	26	21	16	19	13	3	0	218	1.1
SUBTOTAL	20	95	270	309	960	771	855	762	590	352	321	289	67	0	5,661	28.1

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR HEAD INJURIES ONLY, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	620	1,104	1,332	1,518	2,012	1,573	2,091	2,230	1,819	1,340	1,603	1,858	1,024	0	20,124	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	3.1	5.5	6.6	7.5	10.0	7.8	10.4	11.1	9.0	6.7	8.0	9.2	5.1	0.0	100.0	
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	0	0	10	37	67	64	79	65	38	15	18	6	3	0	402	2.0
- PASSENGERS	0	5	14	23	18	19	14	10	4	3	1	5	1	0	117	0.6
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	1	18	16	13	18	8	2	3	0	0	0	0	79	0.4
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	0.0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	6	4	2	4	0	1	2	1	3	3	5	2	0	33	0.2
- OTHER	0	4	4	14	14	8	13	13	8	2	2	3	0	0	85	0.4
SUBTOTAL	0	16	34	97	122	105	125	99	53	26	26	19	6	0	728	3.6
E826 PEDAL CYCLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	5	6	7	1	0	5	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	33	0.2
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	17	146	227	72	41	39	61	60	26	23	9	1	0	722	3.6
- OTHER	0	1	4	5	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	15	0.1
SUBTOTAL	0	23	156	239	73	42	46	63	64	29	23	11	1	0	770	3.8
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
- OTHER	0	1	11	29	39	27	31	37	38	15	4	4	1	0	237	1.2
SUBTOTAL	0	1	11	30	39	27	32	37	38	15	4	4	1	0	239	1.2

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR HEAD INJURIES ONLY, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	620	1,104	1,332	1,518	2,012	1,573	2,091	2,230	1,819	1,340	1,603	1,858	1,024	0	20,124	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	3.1	5.5	6.6	7.5	10.0	7.8	10.4	11.1	9.0	6.7	8.0	9.2	5.1	0.0	100.0	
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT																
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0.0
- OCCUPANT POWERED	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	15	0.1
- CREW	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	7	0.0
- NON CREW	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	6	0.0
- WATER SKIER	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
- SWIMMER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	2	5	2	6	6	4	6	7	2	2	0	0	42	0.2
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT																
- OCCUPANTS	0	0	1	0	2	3	4	7	4	1	2	0	0	0	24	0.1
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- GROUND CREW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	2	1	0	3	3	4	7	4	1	3	0	0	0	28	0.1
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	0	7	9	23	7	1	3	3	3	1	1	2	0	0	60	0.3
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	517	816	633	472	354	233	419	646	683	730	1,081	1,434	910	0	8,928	44.4
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	0.0
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	0	15	10	10	10	8	10	15	8	8	14	8	3	0	119	0.6
E910 & 913 DROWNING, SUFFOCATION	0	1	0	2	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0.0
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	0.0

Table 35

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR HEAD INJURIES ONLY, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	620	1,104	1,332	1,518	2,012	1,573	2,091	2,230	1,819	1,340	1,603	1,858	1,024	0	20,124	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	3.1	5.5	6.6	7.5	10.0	7.8	10.4	11.1	9.0	6.7	8.0	9.2	5.1	0.0	100.0	
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	27	104	196	289	224	115	192	229	172	116	83	72	30	0	1,849	9.2
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLECTED INJURY (EXCL.POISONINGS)	0	1	0	3	11	16	26	27	32	11	6	2	2	0	137	0.7
E960-961 & E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLECTED	54	22	10	37	203	236	357	322	154	40	34	12	2	0	1,483	7.4
E970-976 & E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.0
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLECTED	2	1	0	1	1	4	3	10	6	2	3	1	1	0	35	0.2
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.0

Note: This table reports the first documented E Code. Admissions 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, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	0	7	15	42	135	141	221	239	193	133	145	132	60	0	1,463	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.0	0.5	1.0	2.9	9.2	9.6	15.1	16.3	13.2	9.1	9.9	9.0	4.1	0.0	100.0	
E800-807 RAILWAY																
- 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
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	0	0	0	1	21	37	39	51	47	22	11	17	4	0	250	17.1
- PASSENGERS	0	2	6	4	35	28	26	11	12	8	6	7	2	0	147	10.0
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	0	0	3	1	12	15	8	3	0	0	0	0	42	2.9
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	3	1	0	0	0	11	0.8
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	1	3	2	1	2	7	5	4	4	1	0	0	30	2.1
- OTHER	0	0	0	1	3	1	10	7	3	3	1	1	0	0	30	2.1
SUBTOTAL	0	2	7	9	64	69	91	96	76	43	23	26	6	0	512	35.0

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	0	7	15	42	135	141	221	239	193	133	145	132	60	0	1,463	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.0	0.5	1.0	2.9	9.2	9.6	15.1	16.3	13.2	9.1	9.9	9.0	4.1	0.0	100.0	
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC																
- DRIVERS	0	0	0	3	7	8	14	10	5	7	4	0	0	0	58	4.0
- PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	0.3
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.5
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.5
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	3	10	11	23	15	6	8	5	0	0	0	81	5.5
E826 PEDAL CYCLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	3	5	1	9	2	2	4	2	1	0	0	29	2.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	4	5	1	9	2	3	4	2	1	0	0	31	2.1
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE																
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
- OTHER	0	0	0	6	2	2	3	2	8	2	1	0	1	0	27	1.8
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	6	2	2	3	2	8	2	1	0	1	0	27	1.8

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	0	7	15	42	135	141	221	239	193	133	145	132	60	0	1,463	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.0	0.5	1.0	2.9	9.2	9.6	15.1	16.3	13.2	9.1	9.9	9.0	4.1	0.0	100.0	
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT																
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
- OCCUPANT POWERED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
- CREW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.2
- NON CREW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.1
- WATER SKIER	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1
- SWIMMER	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	9	0.6
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT																
- OCCUPANTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	0	3	6	9	26	37	49	75	62	64	101	101	52	0	585	40.0
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0.1
E910 & 913 DROWNING, SUFFOCATION	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.3

**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY (E CODES) BY AGE GROUP
FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2000/2001**

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk	Total	%
No.of ADMISSIONS	0	7	15	42	135	141	221	239	193	133	145	132	60	0	1,463	100.0
% of ADMISSIONS	0.0	0.5	1.0	2.9	9.2	9.6	15.1	16.3	13.2	9.1	9.9	9.0	4.1	0.0	100.0	
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	0	0	2	8	21	12	24	30	25	7	12	4	1	0	146	10.0
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLECTED INJURY (EXCL.POISONINGS)	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	20	1.4
E960-961 & HOMICIDE AND INJURY E963-968 PURPOSELY INFLECTED	0	1	0	1	6	3	14	7	3	3	0	0	0	0	38	2.6
E970-976 & LEGAL INTERVENTION E978	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLECTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

Note: This table reports the first documented E Code. Admissions 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, 2000/2001

	N806	N952	TOTAL
TOTAL	1,049	581	1,630
% of TOTAL INJURIES*	64.4	35.6	
E800-807 RAILWAY			
- EMPLOYEES	0	0	0
- PASSENGERS	0	0	0
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0
- OTHER	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0
E810-819 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC			
- DRIVERS	208	84	292
- PASSENGERS	122	41	163
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	31	17	48
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	2	0	2
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	9	3	12
- PEDESTRIANS	24	7	31
- OTHER	20	17	37
SUBTOTAL	416	169	585

E CODES BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2000/2001

	N806	N952	TOTAL
TOTAL	1,049	581	1,630
% of TOTAL INJURIES*	64.4	35.6	
E820-825 MOTOR VEHICLE NON TRAFFIC			
- DRIVERS	54	10	64
- PASSENGERS	4	1	5
- MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS	10	1	11
- MOTORCYCLE PASSENGERS	0	0	0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	1	0	1
- PEDESTRIANS	1	0	1
- OTHER	3	5	8
SUBTOTAL	73	17	90
E826 PEDAL CYCLE			
- PEDESTRIANS	0	2	2
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	14	18	32
- OTHER	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	14	20	34
E827-829 OTHER ROAD VEHICLE			
- PEDESTRIANS	0	0	0
- PEDAL CYCLISTS	0	0	0
- OTHER	19	14	33
SUBTOTAL	19	14	33

E CODES BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2000/2001

	N806	N952	TOTAL
TOTAL	1,049	581	1,630
% of TOTAL INJURIES*	64.4	35.6	
E830-838 WATER TRANSPORT			
- OCCUPANT UNPOWERED	1	0	1
- OCCUPANT POWERED	0	1	1
- CREW	2	1	3
- NON CREW	0	1	1
- WATER SKIER	0	2	2
- SWIMMER	0	0	0
- OTHER	0	1	1
SUBTOTAL	3	6	9
E840-845 AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT			
- OCCUPANTS	3	0	3
- PARACHUTIST	0	0	0
- GROUND CREW	0	0	0
- OTHER	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	3	0	3
E846-848 VEHICLE INCIDENT NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	2	0	2
E880-888 UNINTENTIONAL FALLS	397	235	632
E890-899 FIRE AND FLAMES	0	0	0
E900-902 & E906-909 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	1	1	2
E910 DROWNING	0	6	6
E913 SUFFOCATION	0	0	0
E914-915 FOREIGN BODIES (EXCLUDING CHOKING)	0	0	0

E CODES BY INJURY (N CODE) TYPE FOR SPINAL CORD INJURIES ONLY, 2000/2001

	N806	N952	TOTAL
TOTAL	1,049	581	1,630
% of TOTAL INJURIES*	64.4	35.6	
E916-928 OTHER INCIDENTS	86	82	168
E953-958 SUICIDE & SELF INFLICTED INJURY (EXCL.POISONINGS)	17	4	21
E960-961 & E963-968 HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED	16	26	42
E970-976 & E978 LEGAL INTERVENTION	1	1	2
E983-988 UNDETERMINED WHETHER UNINTENTIONALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	1	0	1
E990-998 OPERATIONS OF WAR	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 an admission.

*** The denominator for percentage is the number of injury admissions with spinal cord injuries.**

PATIENT DAYS, MEAN & MEDIAN LOS BY SEX AND AGE FOR DROWNING* RELATED ADMISSIONS, 2000/2001

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	UNK	Total
TOTAL															
No. of ADMISSIONS	17	62	34	25	15	11	20	25	23	10	16	11	2	0	271
% of ADMISSIONS	6.3	22.9	12.5	9.2	5.5	4.1	7.4	9.2	8.5	3.7	5.9	4.1	0.7	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	38	264	58	90	32	24	53	245	116	19	134	60	76	0	1,209
% of PATIENT DAYS	3.1	21.8	4.8	7.4	2.6	2.0	4.4	20.3	9.6	1.6	11.1	5.0	6.3	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	2.2	4.3	1.7	3.6	2.1	2.2	2.7	9.8	5.0	1.9	8.4	5.5	38.0	0.0	4.5
MEDIAN LOS	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	38.0	0.0	1.0
FEMALES															
No. of ADMISSIONS	10	21	11	10	2	1	4	3	5	6	5	5	0	0	83
% of ADMISSIONS	12.0	25.3	13.3	12.0	2.4	1.2	4.8	3.6	6.0	7.2	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	18	45	15	21	2	1	20	7	43	12	11	16	0	0	211
% of PATIENT DAYS	8.5	21.3	7.1	10.0	0.9	0.5	9.5	3.3	20.4	5.7	5.2	7.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	1.8	2.1	1.4	2.1	1.0	1.0	5.0	2.3	8.6	2.0	2.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.5
MEDIAN LOS	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	4.5	2.0	1.0	1.5	3.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
MALES															
No. of ADMISSIONS	7	41	23	15	13	10	16	22	18	4	11	6	2	0	188
% of ADMISSIONS	3.7	21.8	12.2	8.0	6.9	5.3	8.5	11.7	9.6	2.1	5.9	3.2	1.1	0.0	100.0
No. of PATIENT DAYS	20	219	43	69	30	23	33	238	73	7	123	44	76	0	998
% of PATIENT DAYS	2.0	21.9	4.3	6.9	3.0	2.3	3.3	23.8	7.3	0.7	12.3	4.4	7.6	0.0	100.0
MEAN LOS	2.9	5.3	1.9	4.6	2.3	2.3	2.1	10.8	4.1	1.8	11.2	7.3	38.0	0.0	5.3
MEDIAN LOS	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	7.0	5.0	38.0	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)

