



UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES IN GREY BRUCE

2019

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KEY FINDINGS

ALL UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES

Local rates of emergency department (ED) visits and hospitalizations due to unintentional injuries are consistently higher than Ontario rates among both males and females, and across all age categories. Local mortality rates, however, are comparable to Ontario following a recent rise in Ontario rates.

MAJOR CAUSES

The three major causes of unintentional injury ED visits, hospitalizations, and deaths in Grey Bruce are:

Emergency Department Visits	Hospitalizations	Deaths
1. Falls	1. Falls	1. Falls
2. Motor Vehicle Collisions	2. Motor Vehicle Collisions	2. Motor Vehicle Collisions
3. Sports and Recreation	3. Unintentional Poisoning	3. Unintentional Poisoning

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

According to the most recent estimate, the age-standardized rate of ED visits in Grey Bruce is higher than the Ontario rate for unintentional injuries overall, and more specifically for: falls, motor vehicle collisions, cycling injuries, off-road transport accidents, accidental poisoning, sports-and-recreation-related injuries, burns, drowning, and injuries inflicted by dogs and other mammals. Grey Bruce ED visit rates are three times as high as Ontario rates for off-road transport accidents and injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs, and twice as high as Ontario rates for burns and injuries inflicted by dogs.

HOSPITALIZATIONS

According to the most recent estimate, the age-standardized rate of hospitalizations in Grey Bruce is higher than the Ontario rate for unintentional injuries overall, and more specifically for: unintentional injuries overall, falls, motor vehicle collisions, cycling injuries, off-road transport accidents, sports-and-recreation-related injuries, and injuries inflicted by dogs and other mammals. Grey Bruce hospitalization rates are four times as high as Ontario rates for off-road transport accidents and injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs, and twice as high as Ontario rates for motor vehicle collisions and injuries inflicted by dogs.

DEATHS

According to the most recent estimate, local mortality rates are comparable to Ontario for both males and females, and across age categories, following a recent rise in Ontario rates

AGRICULTURAL INJURIES

According to the most recent estimate, age-standardized rates of ED visits for machine-related and non-machine-related agricultural injuries are higher in Grey Bruce than in other mainly rural areas of Ontario. These injuries are much more common among males than females, and tend to be most common among 15-24 and 25-44 year-olds.

SEX DIFFERENCES

Male Grey Bruce residents are at greater risk of most unintentional injuries than female Grey Bruce residents, with some exceptions. ED visits for falls and injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs are higher among females.

AGE GROUPS AT RISK

Unintentional injuries in Grey Bruce tend to be most common among children and youth, and older adults.

CHILDREN AGED 0-14

Compared to other age groups in Grey Bruce, Grey Bruce children aged 0-14 have high rates of ED visits for: falls, sports and recreation injuries, cycling injuries, unintentional poisoning, suffocation, and injuries inflicted by dogs. They also have high rates of hospitalization for sports and recreation injuries.

YOUTH AGED 15-24

Compared to other age groups in Grey Bruce, Grey Bruce youth aged 15 to 24 have the highest rate of ED visits for unintentional injuries overall. This age group has high rates of ED visits for motor vehicle collisions, pedestrian injuries, off-road transport accidents, unintentional poisoning, sports and recreation injuries, and burns. They also have high rates of hospitalizations for motor vehicle collisions, off-road transport accidents, and sports and recreation injuries, and high rates of deaths from motor vehicle collisions.

OLDER ADULTS AGED 65+

Compared to other age groups in Grey Bruce, older adults aged 65 years and older have the highest rates of hospitalizations and deaths due to unintentional injuries overall. This is largely due to falls but this age group also has high rates of ED visits for suffocation and injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs.

SUMMARY TABLE

Table 1. Summary of Unintentional Injuries in Grey Bruce

INJURY TYPE	RATE	GREY BRUCE AVERAGE NUMBER PER YEAR 2007-2016 (EDVS AND HOSPITALIZATIONS), 2006-2015 (DEATHS)	ANNUAL AGE STD. RATE GREY BRUCE VS. ONTARIO 2014- 2016 (EDVS AND HOSPITALIZATIONS), 2014-2015 (DEATHS)	GREY BRUCE MALES OR FEMALES AT HIGHER RISK?	GREY BRUCE AGE GROUPS AT HIGHEST RISK
ALL UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES	ED visits	29,312	90% higher in GB	Males	15-24
	Hospitalizations	662	43% higher in GB	Males	65+
	Deaths	69	—	—	65+
FALLS	ED visits	8,630	70% higher in GB	Females	0-14, 65-84, 85+
	Hospitalizations	743	21% higher in GB	—	65-84, 85+
	Deaths	29	—	—	65-84, 85+
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS	ED visits	1,585	68% higher in GB	Males	15-24
	Hospitalizations	175	2x as high in GB	Males	15-24
	Deaths	16	—	—	15-24
PEDESTRIAN	ED visits	75	—	—	15-24
	Hospitalizations	11	—	—	—
	Deaths	1	S.	S.	S.
CYCLING	ED visits	424	42% higher in GB	Males	0-14
	Hospitalizations	21	48% higher in GB	Males	—
	Deaths	<1	S.	S.	S.
OFF-ROAD TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS	ED visits	297	3x as high in GB	Males	15-24
	Hospitalizations	34	4x as high in GB	Males	15-24
	Deaths	1	S.	S.	S.
ACCIDENTAL POISONING	ED visits	427	68% higher in GB	Males	0-14, 15-24, 25-44
	Hospitalizations	27	—	—	—
	Deaths	8	—	—	S.
SPORTS AND RECREATION	ED visits	1,063	71% higher in GB	Males	0-14, 15-24
	Hospitalizations	27	—	—	0-14, 15-24
	Deaths	cannot be calculated	cannot be calculated	cannot be calculated	cannot be calculated
BURNS	ED visits	467	2x as high in GB	Males	15-24
	Hospitalizations	9	—	S.	S.
	Deaths	2	S.	S.	S.
DROWNING	ED visits	13	23% higher in GB	S.	S.
	Hospitalizations	1	S.	S.	S.
	Deaths	1	S.	S.	S.
SUFFOCATION	ED visits	18	—	—	0-14, 65+
	Hospitalizations	5	81% higher in ON	S.	S.
	Deaths	2	S.	S.	S.
INFLECTED BY DOGS	ED visits	385	2x as high in GB	—	0-14
	Hospitalizations	6	2x as high in GB	S.	S.
	Deaths	<1	S.	S.	S.
INFLECTED BY OTHER MAMMALS	ED visits	463	3x as high in GB	Females	25-44, 45-64
	Hospitalizations	14	4x as high in GB	—	45-64, 65+
	Deaths	0	S.	S.	S.

— : No statistically significant difference S. : one or more rates suppressed

Note: Some injury types are not mutually exclusive

The 85+ age category was only analyzed for falls

SELECTED CAUSES OF UNINTENTIONAL INJURY EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

Table 2. Selected Causes (Not Mutually Exclusive) of Unintentional Injury Emergency Department Visits, Crude Rates per 100,000 Population, 2014-16, Grey Bruce

RANK	OVERALL	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	MALE	FEMALE
1	Fall (5,471.0) *	Fall (8,209.0) *	Fall (5,004.9) *	Fall (3,810.5) *	Fall (4,117.9) *	Fall (7,197.4) *	Fall (5,123.2) *	Fall (5,813.2) *
2	Motor Vehicle Collision (916.1) *	Sports and Recreation (2,076.7) *	Motor Vehicle Collisions (2,009.3) *	Motor Vehicle Collisions (1,322.0) *	Motor Vehicle Collisions (723.2) *	Motor Vehicle Collisions (518.8) *	Motor Vehicle Collision (984.3) *	Motor Vehicle Collision (849.0) *
3	Sports and Recreation (618.1) *	Motor Vehicle Collisions (510.2) *	Sports and Recreation (1,859.4) *	Inflicted by Mammal (Excl. Dogs) (334.3) *	Inflicted by Mammal (Excl. Dogs) (333.8) *	Inflicted by Mammal (Excl. Dogs) (275.4) *	Sports and Recreation (797.8) *	Sports and Recreation (441.2) *
4	Inflicted by Mammal (Excl. Dogs) (292.8) *	Cycling (497.8) *	Burn (468.8) *	Burns (330.3) *	Inflicted by Dog (228.5) *	Poisoning (216.9) *	Cycling (314.4) *	Inflicted by Mammal (Excl. Dogs) (356.9) *
5	Burn (262.1) *	Poisoning (364.4) *	Cycling (388.6) *	Sports and Recreation (330.3) *	Burn (214.5) *	Inflicted by Dog (210.7) *	Burn (291.1) *	Inflicted by Dog (264.6) *

* = Grey Bruce (age-standardized) rate significantly higher than Ontario

Notes: 1. Motor vehicle collisions include off-road transport accidents 2. Cycling injuries involving a motor vehicle collision are included in motor vehicle collisions 3. Sports and recreation injuries involving a fall are included in falls. 4. Cycling injuries are not included in sports and recreation

SELECTED CAUSES OF UNINTENTIONAL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS

Table 3. Selected Causes (Not Mutually Exclusive) of Unintentional Injury Hospitalizations, Crude Rates per 100,000 Population, 2014-16, Grey Bruce

RANK	OVERALL	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	MALE	FEMALE
1	Fall (459.7) *	Fall (202.2) *	Motor Vehicle Collision (181.2) *	Motor Vehicle Collision (126.5) *	Fall (246.0) *	Fall (1,429.9)	Fall (372.7) *	Fall (545.3) *
2	Motor Vehicle Collision (101.0) *	Sports and Recreation (71.5) *	Fall (62.7)	Fall (96.4) *	Motor Vehicle Collision (81.8) *	Motor Vehicle Collision (93.0) *	Motor Vehicle Collision (130.8) *	Motor Vehicle Collision (71.8) *
3	Poisoning (16.7)	Motor Vehicle Collision (55.0) *	Poisoning (15.7)	Cycling (16.1) *	Poisoning (14.7)	Poisoning (24.8)	Cycling (20.5) *	Poisoning (17.7)
4	Sports and Recreation (12.6)	Poisoning (17.9)	Cycling (13.9)	Poisoning (10.0)	Cycling (10.7)	Suffocation (15.1)	Sports and Recreation (16.8)	Sports and Recreation (8.5)
5	Cycling (12.4) *	Cycling (15.1)	Pedestrian (10.5)	Machine-related Agricultural (8.0) *	Inflicted by Mammal (Excl. Dogs) (10.1) *	Inflicted by Mammal (Excl. Dogs) (11.5) *	Poisoning (15.6)	Inflicted by Mammal (Excl. Dogs) (6.9) *

* = Grey Bruce (age-standardized) rate significantly higher than Ontario, or in the case of agricultural injuries, higher than other mainly rural health regions

Notes: 1. Motor vehicle collisions include off-road transport accidents 2. Cycling and pedestrian injuries involving a motor vehicle collision are included in motor vehicle collisions 3. Sports and recreation injuries involving a fall are included in falls 4. Cycling injuries are not included in sports and recreation

SELECTED CAUSES OF UNINTENTIONAL INJURY MORTALITY

Table 4. Selected Causes (Not Mutually Exclusive) of Unintentional Injury Deaths, Crude Rates per 100,000 Population, 2014-15, Grey Bruce

RANK	OVERALL	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	MALE	FEMALE
1	Fall (20.5)	zero	Motor Vehicle Collisions (s.)	Poisoning (10.6)	Poisoning (9.0)	Fall (83.4)	Fall (18.5)	Fall (22.4)
2	Motor Vehicle Collision (7.3)	zero	Poisoning (s.) / Burns (s.) (tied)	Motor Vehicle Collisions (s.)	Motor Vehicle Collisions (s.)	Motor Vehicle Collisions (s.)	Motor Vehicle Collision (9.8)	Motor Vehicle Collision (s.)
3	Poisoning (5.8)	zero	zero	Burns (s.) / Machine-related Agricultural (s.) (tied)	Fall (s.)	Burns (s.) / Suffocation (s.) (tied)	Poisoning (8.6)	Poisoning (s.)

Notes: 1. Motor vehicle collisions include off-road transport accidents 2. Pedestrian injuries involving a motor vehicle collision are included in motor vehicle collisions 3. Sports-and-recreation-related deaths cannot be calculated

No Grey Bruce residents under the age of 15 died of unintentional injuries between 2014 and 2015

s. Rate is suppressed

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES

An accident is an unanticipated event, commonly leading to injury, in traffic, the workplace, or a domestic or recreation setting. Epidemiologic studies have demonstrated that the risk of accidents is often predictable, and therefore preventable.”¹ Unintentional injuries refer to injuries for which there is no evidence of intent (as opposed to intentional injuries such as self-harm or homicide).

For the purpose of this report, unintentional injuries are separated into the following (not mutually exclusive) categories:

- Falls
- Transportation
 - Motor Vehicle Collision
 - Pedestrian
 - Cycling
 - Off-road
- Accidental Poisoning
- Sports and Recreation
- Other Injuries
 - Burns
 - Drowning
 - Suffocation
 - Inflicted by Dog
 - Inflicted by Mammal Other than Dog
- Agricultural Injuries
 - Machine-related
 - Non-machine-related

ABOUT THE REPORT

In the tables and figures that follow, causes of unintentional injury death, hospitalization and emergency department visits (ED Visits) are presented in terms of three- and four-year raw counts and age-standardized rates for Grey Bruce Health Unit and for Ontario in general, and for sex. For the agricultural injuries category, rates have also been presented for other mainly rural health regions in Ontario. Note that some categories are not mutually exclusive i.e., off-road transport accidents are included in the motor vehicle collision rates, then explored in more detail in a separate section. **Criteria for many of the categories used in the 2011 Unintentional Injuries in Grey Bruce report have changed, so the two reports are not directly comparable.**

Age-standardized rates do not represent the actual number of ED visits/hospitalizations/deaths expected in our population—they are the numbers expected if our population had a similar age distribution to a reference population (Canadian population in 2011). This allows for ease of comparability between geographic regions, or over time.

Other rates that are presented in the following document include crude (unadjusted) rates for age (or age-specific rates). Ten-year averages are presented as well where possible. These are reflective of what is actually occurring in the population because they are not adjusted to a reference population.

RURAL CONTEXT

The entire population of Grey Bruce resides either in rural areas or small population centres, and much of Grey Bruce is geographically remote from any major population centre. Our rural geography has a significant influence on our rates of unintentional injuries. “Place is a shorthand way of describing a host of phenomena — geographical distance, population size, ecological and climactic conditions, socioeconomic characteristics, occupational activities, community structure, ethnic

¹ John M. Last, A Dictionary of Epidemiology, Fourth Edition. (New York: Oxford University Press, 2001).

composition, culture, and lifestyle — that can have health implications.”² Each of these phenomena impacts a person’s risk of sustaining an injury, and several types of unintentional injuries are more common among persons living in rural areas.

Rural residents are, for example, more likely than their urban counterparts to be fatally injured in a motor vehicle collision. Canadians in rural areas often drive long distances on poor roads and in inclement weather conditions. A higher percentage of fatal crashes in rural areas involve high-speed collisions, head-on collisions, vehicle rollovers, alcohol, and non-use of seat belts.³ Additionally, EMS arrival times are longer in rural areas.³ Rural residents are also more likely than their urban counterparts to be fatally injured from a fall. There are many theories about why this is the case, including: increased outdoor activity, ranch work, and the work on homes in rural areas where owners must do the repairs themselves (often involving ladders); the independent nature of people living in rural areas who may resist asking for help as their bodies age; and the increased time it takes for the injured person to be discovered after a fall.⁴

ACCESS TO CARE

Because this report uses emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and deaths to approximate rates of unintentional injuries it is also important to acknowledge the effect of Grey Bruce’s rural geography on the type of care residents seek to address these injuries. A person’s health care seeking decisions are determined by a number of complex factors. In rural areas these might include a person’s access to transportation, availability of health-care resources, socioeconomic status and educational attainment, and rural values and health beliefs.⁵

Although the number of ED visits is not a direct measure of primary care access, it is often used as a proxy measure of appropriate access to timely and after-hours primary care.⁶ **“While many ED visits are urgent and not avoidable, others could potentially be avoided if primary care providers were available in a timely way and outside of regular office hours. The number of ED visits in rural areas is often higher because there are no alternative primary care, specialty care or diagnostic services available.”**⁶ Additionally, hospitalization rates may be higher in rural hospitals because they often have more beds available relative to urban centres, and because the long distance a person may have to travel to the hospital can necessitate more admissions for observation.⁶ In Grey Bruce, annual visits to a primary care physician are low relative to most of Ontario⁶, despite our older population. Access to after-hours primary care is limited or nonexistent for Grey Bruce residents, and rates of ED visits in Grey Bruce are among the highest in the province.⁶

² Pong RW, DesMeules M, Read Guernsey J, Manuel D, Kazanjian A, Want F. Health Services Utilization in Rural Canada. In: Health in Rural Canada. Vancouver, BC: UBC Press; 2012. p. 61.

³ National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Contrasting rural and urban fatal crashes 1994-2003. *Annals of Emergency Medicine*. 2006Jun;47(6):574-5

⁴ Miller Temple K. Rural Unintentional Injuries: They’re Not Accidents – They’re Preventable. Rural Health Information Hub; 2017.

⁵ Pong RW, DesMeules M, Read Guernsey J, Manuel D, Kazanjian A, Want F. Health Services Utilization in Rural Canada. In: Health in Rural Canada. Vancouver, BC: UBC Press; 2012. p. 62.

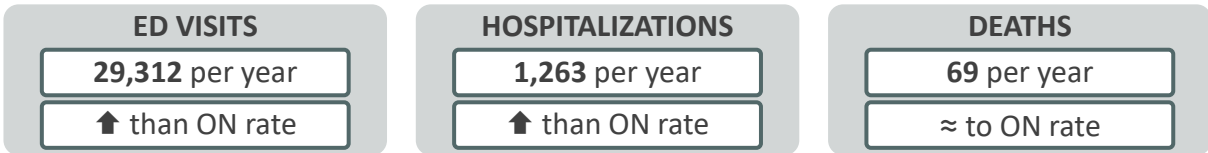
⁶ Glazier RH, Gozdyra P, Kim M, Bai L, Kopp A, Schultz SE, Tynan AM. Geographic Variation in Primary Care Need, Service Use and Providers in Ontario, 2015/16. Toronto, ON: Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences; 2018

1. ALL UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES

SUMMARY

Local rates of ED visits and hospitalizations due to unintentional injuries are consistently higher than Ontario rates among both males and females, and across all age categories. Local mortality rates, however, are comparable to Ontario. Between 2007 and 2016, unintentional injuries accounted for an average of 29,312 ED visits and 1,263 hospitalizations per year. Between 2006 and 2015, 69 Grey Bruce residents died from unintentional injuries on average each year.

Figure 1. Average Number of Emergency Department Visits, Hospitalizations, and Deaths due to Unintentional Injuries, Grey Bruce, 2007-2016 (EDVs and Hospitalizations), 2006-2015 (Deaths), with Comparisons between Age-standardized Rates in Grey Bruce and Ontario



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES

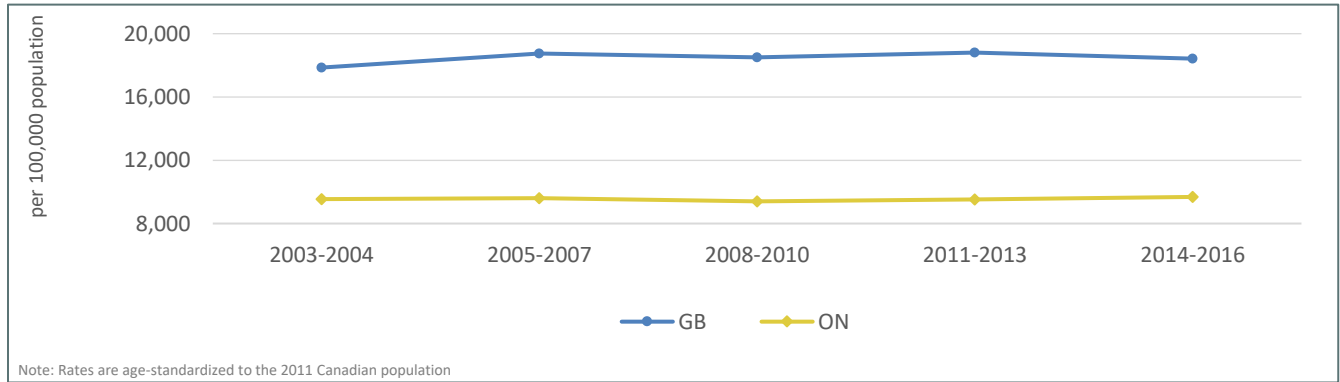
Grey Bruce rate: As of 2016, the age-standardized rate of ED visits for unintentional injuries in Grey Bruce is the highest in the province.⁷ Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of ED visits for unintentional injuries was 18,427 visits per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 2).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The rates of ED visits due to unintentional injuries in Grey Bruce are about twice as

high as Ontario rates, and this has remained true over time (Figure 2).

Trends over time: The rate in Grey Bruce increased between the 2003-04 and 2005-07 time periods, and has since fluctuated up and down to a lesser extent. (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Unintentional Injury ED Visits, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



⁷ Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Snapshots: Emergency department visits for injuries Snapshot: emergency department visits for all unintentional injuries—age standardized rate (both sexes) 2016 [Internet]. 2018 [cited 2018 Oct 16]. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/DataAndAnalytics/Snapshots/Pages/Injury-ED-Visits.aspx>

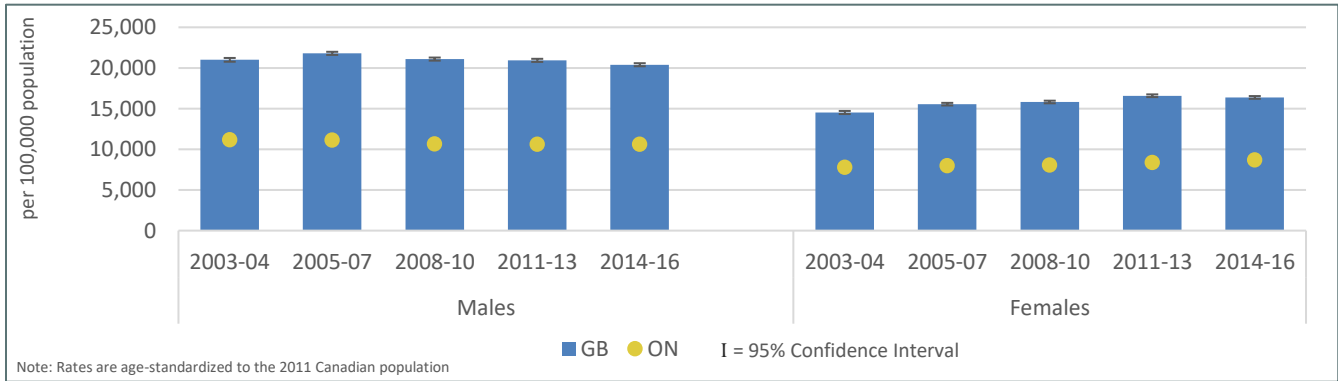
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES: BY SEX

Sex differences: In Grey Bruce, males have a 25% higher rate of ED visits due to unintentional injuries when compared to females. This is similar to the gender disparity observed between male and female Ontarians (Figure 3).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Rates among male Grey Bruce residents are about twice as high as those among male Ontarians, and the same is true of female Grey Bruce residents when compared to female Ontarians (Figure 3).

Trends over time: After an increase from 2003-04 to 2005-07, ED visits among male Grey Bruce residents have been trending downwards. Among female Grey Bruce residents, however, ED visits have been trending upwards since 2003-04. A similar trend has occurred in Ontario, causing the difference between male and female rates to narrow both locally and provincially (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Unintentional Injury ED Visits, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



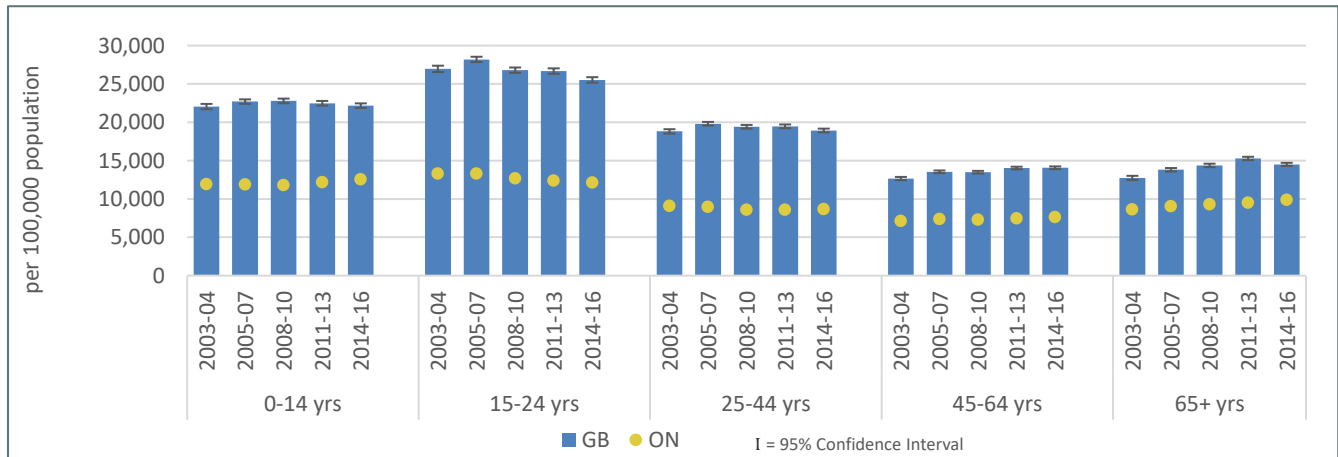
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES: BY AGE

Age groups at risk: The three youngest age groups in Grey Bruce have the highest rates of ED visits for unintentional injury, with the peak occurring in the 15-24 year-old age group (Figure 4).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Local rates among all age groups are consistently higher when compared to rates among Ontarians in the same age group (Figure 4).

Trends over time: Among the two youngest age groups in Grey Bruce, rates have been trending downwards in recent years, while rates among the two oldest age groups are trending upwards (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Annual Rate of Unintentional Injury ED Visits, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



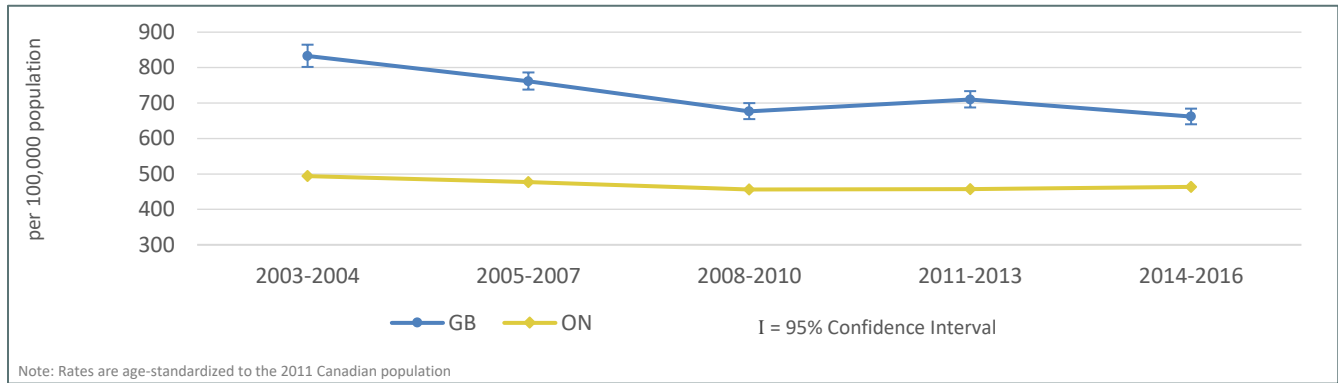
HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES

Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual age-standardized rate of hospitalizations for unintentional injuries was 662 hospitalizations per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 5).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The Grey Bruce rate is 43% higher than the Ontario rate (down from 69% higher in 2003-04) (Figure 5).

Trends over time: The Grey Bruce rate decreased throughout the 2000's before levelling off through the mid 2010's, while the Ontario rate has remained fairly stable (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Unintentional Injury Hospitalizations, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES: BY SEX

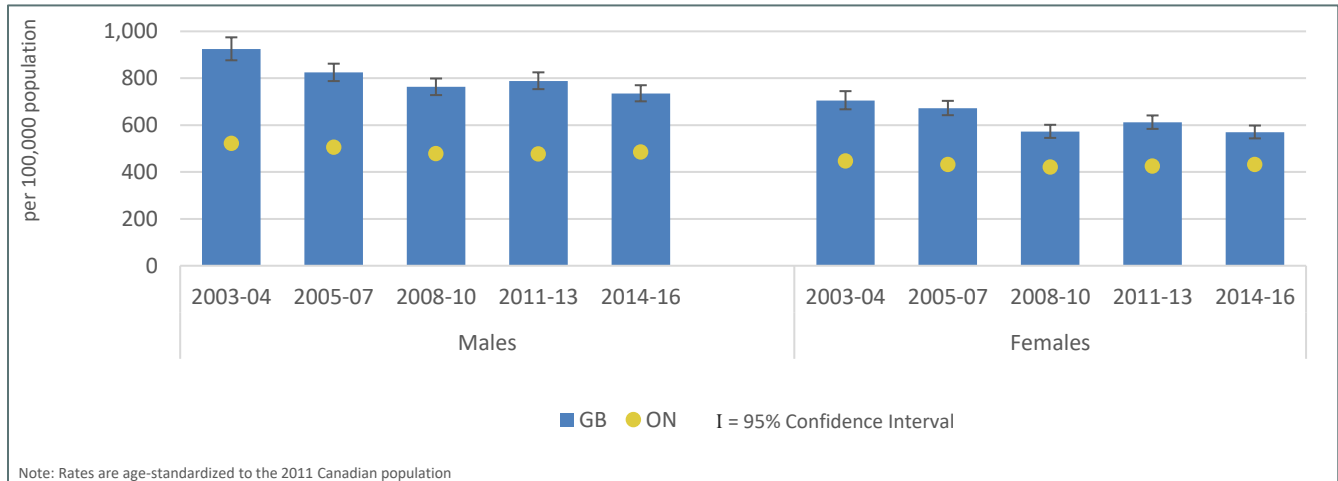
Sex differences: In Grey Bruce, males have a 29% higher rate of hospitalizations for unintentional injuries when compared to female Grey Bruce residents. In Ontario the rate is only 12% higher among males (Figure 6).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The rate among male Grey Bruce residents is 52% higher than the rate among Ontario males (down from 77% higher in 2003-04). The rate among female Grey Bruce residents is 32% higher than among

Ontario females (down from 58% higher in 2003-04) (Figure 6).

Trends over time: Hospitalizations among both male and female Grey Bruce residents decreased between 2003-04 and 2008-10. Rates among males decreased further in 2014-16, while rates among females remained stable (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Unintentional Injury Hospitalizations, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES: BY AGE

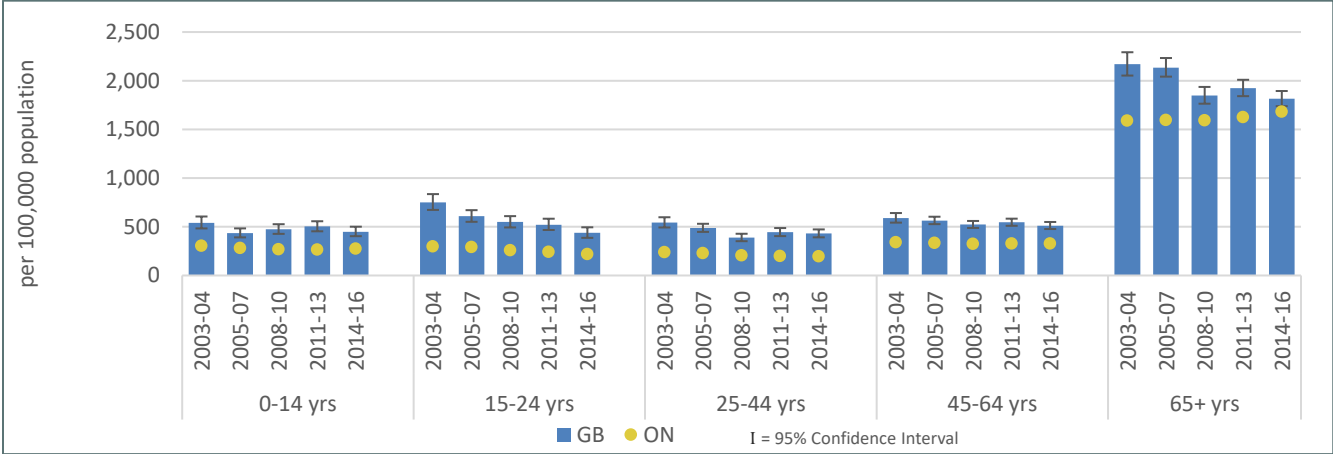
Age groups at risk: Older adults in Grey Bruce (aged 65+) are over 3 times as likely to be hospitalized for an unintentional injury as the next highest age group (45-64 year-olds (Figure 7).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Rates among all age groups are consistently higher when compared to rates among Ontarians in the same age group with one exception. In

2014-16, the rate among older adults in Ontario rose to be nearly equal to the local rate (Figure 7).

Trends over time: The local rate of hospitalizations for falls among older adults has been trending downwards over time, as has the rate among 15-24 year-olds (Figure 7).

Figure 7. Annual Rate of Unintentional Injury Hospitalizations, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



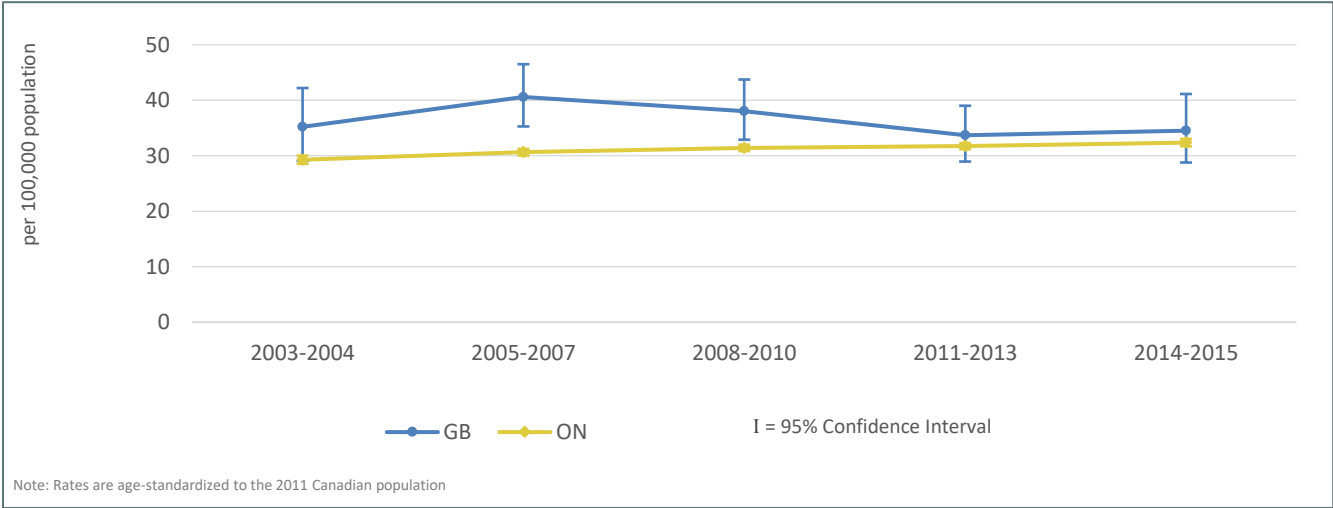
UNINTENTIONAL INJURY MORTALITY

Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2015, the annual age-standardized mortality rate for unintentional injuries was 35 deaths per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 8).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The Grey Bruce rate is nearly equal to the Ontario rate (down from 32% higher than the Ontario rate in 2005-07) (Figure 8).

Trends over time: After trending downwards between the mid 2000's and the early 2010's, the local rate has remained stable through the mid 2010's. The Ontario rate increased slightly between the early 2000's and mid 2010's (Figure 8).

Figure 8. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Deaths due to Unintentional Injury, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015



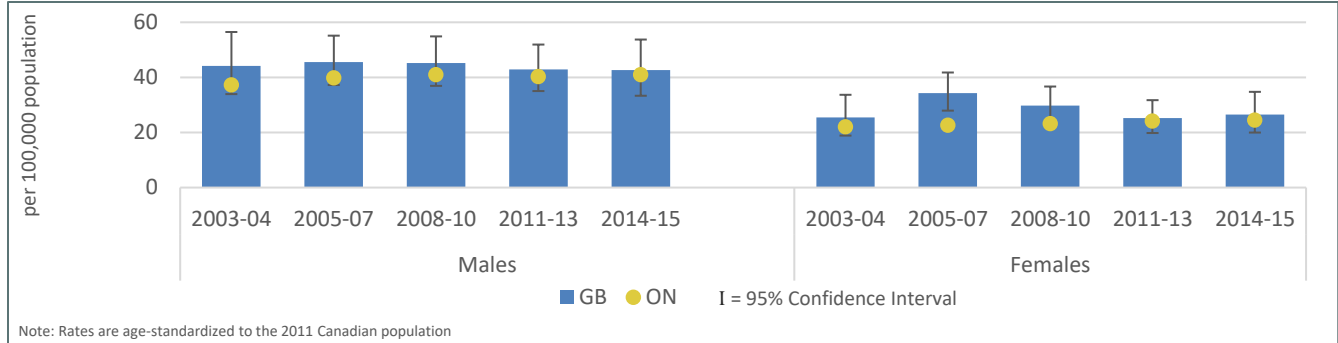
UNINTENTIONAL INJURY MORTALITY: BY SEX

Sex differences: In Grey Bruce, males have a higher rate of deaths due to unintentional injuries when compared to female Grey Bruce residents, but this difference was not statistically significant according to the most recent estimate (Figure 9).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Local mortality rates are nearly equal to provincial rates among both males and females (Figure 9).

Trends over time: Mortality rates among both male and female Grey Bruce residents have remained fairly stable over time, while provincial rates among males and females have increased slightly (Figure 9).

Figure 9. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Deaths due to Unintentional Injuries, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015



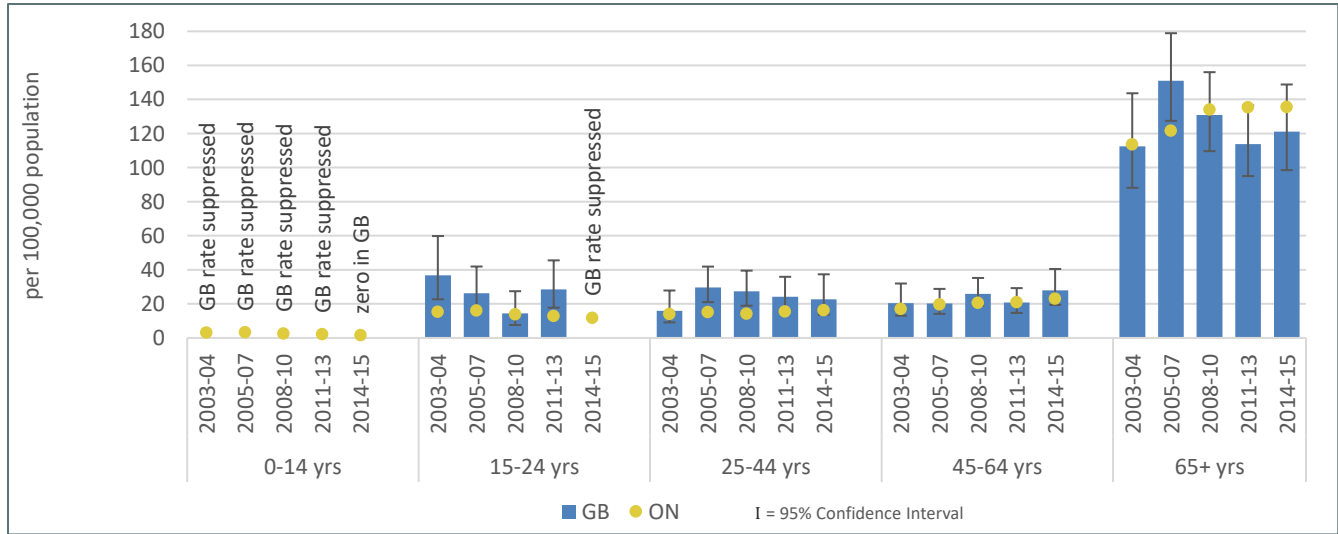
UNINTENTIONAL INJURY MORTALITY: BY AGE

Age groups at risk: As with hospitalizations, the unintentional injury mortality rate is highest among older adults. In Grey Bruce, the rate among older adults is four times as high as the rate among the next highest age group (45-64 year-olds) (Figure 10).

Trends over time: Unintentional injury mortality rates have remained fairly stable over time both locally and provincially, with the exception of the rate among older adults, which peaked in the mid 2000's in Grey Bruce, and rose throughout the 2000's and then levelled off provincially (Figure 10).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: According to the most recent estimate the local rate is similar to the provincial rate across age groups (Figure 10).

Figure 10. Annual Rate of Deaths due to Unintentional Injuries, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

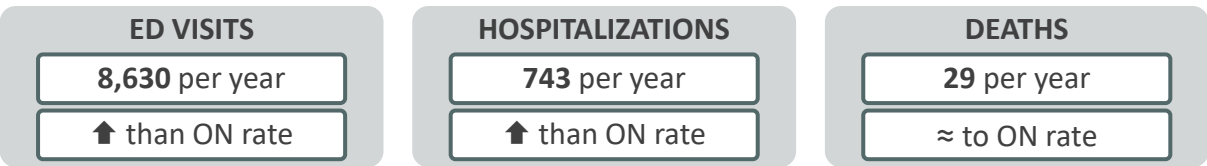


2: FALLS

SUMMARY

Falls are the leading cause of unintentional injury ED visits, hospitalizations, and deaths in Grey Bruce, accounting for over one quarter of ED visits, over half of hospitalizations, and over one third of deaths due to unintentional injuries. Local rates of ED visits and hospitalizations due to unintentional injuries are consistently higher than Ontario rates among both males and females, and across all age categories. Local falls mortality rates, however, are comparable to Ontario. Between 2007 and 2016, falls accounted for an average of 8,630 ED visits and 743 hospitalizations per year by Grey Bruce residents. An average of twenty-nine Grey Bruce residents died from falls each year between 2006 and 2015. The vast majority of hospitalizations and deaths from falls occur among older adults, and those aged 85 and older are at especially high risk. Falls sustained during sports and recreational activities are included in these ED visit and hospitalization rates, and are covered in more detail in section 5.

Figure 11. Average Number of Emergency Department Visits, Hospitalizations, and Deaths due to Unintentional Falls, Grey Bruce, 2007-2016 (EDVs and Hospitalizations), 2006-2015 (Deaths), with Comparisons between Age-standardized Rates in Grey Bruce and Ontario



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR FALLS

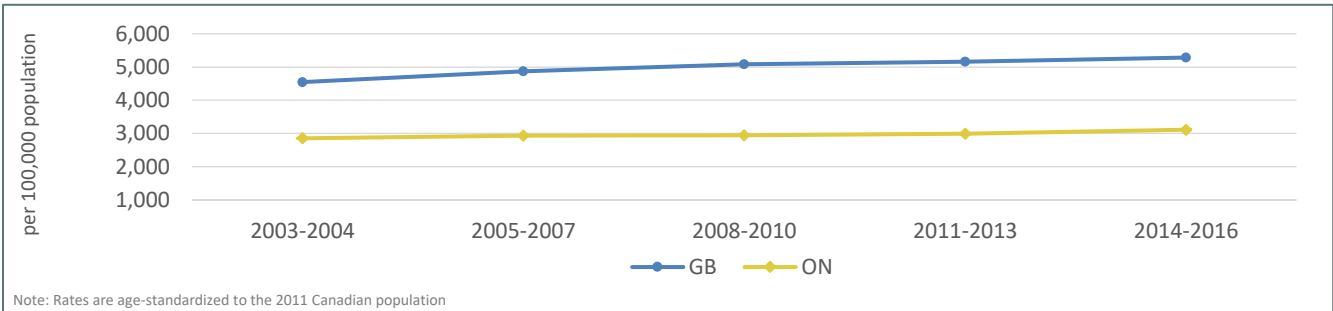
Grey Bruce rate: As of 2016, the age-standardized rate of ED visits for unintentional falls in Grey Bruce is the highest in the province.⁸ Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of ED visits for falls was 5,284 visits per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 12).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The rate of ED visits for falls in Grey Bruce is 70% higher than the Ontario rate (up from

60% higher in 2003-04) (Figure 12). Note that these rates are age-standardized, meaning that the difference in rates cannot be explained by our older population.

Trends over time: Both local and provincial rates have been trending upwards since 2003-04 (Figure 12).

Figure 12. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits due to Unintentional Falls, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



⁸ Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Snapshots: Emergency department visits for injuries Snapshot: emergency department visits due to falls—age standardized rate (both sexes) 2016 [Internet]. 2018. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/DataAndAnalytics/Snapshots/Pages/Injury-ED-Visits.aspx>

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR FALLS: BY SEX

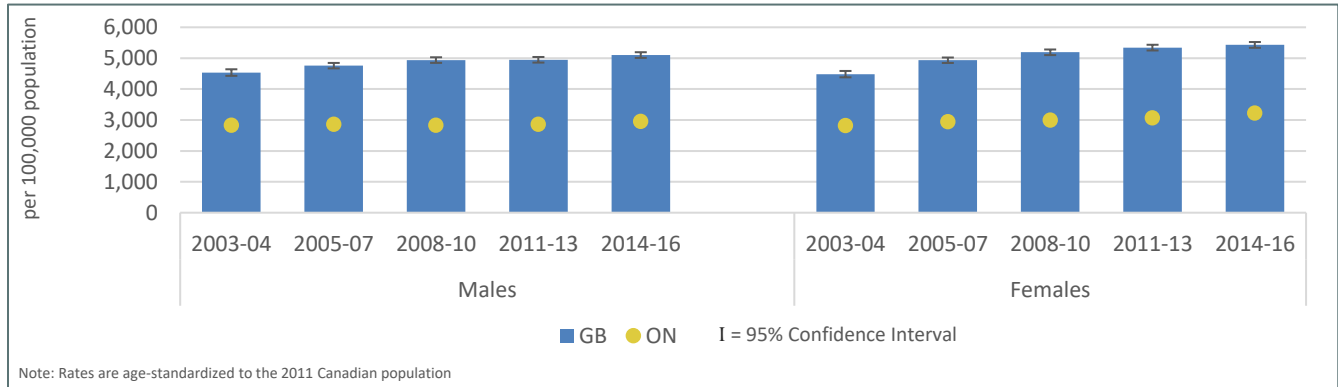
Sex differences: Over time, rates of ED visits for falls among females have risen to be around 10% higher than male rates both locally and provincially (Figure 13).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: According to the most recent estimate, rates of ED visits among both male and female residents of Grey Bruce are about 70% higher than their

counterparts in Ontario (Figure 13). (Note that these rates are age-standardized, meaning that the difference in rates cannot be explained by our older population).

Trends over time: ED visits for falls in Grey Bruce are rising among both male and female residents, but rates are rising more sharply among female residents (Figure 13).

Figure 13. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits due to Unintentional Falls, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR FALLS: BY AGE GROUP

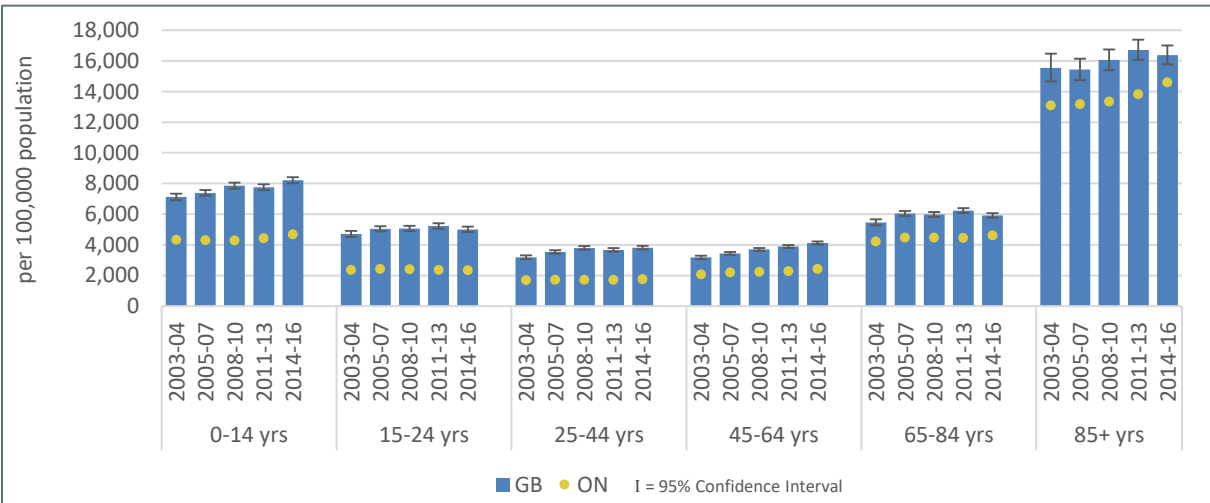
Age groups at risk: Older adults in Grey Bruce aged 85+ have the highest rates of ED visits for falls, followed by children and youth aged 14 and under, then by older adults aged 65-84 (Figure 14).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Rates of ED visits for falls among Grey Bruce residents aged 15-24 and 25-44 years are over twice as high as rates among Ontarians in the same age group. Among Grey Bruce residents aged 14 and under, 45-64, 65-84, and 85+, rates are 76% higher, 70% higher,

28% higher, and 12% higher respectively when compared to Ontarians in the same age group (Figure 14).

Trends over time: Rates of ED visits for falls among Grey Bruce residents are trending upwards over time among children and youth aged 14 and under, 25-44 year-olds, and 45-64 year-olds. Provincially, rates are trending upwards among the youngest age group, and the three oldest age groups (Figure 14).

Figure 14. Annual Rate of ED Visits due to Unintentional Falls, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



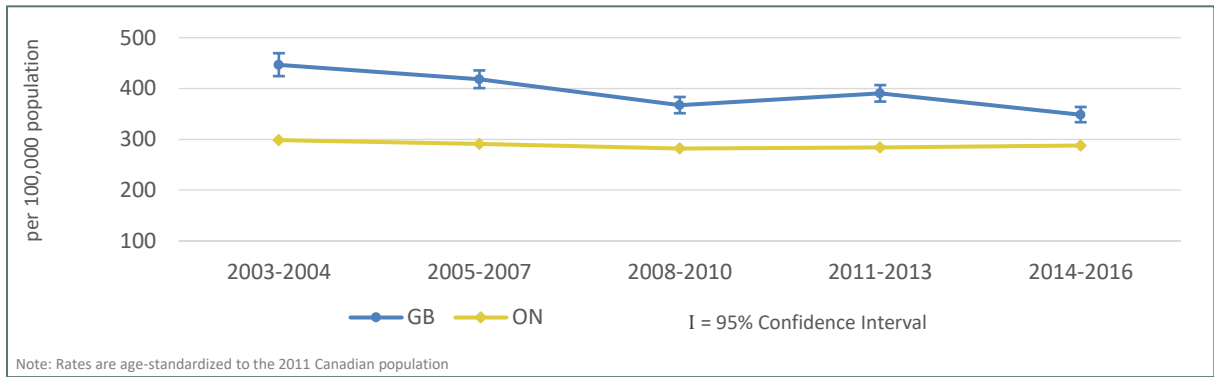
HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR UNINTENTIONAL FALLS

Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual age-standardized rate of hospitalizations for unintentional falls was 348 hospitalizations per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 15).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The Grey Bruce rate is 21% higher than the Ontario rate (down from 50% higher in 2003-04 (Figure 15).

Trends over time: The local rate of hospitalizations for falls decreased from 2003-04 to 2008-10 and has not changed significantly since (Figure 15).

Figure 15. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations due to Unintentional Falls, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR UNINTENTIONAL FALLS: BY SEX

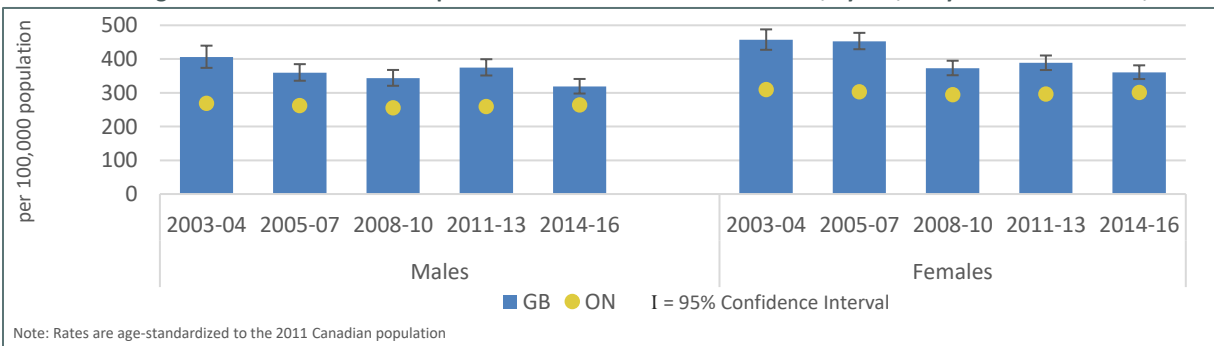
Sex differences: The rate of hospitalizations for falls is about 13% higher among female Ontarians when compared to male Ontarians. This is similar to the difference between female and male Grey Bruce residents, though the difference is not statistically significant locally (Figure 16).

female Ontarians, and the same is true of Grey Bruce males when compared to male Ontarians (Figure 16).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Grey Bruce females have a 20% higher rate of hospitalizations for falls when compared to

Trends over time: The rate of hospitalizations for falls among both male and female Grey Bruce residents echoes the overall rate- a decrease between 2003-04 and 2008-10 and no significant changes since (Figure 16).

Figure 16. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations due to Unintentional Falls, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



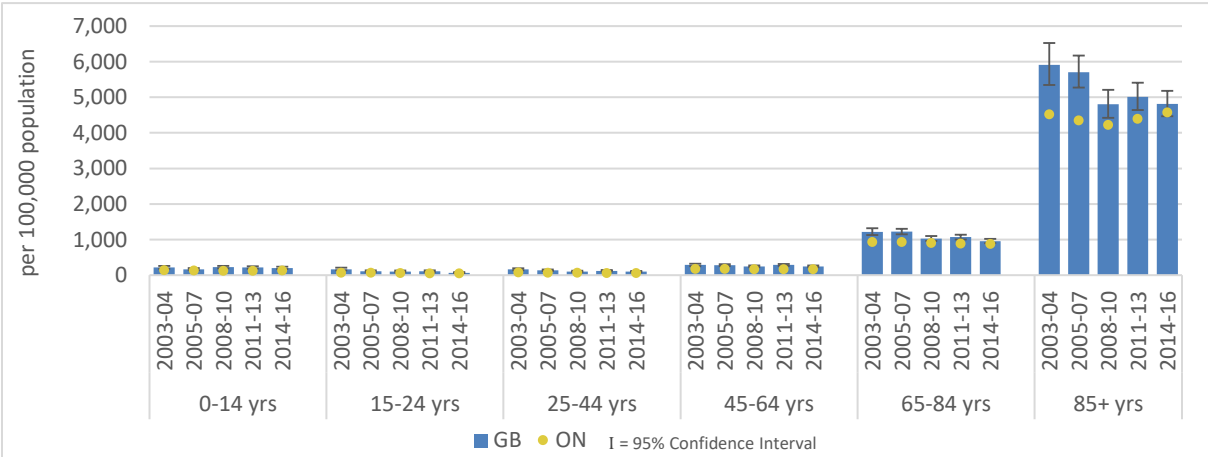
HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR UNINTENTIONAL FALLS: BY AGE GROUP

Age groups at risk: Older adults, especially those aged 85 and older are far more likely than other age groups to be hospitalized from a fall. In Grey Bruce, the risk of hospitalization for falls among older adults aged 85+ is five times as high as it is among the next highest age group (65-84) (Figure 17).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Local rates of hospitalizations for falls are higher than rates among Ontarians in the same age category. Among Grey Bruce residents aged 15-24 and 85+, this difference is not statistically significant according to the most recent estimate (Figure 17).

Trends over time: Local rates of hospitalization for falls are trending downwards over time among 15-24 year-olds, 25-44 year-olds, and the two oldest age groups. Provincial rates are trending downwards as well with the exception of older adults aged 85+, for whom the rate is increasing after decreasing between 2003-04 and 2008-10, and children and youth aged 14 and under, for whom the rate increased between 2011-13 and 2014-16 (Figure 17).

Figure 17. Annual Rate of Hospitalizations due to Unintentional Falls, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



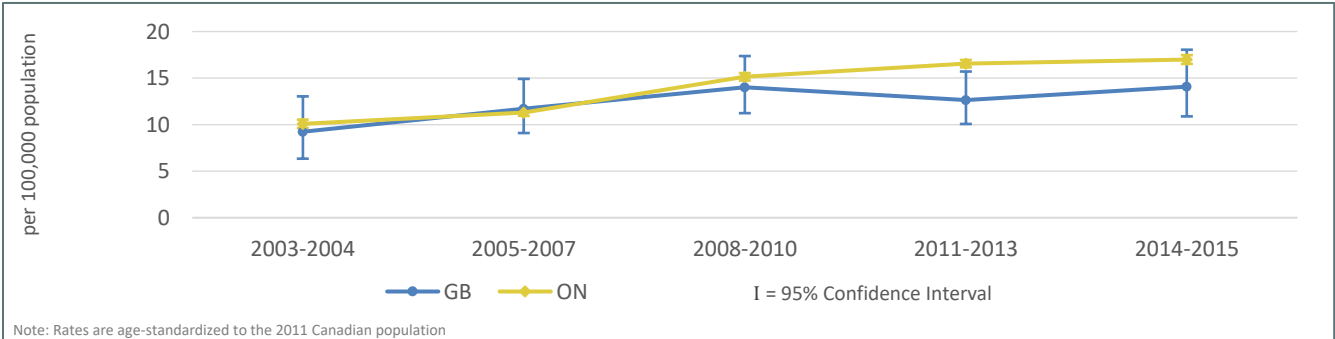
UNINTENTIONAL FALL MORTALITY

Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2015, the annual age-standardized mortality rate for falls was 14 deaths per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 18).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate of deaths from falls was lower than the provincial rate in recent years (though not significantly lower in 2014-15) (Figure 18).

Trends over time: The local fall mortality rate has remained fairly stable since the early 2000's, while the Ontario rate rose steadily between the early 2000's and the early 2010's (Figure 18).

Figure 18. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Deaths due to Unintentional Falls, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015



Note: Rates are age-standardized to the 2011 Canadian population

UNINTENTIONAL FALL MORTALITY: BY SEX

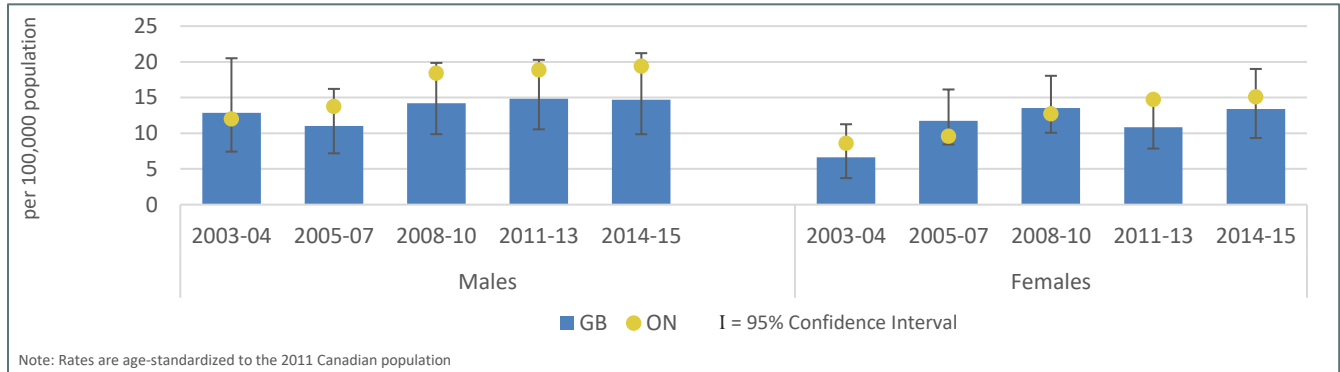
Sex differences: The local rate of deaths from falls does not differ significantly between males and females. Provincially, the rate is consistently higher among males (Figure 19).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The rate of deaths from falls is generally comparable to the provincial rate among females. Among males the local rate is lower than the

provincial rate, though not to a statistically significant extent (Figure 19).

Trends over time: Among males, both locally and provincially, the rate of deaths from falls has been very stable since the late 2000's. Among local females the rate appears to have levelled off after trending upwards throughout the 2000's (Figure 19).

Figure 19. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Deaths due to Unintentional Falls, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015



UNINTENTIONAL FALL MORTALITY: BY AGE GROUP

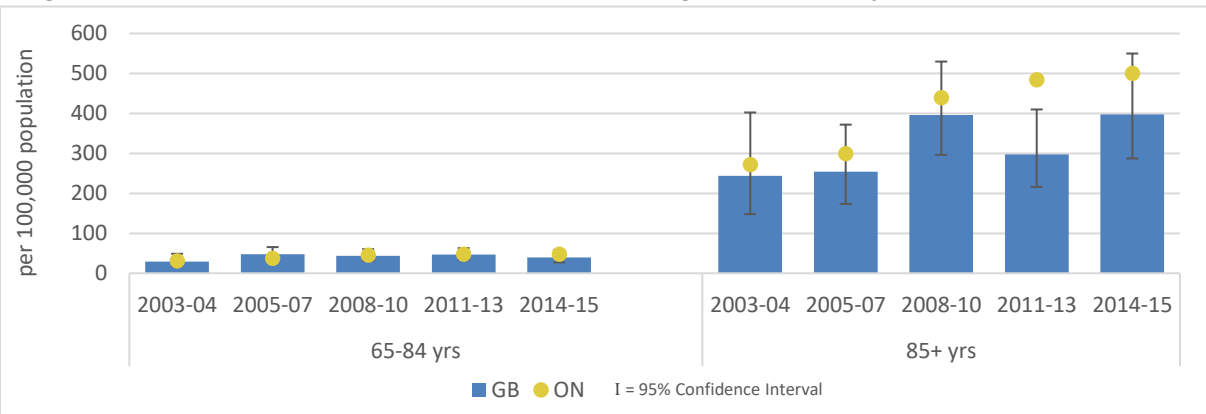
Age groups at risk: Older adults, especially those aged 85 and older are far more likely to die from a fall than other age groups. The rates among older adults aged 65-84 and older adults aged 85+ in Grey Bruce are the only age-specific rates high enough to report. The rate of deaths from falls among older adults aged 85+ in Grey Bruce is nearly ten times the rate among older adults aged 65-84 (Figure 20).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Among older adults aged 85+, the local rate tends to be lower than the provincial rate, but

this difference was only statistically significant in 2011-13. Among those aged 65-84 the local rate is comparable to the provincial rate (Figure 20).

Trends over time: The local rate of deaths from falls among 65-84 year-olds has been stable since the mid 2000's. Among Grey Bruce residents aged 85+ the rate has fluctuated up and down since the mid 2000's but not to a significant extent. A large increase in the rate among those aged 85+ was observed between 2005-07 and 2008-10 both locally and provincially (Figure 20).

Figure 20. Annual Rate of Deaths due to Unintentional Falls among Older Adults, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015



3: TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS

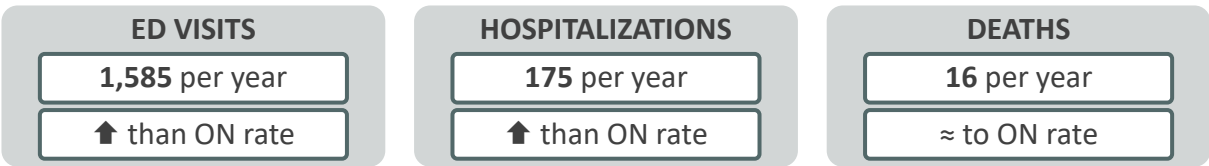
3A: MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS

SUMMARY

A transport accident is any accident involving a device designed primarily for, or being used at the time primarily for, conveying persons or goods from one place to another. Note that this category includes off-road transport accidents which are covered in more detail in section 3D.

After falls, motor vehicle collisions are the second greatest cause of ED visits, hospitalizations, and deaths due to unintentional injuries in Grey Bruce. Around one quarter of deaths from unintentional injuries in Grey Bruce are due to motor vehicle collisions. Local rates of ED visits and hospitalizations from motor vehicle collisions are consistently higher than Ontario rates. Until recently, the local mortality rate was also consistently higher the Ontario rate. Between 2007 and 2016, motor vehicle collisions accounted for an average of 1,585 ED visits and 175 hospitalizations per year by Grey Bruce residents. An average of sixteen Grey Bruce residents died from motor vehicle collisions each year between 2006 and 2015. Male Grey Bruce residents, and those between the ages of 15 to 24 are at greatest risk of being harmed in a motor vehicle collision.

Figure 21. Average Number of Emergency Department Visits, Hospitalizations, and Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, Grey Bruce, 2007-2016 (EDVs and Hospitalizations), 2006-2015 (Deaths), with Comparisons between Age-standardized Rates in Grey Bruce and Ontario



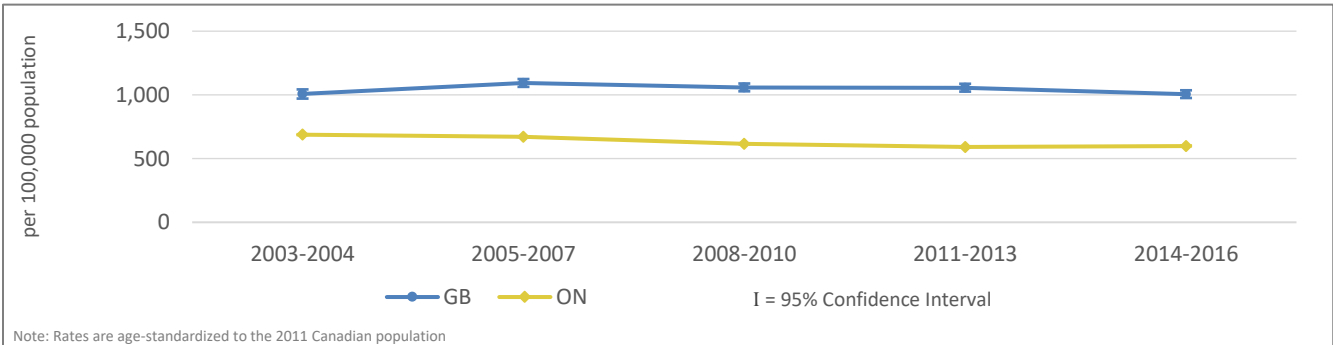
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS

Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of ED visits for motor vehicle collisions was 1,005 visits per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 22).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate of ED visits for motor vehicle collisions is 68% higher than the provincial rate (up from 48% higher in 2003-2004) (Figure 22).

Trends over time: The local rate of ED visits for motor vehicle collisions rose between 2003-04 and 2005-07 and then decreased back to the 2003-04 rate by 2014-16. Provincially the rate is trending downwards with the exception of a slight rise in recent years (Figure 22).

Figure 22. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS: BY SEX

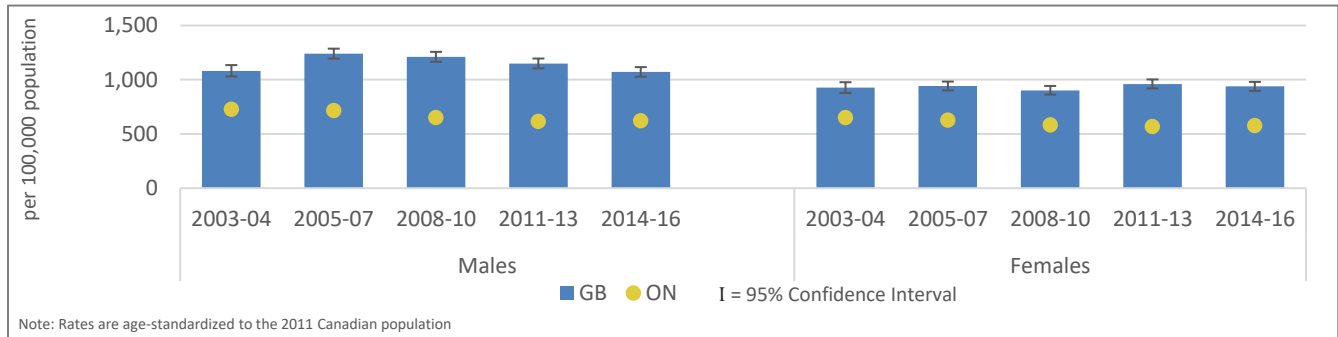
Sex differences: The rate of ED visits for motor vehicle collisions is 25% higher among male Grey Bruce residents than the rate among female Grey Bruce residents. This is similar to the difference between male and female Ontarians (Figure 23).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Male Grey Bruce residents have a 92% higher rate of ED visits for motor vehicle collisions than male Ontarians, and female Grey Bruce residents

have an 88% higher rate than female Ontarians (Figure 23).

Trends over time: The rate of ED visits for motor vehicle collisions has been trending downwards among Grey Bruce males following an increase between 2003-04 and 2005-07. The rate among Grey Bruce females has remained fairly stable. Provincial rates among both males and females have been trending downwards with the exception of a slight rise in recent years (Figure 23).

Figure 23. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS: BY AGE GROUP

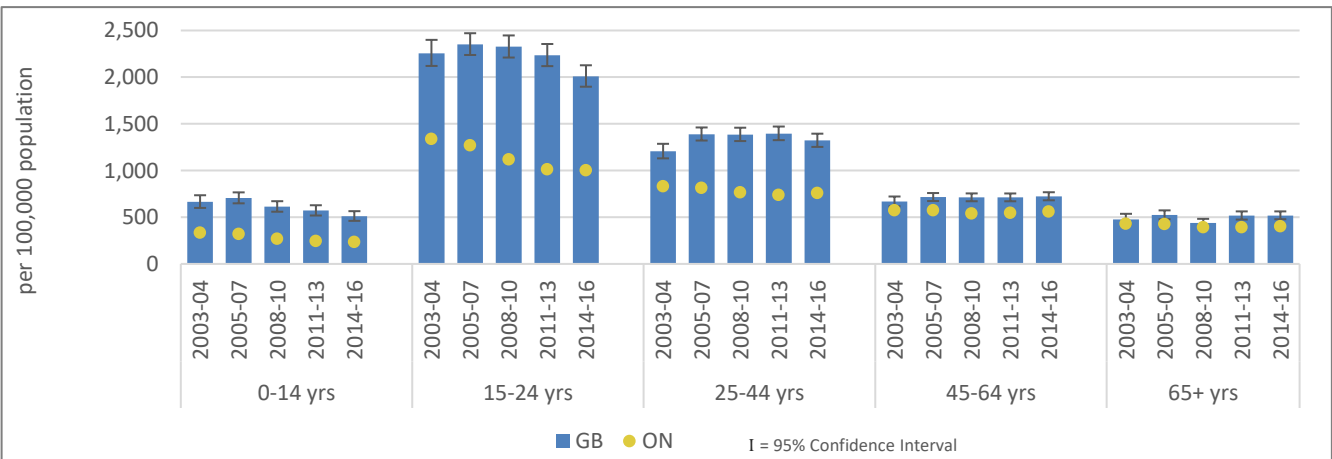
Age groups at risk: Local rates of ED visits for motor vehicle collisions are highest among 15-24 year-olds, followed by 25-44 year-olds (Figure 24).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Local rates of ED visits for motor vehicle collisions are consistently higher than Ontario rates among every age group except 65+, for whom the local rate matches the provincial rate in some years.

According to the most recent estimate, local rates are twice as high as Ontario rates among the two youngest age groups, 74% higher among 25-44 year-olds, and 28% higher among the two oldest age groups (Figure 24).

Trends over time: Local rates are trending downwards among the two youngest age groups (Figure 24).

Figure 24. Annual Rate of ED Visits due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



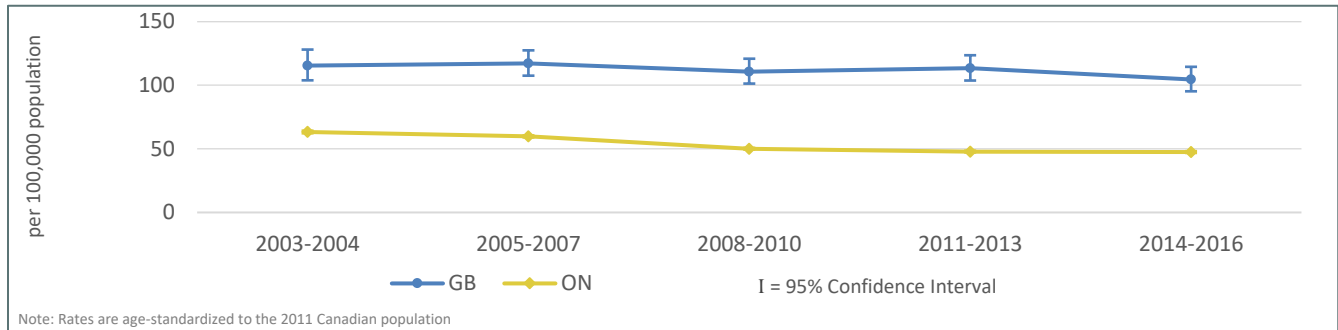
HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS

Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of hospitalizations for motor vehicle collisions was 105 hospitalizations per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 25).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate of hospitalizations for motor vehicle collisions is consistently about twice as high as the provincial rate (Figure 25).

Trends over time: The local rate of hospitalizations for motor vehicle collisions has remained stable over time while the provincial rate has gradually decreased (Figure 25).

Figure 25. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



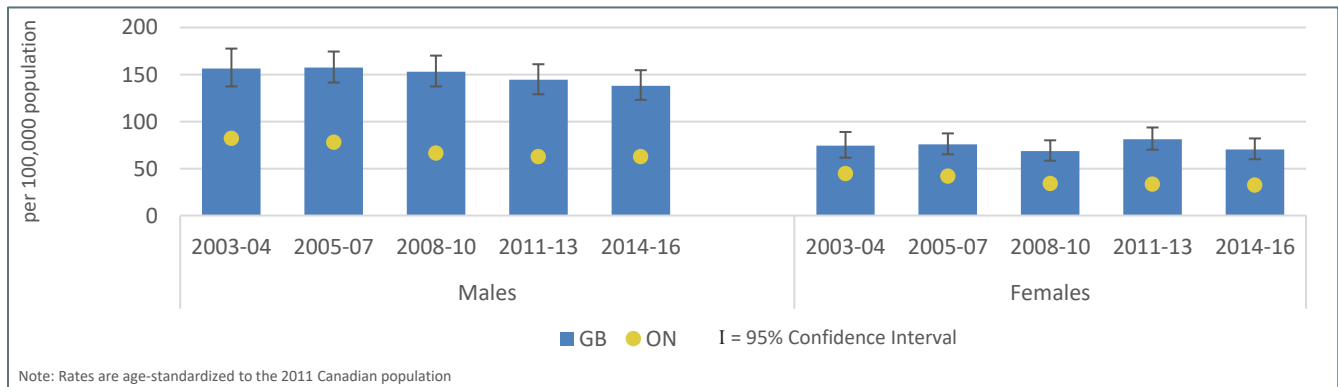
HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS: BY SEX

Sex differences: The local rate of hospitalizations for motor vehicle collisions among males is consistently about twice as high as the rate among females. The same is true of the provincial rates (Figure 26).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Male Grey Bruce residents have a hospitalization rate that is twice as high as male Ontarians. The same is true of female Grey Bruce residents when compared to female Ontarians (Figure 26).

Trends over time: Motor vehicle collision hospitalization rates among males have been trending downwards both locally and provincially, though changes in the local rate are not statistically significant. The rate among Grey Bruce females has remained fairly stable, while the rate among Ontario females decreased between 2003-04 and 2008-10 and stabilized thereafter (Figure 26).

Figure 26. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS: BY AGE GROUP

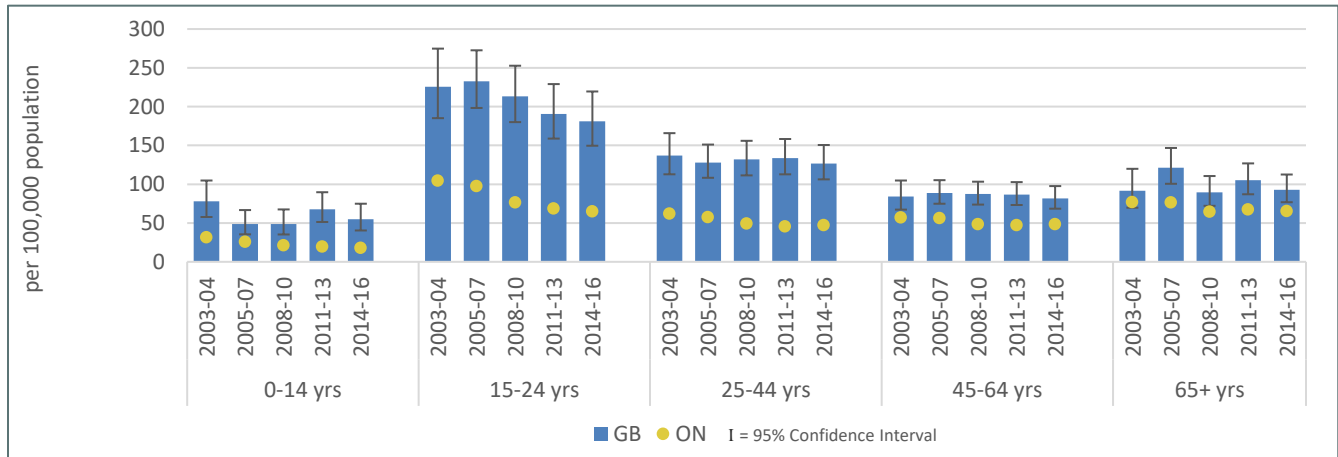
Age groups at risk: Local rates of hospitalizations for motor vehicle collisions are highest among 15-24 year-olds, followed by 25-44 year-olds (Figure 27).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Local rates are consistently higher than Ontario rates among every age group. According to the most recent estimate, local rates are three times as high as Ontario rates among the two youngest age groups,

over twice as high among 25-44 year-olds, 70% higher among 45-64 year-olds, and 43% higher among those aged 65+ (Figure 27).

Trends over time: Rates are trending downwards among 15-24 year-olds locally and provincially, though changes in the local rate are not statistically significant (Figure 27).

Figure 27. Annual Rate of Hospitalizations due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION MORTALITY

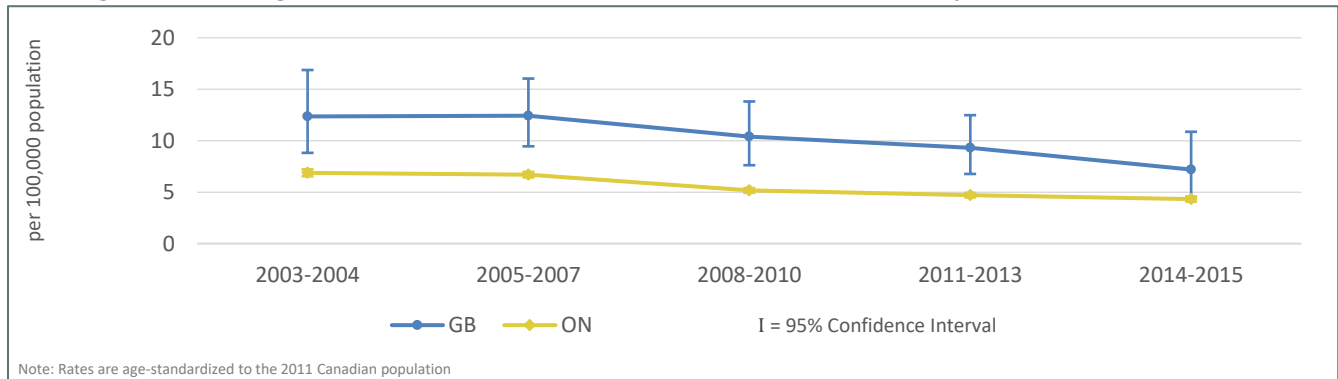
Grey Bruce rate: Between 2015 and 2016, the annual age-standardized mortality rate for motor vehicle collisions was 7 deaths per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 28).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Until recently, the rate of deaths from motor vehicle collisions was consistently higher than

the provincial rate. According to the most recent estimate, the Grey Bruce rate is comparable to the Ontario rate (Figure 28).

Trends over time: The local rate has been trending downwards since the mid 2000's (Figure 28).

Figure 28. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015



MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION MORTALITY: BY SEX

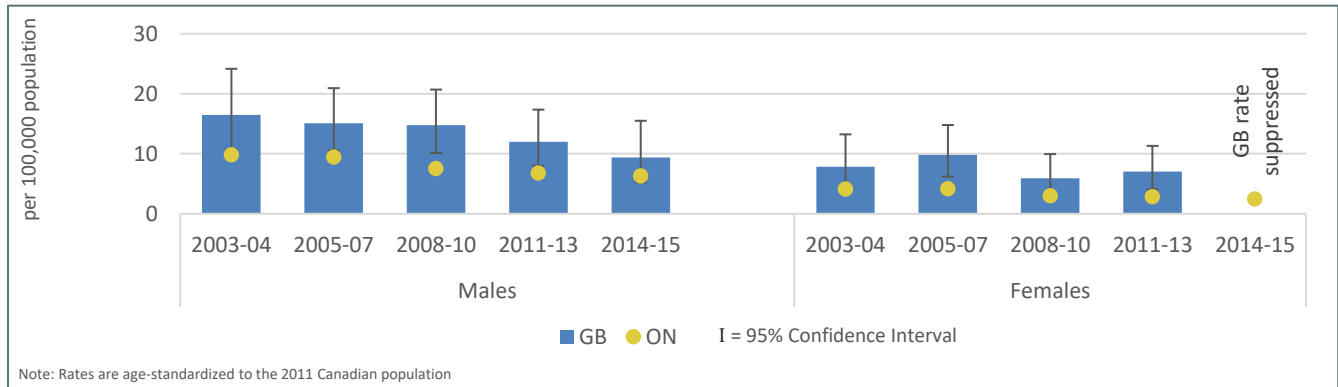
Sex differences: In Grey Bruce the rate of deaths from motor vehicle collisions is usually about twice as high among males as it is among females, though these differences are not statistically significant most years (Figure 29).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: According to the most recent estimate, the rate of deaths from motor vehicle collisions

among male Grey Bruce residents is comparable to the rate among male Ontarians. The most recent estimate among female Grey Bruce residents was too low to compare to Ontario (Figure 29).

Trends over time: Among male Grey Bruce residents the mortality rate is trending downwards (Figure 29).

Figure 29. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015



MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION MORTALITY: BY AGE GROUP

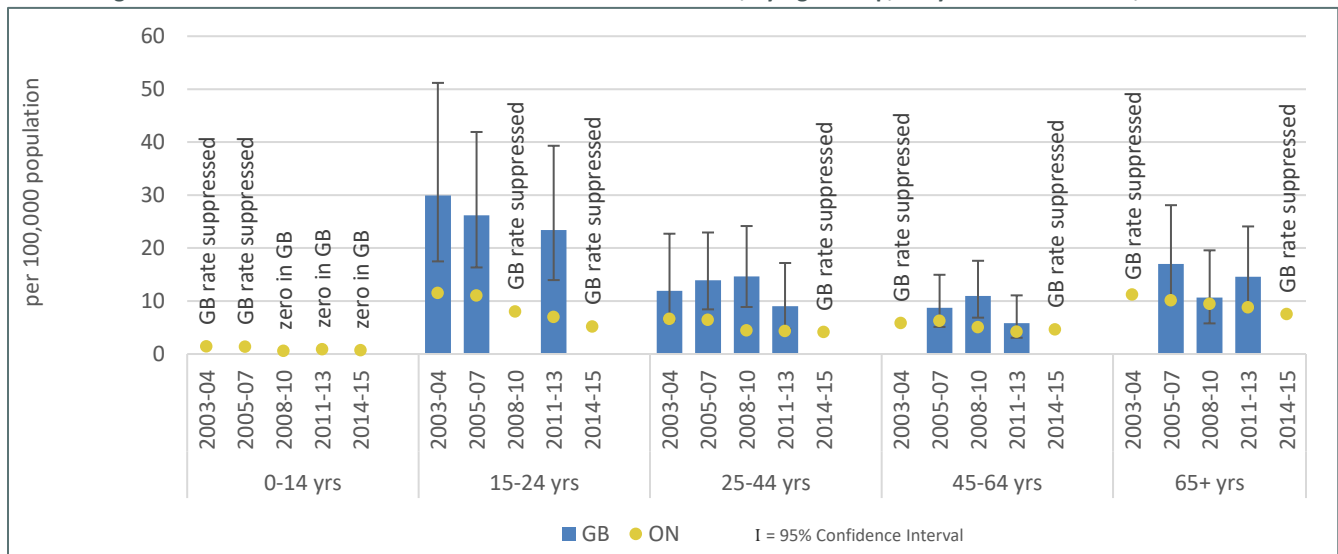
Age groups at risk: In Grey Bruce, rates of deaths from motor vehicle collisions tend to be highest among 15-24 year-olds, followed by older adults aged 65+. Most years, rates in Grey Bruce do not differ to a statistically significant extent by age group. (Figure 30).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Between 2014 and 2015 local rates were too low to compare to Ontario by age group.

In past years, local rates have been consistently higher among 15-24 year-olds.

Trends over time: Among 15-24 year-olds local rates appear to be trending downwards, but the changes are not statistically significant. Provincial rates are also decreasing for this age group (Figure 30).

Figure 30. Annual Rate of Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

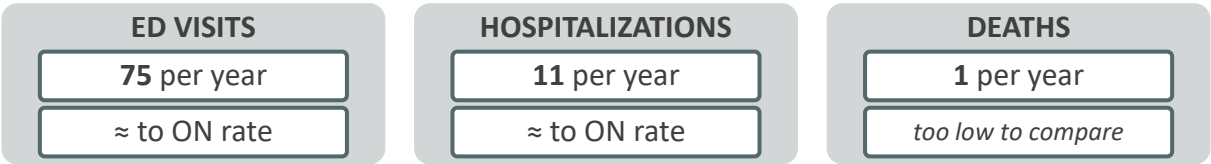


3B: PEDESTRIANS

SUMMARY

A pedestrian is any person involved in an accident who was not at the time of the accident riding in or on a motor vehicle, railway train, streetcar or animal-drawn or other vehicle, or on a pedal cycle or animal. Pedestrian injuries are injuries sustained from a collision between a pedestrian and a motor vehicle, train, bicycle, or other nonmotor vehicle. Between 2007 and 2016, pedestrian injuries accounted for an average of 75 ED visits and 11 hospitalizations per year by Grey Bruce residents. On average, one Grey Bruce resident died from a pedestrian injury each year between 2006 and 2015. 15-24 year-olds are at greatest risk of visiting an emergency department for a pedestrian injury.

Figure 31. Average Number of Emergency Department Visits, Hospitalizations, and Deaths due to Pedestrian Injuries, Grey Bruce, 2007-2016 (EDVs and Hospitalizations), 2006-2015 (Deaths), with Comparisons between Age-standardized Rates in Grey Bruce and Ontario



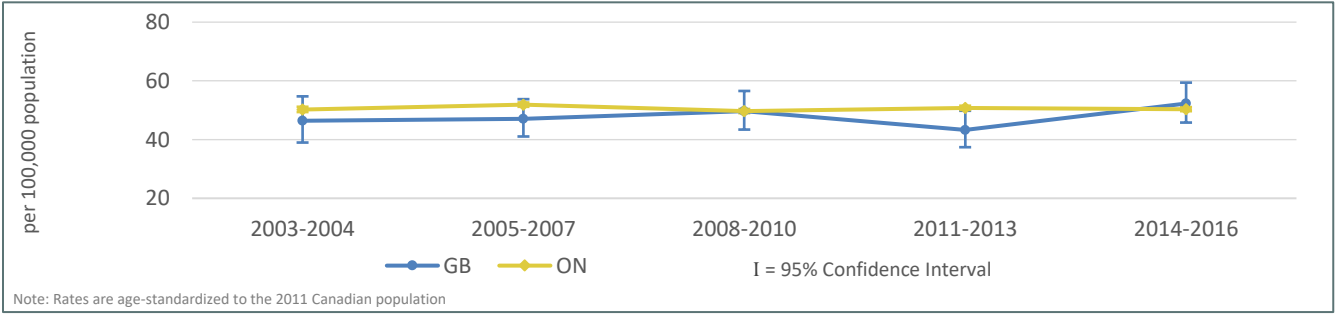
PEDESTRIAN INJURY EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of ED visits for pedestrian injuries was 52 visits per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 32).

Trends over time: The rate of ED visits for pedestrian injuries has been stable over time both locally and provincially (Figure 32).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The rate of ED visits for pedestrian injuries in Grey Bruce is generally close to the provincial rate (Figure 32).

Figure 32. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Pedestrian Injury ED Visits, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



PEDESTRIAN INJURY EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS: BY SEX

Sex differences: Most years, the rate of pedestrian injury ED visits does not differ between male and female Grey Bruce residents. Provincially, the rate is usually higher among males (see Table 25 in Appendix).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate of pedestrian injury ED visits is generally similar to the provincial rate among both males and females (Table 25).

Trends over time: Rates of pedestrian injury ED visits have been fairly stable over time among males and females both locally and provincially (Table 25).

PEDESTRIAN INJURY EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS: BY AGE GROUP

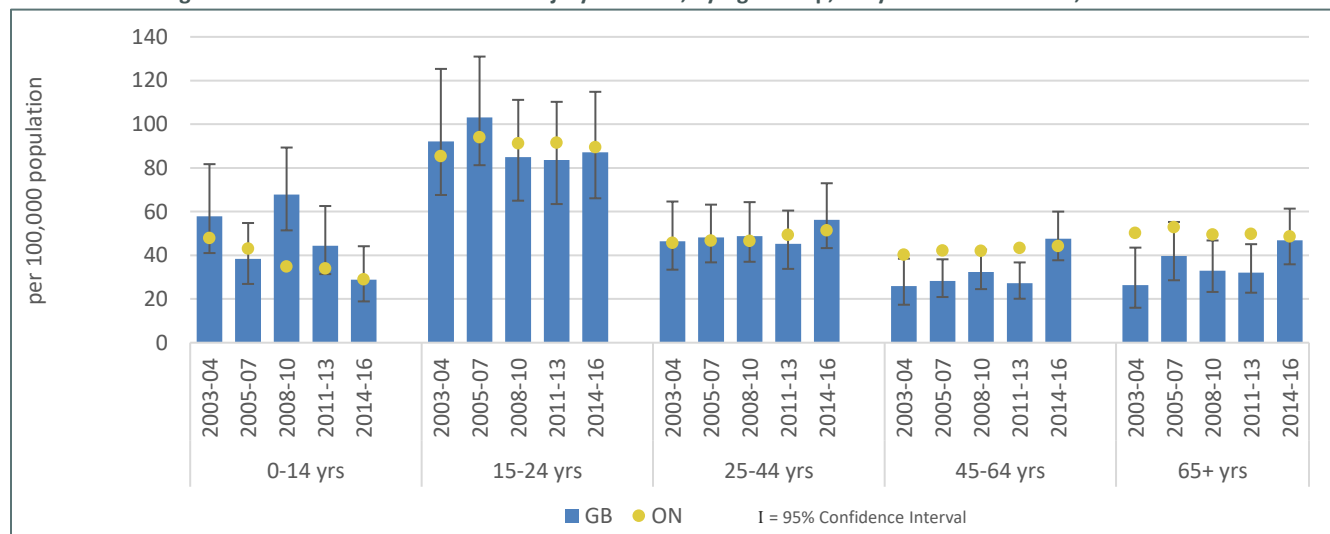
Age groups at risk: 15-24 year-olds have the highest rates of pedestrian injury ED visits both locally and provincially (Figure 33).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Local rates are similar to provincial rates among most age groups. Among the two

oldest age groups, local rates have fallen below provincial rates in some years (Figure 33).

Trends over time: The provincial rate is trending downwards among 0-14 year-olds, and in recent years the local rate has been trending downwards among this age group as well (Figure 33).

Figure 33. Annual Rate of Pedestrian Injury ED Visits, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



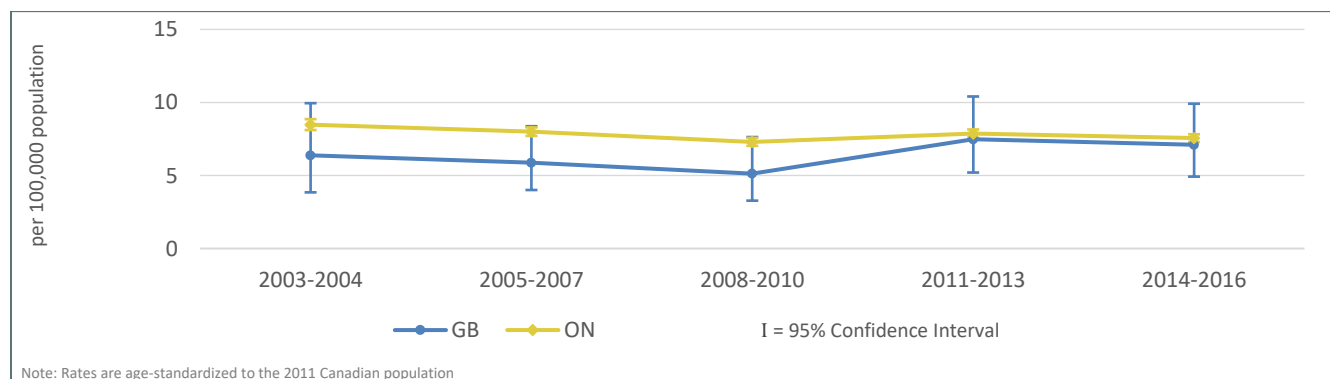
PEDESTRIAN INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS

Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of pedestrian injury hospitalizations was 7 hospitalizations per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 34).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate of pedestrian injury hospitalizations is similar to the provincial rate (Figure 34).

Trends over time: Both the local and provincial rates of pedestrian injury hospitalizations have remained stable over time (Figure 34).

Figure 34. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Pedestrian Injury Hospitalizations, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



PEDESTRIAN INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS: BY SEX AND AGE GROUP

Sex differences and age groups at risk: The local rates of pedestrian injury hospitalizations do not differ significantly between males and females, or between different age groups. Provincially, the rate is consistently higher among males than females and among older adults aged 65+ than other age groups (see Table 27 and Table 28 in appendix).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate of pedestrian injury hospitalizations is generally similar to the provincial rate among both males and females, and across age groups (Table 27 and Table 28).

Trends over time: Local rates have been stable over time among both males and females, and across age groups. The provincial rate is trending downwards among 0-14 year-olds (Table 27 and Table 28).

PEDESTRIAN MORTALITY

The annual rate of pedestrian deaths in Grey Bruce is low to report. Provincial rates are consistently higher among males than females and among older adults aged 65+ than other age groups (see Table 29 and Table 30 in appendix). Thirteen Grey Bruce pedestrians were fatally injured between 2003 and 2015.

3C: CYCLING

SUMMARY

Cycling injuries include injuries where a pedal cyclist⁹ sustained an injury in a collision with: a pedestrian, animal, other pedal cycle, motor vehicle, nonmotor vehicle¹⁰, or stationary object, or an injury from a noncollision transport accident¹¹. Between 2007 and 2016, cycling injuries accounted for an average of 424 ED visits and 21 hospitalizations per year by Grey Bruce residents. On average, one Grey Bruce resident died from a cycling injury every 2 years between 2005 and 2016. Local rates of ED visits and hospitalizations due to cycling injuries are higher than provincial rates. Males are at greatest risk of sustaining a cycling injury, as are children and youth.

Figure 35. Average Number of Emergency Department Visits, Hospitalizations, and Deaths due to Cycling Injuries, Grey Bruce, 2007-2016 (EDVs and Hospitalizations), 2006-2015 (Deaths), with Comparisons between Age-standardized Rates in Grey Bruce and Ontario



CYCLING INJURY EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

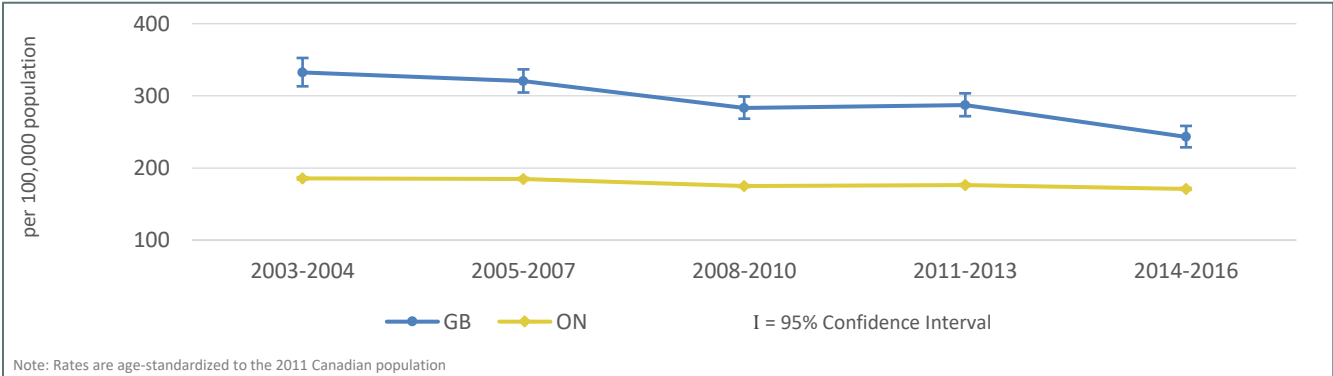
Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of ED visits for cycling injuries was 243 visits per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 36).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The Grey Bruce rate of ED visits for cycling injuries is consistently higher in Grey Bruce than the Ontario rate. The Grey Bruce rate is currently 42%

higher than the provincial rate (down from 80% higher in 2003-04) (Figure 36).

Trends over time: Both the local and provincial rates of ED visits for cycling injuries decreased significantly between 2005-07 and 2008-10 and again between 2011-13 and 2014-16 (Figure 36).

Figure 36. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Cycling Injury ED Visits, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



⁹ A pedal cyclist is any person riding on a pedal cycle (bicycle or tricycle) or in a sidecar or trailer attached to such a vehicle.

¹⁰ E.g. streetcar, animal-drawn vehicle

¹¹ E.g. falling from cycle or thrown from cycle

CYCLING INJURY EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS: BY SEX

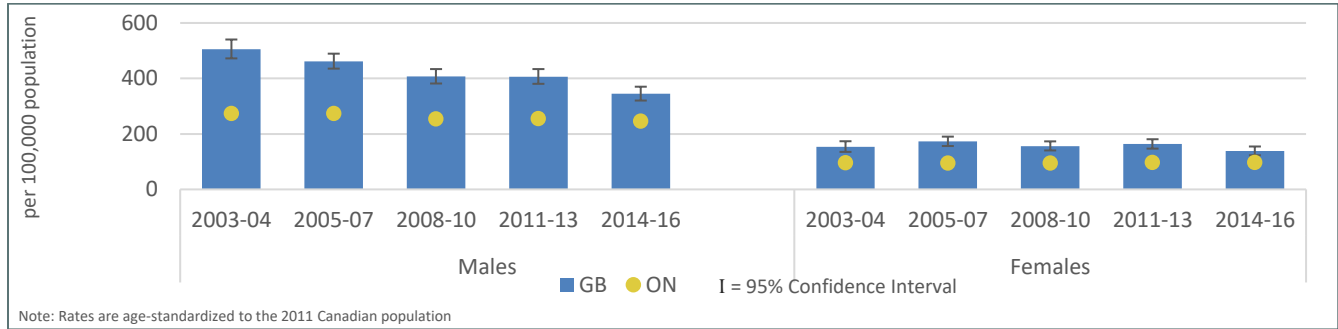
Sex differences: Male Grey Bruce residents are two and a half times as likely to visit the ED for a cycling injury as female Grey Bruce residents (down from over three times as likely in 2003-04). This is similar to the discrepancy observed between male and female Ontarians (Figure 37).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Both male and female Grey Bruce residents are about 40% more likely to visit the ED for a

cycling injury than their counterparts in Ontario (Figure 37).

Trends over time: Among males, local and provincial trends mirror the overall trend- significant decreases between 2005-07 and 2008-10 and again between 2011-13 and 2014-16. Rates among females have remained stable over time both locally and provincially (Figure 37).

Figure 37. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Cycling Injury ED Visits, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



CYCLING INJURY EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS: BY AGE GROUP

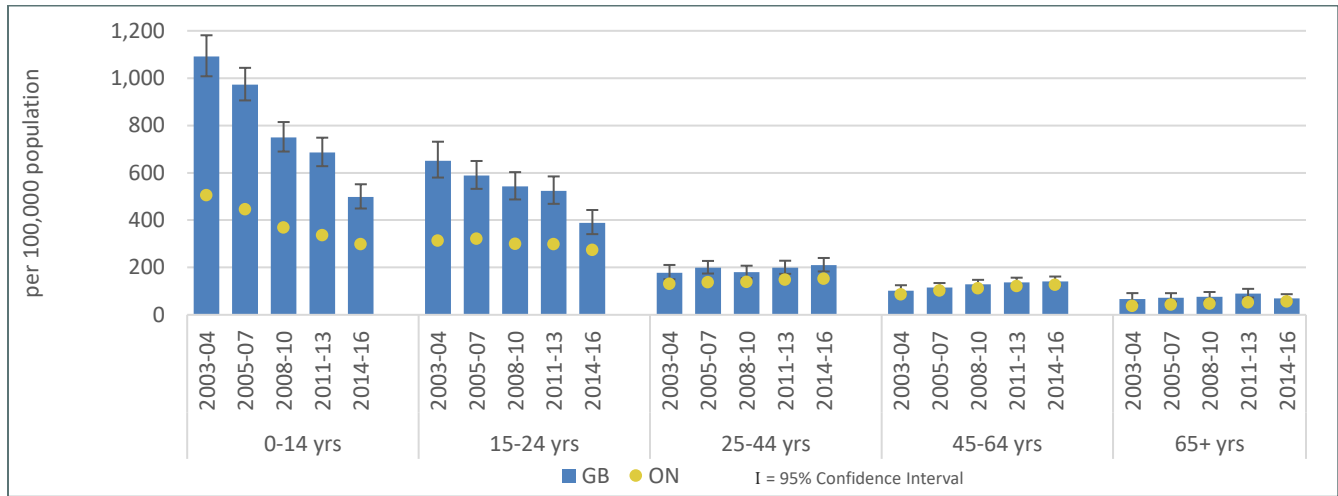
Age groups at risk: The rate of ED visits for cycling injuries is highest among children aged 14 and under and decreases consistently among each subsequent age group. This is true both locally and provincially (Figure 38).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Grey Bruce rates are consistently higher than Ontario rates among 0-14 year-olds, 15-24 year-olds, and 25-44 year-olds. Among older adults aged 65+, local rates have been historically higher than

provincial rates, but have converged with provincial rates in the most recent estimate (Figure 38).

Trends over time: Local rates among the two youngest age groups are trending downwards, dropping dramatically among 0-14 year-olds in particular. Among 45-64 year-olds, local rates are trending gradually upwards, but not to a statistically significant extent (Figure 38).

Figure 38. Annual Rate of Cycling Injury ED Visits, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



CYCLING INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS

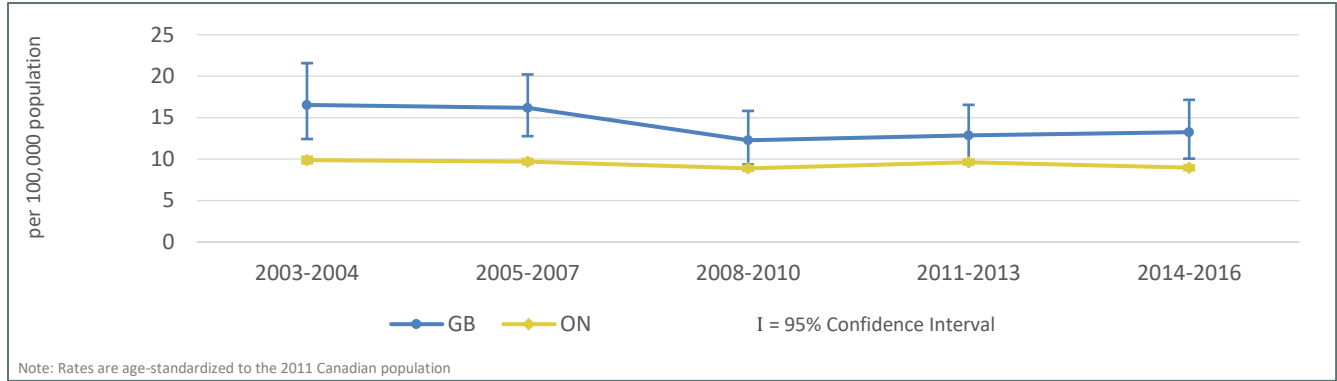
Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of hospitalizations for cycling injuries was 13 hospitalizations per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 39).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: According to the most recent estimate, the Grey Bruce rate of cycling injury

hospitalizations is 48% higher than the Ontario rate (Figure 39).

Trends over time: Both the Grey Bruce and Ontario rates of cycling injury hospitalizations have been fairly stable over time (Figure 39).

Figure 39. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Cycling Injury Hospitalizations, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



CYCLING INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS: BY SEX

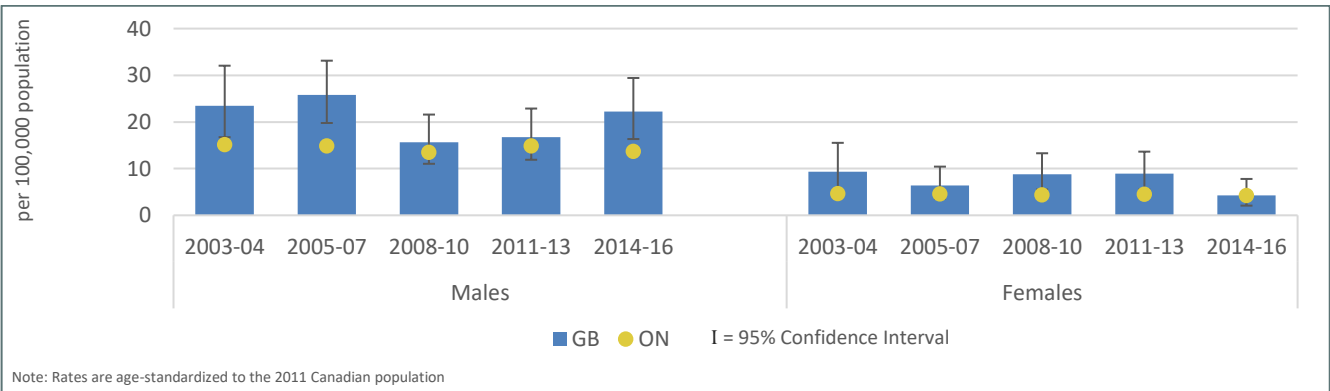
Sex differences: The rate of cycling injury hospitalizations is consistently higher among males than females both locally and provincially, though the difference in local rates is not always statistically significant. According to the most recent estimate, rates among male Grey Bruce residents are over five times as high as rates among female Grey Bruce residents (Figure 40).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: According to the most recent estimate, the rate of cycling injury hospitalizations among

male Grey Bruce residents is 61% higher than the rate among male Ontarians. Among female Grey Bruce residents the rate is nearly equal to the rate among female Ontarians (Figure 40).

Trends over time: Local and provincial hospitalization rates have remained stable over time among both males and females (Figure 40).

Figure 40. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Cycling Injury Hospitalizations, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



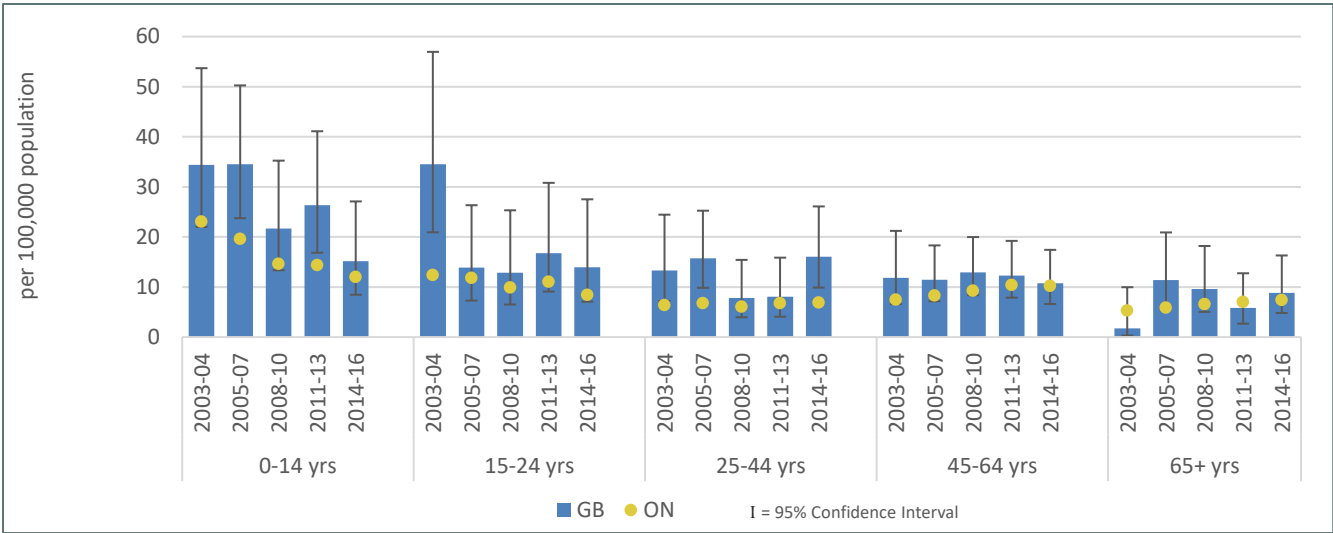
CYCLING INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS: BY AGE GROUP

Age groups at risk: Local rates of cycling injury hospitalizations are similar across age groups, according to the most recent estimate (Figure 41).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Among the 3 youngest age groups, the Grey Bruce rate of cycling injury hospitalizations has occasionally risen to be statistically significantly higher than the Ontario rate (Figure 41).

Trends over time: Local hospitalization rates for cycling injuries are not consistently increasing or decreasing among any age groups. Provincially, rates are trending downwards among children aged 14 and under and upwards among the two oldest age groups (Figure 41).

Figure 41. Annual Rate of Cycling Injury Hospitalizations, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



CYCLIST MORTALITY

The annual rate of cyclist deaths in Grey Bruce is too low to report. Ontario rates are consistently higher among males than females (Table 35, Table 36). Between 2003 and 2015, five Grey Bruce residents were fatally injured while cycling.

3D: OFF-ROAD TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS

SUMMARY

Off-road transport accident injuries involve accidents in which the driver or passenger of an **all-terrain vehicle, snowmobile, or other off-road vehicle** were injured in a traffic or nontraffic accident¹². Local rates of ED visits and hospitalizations due to off-road transport accidents are consistently higher than Ontario rates. Between 2007 and 2016, off-road transport accidents accounted for an average of 297 ED visits and 34 hospitalizations per year by Grey Bruce residents. On average, one Grey Bruce resident died in an off-road transport accident each year between 2005 and 2016. Males are at greatest risk of being injured in an off-road transport accident, as are 15-24 year-olds.

Figure 42. Average Number of Emergency Department Visits, Hospitalizations, and Deaths due to Off-road Transport Accidents, Grey Bruce, 2007-2016 (EDVs and Hospitalizations), 2006-2015 (Deaths), with Comparisons between Age-standardized Rates in Grey Bruce and Ontario



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR OFF-ROAD TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS

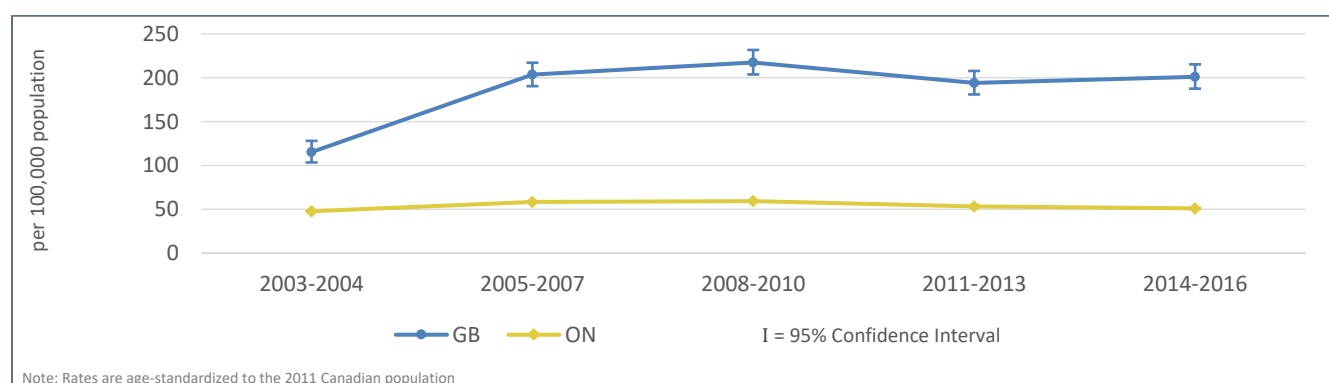
Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of ED visits for off-road transport accidents was 201 visits per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 43).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: According to the most recent estimate, the local rate of ED visits for off-road transport

accidents is about four times as high as the provincial rate (Figure 43).

Trends over time: The local rate of ED visits for off-road transport accidents increased significantly between 2003-04 and 2005-07 and has remained fairly stable since (Figure 43).

Figure 43. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Off-road Transport Accidents, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



¹² A traffic accident is an accident occurring on a public highway, while a nontraffic accident is an accident occurring anyplace other than a public highway

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR OFF-ROAD TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS: BY SEX

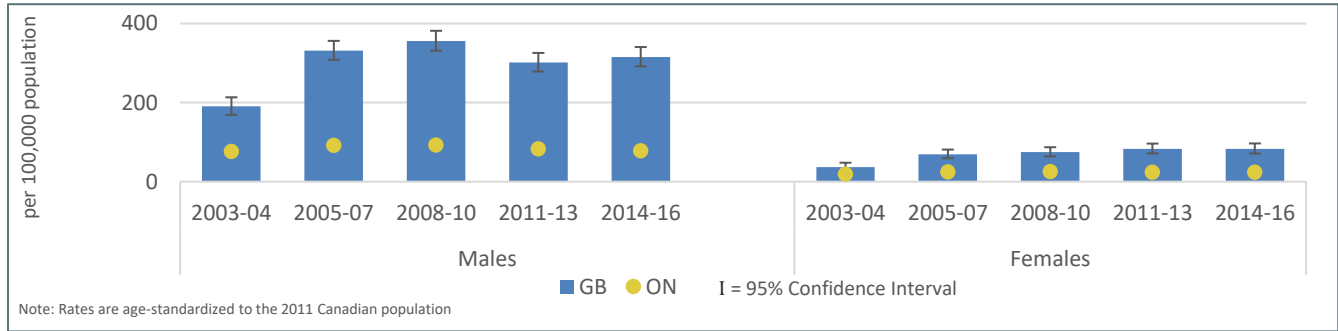
Sex differences: Rates of ED visits for off-road transport accidents are consistently higher among males than females both locally and provincially. The local rate among males is currently about four times as high as the rate among females (Figure 44).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Local rates are consistently higher than provincial rates among both males and females. According to the most recent estimate, rates among male Grey Bruce residents are four times as high as rates among

male Ontarians. Rates among female Grey Bruce residents are three and a half times as high as rates among female Ontarians (Figure 44).

Trends over time: Among male Grey Bruce residents, rates increased significantly between 2003-04 and 2005-07, and decreased significantly between 2008-10 and 2011-13. Among female Grey Bruce residents, rates increased significantly between 2003-04 and 2005-07 and remained fairly stable thereafter (Figure 44).

Figure 44. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Off-road Transport Accidents, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR OFF-ROAD TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS: BY AGE GROUP

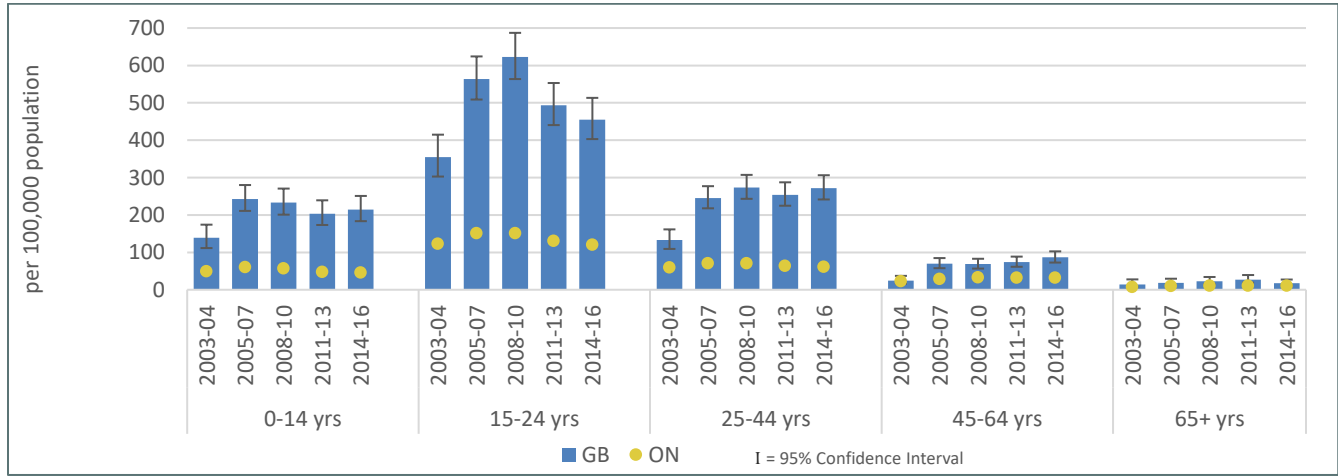
Age groups at risk: The rate of ED visits for off-road transport accidents is consistently highest among 15-24 year-olds, followed by 25-44 year-olds and 0-14 year-olds (Figure 45).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Local rates of ED visits for off-road transport accidents are four and a half times as high as provincial rates among 0-14 year-olds, and 25-44 year-

olds. Local rates are three and a half, and three times as high as provincial rates among 15-24 year-olds and 45-64 year-olds respectively (Figure 45).

Trends over time: Local rates increased significantly between 2003-04 and 2005-07 among every age group except older adults aged 65+ (Figure 45).

Figure 45. Annual Rate of ED Visits for Off-road Transport Accidents, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR OFF-ROAD TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS

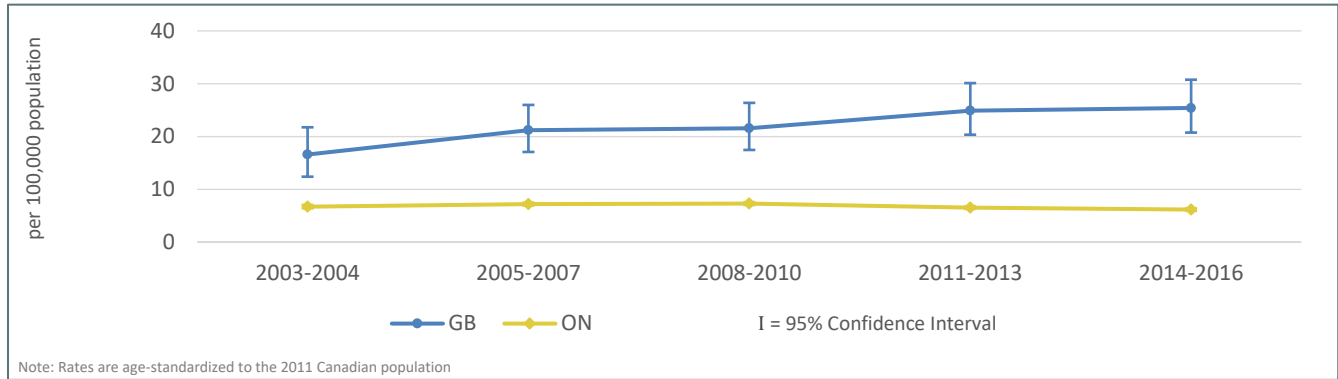
Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of hospitalizations for off-road transport accidents was 25 hospitalizations per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 46).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The Grey Bruce hospitalization rate for off-road transportation accidents is consistently

higher than the Ontario rate. The Grey Bruce rate is currently four times as high as the Ontario rate (Figure 46).

Trends over time: The local hospitalization rate for off-road transport accidents has gradually increased over time, but not to a statistically significant extent (Figure 46).

Figure 46. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations for Off-road Transport Accidents, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR OFF-ROAD TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS: BY SEX

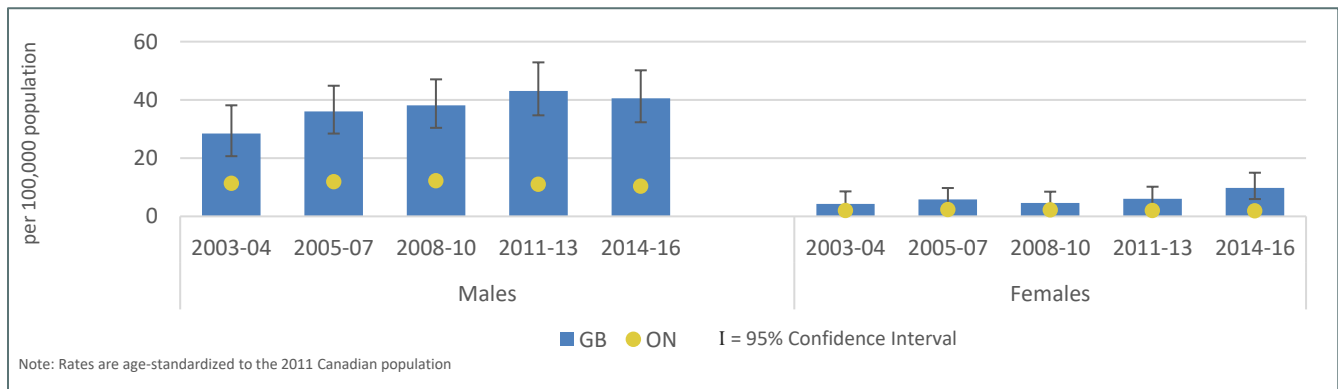
Sex differences: Hospitalization rates for off-road transport accidents are consistently higher among males than females both locally and provincially. The local rate among males is currently about four times as high as the rate among females (Figure 47).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: According to the most recent estimate, hospitalization rates among male Grey Bruce

residents are four times as high as rates among male Ontarians. Rates among female Grey Bruce residents are five times as high as rates among female Ontarians (Figure 47).

Trends over time: Local rates have not changed significantly over time among male or female Grey Bruce residents (Figure 47).

Figure 47. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations for Off-road Transport Accidents, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR OFF-ROAD TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS: BY AGE GROUP

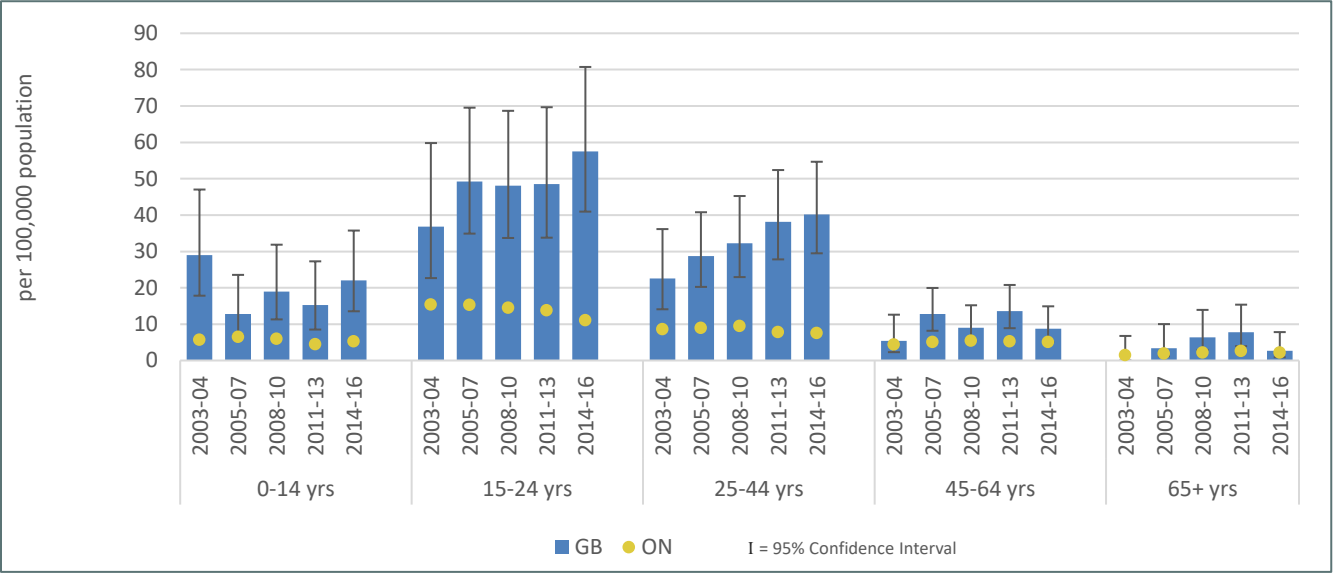
Age groups at risk: Hospitalization rates for off-road transport accidents are highest among 15 to 24 year-olds, both locally and provincially (Figure 48).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: According to the most recent estimate, the local rate of hospitalizations is over five times as high as the provincial rate among 15-24 year-olds

and 24-44 year-olds, and over four times as high as the provincial rate among 0-14 year-olds (Figure 48).

Trends over time: The local rate of hospitalizations among 25-44 year-olds is increasing steadily, but not to a statistically significant extent (Figure 48).

Figure 48. Annual Rate of Hospitalizations for Off-road Transport Accidents, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



OFF-ROAD TRANSPORT ACCIDENT MORTALITY

The annual rate of deaths due to off-road transport accidents in Grey Bruce is too low to report. Ontario rates are consistently higher among males than females (see Table 41 in appendix). Nine Grey Bruce residents died in off-road transport accidents between 2003 and 2015, most of whom were male.

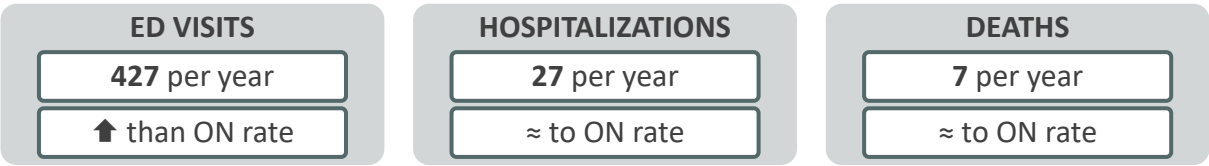
4: ACCIDENTAL POISONINGS

SUMMARY

The accidental poisonings category includes: accidental overdose of a drug (including narcotics and alcohol), the wrong drug given or taken in error, and a drug taken inadvertently; self-inflicted poisoning when it's not specified whether it's accidental or with intent to harm; and accidents in the use of drugs, medicaments and biological substances in medical and surgical procedures. It does not include: administration of drugs with suicidal or homicidal intent, or intent to harm; or the correct drug properly administered in therapeutic or prophylactic dosage as the cause of any adverse effect.

Accidental poisoning is a leading contributor to unintentional injury hospitalizations and deaths in Grey Bruce. Local rates of ED visits due to accidental poisonings are consistently higher than Ontario rates. Local hospitalization and mortality rates due to accidental poisonings, however, are comparable to Ontario rates. Between 2007 and 2016, accidental poisonings accounted for an average of 427 ED visits and 27 hospitalizations per year by Grey Bruce residents. On average, seven Grey Bruce residents died as a result of accidental poisoning each year between 2006 and 2015. Over 90% of accidental poisoning deaths in Canada are due to drug overdoses.¹³

Figure 49. Average Number of Emergency Department Visits, Hospitalizations, and Deaths due to Accidental Poisonings, Grey Bruce, 2007-2016 (EDVs and Hospitalizations), 2006-2015 (Deaths), with Comparisons between Age-standardized Rates in Grey Bruce and Ontario



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR ACCIDENTAL POISONINGS

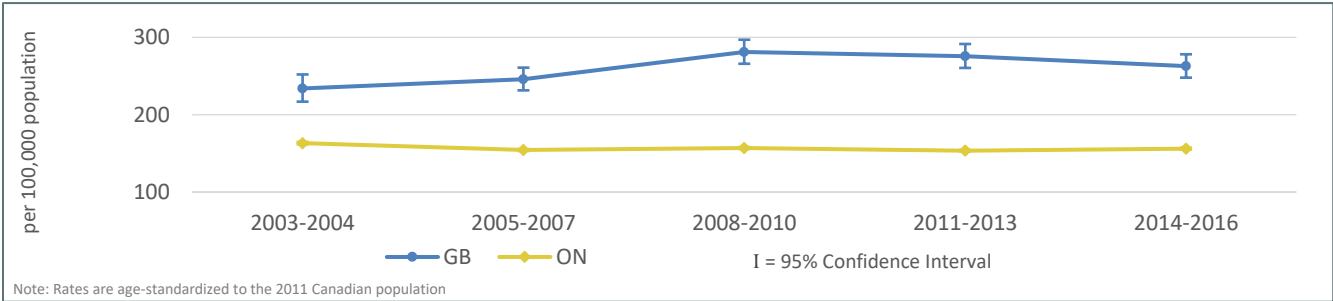
Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of ED visits for accidental poisonings was 243 visits per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 50).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The rate of ED visits for accidental poisonings is consistently higher in Grey Bruce than in

Ontario. According to the most recent estimate, the local rate is 68% higher than the provincial rate (Figure 50).

Trends over time: The local rate increased significantly between 2005-07 and 2008-10 (Figure 50).

Figure 50. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Accidental Poisonings, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



¹³ Statistics Canada. 2018. "Deaths, causes of death and life expectancy, 2016". *The Daily*. June 28. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 11-001-X2. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/180628/dq180628b-eng.htm> (accessed November 7, 2018).

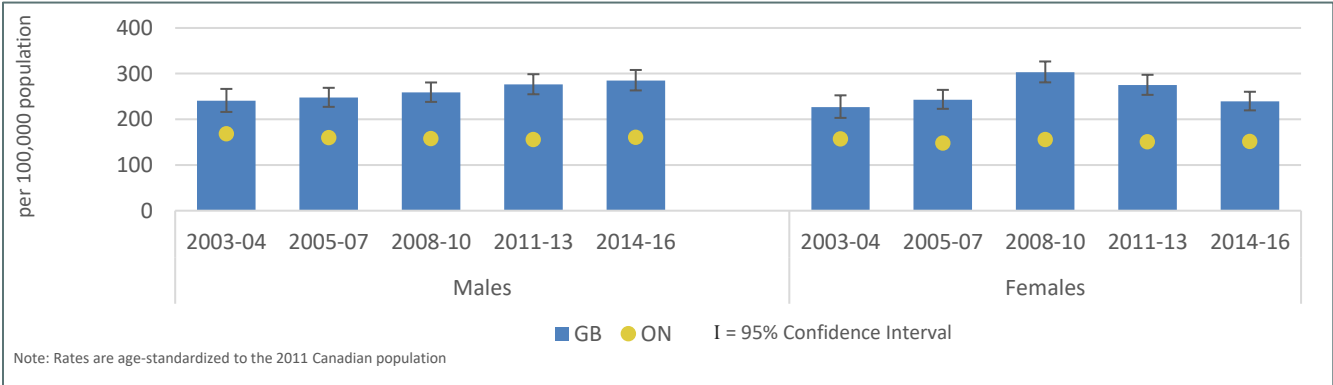
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR ACCIDENTAL POISONINGS: BY SEX

Sex differences: The rate of ED visits for accidental poisoning is currently higher among male Grey Bruce residents than female Grey Bruce residents. (Figure 51).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate is consistently higher than the provincial rate among both males and females (Figure 51).

Trends over time: The rate among female Grey Bruce residents increased significantly between 2005-07 and 2008-10, then decreased back to the 2005-07 rate by 2014-16. Among male Grey Bruce residents, the rate is trending upwards (Figure 51).

Figure 51. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Accidental Poisonings, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



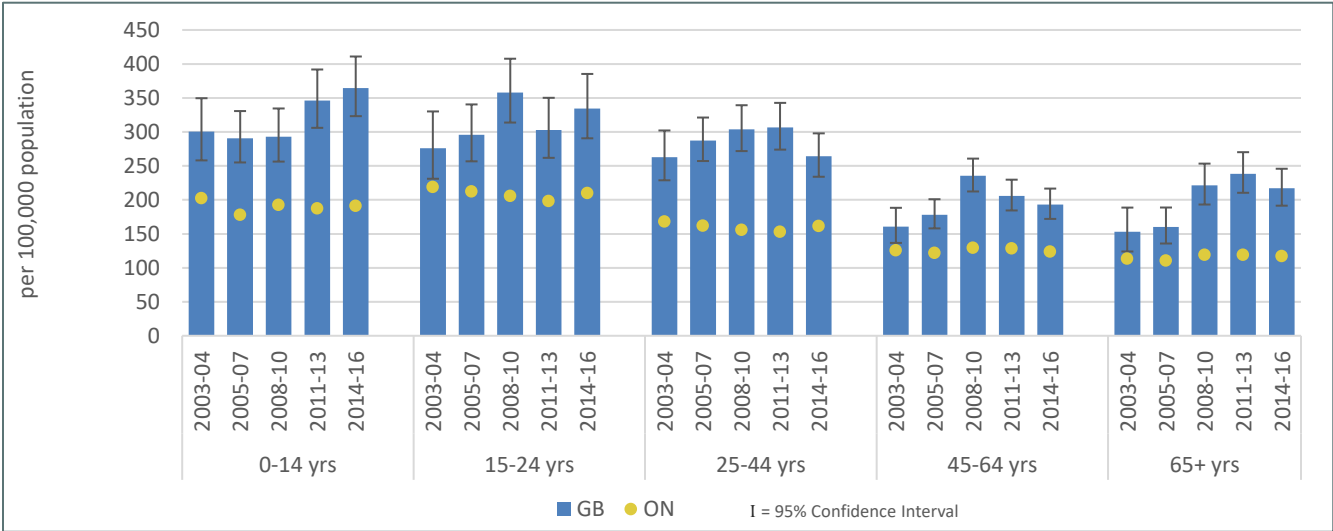
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR ACCIDENTAL POISONINGS: BY AGE GROUP

Age groups at risk: The Grey Bruce rate of ED visits for accidental poisoning is highest among the three youngest age groups (Figure 52).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate is consistently higher than the provincial rate across age groups (Figure 52).

Trends over time: There was a significant rise in rates among the two oldest groups in Grey Bruce between 2005-07 and 2008-10 (Figure 52).

Figure 52. Annual Age-specific Rate of ED Visits for Accidental Poisonings, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



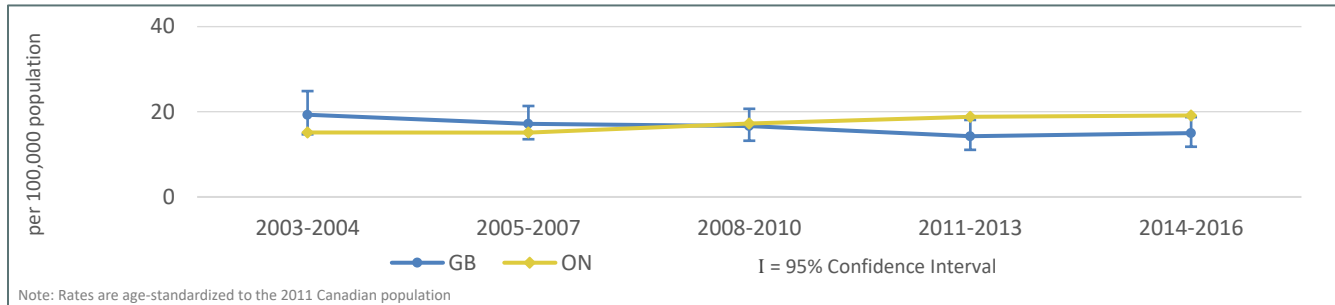
HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR ACCIDENTAL POISONINGS

Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of hospitalizations for accidental poisonings was 15 hospitalizations per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 53).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate is consistently similar to the provincial rate (Figure 53).

Trends over time: The local rate has not changed significantly over time (Figure 53).

Figure 53. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations for Accidental Poisonings, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR ACCIDENTAL POISONINGS: BY SEX

Sex differences: The rate of hospitalizations for accidental poisonings among male Grey Bruce residents tends to be similar to the female rate (see Table 45 in appendix).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate is similar to the provincial rate among both males and females (see Table 45 in appendix).

Trends over time: Local rates have not changed significantly over time among males or females (see Table 45 in appendix).

HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR ACCIDENTAL POISONINGS: BY AGE GROUP

Age groups at risk: The rate of hospitalizations for accidental poisonings in Grey Bruce is highest among older adults aged 65+, but this is not a statistically significant difference (see Table 46 in appendix).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate does not differ significantly from the provincial rate in any age group (see Table 46 in appendix).

Trends over time: Local rates have not changed significantly over time (see Table 46 in appendix).

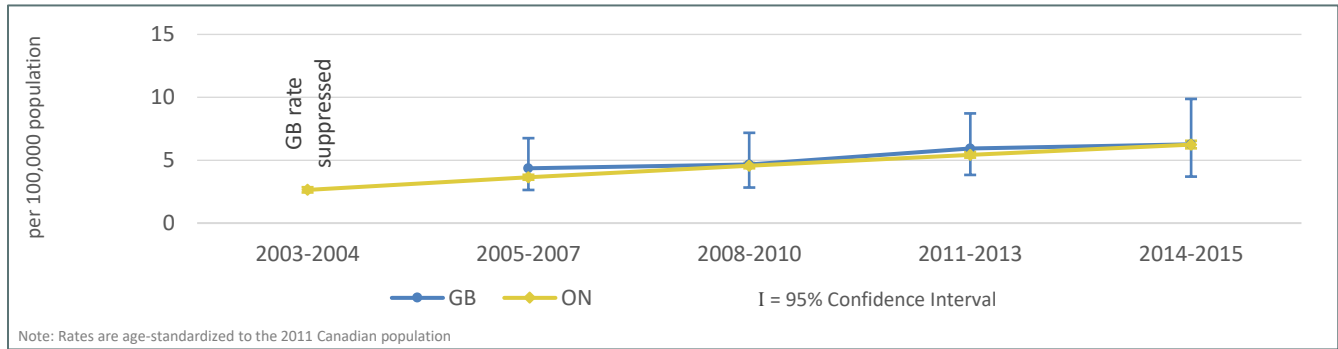
ACCIDENTAL POISONING MORTALITY

Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2015, the annual age-standardized mortality rate for accidental poisonings was 6 deaths per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 54).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The Grey Bruce rate closely mirrors the provincial rate (Figure 54).

Trends over time: Local and provincial rates are trending upwards (Figure 54).

Figure 54. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Deaths due to Accidental Poisoning, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015



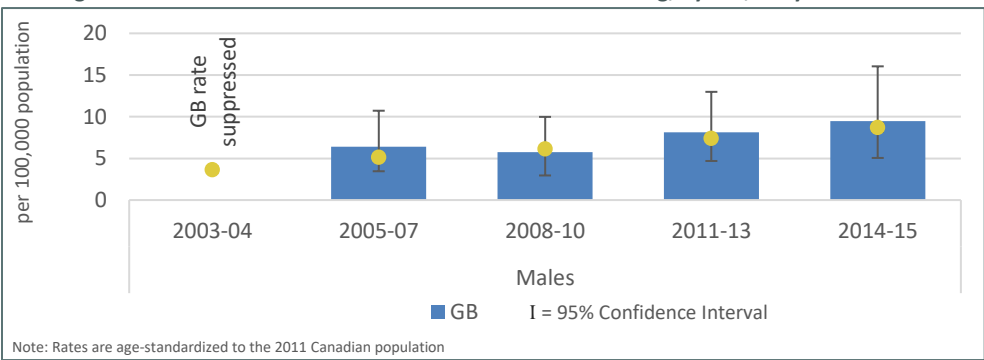
ACCIDENTAL POISONING MORTALITY: BY SEX

Sex differences: The local accidental poisoning mortality rate is high enough to report only among males. Provincially, the rate is consistently higher among males (Figure 55).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate is consistently similar to the provincial rate among males (Figure 55).

Trends over time: The local rate among males has been trending upwards since the late 2000's (Figure 55).

Figure 55. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Deaths due to Accidental Poisoning, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015



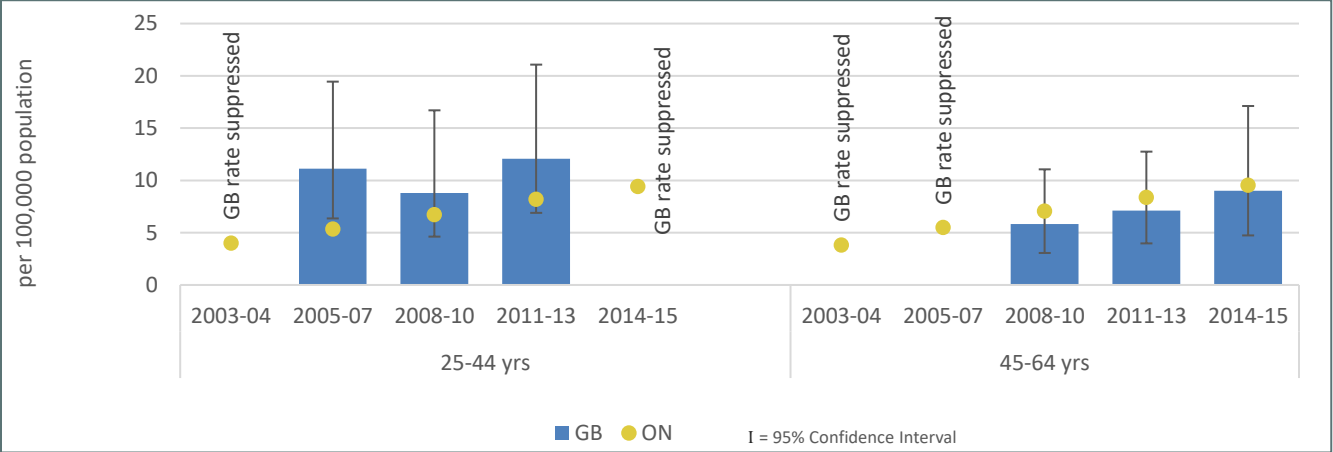
ACCIDENTAL POISONING MORTALITY: BY AGE GROUP

Age groups at risk: Local accidental poisoning mortality rates are generally too low to report by age group, except among 25-44 year-olds and 45-64 year-olds (Figure 56).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: In years for which local estimates are available, local rates are generally comparable to provincial rates (Figure 56).

Trends over time: Ontario rates are increasing among 15-24 year-olds, 25-44 year-olds and 45-64 year-olds (see Table 48 in appendix).

Figure 56. Annual Rate of Deaths due to Accidental Poisoning, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015



5: SPORTS AND RECREATION

SUMMARY

The sports and recreation category includes the following activities/causes of injury:

- Fall involving ice skates, skis, roller skates/in-line skates, skateboard, snowboard, non-motorized scooter
- Striking against or struck by sports equipment
- Striking against or struck by other objects while skiing/snowboarding, tobogganing, playing hockey/football/rugby/soccer/baseball/other sports/recreation
- Diving or jumping into water causing injury other than drowning or submersion (e.g. hitting bottom when diving into shallow water)
- Fall involving playground equipment

This category does NOT include injuries from cycling, drowning, or off-road transportation accidents (ATVs, snowmobiles, etc).

Sports and recreation is a top cause of unintentional injury emergency department visits and hospitalizations in Grey Bruce. Local rates of ED visits due to sports and recreation injuries are consistently higher than Ontario rates. Local sports and recreation injury hospitalization rates, however, are comparable to Ontario. Between 2007 and 2016, sports-and-recreation-related injuries accounted for an average of 1,063 ED visits and 27 hospitalizations per year by Grey Bruce residents. Males are at greatest risk of sustaining a sports-and-recreation-related injury, as are children and youth, and young adults. Sports injury mortality rate cannot be calculated since the coding system used for deaths data describes slightly less detail than that used for hospital diagnoses.

Figure 57. Average Number of Emergency Department Visits and Hospitalizations due to Sports and Recreation Injuries, Grey Bruce, 2007-2016, with Comparisons between Age-standardized Rates in Grey Bruce and Ontario



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR SPORTS & RECREATION INJURIES

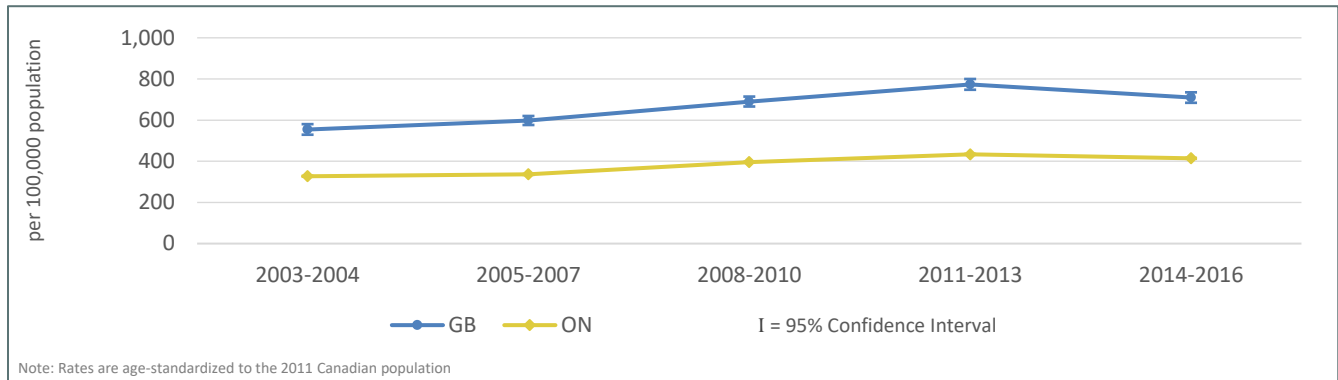
Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of ED visits for sports and recreation injuries was 709 visits per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 58).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Rates of ED visits for sports and recreation injuries are consistently higher in Grey Bruce

than in Ontario. According to the most recent estimate, the local rate is 71% higher than the provincial rate (Figure 58).

Trends over time: The local rate increased between 2003-04 and 2011-13, then decreased by 2014-16 (Figure 58).

Figure 58. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Sports and Recreation Injuries, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



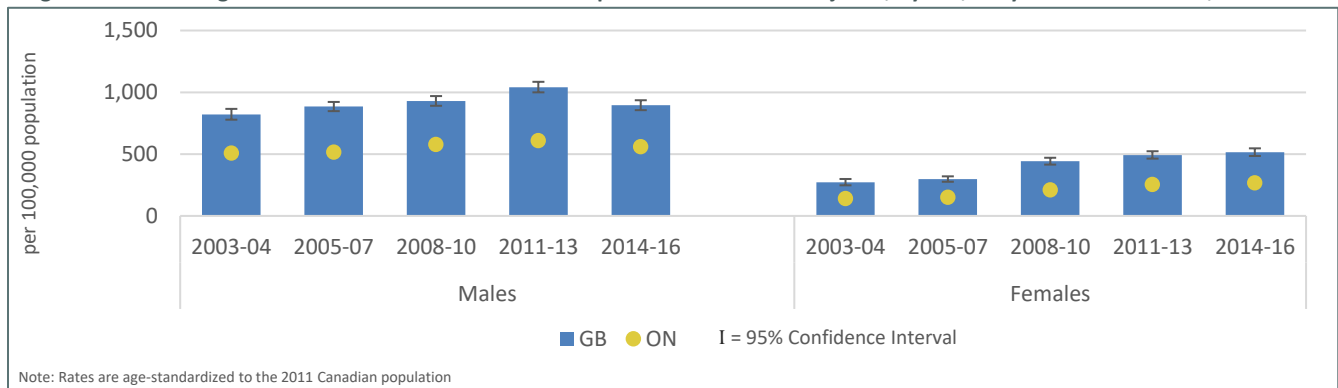
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR SPORTS & RECREATION INJURIES: BY SEX

Sex differences: The rate of ED visits for sports and recreation injuries is consistently higher among male residents of Grey Bruce than among female residents of Grey Bruce. According to the most recent estimate, the rate is 74% higher among males (Figure 59).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Local rates are higher than provincial rates among both males and females (Figure 59).

Trends over time: Among male residents of Grey Bruce, the rate increased between 2003-04 and 2011-13, then decreased by 2014-16. Among female residents of Grey Bruce the rate is trending upwards (Figure 59).

Figure 59. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Sports and Recreation Injuries, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR SPORTS & RECREATION INJURIES: BY AGE GROUP

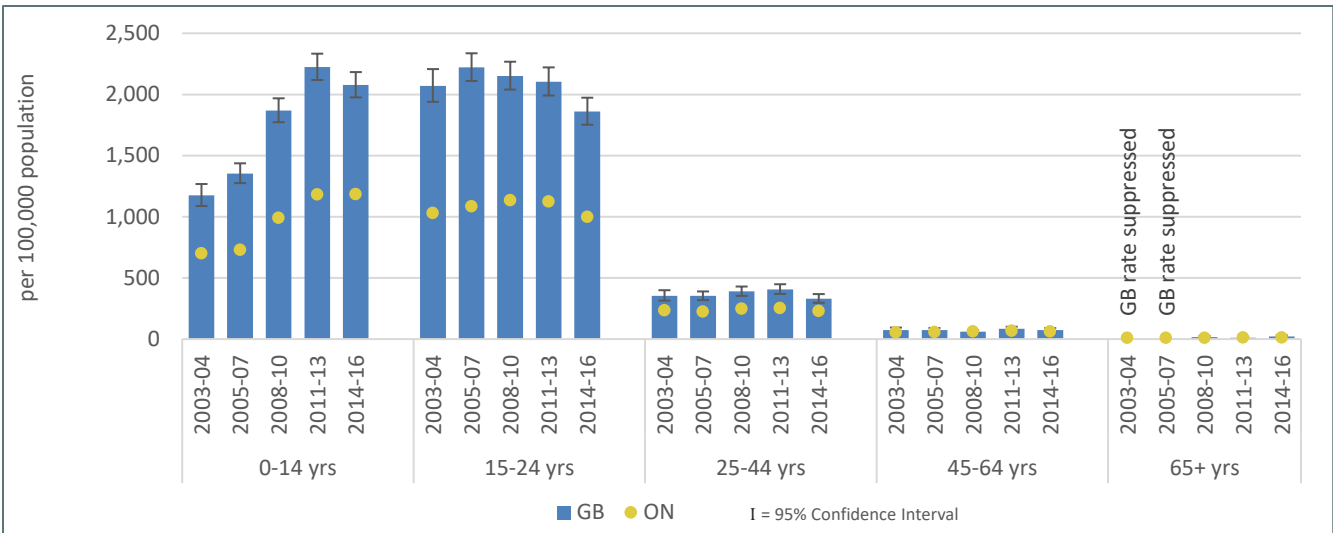
Age groups at risk: The rate of ED visits for sports and recreation injuries in Grey Bruce decreases with age. Among the two youngest age groups the rate is about six times as high as the rate among the next highest age group- 25-44 year-olds (Figure 60).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Grey Bruce rates are higher than Ontario rates among the three youngest age groups, and

similar to Ontario rates among the two oldest age groups (Figure 60).

Trends over time: Rates increased sharply among children aged 14 and under in Grey Bruce between 2003-04 and 2011-13. Rates among 15-24 year-olds and 25-44 year-olds decreased significantly between 2011-13 and 2014-16 (Figure 60).

Figure 60. Annual Age-specific Rate of ED Visits for Sports and Recreation Injuries, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR SPORTS AND RECREATION INJURIES

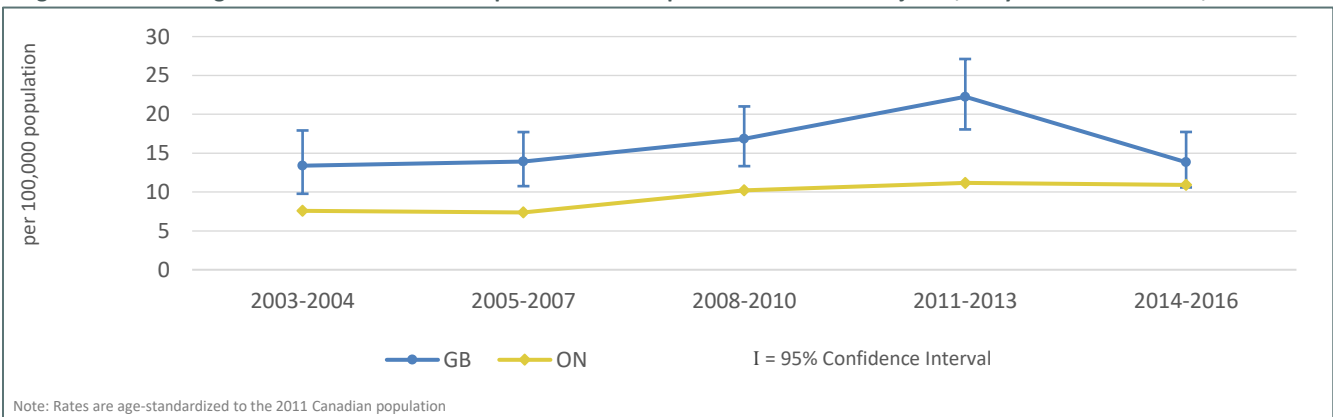
Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of hospitalizations for sports and recreation injuries was 14 hospitalizations per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 61).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Until recently the Grey Bruce rate has been higher than the Ontario rate, but it was not

significantly different from the Ontario rate in the most recent estimate (Figure 61).

Trends over time: The Grey Bruce rate increased significantly between 2005-07 and 2011-13, then decreased by 2014-16 (Figure 61).

Figure 61. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations for Sports and Recreation Injuries, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



Note: Rates are age-standardized to the 2011 Canadian population

HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR SPORTS AND RECREATION INJURIES: BY SEX

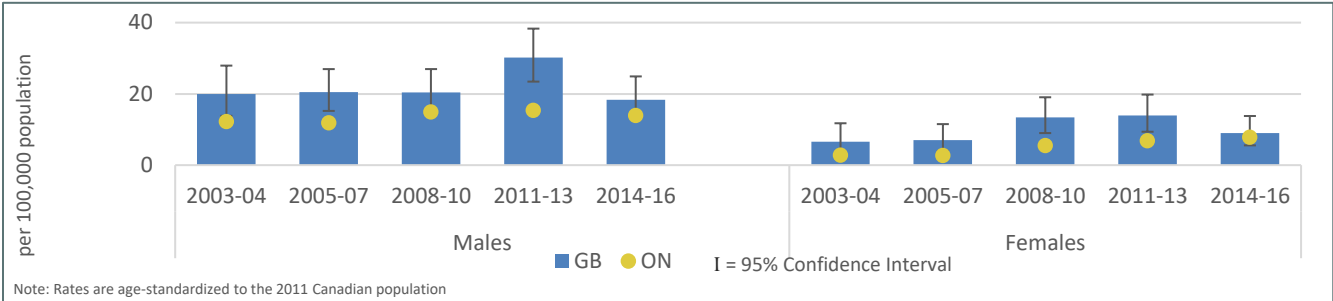
Sex differences: According to the most recent estimate, the rate of hospitalizations for sports and recreation injuries does not differ significantly between male Grey Bruce residents and female Grey Bruce residents. The local rate among males has occasionally risen above the female rate in the past (Figure 62).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: According to the most recent estimate the local rate is not significantly different from

the provincial rate among males or females. The local rate has risen above the provincial rate among both males and females in past years (Figure 62).

Trends over time: The local rate has not changed significantly over time among males or females (Figure 62).

Figure 62. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations for Sports and Recreation Injuries, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR SPORTS AND RECREATION INJURIES: BY AGE GROUP

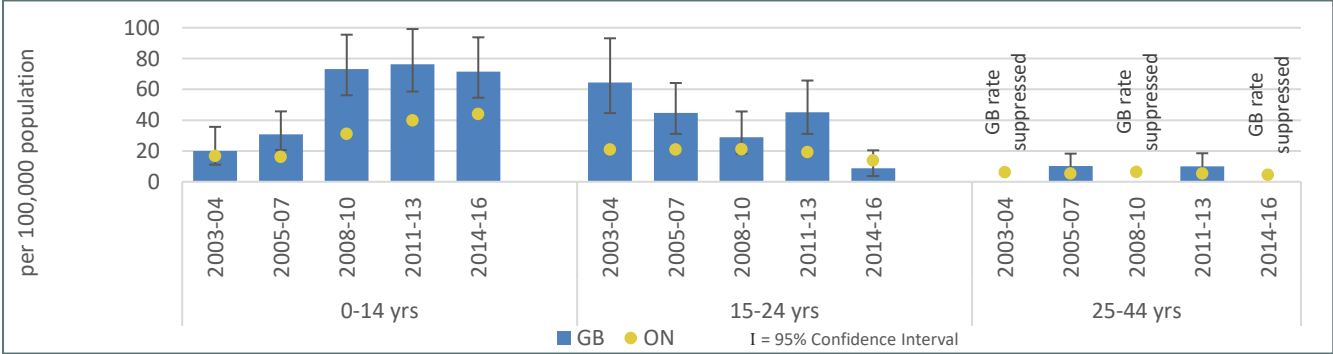
Age groups at risk: Hospitalization rates for sports and recreation injuries in Grey Bruce are highest among the two youngest age groups, and are consistently too low to report among the two oldest age groups (Figure 63).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate is usually higher than the Ontario rate among children aged 14 and under, and sometimes higher than the provincial rate among 15-24 year-olds. According to the most recent estimate, the

local rate is not significantly different from the Ontario rate among 15-24 year-olds (Figure 63).

Trends over time: The rate among Grey Bruce children aged 14 and under increased significantly between 2005-07 and 2008-10. Among Grey Bruce residents aged 15-24 the rate decreased significantly between 2011-13 and 2014-16 (Figure 63).

Figure 63. Annual Rate of Hospitalizations for Sports and Recreation Injuries, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



SPORTS AND RECREATION MORTALITY

Sports injury mortality rate cannot be calculated since the coding system used for deaths data describes slightly less detail than that used for hospital diagnoses.

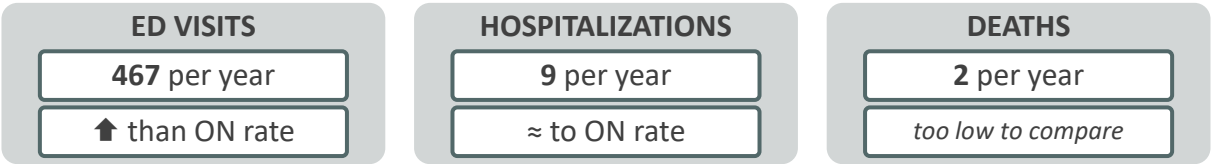
6: OTHER INJURIES

6A: BURNS

SUMMARY

This category includes injuries resulting from **exposure to smoke, fire, and flames**. The local rate of ED visits due to unintentional burns is the highest in the province. Local hospitalization rates due to unintentional burns, however, are comparable to Ontario rates. Between 2007 and 2016, unintentional burns accounted for an average of 467 ED visits and 9 hospitalizations per year by Grey Bruce residents. On average, two Grey Bruce residents died as a result of a burn-related injury each year between 2006 and 2015. Males are at greatest risk of burn-related injuries and fatalities. Children, youth, and younger adults are at greatest risk of sustaining burn-related injuries, but older adults are more likely to die of a burn-related injury.

Figure 64. Average Number of Emergency Department Visits, Hospitalizations, and Deaths due to Burns, Grey Bruce, 2007-2016 (EDVs and Hospitalizations), 2006-2015 (Deaths), with Comparisons between Age-standardized Rates in Grey Bruce and Ontario



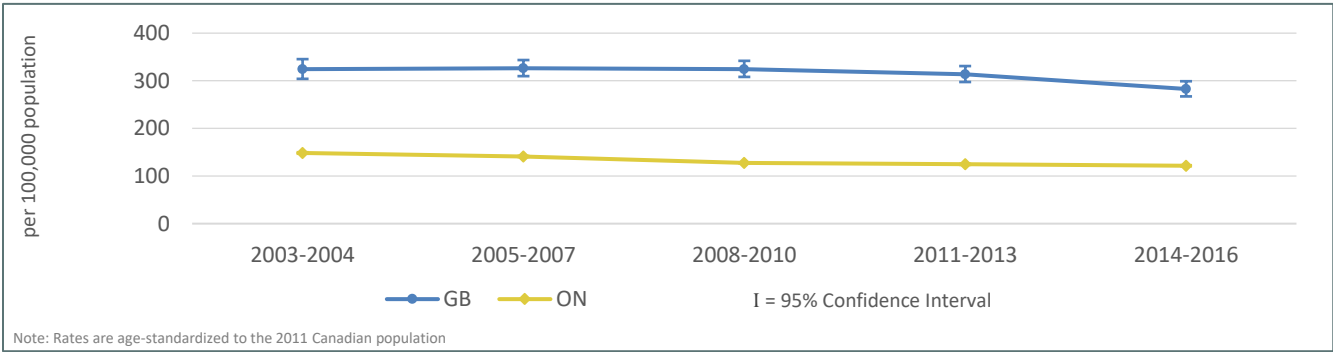
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR BURNS

Grey Bruce rate: As of 2016, the age-standardized rate of ED visits for burns in Grey Bruce is the highest in the province.¹⁴ Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of ED visits for burns was 283 visits per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 65).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The Grey Bruce rate tends to be about twice as high as the Ontario rate (Figure 65).

Trends over time: The Grey Bruce rate decreased significantly between 2008-10 and 2014-16 (Figure 65).

Figure 65. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Unintentional Burns, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



¹⁴ Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Snapshots: Emergency department visits for injuries Snapshot: emergency department visits due to burns—age standardized rate (both sexes) 2016 [Internet]. 2018. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/DataAndAnalytics/Snapshots/Pages/Injury-ED-Visits.aspx>

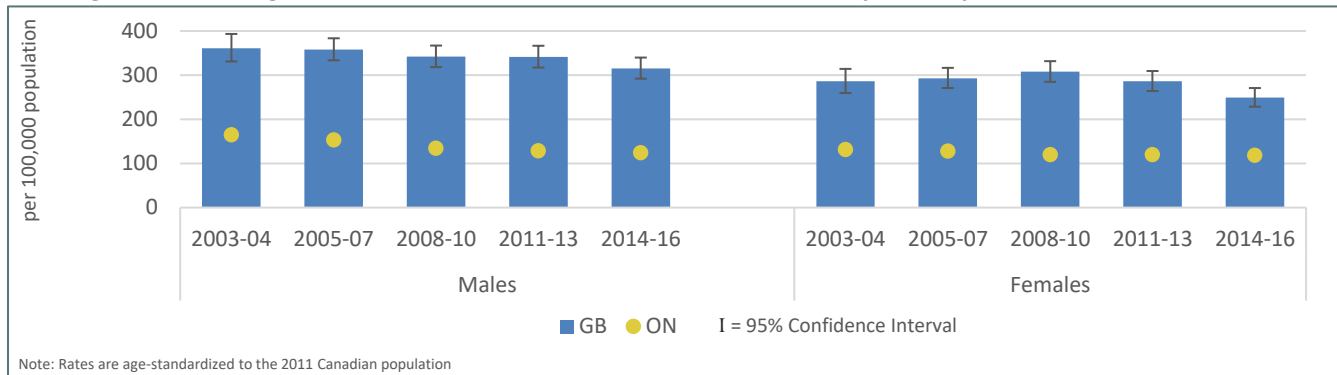
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR BURNS: BY SEX

Sex differences: The rate of ED visits for burns tends to be higher among males. According to the most recent estimate, the rate among male Grey Bruce residents is 25% higher than the rate among female Grey Bruce residents (Figure 66).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate is double the provincial rate among males, and two and a half times the provincial rate among females (Figure 66).

Trends over time: The local rate among males is trending downward but has not changed to a statistically significant extent. Among female Grey Bruce residents, the rate decreased significantly between 2008-10 and 2014-16 (Figure 66).

Figure 66. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Unintentional Burns, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



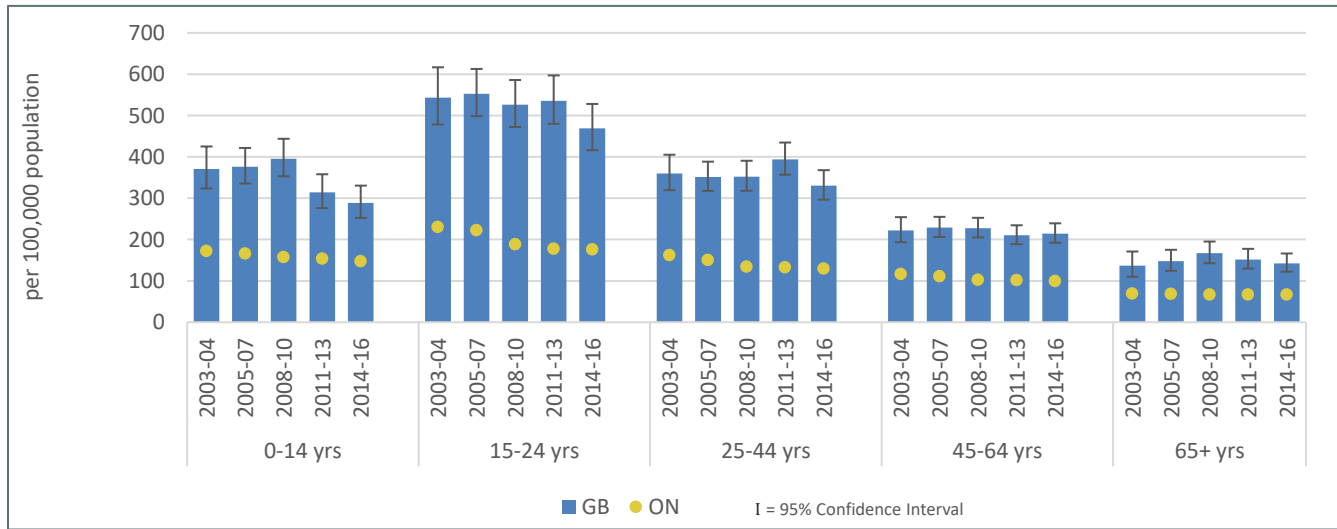
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR BURNS: BY AGE GROUP

Age groups at risk: Rates of ED visits for unintentional burns in Grey Bruce are highest among 15-24 year-olds, followed by 25-44 year-olds, and children aged 14 and under (Figure 67).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Local rates are two to two and a half times as high as provincial rates across age groups (Figure 67).

Trends over time: The rate among children aged 14 and under in Grey Bruce decreased significantly between 2008-10 and 2014-16 (Figure 67).

Figure 67. Annual Rate of ED Visits for Unintentional Burns, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR BURNS

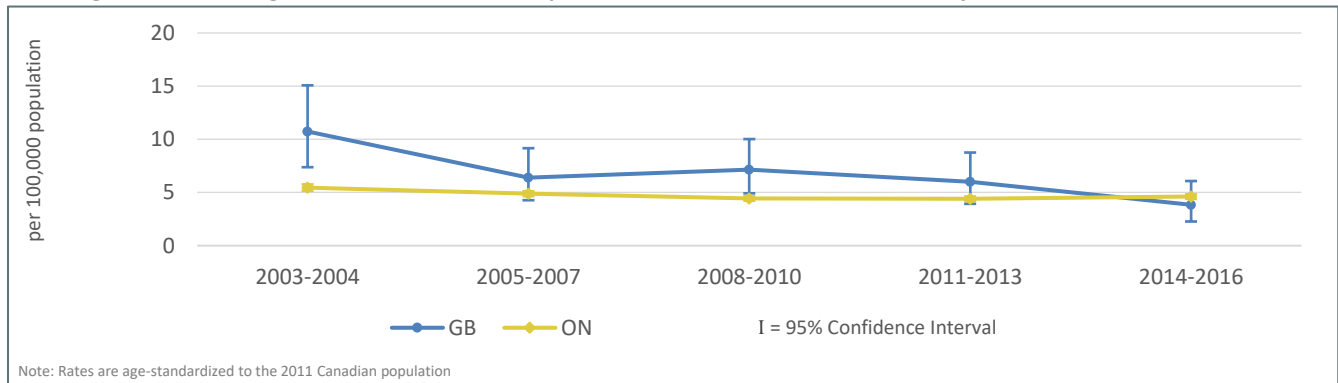
Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of hospitalizations for burns was 4 hospitalizations per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 68).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The Grey Bruce rate has occasionally risen above the Ontario rate in past years, but

according to the most recent estimate is similar to the Ontario rate (Figure 68).

Trends over time: The Grey Bruce rate was significantly lower in 2014-16 than it was in 2003-04 (Figure 68).

Figure 68. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations for Unintentional Burns, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR BURNS: BY SEX AND AGE GROUP

Sex differences and age groups at risk: The rate of hospitalizations for unintentional burns in Grey Bruce for 2014-16 is too low to report among females, and across age groups. Provincially the rate is higher among males than females, and highest among children aged 14 and under, followed by older adults aged 65+ (see Table 55 and Table 56 in appendix).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: In some years the local rate has risen above the provincial rate among males, but local and provincial rates among males are similar as of the most recent estimate (see Table 55 in appendix).

Trends over time: Local rates have not changed significantly over time among males (see Table 55 in appendix)

BURN MORTALITY

Twenty-one Grey Bruce residents died of injuries resulting from unintentional burns between 2003 and 2015. The annual rate of deaths due to burns in Grey Bruce is too low to report. Ontario rates are consistently higher among males than females, and highest among older adults aged 65+, followed by 45-64 year-olds (see Table 57 and Table 58 in appendix). Compared to burn injuries in younger persons, burn injuries in older adults cause increased mortality.¹⁵

¹⁵ Lundgren RS, Kramer CB, Rivara FP, Wang J, Heimbach DM, Gibran NS, et al. Influence of comorbidities and age on outcome following burn injury in older adults. J Burn Care Res. 2009 Mar-Apr;30(2):307–14.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1097/BCR.0b013e318198a416>

6B: DROWNING

SUMMARY

This category includes unintentional drownings. Drowning is the process of experiencing respiratory impairment from submersion/immersion in liquid.¹⁶ The local rate of ED visits for drowning is comparable to the Ontario rate. Between 2007 and 2016, unintentional drownings accounted for an average of 13 ED visits and 1 hospitalization per year by Grey Bruce residents. On average, one Grey Bruce resident died from unintentional drowning each year between 2006-2015. Provincially, males and children aged 14 are at greatest risk of unintentional drowning.

Figure 69. Average Number of Emergency Department Visits, Hospitalizations, and Deaths due to Drowning, Grey Bruce, 2007-2016 (EDVs and Hospitalizations), 2006-2015 (Deaths), with Comparisons between Age-standardized Rates in Grey Bruce and Ontario



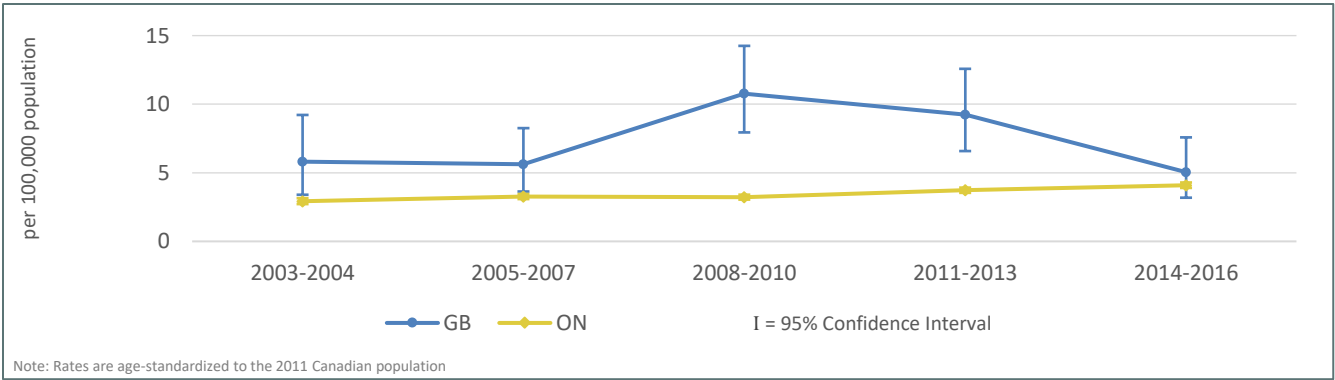
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR DROWNING INCIDENTS

Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of ED visits for drownings was 5 visits per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 70).

Trends over time: The local rate of ED visits was significantly lower in 2014-16 than it was in 2008-10 (Figure 70).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Historically, the Grey Bruce rate has been higher than the Ontario rate, but the two rates are similar as of 2014-16 (Figure 70).

Figure 70. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Unintentional Drownings, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



¹⁶ World Health Organization. Drowning Key Facts [Internet]. 2018 [cited 2019Nov13]. Available from: www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/drowning

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR DROWNING INCIDENTS: BY SEX AND AGE GROUP

Sex differences and age groups at risk: Local rates of ED visits for unintentional drownings are too low to report among females, and across age groups. Provincially, rates are higher among males, and highest among children aged 14 and under, followed by 15-24 year-olds (see Table 59 and Table 60 in appendix).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: In some years the local rate has risen above the provincial rate among males, but local and provincial rates among males are similar as of the most recent estimate (see Table 59 in appendix).

Trends over time: Local rates have not changed significantly over time among males (see Table 59 in appendix).

HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR DROWNING INCIDENTS

Hospitalizations for unintentional drownings are rare and the local rate is consistently too low to report. Provincially, rates are higher among males, and highest among children aged 14 and under (see Table 61 and Table 62 in appendix).

DROWNING MORTALITY

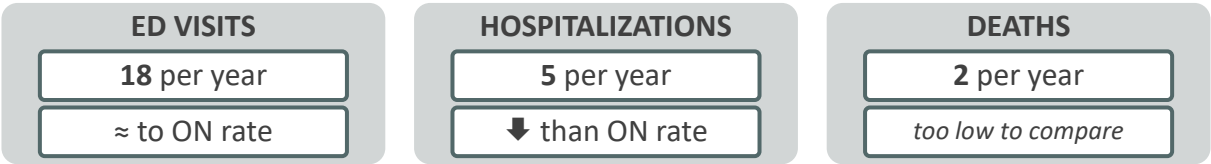
A total of 11 Grey Bruce residents died from unintentional drowning between 2003 and 2015. The annual rate of drowning-related deaths in Grey Bruce is too low to report. Ontario rates are consistently higher among males than females, and are currently highest among older adults aged 65+ (see Table 63 and Table 64 in appendix).

6C: SUFFOCATION

SUMMARY

This category includes injuries resulting from unintentional suffocation, such as choking on food or other objects. The local rate of ED visits for unintentional suffocation is comparable to the Ontario rate, while the hospitalization rate in Grey Bruce is lower than the Ontario rate. Between 2007 and 2016, unintentional suffocations accounted for an average of 18 ED visits and 5 hospitalizations per year by Grey Bruce residents. On average, two Grey Bruce residents died from unintentional suffocation each year between 2006 and 2015. Provincially, males are at greatest risk of suffocation, as are children aged 14 and under, and older adults aged 65+.

Figure 71. Average Number of Emergency Department Visits, Hospitalizations, and Deaths due to Unintentional Suffocation, Grey Bruce, 2007-2016 (EDVs and Hospitalizations), 2006-2015 (Deaths), with Comparisons between Age-standardized Rates in Grey Bruce and Ontario



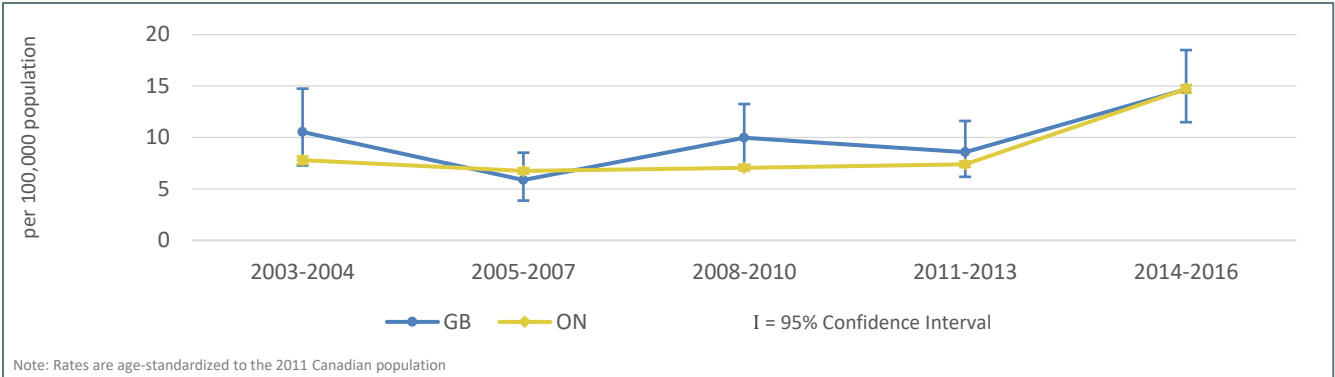
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR SUFFOCATION

Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of ED visits for unintentional suffocation was 15 visits per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 72).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate is nearly equal to the provincial rate according to the most recent estimate (Figure 72).

Trends over time: The local rate was significantly higher in 2014-16 than it was in 2005-07 (Figure 72).

Figure 72. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Unintentional Suffocation, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



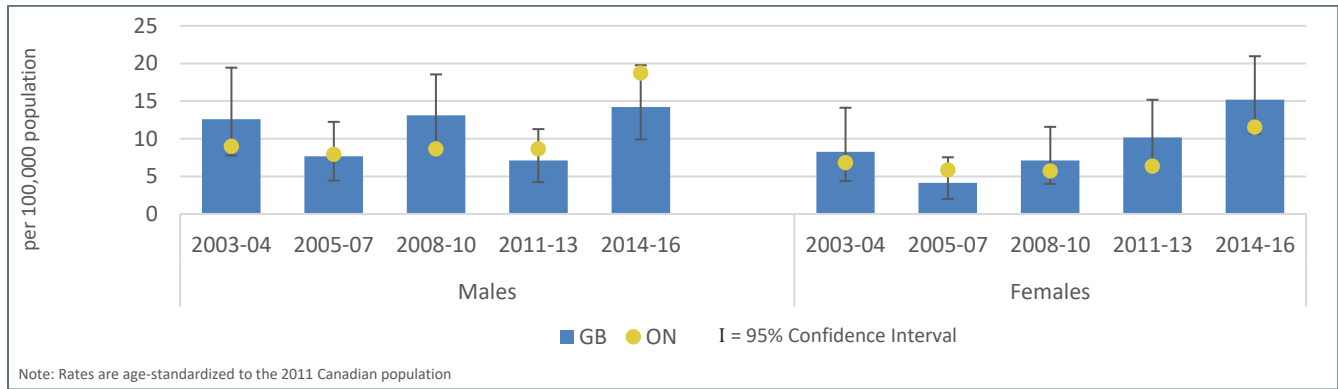
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR SUFFOCATION: BY SEX

Sex differences: The local rate of ED visits for unintentional suffocation does not differ significantly by sex. Provincially, the rate is consistently higher among males (Figure 73).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate does not differ significantly from the provincial rate among males or females (Figure 73).

Trends over time: The rate is trending upwards among female residents of Grey Bruce (Figure 73).

Figure 73. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Unintentional Suffocation, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR SUFFOCATION: BY AGE GROUP

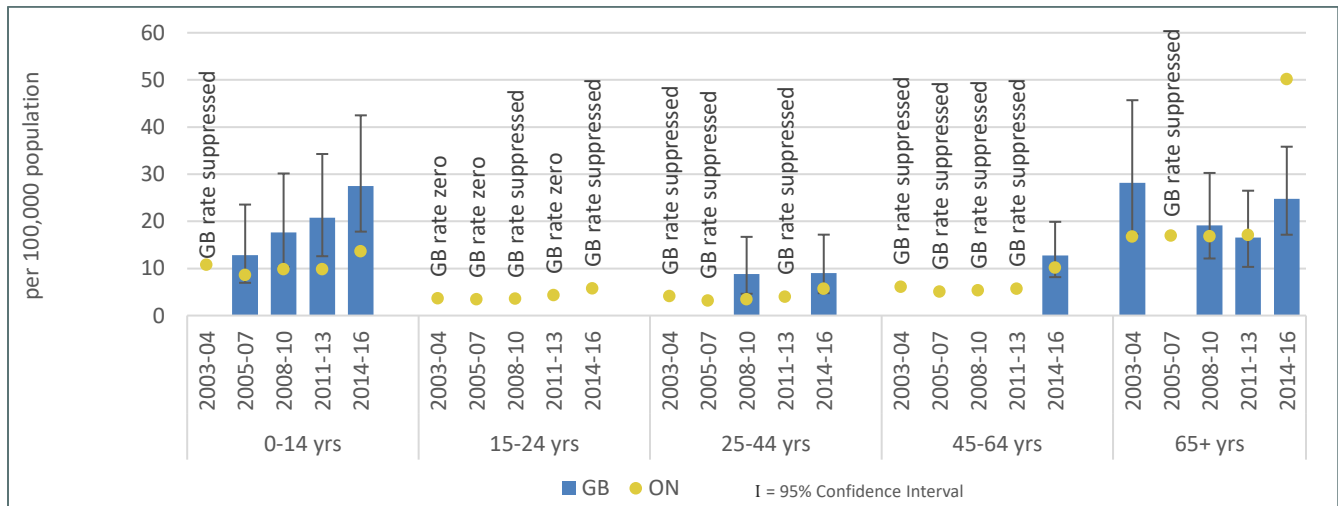
Age groups at risk: Generally, local rates are too low to report by age group, except among children aged 14 and under, and older adults aged 65 and older. According to the most recent estimate, rates were highest among the youngest and oldest Grey Bruce residents (Figure 74).

higher in Grey Bruce than in Ontario. Conversely, the rate among older adults aged 65+ is twice as high in Ontario as the rate in Grey Bruce (Figure 74).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: According to the most recent estimate, the rate among children aged 14 and under is

Trends over time: The rate is trending upwards among children aged 14 and under in Grey Bruce. In Ontario, the rate nearly tripled from 2011-13 to 2014-16 among older adults aged 65+ (Figure 74).

Figure 74. Annual Rate of ED Visits for Unintentional Suffocation, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



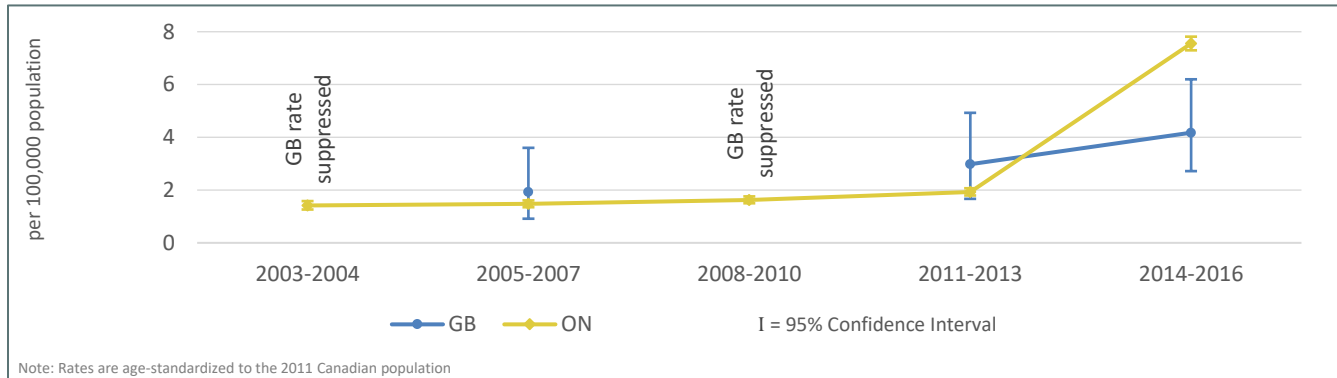
HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR SUFFOCATION

Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of hospitalizations for unintentional suffocation was 15 hospitalizations per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 75).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: As of 2014-16, the Ontario rate has risen above the Grey Bruce rate (Figure 75).

Trends over time: The Ontario rate increased sharply from 2011-13 to 2014-16 (Figure 75).

Figure 75. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations for Unintentional Suffocation, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR SUFFOCATION: BY SEX AND AGE GROUP

Hospitalization for unintentional suffocations is rare and the local rate is consistently too low to report by sex and age group with two exceptions. The Grey Bruce rates among males and among older adults aged 65+ were high enough to report in 2014-16, but lower than the comparable Ontario rates (see Table 67 and Table 68 in appendix). Provincially, rates are higher among males than females. The Ontario rate increased drastically among older adults between 2011-13 and 2014-16.

SUFFOCATION MORTALITY

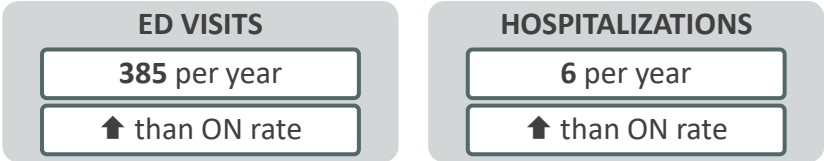
Between 2003 and 2015, 29 Grey Bruce residents died from unintentional suffocation. The annual rate of suffocation-related deaths in Grey Bruce is too low to report. Ontario rates are consistently higher among males than females, and highest among older adults aged 65+ (see Table 69 and Table 70 in appendix).

6D: INJURIES INFLICTED BY DOGS

SUMMARY

This category includes injuries resulting from being **bitten or struck by a dog**. Local rates of ED visits and hospitalizations due to injuries inflicted by dogs are consistently higher than Ontario rates. Between 2007 and 2016, dog-inflicted injuries accounted for an average of 385 ED visits and 6 hospitalizations per year by Grey Bruce residents. Children are at greatest risk of being injured by a dog. Deaths resulting from dog-inflicted injuries are too low to report in Grey Bruce.

Figure 76. Average Number of Emergency Department Visits and Hospitalizations due to Injuries Inflicted by Dogs, Grey Bruce, 2007-2016, with Comparisons between Age-standardized Rates in Grey Bruce and Ontario



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR DOG-INFLICTED INJURIES

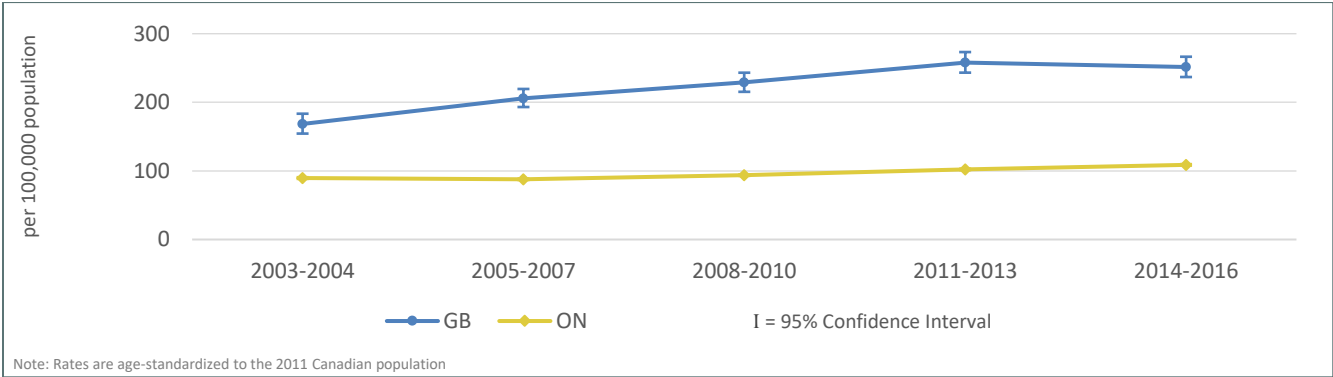
Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of ED visits for dog-inflicted injuries was 251 visits per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 77).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate is consistently higher than the provincial rate. According to the most

recent estimate, the rate in Grey Bruce is twice as high as the rate in Ontario (Figure 77).

Trends over time: The Grey Bruce rate increased steadily between 2003-04 and 2011-13 (Figure 77).

Figure 77. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Injuries Inflicted by Dogs, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



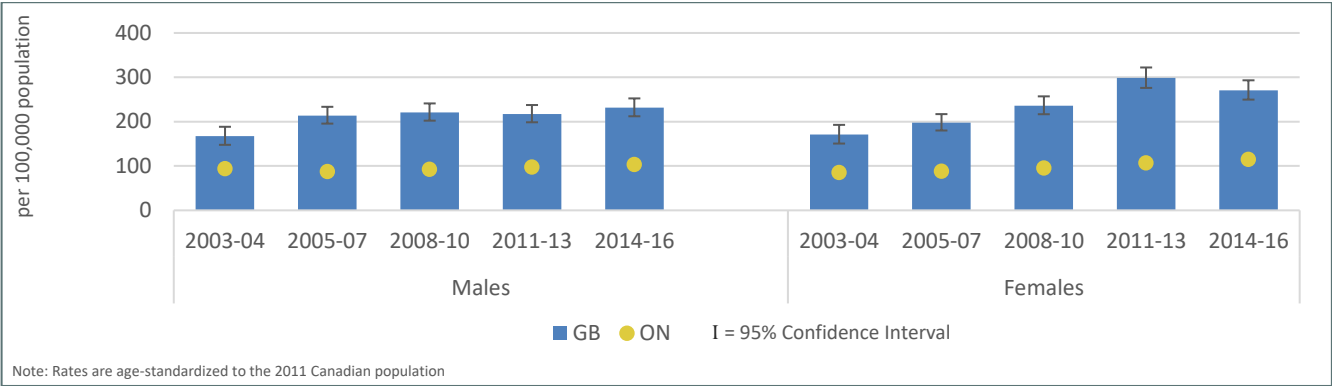
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR DOG-INFLECTED INJURIES: BY SEX

Sex differences: The rate of ED visits for dog-inflicted injuries in Grey Bruce usually does not differ significantly by sex (Figure 78).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate is about twice as high as the provincial rate among both males and females (Figure 78).

Trends over time: The rate has remained fairly stable among male residents of Grey Bruce. The rate among female residents of Grey Bruce increased between 2003-04 and 2011-13 (Figure 78).

Figure 78. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Injuries Inflicted by Dogs, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR DOG-INFLECTED INJURIES: BY AGE GROUP

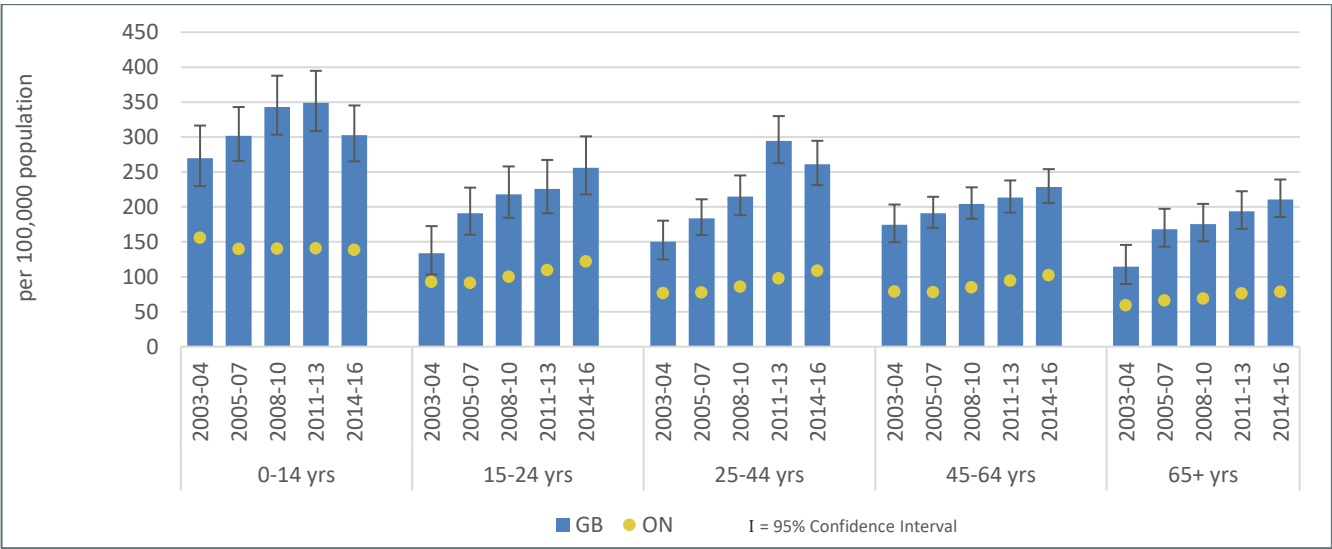
Age groups at risk: Rates of ED visits for dog-inflicted injuries in Grey Bruce are highest among children aged 14 and under, and lowest among the two oldest age groups (Figure 79).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The Grey Bruce rate is consistently higher than the Ontario rate across age groups. According

to the most recent estimate, the local rate is two to two and a half times as high as the Ontario rate among every age group (Figure 79).

Trends over time: Local rates are trending upwards among 15-24 year-olds and among the two oldest age groups (Figure 79).

Figure 79. Annual Rate of ED Visits for Injuries Inflicted by Dogs, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



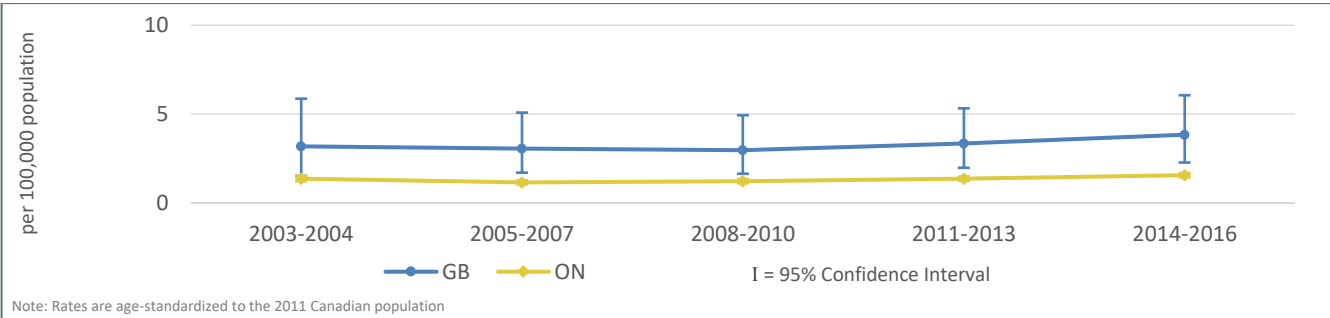
HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR DOG-INFLICTED INJURIES

Grey Bruce Rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of ED visits for dog-inflicted injuries was 4 hospitalizations per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 80).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate is consistently higher than the provincial rate (Figure 80).

Trends over time: The local rate has remained stable over time (Figure 80).

Figure 80. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations for Injuries Inflicted by Dogs, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



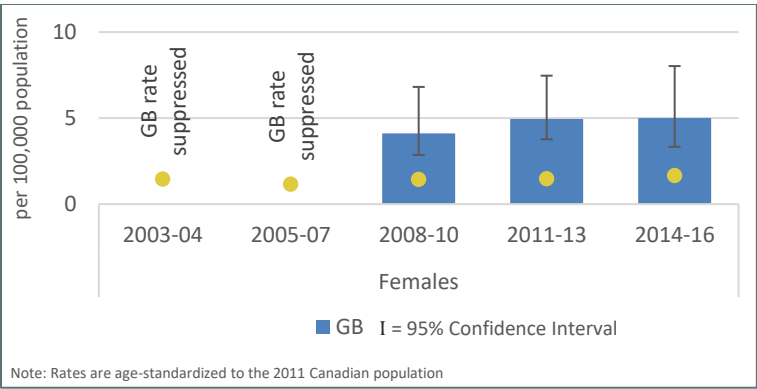
HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR DOG-INFLICTED INJURIES: BY SEX

Sex differences: The rate of hospitalizations for dog-inflicted injuries in Grey Bruce is suppressed among male residents, but has been high enough to report among female residents for the past three time periods (Figure 81).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Among females, the Grey Bruce rate is higher than the Ontario rate (Figure 81).

Trends over time: The local rate among female residents has not changed significantly over time (Figure 81).

Figure 81. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations for Injuries Inflicted by Dogs among Females, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR DOG-INFLICTED INJURIES: BY AGE GROUP

The local rate of hospitalizations for dog-inflicted injuries is too low to report by age group. Provincially, rates are highest among children aged 14 and under, followed by older adults aged 65+ (see Table 74 in appendix).

DEATHS FROM DOG-INFLICTED INJURIES

The number of deaths resulting from dog-inflicted injuries in Grey Bruce between 2003 and 2015 is too low to report. Across Ontario, 7 people were fatally injured by dogs between 2003 and 2015.

6E: INJURIES INFLICTED BY OTHER MAMMALS

INTRODUCTION TO INJURIES INFLICTED BY OTHER MAMMALS

This category includes injuries resulting from **being bitten or struck a mammal other than a dog**. This category also **excludes bites from rats and other rodents**. Because mammal type is not specified in hospital and death records, we must use existing literature and local context to infer the nature of these injuries.

CAT BITES

After dog bites, cat bites are frequently cited as a distant second in terms of number of patients seen in emergency departments for animal bite injuries. Cat bites are most common among adult females¹⁷, and appear to make up between 13 and 17% of reported animal bites in the U.S., with dog bites constituting the majority.¹⁸ One U.S. study found that 75% of emergency department visits for *non-canine* animal bites were for cat bites.¹⁹ It is important to note that the above estimates are restricted to animal *bites*, and do not include other animal-inflicted injuries such as scratching, kicking and trampling injuries.

FARM ANIMALS

As of 2016, there were 1,524 cattle farms and ranches (including dairy farms), 225 horse and other equine production farms, 152 sheep and goat farms, and 77 hog and pig farms in Grey Bruce.²⁰ The predominance of agriculture in Grey Bruce, along with high local rates of emergency department visits and (especially) hospitalization rates for injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs suggest that farm animals are implicated in many of these incidents. These animal-inflicted injuries are common among farmers, and are often severe.²² Farm animal injuries are explored in more detail in section 7B, but may not present a complete picture, as location data is often missing from hospital and death records.

WILDLIFE

Local reports of potential rabies exposures to the Grey Bruce Health Unit indicate that wildlife such as bats and raccoons are responsible many bites as well, with around 40 being reported to the Health Unit each year.

HORSES

While ED visits for injuries from encounters with large animals are most often due to recreational activities involving horses,²¹ **falling from or being thrown from a horse is not captured** in this section. Injuries resulting from any other contact (e.g. being bitten, struck, kicked) by a horse are captured here.

¹⁷ Patrick GR, O'Rourke KM. Dog and Cat Bites: Epidemiologic Analyses Suggest Different Prevention Strategies. Public Health Reports. 1998;113(3):252–7.

¹⁸ Rhea SK. Animal Bite Injuries in North Carolina: Emergency Department Visits and Risk Factors for Hospitalization [Internet] [dissertation]. Carolina Digital Repository. 2015 [cited 2018Dec7]. Available from: <https://cdr.lib.unc.edu/record/uuid:6e9dc574-50da-4332-8f5b-a07569748f62>

¹⁹ Oneil ME, Mack KA, Gilchrist J. Epidemiology of Non-Canine Bite and Sting Injuries Treated in U.S. Emergency Departments, 2001–2004. Public Health Reports. 2007;122(6):764–75.

²⁰ Statistics Canada. Table 004-0200 - Census of Agriculture, farms classified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), every 5 years (number), CANSIM (database). (accessed: July 12, 2017)

²¹ Tremelling AM, Marley RA, Marley MB, Woofter CM, Docherty C, Salvator AE, et al. Similarities Between Large Animal-Related and Motor Vehicle Crash-Related Injuries. Wilderness & Environmental Medicine. 2017;28(3):213–8.

SUMMARY

Injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs are a leading cause of ED visits among Grey Bruce residents, and a leading cause of hospitalization among older Grey Bruce residents and female Grey Bruce residents. Local rates of ED visits and hospitalizations due to injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs are consistently higher than Ontario rates. Between 2007 and 2016, injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs accounted for an average of 463 ED visits and 14 hospitalizations per year by Grey Bruce residents. No Grey Bruce residents were fatally injured by mammals other than dogs between 2006 and 2015.

Figure 82. Average Number of Emergency Department Visits and Hospitalizations due to Injuries Inflicted by Mammals (Excludes Dogs), Grey Bruce, 2007-2016, with Comparisons between Age-standardized Rates in Grey Bruce and Ontario



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR INJURIES INFLECTED BY MAMMALS (EXCLUDES DOGS)

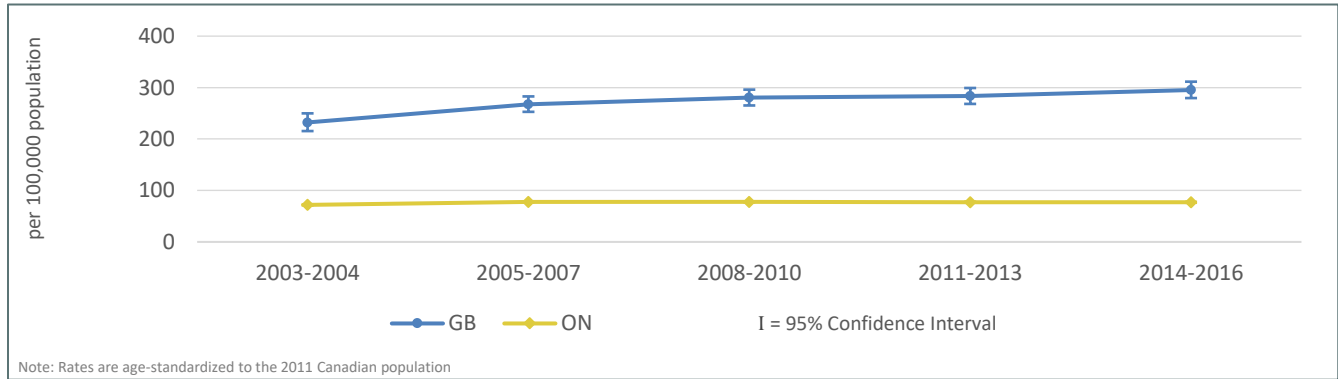
Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of ED visits for injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs was 295 visits per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 83).

recent estimate, the Grey Bruce rate is nearly four times as high as the Ontario rate (Figure 83).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The Grey Bruce rate is consistently higher than the provincial rate. According to the most

Trends over time: The local rate is trending upwards (Figure 83).

Figure 83. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Injuries Inflicted by Mammals (Excluding Dogs), Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



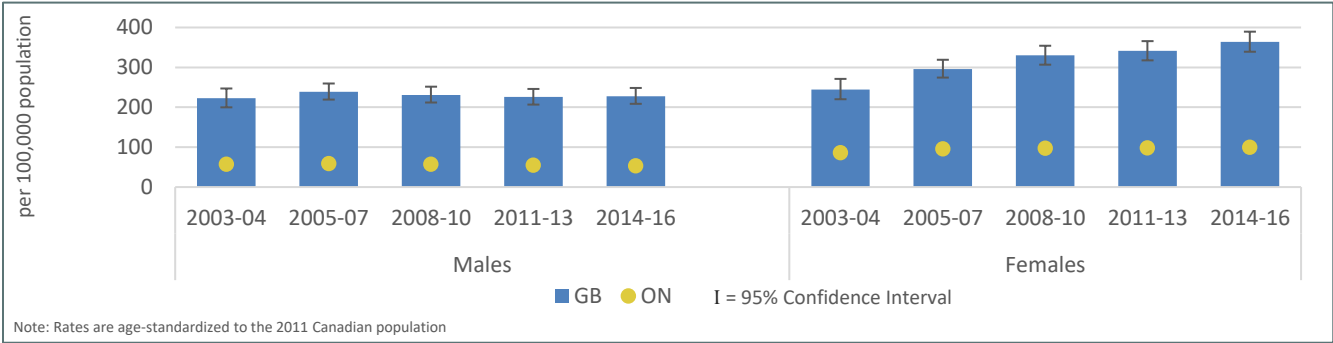
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR INJURIES INFLICTED BY MAMMALS (EXCLUDES DOGS): BY SEX

Sex differences: The rate of ED visits for injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs is higher among females than males both locally and provincially (Figure 84).

Trends over time: The rate among female Grey Bruce residents is trending upwards, while the rate among male Grey Bruce residents has remained stable (Figure 84).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The Grey Bruce rate is four times as high and three and a half times as high as the Ontario rate among males and females respectively (Figure 84).

Figure 84. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Injuries Inflicted by Mammals (Excluding Dogs), by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



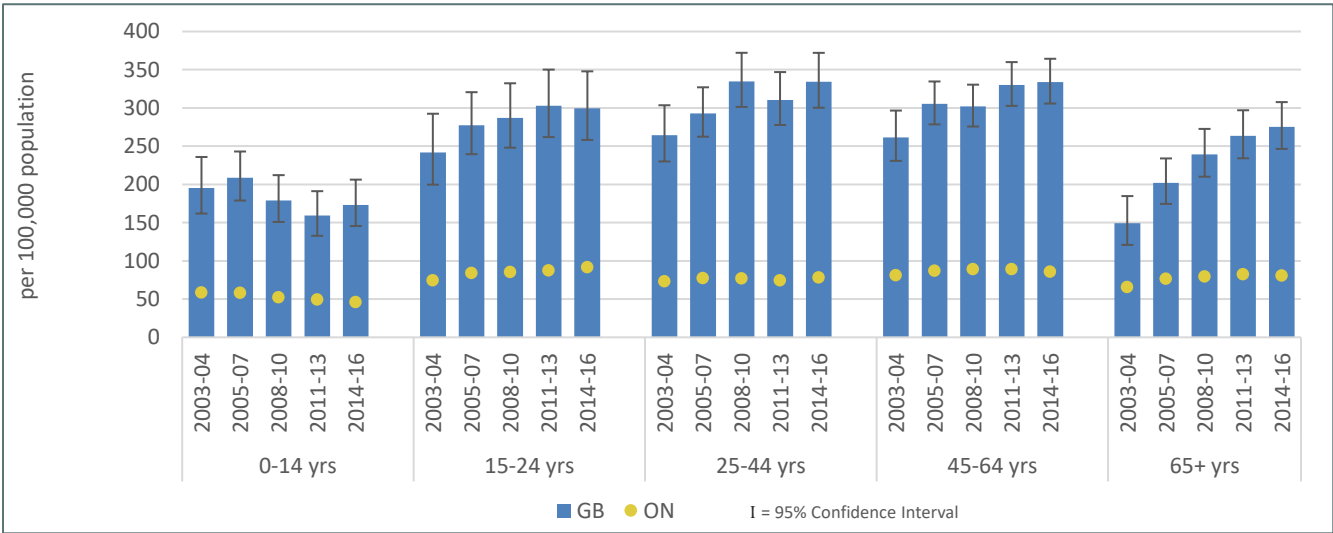
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR INJURIES INFLICTED BY MAMMALS (EXCLUDES DOGS): BY AGE GROUP

Age groups at risk: ED visits for injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs are more common among Grey Bruce residents aged 15 and older than among children (Figure 85).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: Grey Bruce rates are three and a half to four times as high among Ontario rates across age groups (Figure 85).

Trends over time: Grey Bruce rates are trending upwards among older adults aged 65+ (Figure 85).

Figure 85. Annual Rate of ED Visits for Injuries Inflicted by Mammals (Excluding Dogs), by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



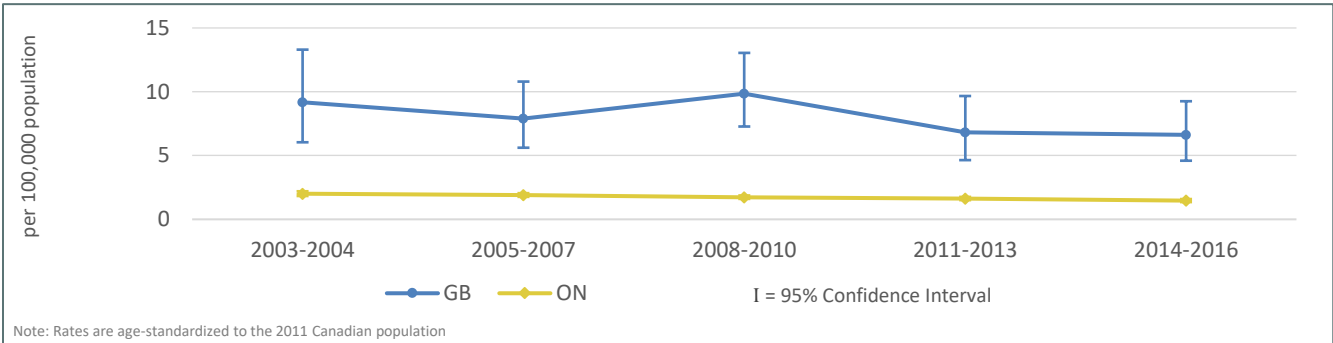
HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR INJURIES INFLICTED BY MAMMALS (EXCLUDES DOGS)

Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of hospitalizations for injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs was 7 hospitalizations per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 86).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate is consistently higher than the Ontario rate (Figure 86).

Trends over time: The local rate has not changed significantly over time (Figure 86).

Figure 86. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations for Injuries Inflicted by Mammals (Excluding Dogs), Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



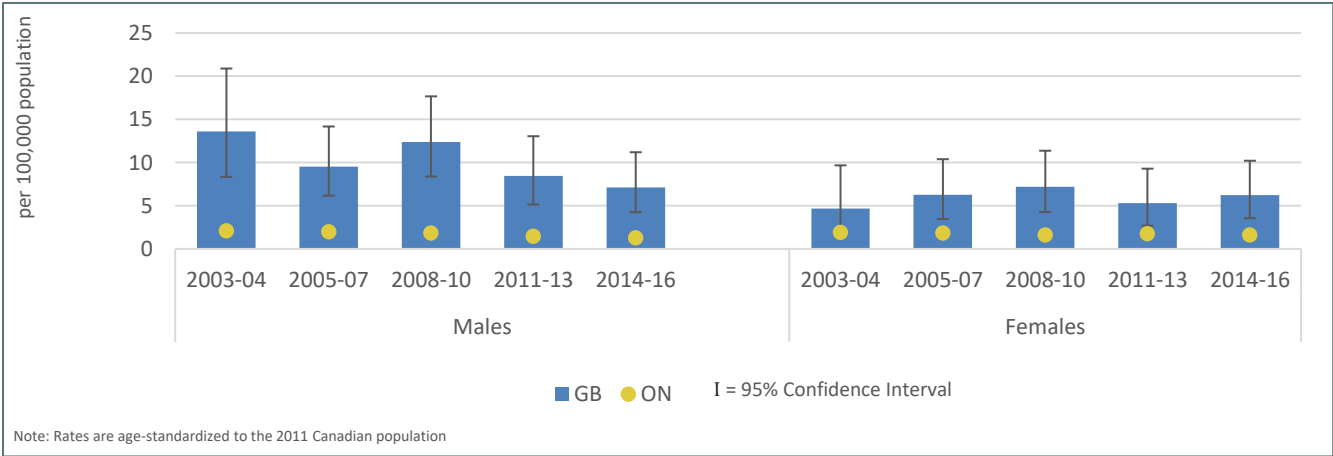
HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR INJURIES INFLICTED BY MAMMALS (EXCLUDES DOGS): BY SEX

Sex differences: The local rate of hospitalizations for injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs does not differ significantly by sex (Figure 87).

Trends over time: The local rate has not changed significantly over time among males or females (Figure 87).

Grey Bruce vs. Ontario: The local rate is consistently higher than the Ontario rate among both males and females (Figure 87).

Figure 87. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations for Injuries Inflicted by Mammals (Excluding Dogs), by Sex, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR INJURIES INFLICTED BY MAMMALS (EXCLUDES DOGS): BY AGE GROUP

The local rate of hospitalizations for injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs is high enough to report only among the two oldest age groups (45-64 and 65+). Among the two oldest age groups, the Grey Bruce rate is consistently higher than the provincial rate (see Table 78 in appendix).

DEATHS FROM INJURIES INFLICTED BY MAMMALS (EXCLUDES DOGS)

No Grey Bruce residents were fatally injured by mammals other than dogs between 2003 and 2015. Across Ontario, 24 people were fatally injured by a mammal other than a dog over this time period, most of whom were male.

7. AGRICULTURAL INJURIES

INTRODUCTION

Rural populations experience higher rates of unintentional injuries in part because of the prevalence of primary sector employment in rural areas (such as agriculture, oil and gas extraction, logging and forestry, mining, fishing, and trapping).²² Agriculture is an important component of the Grey Bruce economy, and as of 2016, there were 8,907 farm operators and employees in Grey Bruce representing around 5% of the Grey Bruce population.²³ Agriculture is among the most dangerous occupations, with high rates of injuries and fatalities. It is also unique in that children and older adults sustain many work-related injuries.²⁴ On average, between 2000 and 2008, there were about 25 agricultural fatalities per year in Ontario.²⁴

Because Grey Bruce is a rural area with much agricultural activity, comparing the rates of farm-related injury to those of Ontario overall would not be particularly informative. Instead, Grey Bruce agricultural injury rates are compared to the rates of other mainly rural health regions in Ontario. These include:

- Algoma
- Chatham-Kent
- Eastern Ontario
- Haldimand-Norfolk
- Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District
- Huron
- Renfrew County and District
- Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District
- Oxford
- Perth District

These health region peer groups are formed by Statistics Canada based on characteristics such as basic demographics (e.g. population change and demographic structure), living conditions (e.g. socio-economic characteristics, housing, and income inequality), and working conditions (e.g. labour market conditions).²⁵

²² Williams AM, King JC. Health and Place in Rural Canada. In: Health in Rural Canada. Vancouver, BC: UBC Press; 2012. p. 2.

²³ Statistics Canada. Table 004-0237 - Census of Agriculture, total number of farms and farm operators, every 5 years (number), CANSIM (database). (accessed: July 12, 2017)

Statistics Canada. Table 004-0236 - Census of Agriculture, paid agricultural work in the year prior to the census, every 5 years (number), CANSIM (database). (accessed: July 12, 2017)

²⁴ Canadian Agricultural Injury Reporting. Agricultural Fatalities and Hospitalizations in Ontario, 1990-2008. Regina: Canadian Agricultural Injury Reporting; 2011. https://www.cair-sbac.ca/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/12-0814_Agricultural-fatalities-in-Ontario-FULL-REPORT-FINAL.pdf. (accessed December 3, 2018).

²⁵ Statistics Canada. 2014. *Health Regions: Boundaries and Correspondence with Census Geography*. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 82-402-X. Ottawa. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/82-402-x/2015001/regions/hrpg2014-eng.htm>. (accessed December 3, 2018)

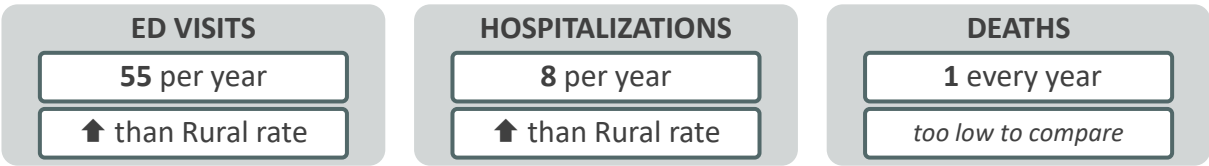
7A. MACHINE-RELATED AGRICULTURAL INJURIES

SUMMARY

This category includes injuries resulting from contact with agricultural machinery or from a transport accident in which an occupant of special vehicle mainly used in agriculture is injured, occurring on a farm or in location recorded as “unspecified” or “unknown”. Agricultural machinery includes **animal-powered farm machines, combine harvesters, reapers, threshers, and other unspecified agricultural machinery**. A special vehicle mainly used in agriculture is a motor vehicle designed specifically for use in farming and agriculture (horticulture), for example to work the land, tend and harvest crops and transport materials on the farm. Includes: **combine harvester, self-propelled farm machinery, tractor (and trailer)**.

Local rates of ED visits and hospitalizations due to machine-related agricultural injuries are consistently higher than rates in other mainly rural areas of Ontario. Between 2007 and 2016, machine-related agricultural injuries accounted for an average of 55 ED visits and 8 hospitalizations per year by Grey Bruce residents. On average, one Grey Bruce resident died as a result of a machine-related agricultural injury each year between 2006 and 2015. Males are at greatest risk of machine-related agricultural injuries.

Figure 88. Average Number of Emergency Department Visits, Hospitalizations, and Deaths due to Machine-related Agricultural Injuries, Grey Bruce, 2007-2016 (EDVs and Hospitalizations), 2006-2015 (Deaths), with Comparisons between Age-standardized Rates in Grey Bruce and Other Mainly Rural Areas



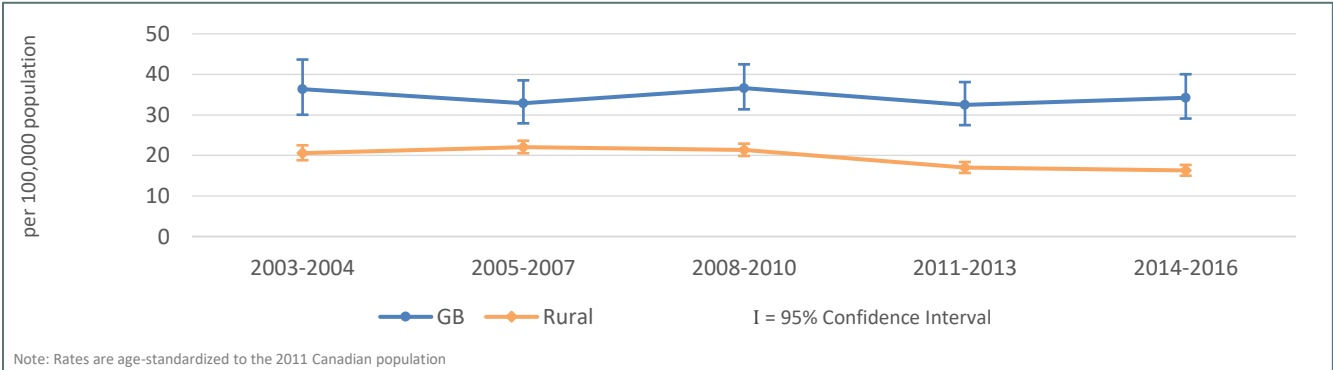
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR MACHINE-RELATED AGRICULTURAL INJURIES

Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of ED visits for machine-related agricultural injuries was 34 visits per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 89).

Grey Bruce vs. other mainly rural areas: The rate in Grey Bruce is consistently higher than the rate in other mainly rural areas in Ontario (Figure 89).

Trends over time: The local rate has not changed significantly over time (Figure 89).

Figure 89. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Machine-related Agricultural Injuries, Grey Bruce and Other Mainly Rural Health Regions in Ontario, 2003-2016



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR MACHINE-RELATED AGRICULTURAL INJURIES: BY SEX

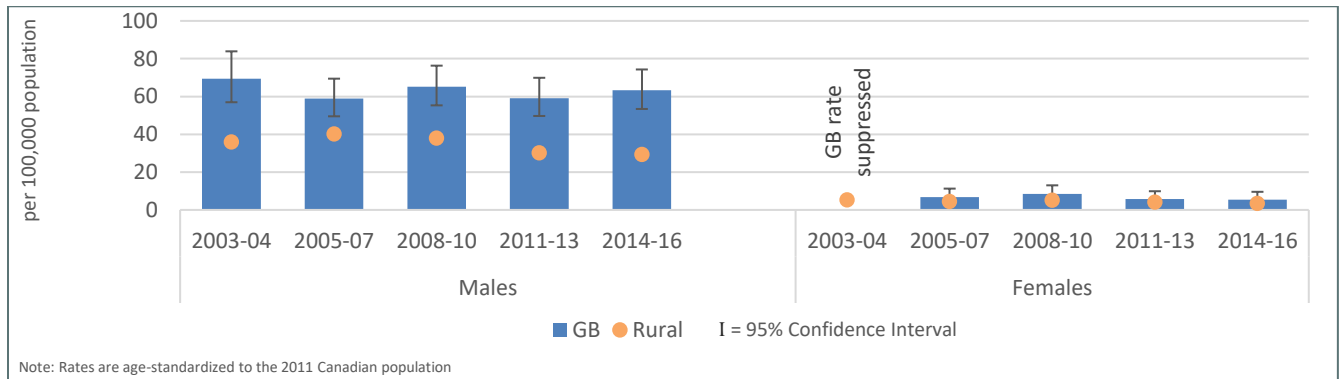
Sex differences: The rate of ED visits for machine-related agricultural injuries among male Grey Bruce residents is eleven and a half times as high as the rate among female Grey Bruce residents (Figure 90).

Grey Bruce vs. other mainly rural areas: Among males the local rate is consistently higher than the rate in other

mainly rural areas in Ontario. Among females the rate doesn't differ significantly from the rate in other mainly rural areas (Figure 90).

Trends over time: The local rate has not changed significantly over time among males or females (Figure 90).

Figure 90. Annual Age-standardized Rate of ED Visits for Machine-related Agricultural Injuries, by Sex, Grey Bruce and Other Mainly Rural Health Regions in Ontario, 2003-2016



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR MACHINE-RELATED AGRICULTURAL INJURIES: BY AGE GROUP

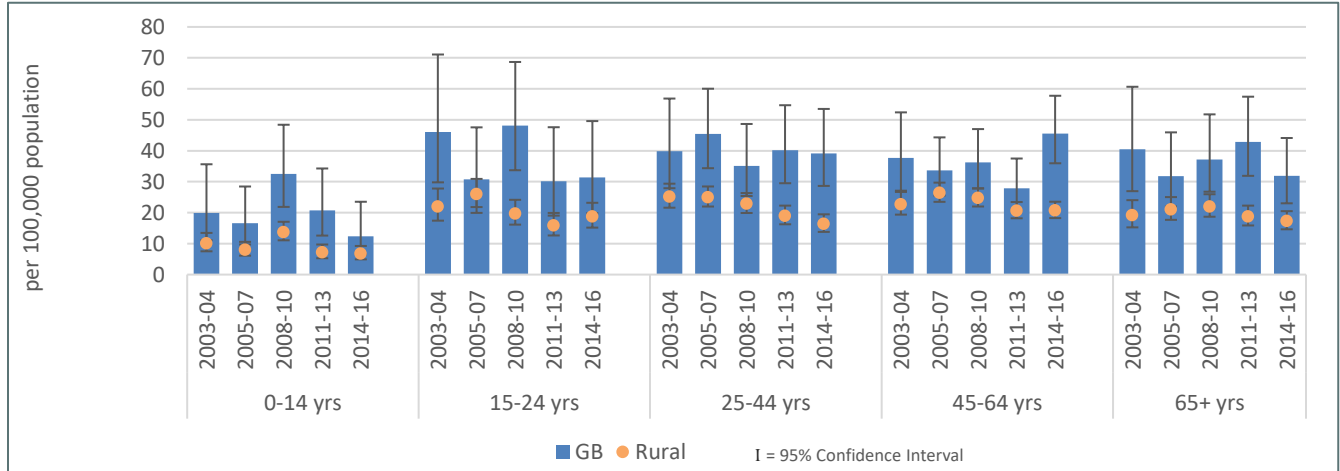
Age groups at risk: The rate of ED visits for machine-related agricultural injuries is higher among Grey Bruce residents aged 15 and older than among children (Figure 91).

Grey Bruce vs. other mainly rural areas: According to the most recent estimate, the Grey Bruce rate is higher than

the rate for other mainly rural areas of Ontario among 25-44 year-olds, 45-64 year olds, and older adults aged 65+ (Figure 91).

Trends over time: Local rates have not changed significantly over time (Figure 91).

Figure 91. Annual Rate of ED Visits for Machine-related Agricultural Injuries, by Age Group, Grey Bruce and Other Mainly Rural Health Regions in Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR MACHINE-RELATED AGRICULTURAL INJURIES

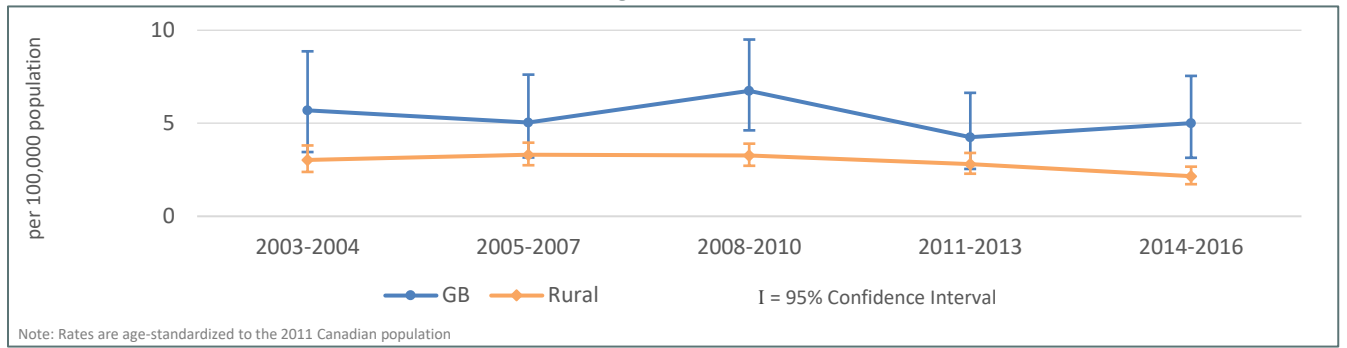
Grey Bruce rate: Between 2014 and 2016 the annual rate of hospitalizations for machine-related agricultural injuries was 5 hospitalizations per 100,000 Grey Bruce residents (Figure 92).

Grey Bruce vs. other mainly rural areas: According to the most recent estimate, the local rate of hospitalizations is

higher than the rate in other mainly rural areas of Ontario (Figure 92).

Trends over time: The local rate has not changed significantly over time (Figure 92).

Figure 92. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations for Machine-related Agricultural Injuries, Grey Bruce and Other Mainly Rural Health Regions in Ontario 2003-2016



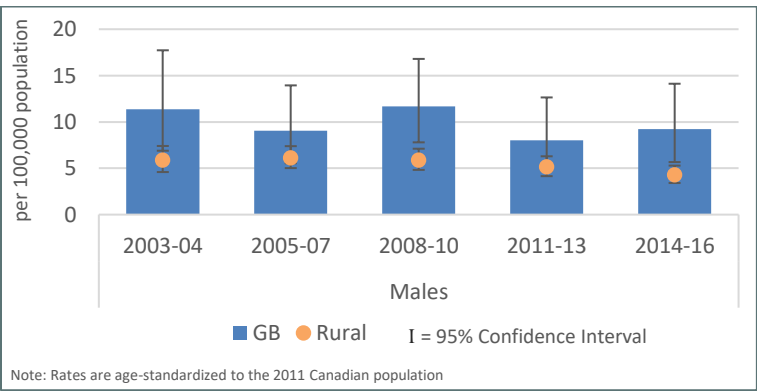
HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR MACHINE-RELATED AGRICULTURAL INJURIES: BY SEX

Sex differences: Rates of hospitalizations for machine-related agricultural injuries are too low to report among females (see Table 81 in appendix).

Grey Bruce vs. other mainly rural areas: According to the most recent estimate, the local rate is higher than the rate in other mainly rural areas of Ontario (Figure 93).

Trends over time: The local rate has not changed significantly over time among males (Figure 93).

Figure 93. Annual Age-standardized Rate of Hospitalizations for Machine-related Agricultural Injuries among Males, Grey Bruce and Other Mainly Rural Health Regions in Ontario, 2003-2016



HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR MACHINE-RELATED AGRICULTURAL INJURIES: BY AGE

Rates of hospitalizations for machine-related agricultural injuries are too low to report by age group (see Table 82 in appendix).

DEATHS FROM MACHINE-RELATED AGRICULTURAL INJURIES

The annual rate of deaths from machine-related agricultural injuries in Grey Bruce is too low to report. Between 2003 and 2015, 19 Grey Bruce residents died from machine-related agricultural injuries, almost all of whom were male. Across Ontario the total was 165 persons, almost all male.

7B. NON-MACHINE-RELATED AGRICULTURAL INJURIES

INTRODUCTION

This category includes unintentional injuries that are recorded as having occurred on a farm, excluding machine-related injuries. Agricultural injury fatalities may be underestimated, as a large number of hospital and death records do not specify a location.

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR NON-MACHINE-RELATED AGRICULTURAL INJURIES

Table 5 summarizes emergency department visits for non-machine-related agricultural injuries in Grey Bruce by frequency. Unintentional injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs are the most common, followed by falls, cut/pierce injuries, being caught or crushed between objects, being struck by or against objects/persons, overexertion, and foreign bodies entering an eye or other natural orifice. The age-standardized rate of emergency department visits for each of these injury types is higher in Grey Bruce than in other mainly rural areas, according to the most recent estimate. Rates are consistently higher among males than females, and 15-24 year-olds and 25-44 year-olds are at highest risk for most non-machine-related agricultural injuries.

Table 5. Summary of Emergency Department Visits for Non-machine-related Agricultural Injuries, Grey Bruce and Other Mainly Rural Health Regions in Ontario

Rank	Type of Injury	Average # of ED Visits per Year in Grey Bruce (2003-2016)	Annual Age Std. Rate Grey Bruce (2014-16)	Annual Age Std. Rate Other Mainly Rural Areas (2014-16)	Age Groups at Risk in Grey Bruce
1	Inflicted by mammal (excludes dogs)	71	42.2 (36.4-48.6)	19.7 (18.2-21.2)	15+
2	Fall	66	37.3 (31.9-43.3)	13.3 (12.1-14.5)	Not significantly different
3	Cut/pierce injury	30	21.8 (17.6-26.6)	9.4 (8.4-10.6)	15-24, 25-44
4	Caught or crushed between objects	29	21.8 (17.5-26.7)	6.1 (5.3-7.0)	15-24, 25-44
5	Struck by or against object(s)/person	27	15.5 (12.0-19.7)	7.0 (6.1-7.9)	Not significantly different
6	Overexertion	24	17.1 (13.3-21.4)	8.8 (7.8-9.9)	25-44, 45-64
7	Foreign body entering into or through eye or other natural orifice	17	13.8 (10.4-17.9)	4.1 (3.4-4.8)	15-24, 25-44

HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR NON-MACHINE-RELATED AGRICULTURAL INJURIES

Table 6 summarizes hospitalizations for non-machine-related agricultural injuries in Grey Bruce by frequency. Falls are the most common, followed by injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs. Hospitalizations for other non-machine-related agricultural injuries are rare. The age-standardized rate of hospitalizations for falls occurring on a farm is higher in Grey Bruce than in other mainly rural areas. The local rate of hospitalizations for injuries inflicted by mammals other than dogs does not differ significantly from the rate in other mainly rural areas. Hospitalization rates for other agricultural injury types are too infrequent to compare.

Table 6. Summary of Hospitalizations for Non-machine-related Agricultural Injuries, Grey Bruce and Other Mainly Rural Health Regions in Ontario

Rank	Cause	Average # of Hospitalizations per Year in Grey Bruce (2007-2016)	Annual Age Std. Rate Grey Bruce (2014-16)	Annual Age Std. Rate Other Mainly Rural Areas (2014-16)
1	Fall	9	4.6* (2.8-7.0)	1.9 (1.5-2.4)
2	Inflicted by mammal (excludes dogs)	6	2.3* (1.2-4.0)	1.1 (0.8-1.6)
3	Caught or crushed between objects	2	supp.	0.3* (0.1-0.5)
4	Struck by or against object(s)/person	1	supp.	supp.
5	Cut/pierce injury	1	supp.	supp.
6	Foreign body entering into or through eye or other natural orifice	<1	supp.	supp.
7	Overexertion	-	-	-

DEATHS FROM NON-MACHINE-RELATED AGRICULTURAL INJURIES

The number of deaths from non-machine-related agricultural injuries in Grey Bruce is too low to report. Note that agricultural injuries may be under-reported because injury location is often missing from hospitalization and death records.

METHODS

DATA SOURCES

All data for this report were extracted from IntelliHEALTH Ontario, the medical services and demography database query system provided and managed by the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-term Care.

Population Estimates

Population estimates were used as denominators to determine the population rates of ED visits, hospitalizations and deaths. These estimates are prepared by Statistics Canada based on post/intercensal estimates depending on the time period, and shared with the Ministry of Health and Long-term Care for distribution via IntelliHEALTH Ontario. The data citation for these population estimates is:

Population Estimates 2000–2016, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-term Care, IntelliHEALTH Ontario, Date Extracted: August 13, 2018.

Emergency Room Visits & Hospitalizations

ED visit and hospitalization data were extracted from the Ambulatory Visits tables, which contain data from the National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS), developed by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Here, hospitalizations consist of cases in which a client is admitted to the hospital as an inpatient. The data citation for these emergency room visit and hospitalization data is:

Ambulatory Visits 2003–2016, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-term Care, IntelliHEALTH Ontario, Date Extracted: November 26, 2018.

Deaths

Deaths data were extracted from the Deaths tables, which contain mortality data collected by the Ontario Registrar General. These tables contain only data for deaths that occurred in Ontario regardless of the residence of the deceased. While the Ontario Registrar General does collect data on deaths that occurred outside the province, they will not provide this information to the province.

In order for a death record to be created, two documents must be submitted to the Ontario Registrar General: one from the medical certifier (physician) and one from next-of-kin or a legal certifier.

Ontario Mortality Data 2003-2015, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-term Care, IntelliHEALTH Ontario, Date Extracted: February 5, 2019.

QUERY CRITERIA

Query Criteria Data for deaths, hospitalizations and ED visits were retrieved for residents based on geography: residents of Grey Bruce, residents of Ontario, and residents of mainly rural health regions (not including Grey Bruce). These health regions include: Algoma; Chatham-Kent; Eastern Ontario; Haldimand-Norfolk; Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District; Huron; Renfrew County and District; Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District; Oxford; and Perth District. Only unscheduled ED visits and hospitalizations were included.

For deaths, each case counts as one death. Therefore, a mortality rate of 2 per 100,000 population means that 2 in 100,000 people died. For hospitalizations and ED visits, each case is a visit or hospital stay. As previously noted, hospitalizations are technically defined as hospital admittances—i.e., cases where clients visiting the emergency room were admitted as inpatients. Thus, a hospitalization rate of 2 per 100,000 population means that there were 2 cases were admitted from the emergency room per 100,000 people. ED visits and hospitalizations have the potential to double count (or more) individuals, as they are counts of hospitalizations or ED visits experienced by patients, not counts of the patients who were hospitalized or provided care at an emergency department.

UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES IN GREY BRUCE 2019

You cannot add ED visits, hospitalizations and deaths to get the total number of 'incidents' of a certain type. You also cannot take the number of hospitalizations or ED visits for a certain injury to represent the number of separate incidents that led to hospitalization or ED visits. Unlike in the case of death, a person can make multiple trips to an emergency room for the same issue and can have multiple hospital stays for the same issue. In addition to possible hospital readmission or multiple ED visits for the same issue, it's possible that a person is seen in the ER, admitted to hospital, and dies of the same incident (or some other combination of these events).

APPENDIX A: ICD-10 CAUSE CODES

INJURY	ICD10-CA CODES	DESCRIPTION
All unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y85-Y86	Injuries for which there is no evidence of intent (as opposed to intentional injuries such as self-harm or homicide)
Burns	X00-X19	Exposure to uncontrolled fire in building or structure; Exposure to uncontrolled fire, not in building or structure (e.g. forest fire); Exposure to controlled fire in building or structure (e.g. stove); Exposure to controlled fire, not in building or structure (e.g. campfire); Exposure to ignition of highly flammable material; Exposure to ignition or melting of nightwear; Exposure to ignition or melting of other clothing and apparel; Exposure to other specified smoke, fire and flames; Exposure to unspecified smoke, fire and flames; Contact with hot drinks, food, fats and cooking oils; Contact with hot tap-water; Contact with other hot fluids; Contact with steam and hot vapours; Contact with hot air and gases; Contact with hot household appliances; Contact with hot heating appliances, radiators and pipes; Contact with hot engines, machinery and tools; Contact with other hot metals; Contact with other and unspecified heat and hot substances
Drowning	W65-W74, V90, V92	Drowning and submersion while in bathtub/swimming pool/natural water; Drowning and submersion following fall into bathtub/swimming pool/natural water; Other specified drowning and submersion; Unspecified drowning and submersion; Accident to watercraft causing drowning and submersion; Water-transport-related drowning and submersion without accident to watercraft
Falls	W00-W19	Fall on same level involving ice and snow; Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling; Fall involving skates, skis, sport boards and in-line skates; Other fall on same level due to collision with, or pushing by, another person; Fall while being carried or supported by other persons; Fall involving wheelchair and other types of walking devices; Fall involving bed; Fall involving chair; Fall involving other furniture; Fall involving playground equipment; Fall on and from stairs and steps; Fall on and from ladder; Fall on and from scaffolding; Fall from, out of or through building or structure; Fall from tree; Fall from cliff; Diving or jumping into water causing injury other than drowning or submersion; Fall from one level to another; Other fall on same level; and Unspecified fall
Unintentional poisoning	X40-X49	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics; Accidental poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified; Accidental poisoning by and exposure to narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified; Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system; Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances; Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; Accidental poisoning by and exposure to organic solvents and halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours; Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other gases and vapours; Accidental poisoning by and exposure to pesticides; Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances
Unintentional Suffocation	W75-W84	Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed; Other accidental hanging and strangulation; Threat to breathing due to cave-in, falling earth and other substances; Inhalation of gastric contents; Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction of respiratory tract; Inhalation and ingestion of other objects causing obstruction of respiratory tract; Confined to or trapped in low-oxygen environment; Other specified threats to breathing; Unspecified threat to breathing
Motor vehicle collisions (traffic and non-traffic)	V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-79, V80.3-	Pedestrian injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle; Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van; Pedestrian injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus; Pedestrian injured in other and unspecified transport accidents; Pedal cyclist injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle; Pedal cyclist injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van; Pedal cyclist injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus; Driver of pedal cycle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident;

INJURY	ICD10-CA CODES	DESCRIPTION
	80.5, V80.9, V81.0-81.1, V82.0-82.1, V82.8, V83-V86, V87 (.0-.8), V88 (.0-.8), V89.0, V89.2	Passenger of pedal cycle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident; Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in nontraffic accident; Driver of pedal cycle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident; Passenger of pedal cycle injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident; Unspecified pedal cyclist injured in collision with other and unspecified motor vehicles in traffic accident; Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident; Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in transport accident; Car occupant injured in transport accident; Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in transport accident; Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in transport accident; Bus occupant injured in transport accident; Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle; Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with car, pick-up truck, van, heavy transport vehicle or bus; Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in collision with other specified motor vehicle; Animal-rider or occupant of animal-drawn vehicle injured in other and unspecified transport accidents; Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured in collision with motor vehicle in nontraffic accident; Occupant of railway train or railway vehicle injured in collision with motor vehicle in traffic accident; Occupant of streetcar injured in collision with motor vehicle in nontraffic accident; Occupant of streetcar injured in collision with motor vehicle in traffic accident; Occupant of streetcar injured in other specified transport accident; Occupant of special vehicle mainly used on industrial premises injured in transport accident; Occupant of special vehicle mainly used in agriculture injured in transport accident; Occupant of special construction vehicle injured in transport accident; Occupant of special all-terrain or other motor vehicle designed primarily for off-road use, injured in transport accident; Traffic accident of specified type but victim's mode of transport unknown (excl. nonmotor vehicle); Nontraffic accident of specified type but victim's mode of transport unknown (excl. nonmotor vehicle); Person injured in unspecified nontraffic motor-vehicle accident; Person injured in unspecified traffic motor-vehicle accident
Pedestrian	V01-V09	Pedestrian injured in collision with pedal cycle; Pedestrian injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle; Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van; Pedestrian injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus; Pedestrian injured in collision with railway train or railway vehicle; Pedestrian injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle; Pedestrian injured in other and unspecified transport accidents;
Cycling	V10-V19	Pedal cyclist injured in collision with pedestrian or animal, Pedal cyclist injured in collision with other pedal cycle, Pedal cyclist injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, Pedal cyclist injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van, Pedal cyclist injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus; Pedal cyclist injured in collision with other nonmotor vehicle, Pedal cyclist injured in collision with fixed or stationary object, Pedal cyclist injured in noncollision transport accident, Pedal cyclist injured in other and unspecified transport accidents
Off-road transport accidents (both traffic and non-traffic)	V86	ATV or other: Driver of other all-terrain or other off road motor vehicle injured in traffic accident; Passenger of other all-terrain or other off road motor vehicle injured in traffic accident; Unspecified occupant of all-terrain or other off road motor vehicle injured in traffic accident; Person injured while boarding or alighting from all-terrain or other off road motor vehicle; Driver of other all-terrain or other off road motor vehicle injured in nontraffic accident; Passenger of other all-terrain or other off road motor vehicle injured in nontraffic accident; Person on outside of all-terrain or other off road motor vehicle injured in nontraffic accident; Unspecified occupant of other all-terrain or other off-road motor vehicle injured in nontraffic accident Snowmobile: Driver of snowmobile injured in traffic accident; Passenger of snowmobile injured in traffic accident; Unspecified occupant of snowmobile injured in traffic accident; Driver of snowmobile injured in nontraffic land accident; Driver of snowmobile injured in nontraffic accident, falling through ice; Passenger of snowmobile injured in nontraffic land accident; Passenger of snowmobile injured in nontraffic accident, falling through ice; Unspecified occupant of snowmobile injured in nontraffic land accident; Unspecified occupant of snowmobile injured in nontraffic accident, falling through ice

INJURY	ICD10-CA CODES	DESCRIPTION
Bitten or struck by a dog or other mammal	W54, W55	Bitten or struck by dog, bitten or struck by other mammals
Sports and recreation	W02, W21, W22.00-W22.07, W51.00-W51.07, W16, W09.00-W09.09	Fall involving ice skates, skis, roller skates/in-line skates, skateboard, snowboard, non-motorized scooter; Striking against or struck by sports equipment (ball, bat, hockey stick or puck, other specified sports equipment, other unspecified sports equipment); Striking against or struck by other objects (while skiing/snowboarding, tobogganing, playing hockey/football/rugby/soccer/baseball/other sports/recreation); Diving or jumping into water causing injury other than drowning or submersion (e.g. hitting bottom when diving into shallow water); Fall involving playground equipment
Machine-related agricultural injury	W30, V84 and Place of occurrence code = U987, U989, EMPTY	Contact with agricultural machinery; Occupant of special vehicle mainly used in agriculture injured in transport accident
Fall occurring on a farm	W00, W01, W03, W10-15, W17-19 Place of occurrence code = U987	Fall on same level involving ice and snow; Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling; Other fall on same level due to collision with, or pushing by, another person; Fall on and from stairs and steps; Fall on and from ladder; Fall on and from scaffolding; Fall from, out of or through building or structure; Fall from tree; Fall from cliff; Other fall from one level to another (e.g. haystack, well); Other fall on same level; Unspecified fall
Overexertion occurring on a farm	X50 Place of occurrence code = U987	Overexertion and strenuous or repetitive movements (e.g. lifting heavy objects)
Cut/pierce injury occurring on a farm	W25-29, W45-46 Place of occurrence code = U987	Contact with sharp glass/knife, sword or dagger/non powered hand tool (e.g. axe)/powered lawnmower/other powered hand tools and household machinery; Foreign body or object entering through skin; Contact with hypodermic needle
Struck by or against object(s)/person on a farm	W20, W22.08-09, W50, W51.08-09 Place of occurrence code = U987	Struck by thrown, projected or falling object; Striking against or struck by other objects; Hit, struck, kicked, twisted, bitten or scratched by another person (excludes assault); Striking against or bumped into by another person (non-sports or unspecified)
Foreign body entering into or through eye or other natural orifice	W44 Place of occurrence code = U987	Foreign body entering into or through eye or natural orifice
Caught or crushed between objects on a farm	W23	Caught, crushed, jammed or pinched in between objects

UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES IN GREY BRUCE 2019

INJURY	ICD10-CA CODES	DESCRIPTION
Injury inflicted by mammal on a farm (excludes dogs)	Place of occurrence code = U987	
	W55 Place of occurrence code = U987	Bitten or struck by other mammals
Non-machine-related agricultural injury deaths	V01-X59, Y85- Y86, excluding W30 and V84 Injury death location code = 7	Non-machine-related injuries for which there is no evidence of intent and that occurred on a farm. Excludes: Contact with agricultural machinery; Occupant of special vehicle mainly used in agriculture injured in transport accident

Notes:

A traffic accident is one that occurs on a public highway/road. A non-traffic accident occurs in another place other than a highway/road.

Cycling, drowning, and off-road motor vehicles are excluded from the sports/recreation category as they are summarized in their own categories. Cycling and off-road motor vehicles, however, are not excluded from the motor vehicle collisions category.

Agricultural injury classifications adapted from the Canadian Agricultural Injury Reporting classifications. <https://www.cair-sbac.ca/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/National-Report-1990-2008-FULL-REPORT-FINAL-EN.pdf>

APPENDIX B: DATA TABLES

ALL UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES

Table 7. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits due to All Unintentional Injuries Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Overall	2003–2004	17,859.3 (17,710.1–18,009.3)	57,073	9,541.0 (9,528.7–9,553.3)	2,381,615
	2005–2007	18,755.8 (18,631.0–18,881.3)	89,728	9,601.0 (9,591.2–9,610.9)	3,679,273
	2008–2010	18,503.9 (18,379.5–18,629.0)	87,789	9,403.4 (9,393.8–9,413.0)	3,686,654
	2011–2013	18,805.6 (18,679.3–18,932.5)	88,933	9,516.2 (9,506.7–9,525.7)	3,833,923
	2014–2016	18,426.9 (18,300.8–18,553.7)	86,993	9,682.5 (9,673.0–9,692.0)	4,009,497
Female	2003–2004	14,527.1 (14,337.8–14,718.3)	23,616	7,814.7 (7,799.1–7,830.3)	982,447
	2005–2007	15,551.1 (15,391.0–15,712.4)	37,878	7,994.1 (7,981.5–8,006.8)	1,550,023
	2008–2010	15,815.6 (15,653.8–15,978.7)	38,421	8,086.5 (8,074.0–8,099.0)	1,617,439
	2011–2013	16,586.5 (16,419.5–16,754.8)	40,211	8,376.6 (8,364.1–8,389.2)	1,728,475
	2014–2016	16,379.0 (16,211.5–16,547.8)	39,605	8,695.9 (8,683.2–8,708.5)	1,848,585
Male	2003–2004	21,000.6 (20,771.7–21,231.4)	33,457	11,193.3 (11,174.4–11,212.3)	1,399,168
	2005–2007	21,798.3 (21,607.9–21,990.0)	51,850	11,145.9 (11,130.7–11,161.1)	2,129,250
	2008–2010	21,091.8 (20,903.4–21,281.5)	49,368	10,677.4 (10,662.8–10,692.1)	2,069,215
	2011–2013	20,937.8 (20,748.9–21,127.9)	48,722	10,618.5 (10,604.2–10,632.9)	2,105,448
	2014–2016	20,399.3 (20,211.5–20,588.3)	47,388	10,637.2 (10,623.0–10,651.5)	2,160,912

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Table 8. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits due to All Unintentional Injuries, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey ED Visit Bruce Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
0-14	2003-2004	22,048.7 (21,705.0–22,396.3)	12,185	11,941.2 (11,911.6–11,970.9)	548,269
	2005-2007	22,698.0 (22,405.7–22,993.0)	17,741	11,887.1 (11,862.7–11,911.5)	804,337
	2008-2010	22,784.0 (22,482.8–23,088.1)	16,808	11,818.9 (11,794.5–11,843.5)	788,069
	2011-2013	22,477.7 (22,174.7–22,783.7)	16,228	12,194.0 (12,169.0–12,219.0)	804,456
	2014-2016	22,163.8 (21,863.4–22,467.2)	16,116	12,566.9 (12,541.7–12,592.2)	831,109
15-24	2003-2004	26,960.3 (26,545.1–27,379.6)	11,714	13,309.1 (13,272.7–13,345.6)	444,189
	2005-2007	28,198.8 (27,854.0–28,546.2)	18,314	13,329.9 (13,300.8–13,359.1)	696,091
	2008-2010	26,796.4 (26,450.2–27,145.4)	16,707	12,677.9 (12,649.7–12,706.2)	677,602
	2011-2013	26,677.3 (26,324.2–27,033.3)	15,945	12,417.0 (12,389.4–12,444.6)	681,771
	2014-2016	25,524.5 (25,169.4–25,882.9)	14,647	12,144.0 (12,116.7–12,171.3)	666,461
25-44	2003-2004	18,814.7 (18,537.2–19,095.5)	14,169	9,105.8 (9,085.3–9,126.4)	686,464
	2005-2007	19,812.0 (19,575.2–20,050.9)	21,372	8,988.3 (8,971.6–9,005.1)	1,003,537
	2008-2010	19,414.0 (19,172.9–19,657.4)	19,885	8,587.8 (8,571.2–8,604.5)	933,079
	2011-2013	19,467.0 (19,222.2–19,714.1)	19,378	8,605.7 (8,589.0–8,622.4)	933,413
	2014-2016	18,927.1 (18,685.1–19,171.6)	18,855	8,678.3 (8,661.7–8,694.9)	961,179
45-64	2003-2004	12,660.8 (12,448.5–12,876.2)	11,759	7,166.5 (7,146.0–7,187.1)	432,785
	2005-2007	13,543.6 (13,370.6–13,718.5)	20,141	7,381.7 (7,365.4–7,398.0)	727,331
	2008-2010	13,493.7 (13,324.4–13,664.9)	20,874	7,324.2 (7,308.7–7,339.8)	790,601
	2011-2013	14,032.5 (13,860.2–14,206.6)	21,679	7,471.1 (7,455.9–7,486.4)	849,988
	2014-2016	14,066.8 (13,891.3–14,244.2)	20,988	7,660.3 (7,645.0–7,675.6)	892,002
65+	2003-2004	12,739.8 (12,468.3–13,016.3)	7,246	8,630.9 (8,599.9–8,662.1)	269,908
	2005-2007	13,805.3 (13,579.1–14,034.7)	12,160	9,055.3 (9,030.0–9,080.6)	447,977
	2008-2010	14,372.8 (14,150.0–14,598.5)	13,515	9,307.0 (9,282.4–9,331.7)	497,303
	2011-2013	15,280.9 (15,062.2–15,502.2)	15,703	9,528.4 (9,504.8–9,552.1)	564,295
	2014-2016	14,509.0 (14,304.8–14,715.6)	16,387	9,915.6 (9,892.9–9,938.3)	658,746

Table 9. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations due to All Unintentional Injuries, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Overall	2003-2004	832.8 (801.9–864.7)	2,816	493.8 (490.9–496.8)	111,929
	2005-2007	761.8 (737.9–786.3)	3,981	477.0 (474.7–479.2)	171,234
	2008-2010	677.0 (654.7–699.8)	3,637	456.1 (454.0–458.3)	173,629
	2011-2013	710.3 (687.6–733.6)	3,937	457.3 (455.3–459.4)	185,748
	2014-2016	661.9 (640.1–684.3)	3,821	463.5 (461.5–465.5)	201,416
Female	2003-2004	705.3 (667.4–745.0)	1,359	446.8 (443.0–450.5)	55,611
	2005-2007	672.3 (642.3–703.5)	1,987	432.4 (429.4–435.3)	85,822
	2008-2010	572.8 (545.5–601.3)	1,762	420.3 (417.5–423.0)	89,310
	2011-2013	612.1 (584.0–641.3)	1,962	425.6 (422.9–428.3)	97,074
	2014-2016	570.3 (543.3–598.2)	1,906	432.2 (429.6–434.9)	105,838
Male	2003-2004	924.5 (876.5–974.5)	1,457	521.4 (516.9–526.0)	56,318

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Male	2005–2007	824.3 (787.8–862.1)	1,994	504.9 (501.4–508.4)	85,412
	2008–2010	762.9 (728.1–798.8)	1,875	478.0 (474.8–481.3)	84,319
	2011–2013	788.7 (753.5–825.2)	1,975	476.4 (473.2–479.6)	88,674
	2014–2016	735.2 (701.5–770.2)	1,915	484.7 (481.6–487.8)	95,578

Table 10. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations due to All Unintentional Injuries, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
0-14	2003-2004	541.0 (483.2–605.7)	299	304.5 (299.5–309.6)	13,982
	2005-2007	435.0 (391.2–483.6)	340	280.2 (276.2–284.2)	18,957
	2008-2010	474.4 (427.4–526.7)	350	266.4 (262.5–270.4)	17,765
	2011-2013	502.8 (453.8–557.1)	363	264.9 (261.0–268.9)	17,478
	2014-2016	449.7 (403.6–501.0)	327	274.0 (270.1–278.1)	18,124
15-24	2003-2004	750.3 (673.4–835.9)	326	296.7 (290.9–302.6)	9,903
	2005-2007	608.2 (551.3–671.0)	395	290.5 (285.9–295.1)	15,169
	2008-2010	548.5 (493.5–609.6)	342	257.9 (253.7–262.3)	13,785
	2011-2013	522.0 (467.3–583.0)	312	240.2 (236.2–244.4)	13,190
	2014-2016	437.4 (386.6–494.8)	251	218.6 (214.7–222.5)	11,995
25-44	2003-2004	543.1 (493.1–598.2)	409	236.6 (233.1–240.1)	17,836
	2005-2007	487.6 (447.8–531.0)	526	226.6 (223.8–229.4)	25,297
	2008-2010	388.6 (352.3–428.6)	398	204.8 (202.2–207.6)	22,257
	2011-2013	444.0 (404.6–487.3)	442	198.9 (196.3–201.6)	21,579
	2014-2016	430.6 (391.8–473.3)	429	194.9 (192.4–197.6)	21,592
45-64	2003-2004	590.0 (542.8–641.4)	548	339.9 (335.3–344.5)	20,525
	2005-2007	564.2 (527.4–603.5)	839	334.6 (331.0–338.2)	32,969
	2008-2010	523.0 (488.2–560.2)	809	322.5 (319.1–325.9)	34,809
	2011-2013	545.7 (510.1–583.6)	843	327.3 (324.0–330.6)	37,237
	2014-2016	512.1 (477.1–549.6)	764	326.2 (323.0–329.5)	37,989
65+	2003-2004	2,169.6 (2,053.1–2,292.6)	1,234	1,588.7 (1,574.9–1,602.6)	49,683
	2005-2007	2,135.5 (2,042.1–2,233.1)	1,881	1,593.7 (1,582.7–1,604.8)	78,842
	2008-2010	1,848.3 (1,764.2–1,936.4)	1,738	1,591.0 (1,580.4–1,601.7)	85,013
	2011-2013	1,923.9 (1,841.7–2,009.7)	1,977	1,625.5 (1,615.3–1,635.7)	96,264
	2014-2016	1,815.1 (1,738.8–1,894.6)	2,050	1,681.6 (1,671.8–1,691.4)	111,716

Table 11. Annual Age-standardized Mortality Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths due to All Unintentional Injuries, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
Overall	2003-2004	35.2 (29.1-42.2)	119	29.3 (28.6-30.0)	6,301
	2005-2007	40.6 (35.3-46.5)	216	30.6 (30.1-31.2)	10,705
	2008-2010	38.0 (32.9-43.7)	206	31.4 (30.8-32.0)	11,828
	2011-2013	33.7 (29.0-39.0)	193	31.7 (31.2-32.3)	12,936
	2014-2015	34.5 (28.8-41.1)	139	32.4 (31.7-33.0)	9,386

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
Female	2003-2004	25.4 (18.9-33.7)	52	22.1 (21.3-23.0)	2,748
	2005-2007	34.3 (27.9-41.8)	107	22.6 (22.0-23.3)	4,573
	2008-2010	29.8 (24.0-36.7)	99	23.3 (22.7-23.9)	5,174
	2011-2013	25.2 (19.8-31.7)	83	24.1 (23.5-24.8)	5,813
	2014-2015	26.5 (20.0-34.8)	62	24.6 (23.8-25.3)	4,211
Male	2003-2004	44.2 (33.9-56.5)	67	37.3 (36.0-38.6)	3,553
	2005-2007	45.5 (37.2-55.1)	109	39.9 (38.9-41.0)	6,132
	2008-2010	45.3 (36.9-54.9)	107	41.0 (40.0-42.0)	6,654
	2011-2013	42.9 (35.0-51.9)	110	40.4 (39.4-41.3)	7,123
	2014-2015	42.6 (33.3-53.7)	77	41.0 (39.9-42.2)	5,175

Table 12. Annual Age-specific Mortality Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths due to All Unintentional Injuries, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
0-14	2003-2004	Supp.	8	3.2 (2.7-3.7)	145
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	3.3 (2.9-3.8)	224
	2008-2010	Supp.	6	2.5 (2.2-2.9)	168
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	2.1 (1.8-2.5)	141
	2014-2015	--	0	1.6 (1.3-2.0)	71
15-24	2003-2004	36.8* (22.7-59.8)	16	15.4 (14.2-16.8)	515
	2005-2007	26.2* (16.3-41.9)	17	16.0 (15.0-17.1)	836
	2008-2010	14.4* (7.6-27.4)	9	13.8 (12.9-14.9)	739
	2011-2013	28.4* (17.8-45.5)	17	12.9 (12.0-13.9)	710
	2014-2015	Supp.	6	11.8 (10.7-13.0)	432
25-44	2003-2004	15.9* (9.1-27.9)	12	14.1 (13.2-14.9)	1,060
	2005-2007	29.7* (21.0-41.9)	32	15.1 (14.4-15.9)	1,689
	2008-2010	27.3* (18.9-39.5)	28	14.2 (13.5-15.0)	1,546
	2011-2013	24.1* (16.2-35.9)	24	15.6 (14.8-16.3)	1,689
	2014-2015	22.6* (13.7-37.4)	15	16.4 (15.5-17.3)	1,201
45-64	2003-2004	20.5* (13.1-32.0)	19	17.1 (16.0-18.1)	1,030
	2005-2007	20.2* (14.1-28.8)	30	19.6 (18.8-20.5)	1,935
	2008-2010	25.9 (19.0-35.2)	40	20.5 (19.7-21.4)	2,214
	2011-2013	20.7* (14.7-29.2)	32	20.9 (20.1-21.7)	2,377
	2014-2015	28.0* (19.4-40.5)	28	23.0 (21.9-24.1)	1,778
65+	2003-2004	112.5 (88.1-143.6)	64	113.6 (109.9-117.3)	3,551
	2005-2007	151.0 (127.4-178.9)	133	121.7 (118.7-124.8)	6,021
	2008-2010	130.8 (109.7-156.0)	123	134.0 (131.0-137.2)	7,161
	2011-2013	113.9 (95.0-136.4)	117	135.4 (132.5-138.4)	8,019
	2014-2015	121.1 (98.5-148.8)	90	135.6 (132.2-139.1)	5,904

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

FALLS

Table 13. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits due to Unintentional Falls, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Overall	2003–2004	4,547.2 (4,473.5–4,621.7)	15,051	2,855.9 (2,849.0–2,862.7)	690,921
	2005–2007	4,868.2 (4,806.0–4,930.9)	24,255	2,933.0 (2,927.5–2,938.5)	1,097,683
	2008–2010	5,086.5 (5,022.8–5,150.8)	25,321	2,942.5 (2,937.1–2,947.9)	1,141,446
	2011–2013	5,163.9 (5,099.7–5,228.7)	26,088	2,989.7 (2,984.4–2,995.0)	1,207,057
	2014–2016	5,283.8 (5,218.5–5,349.8)	26,910	3,114.0 (3,108.7–3,119.4)	1,310,669
Female	2003–2004	4,483.4 (4,381.4–4,587.2)	7,736	2,825.1 (2,815.7–2,834.5)	353,201
	2005–2007	4,933.4 (4,846.0–5,022.1)	12,780	2,947.3 (2,939.6–2,955.0)	572,730
	2008–2010	5,191.2 (5,101.2–5,282.3)	13,494	2,999.3 (2,991.8–3,006.9)	608,188
	2011–2013	5,341.9 (5,250.4–5,434.6)	14,110	3,074.8 (3,067.3–3,082.3)	651,448
	2014–2016	5,429.5 (5,336.6–5,523.7)	14,413	3,227.2 (3,219.6–3,234.8)	714,352
Male	2003–2004	4,534.7 (4,429.2–4,642.0)	7,315	2,830.0 (2,820.1–2,840.0)	337,720
	2005–2007	4,758.0 (4,669.9–4,847.3)	11,475	2,867.6 (2,859.7–2,875.6)	524,953
	2008–2010	4,939.3 (4,849.3–5,030.5)	11,827	2,837.8 (2,830.1–2,845.6)	533,258
	2011–2013	4,948.6 (4,858.7–5,039.7)	11,978	2,861.5 (2,853.9–2,869.1)	555,609
	2014–2016	5,101.7 (5,010.2–5,194.4)	12,497	2,961.3 (2,953.7–2,968.8)	596,317

Table 14. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits due to Unintentional Falls, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
0-14	2003-2004	7,118.6 (6,907.1–7,335.9)	3,934	4,323.1 (4,304.5–4,341.7)	198,491
	2005-2007	7,387.3 (7,206.0–7,572.8)	5,774	4,307.5 (4,292.2–4,322.8)	291,464
	2008-2010	7,859.5 (7,667.5–8,055.9)	5,798	4,293.6 (4,278.2–4,309.0)	286,289
	2011-2013	7,751.1 (7,558.3–7,948.4)	5,596	4,436.1 (4,420.4–4,451.9)	292,657
	2014-2016	8,209.0 (8,011.7–8,410.7)	5,969	4,676.3 (4,660.2–4,692.4)	309,263
15-24	2003-2004	4,704.4 (4,509.2–4,907.5)	2,044	2,368.3 (2,352.1–2,384.7)	79,042
	2005-2007	5,038.0 (4,872.5–5,208.9)	3,272	2,423.3 (2,410.2–2,436.6)	126,547
	2008-2010	5,061.9 (4,892.6–5,236.8)	3,156	2,403.8 (2,390.9–2,416.9)	128,479
	2011-2013	5,225.0 (5,049.5–5,406.3)	3,123	2,372.8 (2,360.1–2,385.6)	130,282
	2014-2016	5,004.9 (4,829.5–5,186.3)	2,872	2,337.2 (2,324.6–2,349.8)	128,264
25-44	2003-2004	3,184.3 (3,061.2–3,312.1)	2,398	1,695.0 (1,685.8–1,704.3)	127,783
	2005-2007	3,535.6 (3,427.0–3,647.5)	3,814	1,729.8 (1,722.1–1,737.4)	193,126
	2008-2010	3,796.9 (3,681.6–3,915.7)	3,889	1,719.8 (1,712.1–1,727.5)	186,857
	2011-2013	3,668.8 (3,553.8–3,787.4)	3,652	1,713.1 (1,705.4–1,720.9)	185,814
	2014-2016	3,810.5 (3,693.4–3,931.2)	3,796	1,753.0 (1,745.3–1,760.8)	194,160
45-64	2003-2004	3,175.2 (3,064.3–3,289.9)	2,949	2,065.9 (2,054.6–2,077.3)	124,758
	2005-2007	3,441.6 (3,350.1–3,535.4)	5,118	2,195.8 (2,186.6–2,204.9)	216,354
	2008-2010	3,695.0 (3,602.2–3,790.2)	5,716	2,233.6 (2,224.8–2,242.4)	241,101
	2011-2013	3,888.9 (3,793.6–3,986.5)	6,008	2,294.1 (2,285.4–2,302.8)	260,995

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
45-64	2014-2016	4,117.9 (4,018.3–4,219.9)	6,144	2,427.6 (2,418.8–2,436.4)	282,680
65-84	2003-2004	5,462.0 (5,267.6–5,663.2)	2,771	4,232.6 (4,209.1–4,256.2)	118,772
	2005-2007	6,035.0 (5,869.9–6,204.5)	4,698	4,466.6 (4,447.3–4,486.0)	195,729
	2008-2010	5,973.9 (5,814.3–6,137.5)	4,939	4,474.8 (4,456.1–4,493.6)	209,025
	2011-2013	6,233.9 (6,078.1–6,393.4)	5,631	4,464.7 (4,446.9–4,482.6)	229,626
	2014-2016	5,915.2 (5,770.0–6,063.8)	5,862	4,632.1 (4,615.0–4,649.3)	266,553
85+	2003-2004	15,541.1 (14,656.8–16,468.4)	955	13,103.3 (12,987.0–13,220.4)	42,075
	2005-2007	15,425.9 (14,739.2–16,138.6)	1,579	13,177.0 (13,089.1–13,265.5)	74,463
	2008-2010	16,054.6 (15,390.9–16,741.3)	1,823	13,344.8 (13,263.7–13,426.3)	89,695
	2011-2013	16,713.6 (16,068.1–17,379.7)	2,078	13,822.0 (13,745.5–13,898.8)	107,683
	2014-2016	16,376.5 (15,769.4–17,002.3)	2,267	14,593.5 (14,520.3–14,667.0)	129,749

Table 15. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations due to Unintentional Falls, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Overall	2003-2004	446.5 (424.4-469.5)	1,562	298.4 (296.1-300.7)	64,604
	2005-2007	417.9 (400.8-435.6)	2,299	290.9 (289.1-292.7)	101,207
	2008-2010	367.1 (351.4-383.4)	2,113	281.9 (280.2-283.6)	105,995
	2011-2013	390.2 (374.3-406.7)	2,367	283.8 (282.2-285.4)	115,766
	2014-2016	348.4 (333.7-363.6)	2,261	287.7 (286.1-289.2)	127,537
Female	2003-2004	456.8 (427.3-487.9)	931	308.9 (305.8-312.1)	38,485
	2005-2007	452.8 (429.1-477.6)	1,424	303.0 (300.6-305.4)	60,743
	2008-2010	373.0 (352.0-395.1)	1,243	294.4 (292.1-296.7)	63,826
	2011-2013	388.5 (367.5-410.5)	1,375	295.7 (293.5-298.0)	69,579
	2014-2016	360.6 (340.8-381.4)	1,352	300.6 (298.4-302.7)	76,603
Male	2003-2004	405.8 (373.8-439.7)	631	268.9 (265.5-272.4)	26,119
	2005-2007	359.7 (335.7-384.9)	875	262.2 (259.5-264.9)	40,464
	2008-2010	343.6 (320.7-367.7)	870	255.2 (252.7-257.7)	42,169
	2011-2013	374.8 (351.3-399.4)	992	258.9 (256.6-261.3)	46,187
	2014-2016	318.8 (297.7-341.0)	909	263.4 (261.1-265.8)	50,934

Table 16. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations due to Unintentional Falls, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
0-14	2003-2004	217.1 (181.6–259.6)	120	136.7 (133.3–140.1)	6,275
	2005-2007	167.6 (141.3–198.8)	131	124.7 (122.1–127.4)	8,439
	2008-2010	223.7 (192.1–260.4)	165	120.9 (118.3–123.6)	8,063
	2011-2013	213.3 (182.2–249.7)	154	120.1 (117.4–122.7)	7,920
	2014-2016	202.2 (172.0–237.5)	147	127.8 (125.1–130.5)	8,449
15-24	2003-2004	168.0 (133.7–211.2)	73	60.3 (57.8–63.0)	2,014
	2005-2007	106.2 (84.0–134.4)	69	60.4 (58.4–62.6)	3,156

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
15-24	2008-2010	102.6 (80.4–131.0)	64	54.4 (52.5–56.5)	2,910
	2011-2013	105.4 (82.4–134.8)	63	51.3 (49.4–53.2)	2,815
	2014-2016	62.7 (45.3–86.8)	36	45.0 (43.2–46.8)	2,468
25-44	2003-2004	162.0 (135.7–193.4)	122	71.2 (69.3–73.1)	5,369
	2005-2007	135.3 (115.1–159.1)	146	67.1 (65.6–68.6)	7,493
	2008-2010	103.5 (85.6–125.1)	106	62.3 (60.9–63.8)	6,772
	2011-2013	120.6 (100.8–144.1)	120	59.4 (58.0–60.9)	6,441
45-64	2014-2016	96.4 (78.9–117.7)	96	55.7 (54.3–57.1)	6,170
	2003-2004	285.3 (253.0–321.7)	265	171.2 (168.0–174.6)	10,340
	2005-2007	280.4 (254.8–308.6)	417	171.3 (168.7–173.9)	16,878
	2008-2010	246.9 (223.4–272.9)	382	166.8 (164.4–169.3)	18,008
65-84	2011-2013	286.1 (260.7–314.0)	442	166.7 (164.4–169.1)	18,971
	2014-2016	246.0 (222.1–272.4)	367	166.4 (164.1–168.8)	19,379
	2003-2004	1,220.1 (1,128.2–1,319.4)	619	929.8 (918.6–941.1)	26,091
	2005-2007	1,222.9 (1,148.1–1,302.6)	952	928.9 (920.0–937.9)	40,705
85+	2008-2010	1,029.3 (962.7–1,100.4)	851	896.7 (888.2–905.3)	41,886
	2011-2013	1,068.3 (1,003.3–1,137.5)	965	883.7 (875.6–891.8)	45,449
	2014-2016	957.6 (898.8–1,020.2)	949	877.1 (869.6–884.8)	50,475
	2003-2004	5,907.2 (5,344.9–6,524.7)	363	4,520.4 (4,449.0–4,592.8)	14,515
85+	2005-2007	5,705.4 (5,272.4–6,171.5)	584	4,341.9 (4,289.1–4,395.4)	24,536
	2008-2010	4,799.6 (4,421.5–5,208.3)	545	4,218.8 (4,171.0–4,267.1)	28,356
	2011-2013	5,010.9 (4,641.1–5,408.4)	623	4,386.0 (4,340.7–4,431.7)	34,170
	2014-2016	4,811.1 (4,467.0–5,180.3)	666	4,566.0 (4,522.8–4,609.6)	40,596

Table 17. Annual Age-standardized Mortality Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths due to Unintentional Falls, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
Overall	2003-2004	9.2* (6.3-13.0)	33	10.1 (9.6-10.5)	2,007
	2005-2007	11.7 (9.1-14.9)	68	11.3 (10.9-11.7)	3,751
	2008-2010	14.0 (11.2-17.4)	87	15.1 (14.7-15.5)	5,585
	2011-2013	12.6 (10.1-15.7)	85	16.5 (16.2-16.9)	6,811
	2014-2015	14.1 (10.9-18.0)	67	17.0 (16.5-17.5)	5,093
Female	2003-2004	6.6* (3.7-11.3)	15	8.6 (8.1-9.1)	1,071
	2005-2007	11.8* (8.4-16.1)	41	9.6 (9.2-10.0)	1,986
	2008-2010	13.5* (10.1-18.0)	51	12.7 (12.3-13.2)	2,968
	2011-2013	10.8* (7.8-14.8)	44	14.8 (14.3-15.2)	3,788
	2014-2015	13.4* (9.3-19.0)	37	15.1 (14.5-15.7)	2,791
Male	2003-2004	12.8* (7.4-20.5)	18	12.0 (11.2-12.8)	936
	2005-2007	11.0* (7.2-16.2)	27	13.8 (13.1-14.4)	1,765
	2008-2010	14.2* (9.9-19.9)	36	18.4 (17.7-19.2)	2,617
	2011-2013	14.8* (10.5-20.3)	41	18.8 (18.2-19.5)	3,023
	2014-2015	14.7* (9.9-21.2)	30	19.4 (18.6-20.2)	2,302

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

Table 18. Annual Age-specific Mortality Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths due to Unintentional Falls, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
0-14	2003-2004	--	0	Supp.	5
	2005-2007	--	0	0.2* (0.1-0.3)	11
	2008-2010	--	0	Supp.	7
	2011-2013	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2014-2015	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
15-24	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.5* (0.3-0.8)	17
	2005-2007	--	0	0.5* (0.3-0.7)	24
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.7 (0.5-1.0)	38
	2011-2013	--	0	0.5* (0.4-0.7)	28
	2014-2015	--	0	0.3* (0.1-0.5)	10
25-44	2003-2004	--	0	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	45
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.6 (0.5-0.8)	66
	2008-2010	--	0	0.6 (0.5-0.8)	68
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.8 (0.7-1.0)	89
	2014-2015	--	0	0.7 (0.6-0.9)	53
45-64	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	3.2 (2.8-3.7)	194
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	3.2 (2.9-3.6)	317
	2008-2010	Supp.	5	3.7 (3.3-4.0)	396
	2011-2013	Supp.	5	4.1 (3.7-4.4)	461
	2014-2015	Supp.	5	4.2 (3.8-4.7)	324
65-74	2003-2004	29.6* (17.9-48.8)	15	31.1 (29.1-33.3)	874
	2005-2007	47.5 (34.5-65.5)	37	37.5 (35.8-39.4)	1,645
	2008-2010	43.5 (31.5-60.3)	36	45.4 (43.6-47.4)	2,123
	2011-2013	46.5 (34.4-62.8)	42	47.8 (45.9-49.7)	2,456
	2014-2015	39.8* (27.2-58.4)	26	47.6 (45.5-49.9)	1,797
85+	2003-2004	244.1* (148.0-402.4)	15	271.6 (254.1-290.2)	872
	2005-2007	254.0* (173.4-371.9)	26	298.7 (284.8-313.3)	1,688
	2008-2010	396.3 (296.3-529.8)	45	439.3 (423.8-455.4)	2,953
	2011-2013	297.6 (216.0-409.9)	37	484.3 (469.1-500.0)	3,773
	2014-2015	397.6 (287.3-549.9)	36	500.3 (482.5-518.8)	2,906

MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS

Table 19. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Overall	2003-2004	12.4 (8.8-16.9)	41	6.9 (6.5-7.2)	1,648
	2005-2007	12.4 (9.5-16.0)	61	6.7 (6.4-7.0)	2,503
	2008-2010	10.4 (7.6-13.8)	49	5.2 (4.9-5.4)	1,992
	2011-2013	9.3 (6.8-12.5)	47	4.7 (4.5-4.9)	1,900
	2014-2015	7.2* (4.5-10.9)	24	4.3 (4.1-4.6)	1,206
Female	2003-2004	7.8* (4.3-13.2)	14	4.1 (3.8-4.5)	510

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Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Female	2005-2007	9.8* (6.2-14.8)	24	4.1 (3.9-4.4)	794
	2008-2010	5.9* (3.2-9.9)	15	3.0 (2.8-3.3)	607
	2011-2013	7.0* (4.1-11.3)	18	2.8 (2.6-3.1)	597
	2014-2015	Supp.	8	2.5 (2.2-2.7)	361
Male	2003-2004	16.5* (10.8-24.2)	27	9.8 (9.3-10.4)	1,138
	2005-2007	15.1 (10.6-20.9)	37	9.5 (9.0-9.9)	1,709
	2008-2010	14.7* (10.1-20.7)	34	7.5 (7.1-8.0)	1,385
	2011-2013	12.0* (8.0-17.4)	29	6.8 (6.4-7.2)	1,303
	2014-2015	9.4* (5.3-15.5)	16	6.3 (5.9-6.8)	845

Table 20. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
0-14	2003-2004	664.1 (599.7-735.3)	367	334.7 (329.4-340.0)	15,367
	2005-2007	705.0 (648.7-766.1)	551	321.1 (316.8-325.3)	21,724
	2008-2010	612.7 (558.9-671.6)	452	271.6 (267.7-275.6)	18,111
	2011-2013	570.7 (518.3-628.3)	412	247.2 (243.5-251.0)	16,310
	2014-2016	510.2 (461.0-564.7)	371	237.5 (233.8-241.3)	15,709
15-24	2003-2004	2,255.5 (2,120.1-2,399.4)	980	1,338.9 (1,326.6-1,351.2)	44,684
	2005-2007	2,351.2 (2,237.4-2,470.6)	1,527	1,271.1 (1,261.5-1,280.7)	66,377
	2008-2010	2,325.7 (2,210.3-2,446.9)	1,450	1,120.7 (1,111.9-1,129.7)	59,901
	2011-2013	2,233.6 (2,118.1-2,355.1)	1,335	1,014.2 (1,005.9-1,022.6)	55,686
	2014-2016	2,009.3 (1,897.6-2,127.3)	1,153	1,004.2 (995.9-1,012.6)	55,113
25-44	2003-2004	1,205.7 (1,130.2-1,286.2)	908	831.1 (824.6-837.6)	62,652
	2005-2007	1,389.6 (1,321.4-1,461.2)	1,499	815.5 (810.2-820.7)	91,044
	2008-2010	1,385.4 (1,315.6-1,458.8)	1,419	768.4 (763.2-773.6)	83,485
	2011-2013	1,396.4 (1,325.3-1,471.2)	1,390	740.1 (735.1-745.3)	80,280
	2014-2016	1,322.0 (1,253.0-1,394.9)	1,317	759.9 (754.8-765.0)	84,159
45-64	2003-2004	667.5 (617.2-722.0)	620	577.2 (571.2-583.3)	34,859
	2005-2007	714.8 (673.2-758.9)	1,063	574.0 (569.3-578.7)	56,558
	2008-2010	711.7 (671.0-754.9)	1,101	542.5 (538.2-546.9)	58,563
	2011-2013	711.4 (670.7-754.5)	1,099	547.6 (543.4-551.9)	62,304
	2014-2016	723.2 (681.4-767.5)	1,079	562.8 (558.5-567.1)	65,537
65+	2003-2004	476.5 (423.1-536.5)	271	430.6 (423.4-438.0)	13,467
	2005-2007	523.4 (477.8-573.2)	461	428.3 (422.6-434.1)	21,190
	2008-2010	438.1 (397.9-482.4)	412	393.7 (388.4-399.0)	21,035
	2011-2013	516.7 (474.7-562.5)	531	395.4 (390.4-400.5)	23,416
	2014-2016	518.8 (478.6-562.5)	586	402.8 (398.0-407.7)	26,762

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Table 21. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Overall	2003–2004	115.5 (103.9–128.1)	374	63.3 (62.2–64.3)	15,429
	2005–2007	117.2 (107.5–127.5)	566	59.8 (59.0–60.6)	22,523
	2008–2010	110.8 (101.3–120.9)	523	50.1 (49.4–50.8)	19,477
	2011–2013	113.3 (103.7–123.6)	538	47.9 (47.2–48.6)	19,319
	2014–2016	104.5 (95.2–114.5)	497	47.5 (46.8–48.1)	19,854
Female	2003–2004	74.3 (61.5–88.9)	124	44.9 (43.7–46.1)	5,546
	2005–2007	75.7 (65.2–87.4)	194	42.0 (41.1–42.9)	8,054
	2008–2010	68.6 (58.4–80.0)	169	34.1 (33.3–34.9)	6,831
	2011–2013	81.2 (70.1–93.7)	204	33.4 (32.6–34.2)	6,993
	2014–2016	70.3 (59.9–82.0)	178	32.4 (31.6–33.1)	7,054
Male	2003–2004	156.5 (137.3–177.6)	250	82.1 (80.4–83.8)	9,883
	2005–2007	157.3 (141.4–174.4)	372	78.0 (76.7–79.3)	14,469
	2008–2010	153.1 (137.3–170.1)	354	66.4 (65.3–67.6)	12,646
	2011–2013	144.3 (129.0–161.0)	334	62.9 (61.8–64.0)	12,326
	2014–2016	138.2 (123.1–154.6)	319	62.9 (61.9–64.0)	12,800

Table 22. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
0-14	2003-2004	77.8 (57.8–104.8)	43	31.5 (29.9–33.1)	1,444
	2005-2007	48.6 (35.4–66.7)	38	25.4 (24.3–26.7)	1,722
	2008-2010	48.8 (35.3–67.5)	36	21.0 (19.9–22.1)	1,401
	2011-2013	67.9 (51.3–89.7)	49	19.2 (18.2–20.3)	1,269
	2014-2016	55.0 (40.4–74.9)	40	17.8 (16.8–18.9)	1,179
15-24	2003-2004	225.6 (185.1–274.8)	98	104.4 (101.0–107.9)	3,485
	2005-2007	232.5 (198.3–272.6)	151	97.4 (94.7–100.1)	5,085
	2008-2010	213.3 (180.0–252.7)	133	76.4 (74.1–78.8)	4,086
	2011-2013	190.7 (158.8–229.1)	114	68.4 (66.2–70.6)	3,754
	2014-2016	181.2 (149.6–219.5)	104	64.6 (62.5–66.8)	3,545
25-44	2003-2004	136.8 (112.8–165.8)	103	61.7 (60.0–63.5)	4,654
	2005-2007	127.9 (108.3–151.1)	138	57.3 (55.9–58.7)	6,392
	2008-2010	131.8 (111.4–156.0)	135	49.1 (47.8–50.5)	5,339
	2011-2013	133.6 (112.8–158.3)	133	45.6 (44.3–46.9)	4,943
	2014-2016	126.5 (106.3–150.6)	126	46.9 (45.6–48.2)	5,190
45-64	2003-2004	84.0 (67.3–104.8)	78	57.0 (55.1–58.9)	3,442
	2005-2007	88.8 (74.9–105.2)	132	56.3 (54.8–57.8)	5,548
	2008-2010	87.3 (73.7–103.3)	135	48.3 (47.0–49.6)	5,210
	2011-2013	86.7 (73.2–102.7)	134	47.1 (45.9–48.4)	5,360
	2014-2016	81.8 (68.5–97.6)	122	48.2 (47.0–49.5)	5,615

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
65+	2003-2004	91.4 (69.7–119.9)	52	76.9 (73.9–80.0)	2,404
	2005-2007	121.5 (100.5–146.8)	107	76.3 (73.9–78.8)	3,776
	2008-2010	89.3 (72.2–110.6)	84	64.4 (62.3–66.6)	3,441
	2011-2013	105.1 (87.1–126.9)	108	67.4 (65.4–69.5)	3,993
	2014-2016	93.0 (76.8–112.5)	105	65.1 (63.2–67.1)	4,325

Table 23. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
Overall	2003-2004	12.4 (8.8-16.9)	41	6.9 (6.5-7.2)	1,648
	2005-2007	12.4 (9.5-16.0)	61	6.7 (6.4-7.0)	2,503
	2008-2010	10.4 (7.6-13.8)	49	5.2 (4.9-5.4)	1,992
	2011-2013	9.3 (6.8-12.5)	47	4.7 (4.5-4.9)	1,900
	2014-2015	7.2* (4.5-10.9)	24	4.3 (4.1-4.6)	1,206
Female	2003-2004	7.8* (4.3-13.2)	14	4.1 (3.8-4.5)	510
	2005-2007	9.8* (6.2-14.8)	24	4.1 (3.9-4.4)	794
	2008-2010	5.9* (3.2-9.9)	15	3.0 (2.8-3.3)	607
	2011-2013	7.0* (4.1-11.3)	18	2.8 (2.6-3.1)	597
	2014-2015	Supp.	8	2.5 (2.2-2.7)	361
Male	2003-2004	16.5* (10.8-24.2)	27	9.8 (9.3-10.4)	1,138
	2005-2007	15.1 (10.6-20.9)	37	9.5 (9.0-9.9)	1,709
	2008-2010	14.7* (10.1-20.7)	34	7.5 (7.1-8.0)	1,385
	2011-2013	12.0* (8.0-17.4)	29	6.8 (6.4-7.2)	1,303
	2014-2015	9.4* (5.3-15.5)	16	6.3 (5.9-6.8)	845

Table 24. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
0-14	2003-2004	Supp.	7	1.4 (1.1–1.8)	65
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.4 (1.1–1.7)	93
	2008-2010	--	0	0.5 (0.4–0.7)	36
	2011-2013	--	0	0.8 (0.7–1.1)	56
	2014-2015	--	0	0.7* (0.5–1.0)	31
15-24	2003-2004	29.9* (17.5–51.2)	13	11.5 (10.4–12.7)	383
	2005-2007	26.2* (16.3–41.9)	17	11.0 (10.2–12.0)	576
	2008-2010	Supp.	7	8.0 (7.2–8.8)	426
	2011-2013	23.4* (14.0–39.3)	14	7.0 (6.3–7.7)	383
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	5.2 (4.5–6.0)	189
25-44	2003-2004	12.0* (6.3–22.7)	9	6.6 (6.0–7.2)	497
	2005-2007	13.9* (8.4–22.9)	15	6.4 (6.0–6.9)	717
	2008-2010	14.6* (8.9–24.2)	15	4.4 (4.0–4.8)	480
	2011-2013	9.0* (4.8–17.2)	9	4.3 (3.9–4.7)	465
	2014-2015	Supp.	6	4.1 (3.7–4.6)	302

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
45-64	2003-2004	Supp.	7	5.8 (5.3–6.5)	353
	2005-2007	8.7* (5.1–15.0)	13	6.3 (5.8–6.8)	616
	2008-2010	11.0* (6.9–17.6)	17	5.0 (4.6–5.5)	544
	2011-2013	5.8* (3.1–11.1)	9	4.2 (3.8–4.6)	474
	2014-2015	Supp.	7	4.6 (4.2–5.1)	357
65+	2003-2004	Supp.	5	11.2 (10.1–12.4)	350
	2005-2007	17.0* (10.3–28.1)	15	10.1 (9.3–11.1)	501
	2008-2010	10.6* (5.8–19.6)	10	9.5 (8.7–10.3)	506
	2011-2013	14.6* (8.8–24.1)	15	8.8 (8.1–9.6)	522
	2014-2015	Supp.	7	7.5 (6.7–8.4)	327

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Table 25. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Pedestrian Injury ED visits, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Overall	2003-2004	46.4 (39.0–54.7)	146	50.3 (49.4–51.2)	12,494
	2005-2007	47.1 (41.0–53.8)	226	51.9 (51.2–52.6)	19,818
	2008-2010	49.7 (43.4–56.6)	234	49.7 (49.0–50.4)	19,444
	2011-2013	43.3 (37.4–49.8)	202	50.8 (50.1–51.5)	20,502
	2014-2016	52.3 (45.8–59.4)	251	50.4 (49.7–51.1)	20,899
Female	2003-2004	48.1 (37.5–60.5)	75	47.4 (46.2–48.7)	5,914
	2005-2007	40.8 (33.0–49.8)	100	49.1 (48.1–50.1)	9,457
	2008-2010	36.3 (28.9–45.0)	87	47.8 (46.8–48.8)	9,484
	2011-2013	44.8 (36.5–54.4)	108	50.3 (49.4–51.3)	10,312
	2014-2016	51.0 (42.1–61.1)	125	48.8 (47.9–49.8)	10,284
Male	2003-2004	44.5 (34.6–56.4)	71	53.2 (51.9–54.5)	6,580
	2005-2007	53.4 (44.3–63.7)	126	54.9 (53.9–56.0)	10,361
	2008-2010	62.9 (53.0–74.0)	147	51.7 (50.7–52.8)	9,960
	2011-2013	41.7 (33.6–51.1)	94	51.5 (50.5–52.5)	10,190
	2014-2016	53.7 (44.5–64.3)	126	52.0 (51.0–53.0)	10,615

Table 26. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Pedestrian Injury ED visits, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
0-14	2003-2004	57.9* (41.0–81.7)	32	48.0 (46.0–50.0)	2,202
	2005-2007	38.4* (26.9–54.8)	30	43.1 (41.6–44.7)	2,918
	2008-2010	67.8 (51.4–89.3)	50	34.8 (33.4–36.3)	2,321
	2011-2013	44.3* (31.4–62.6)	32	34.0 (32.6–35.4)	2,241
	2014-2016	28.9* (18.9–44.1)	21	29.0 (27.8–30.4)	1,920
15-24	2003-2004	92.1 (67.6–125.3)	40	85.4 (82.3–88.6)	2,851
	2005-2007	103.2 (81.2–131.0)	67	94.0 (91.5–96.7)	4,911
	2008-2010	85.0 (65.0–111.2)	53	91.3 (88.8–93.9)	4,880

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
15-24	2011-2013	83.7 (63.5–110.3)	50	91.5 (89.0–94.0)	5,023
	2014-2016	87.1 (66.1–114.8)	50	89.4 (87.0–92.0)	4,908
25-44	2003-2004	46.5* (33.4–64.6)	35	45.6 (44.1–47.2)	3,439
	2005-2007	48.2 (36.8–63.2)	52	46.8 (45.5–48.0)	5,221
	2008-2010	48.8 (37.0–64.3)	50	46.6 (45.4–47.9)	5,065
	2011-2013	45.2 (33.8–60.5)	45	49.4 (48.1–50.7)	5,355
	2014-2016	56.2 (43.3–73.0)	56	51.3 (50.0–52.7)	5,686
45-64	2003-2004	25.8* (17.4–38.4)	24	40.3 (38.7–41.9)	2,433
	2005-2007	28.2 (20.9–38.2)	42	42.1 (40.9–43.4)	4,152
	2008-2010	32.3 (24.5–42.6)	50	42.0 (40.8–43.2)	4,530
	2011-2013	27.2 (20.1–36.7)	42	43.4 (42.2–44.6)	4,932
	2014-2016	47.6 (37.7–60.0)	71	44.3 (43.1–45.5)	5,158
65+	2003-2004	26.4* (16.0–43.5)	15	50.2 (47.8–52.7)	1,569
	2005-2007	39.7* (28.6–55.3)	35	52.9 (50.9–54.9)	2,616
	2008-2010	33.0* (23.2–46.8)	31	49.6 (47.7–51.5)	2,648
	2011-2013	32.1* (22.9–45.1)	33	49.8 (48.1–51.7)	2,951
	2014-2016	46.9 (35.9–61.4)	53	48.6 (46.9–50.3)	3,227

Table 27. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Pedestrian Injury Hospitalizations, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Overall	2003–2004	6.4* (3.8–10.0)	20	8.5 (8.1–8.9)	2,053
	2005–2007	5.9* (4.0–8.4)	32	8.0 (7.7–8.3)	2,976
	2008–2010	5.1* (3.3–7.6)	25	7.3 (7.0–7.6)	2,821
	2011–2013	7.5 (5.2–10.4)	37	7.9 (7.6–8.2)	3,181
	2014–2016	7.1* (4.9–9.9)	37	7.6 (7.3–7.8)	3,188
Female	2003–2004	Supp.	7	7.1 (6.7–7.6)	887
	2005–2007	8.0* (5.0–12.1)	23	6.9 (6.6–7.3)	1,332
	2008–2010	Supp.	9	6.7 (6.3–7.0)	1,339
	2011–2013	8.2* (5.0–12.7)	22	7.3 (6.9–7.6)	1,526
	2014–2016	5.6* (3.0–9.4)	15	6.6 (6.3–7.0)	1,471
Male	2003–2004	8.3* (4.3–14.3)	13	9.9 (9.3–10.5)	1,166
	2005–2007	3.8* (1.7–7.2)	9	9.1 (8.7–9.6)	1,644
	2008–2010	6.9* (3.9–11.2)	16	7.9 (7.5–8.3)	1,482
	2011–2013	6.6* (3.7–10.9)	15	8.5 (8.1–9.0)	1,655
	2014–2016	8.8* (5.4–13.5)	22	8.5 (8.1–8.9)	1,717

Table 28. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Pedestrian Injury Hospitalizations, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
0-14	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	8.5 (7.7–9.4)	389
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	5.9 (5.3–6.5)	396

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
0-14	2008-2010	Supp.	8	5.1 (4.6–5.6)	338
	2011-2013	Supp.	6	5.6 (5.0–6.2)	368
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	4.0 (3.5–4.5)	263
15-24	2003-2004	Supp.	5	9.1 (8.1–10.2)	304
	2005-2007	Supp.	7	9.6 (8.8–10.4)	499
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	8.7 (8.0–9.6)	467
	2011-2013	Supp.	8	9.2 (8.4–10.1)	506
25-44	2014-2016	Supp.	6	8.2 (7.5–9.0)	451
	2003-2004	Supp.	6	5.6 (5.1–6.1)	419
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	5.3 (4.9–5.8)	595
	2008-2010	Supp.	5	4.8 (4.4–5.3)	524
	2011-2013	Supp.	8	5.3 (4.9–5.8)	578
45-64	2014-2016	Supp.	7	5.8 (5.4–6.3)	647
	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	7.3 (6.7–8.1)	443
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	7.2 (6.7–7.8)	711
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	6.9 (6.4–7.4)	741
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	6.9 (6.4–7.4)	786
65+	2014-2016	8.0* (4.6–14.1)	12	7.7 (7.2–8.2)	891
	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	15.9 (14.6–17.4)	498
	2005-2007	18.2* (11.2–29.5)	16	15.7 (14.6–16.8)	775
	2008-2010	Supp.	8	14.1 (13.1–15.1)	751
	2011-2013	11.7* (6.7–20.4)	12	15.9 (14.9–17.0)	943
	2014-2016	8.0* (4.2–15.1)	9	14.1 (13.2–15.0)	936

Table 29. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 3-4 Year Counts of Pedestrian Deaths, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
Overall	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	1.1 (0.9-1.2)	253
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.1 (1.0-1.2)	416
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	1.0 (0.9-1.1)	385
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	1.0 (0.9-1.1)	410
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	1.0 (0.8-1.1)	269
Female	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.8 (0.6-1.0)	99
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.8 (0.7-1.0)	158
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.7 (0.6-0.9)	148
	2011-2013	--	0	0.7 (0.6-0.8)	154
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	0.7 (0.6-0.8)	104
Male	2003-2004	--	0	1.4 (1.2-1.6)	154
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.5 (1.3-1.7)	258
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	1.3 (1.2-1.5)	237
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	1.4 (1.2-1.5)	256
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	1.3 (1.1-1.5)	165

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

Table 30. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 3-4 Year Counts of Pedestrian Deaths, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
0-14	2003-2004	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.5)	14
	2005-2007	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.5)	22
	2008-2010	--	0	Supp.	7
	2011-2013	--	0	0.4* (0.3-0.6)	25
	2014-2015	--	0	Supp.	6
15-24	2003-2004	--	0	1.0* (0.7-1.4)	32
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.4 (1.1-1.7)	71
	2008-2010	--	0	1.3 (1.0-1.6)	68
	2011-2013	--	0	1.2 (0.9-1.5)	64
	2014-2015	--	0	0.8* (0.6-1.2)	31
25-44	2003-2004	--	0	0.8 (0.6-1.0)	59
	2005-2007	--	0	0.7 (0.6-0.9)	78
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.7 (0.6-0.9)	75
	2011-2013	--	0	0.6 (0.5-0.8)	67
	2014-2015	--	0	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	43
45-64	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	1.0 (0.8-1.3)	60
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.2 (1.0-1.4)	114
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	1.0 (0.8-1.2)	103
	2011-2013	--	0	0.8 (0.6-1.0)	88
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	1.1 (0.9-1.3)	82
65+	2003-2004	--	0	2.8 (2.3-3.5)	88
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	2.6 (2.2-3.1)	131
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	2.5 (2.1-2.9)	132
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	2.8 (2.4-3.3)	166
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	2.5 (2.0-3.0)	107

CYCLING**Table 31. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Cycling Injury ED Visits, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016**

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Overall	2003-2004	332.4 (313.2-352.5)	1,153	185.6 (183.9-187.2)	49,805
	2005-2007	320.3 (304.6-336.7)	1,592	184.8 (183.5-186.1)	74,333
	2008-2010	283.4 (268.3-299.1)	1,346	174.8 (173.5-176.1)	70,178
	2011-2013	287.3 (271.8-303.5)	1,310	176.5 (175.2-177.8)	71,312
	2014-2016	243.1 (228.6-258.3)	1,084	171.0 (169.7-172.3)	69,936
Female	2003-2004	153.5 (135.1-173.6)	261	95.4 (93.7-97.1)	12,671
	2005-2007	172.7 (156.4-190.2)	421	95.0 (93.6-96.3)	18,845
	2008-2010	156.2 (140.5-173.2)	370	95.1 (93.8-96.5)	18,909
	2011-2013	163.3 (147.0-180.9)	381	97.2 (95.8-98.6)	19,555

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Female	2014–2016	138.2 (123.1–154.7)	317	96.3 (95.0–97.7)	19,755
Male	2003–2004	505.5 (472.3–540.4)	892	273.9 (271.1–276.8)	37,134
	2005–2007	461.8 (435.4–489.4)	1,171	273.3 (271.0–275.6)	55,488
	2008–2010	407.2 (381.8–433.8)	976	253.9 (251.7–256.1)	51,269
	2011–2013	406.6 (380.6–433.8)	929	255.3 (253.1–257.5)	51,757
	2014–2016	344.6 (320.3–370.2)	767	245.3 (243.2–247.5)	50,181

Table 32. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Cycling Injury ED Visits, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
0-14	2003-2004	1,091.1 (1,007.8–1,181.2)	603	504.9 (498.5–511.4)	23,182
	2005-2007	972.4 (905.9–1,043.6)	760	445.4 (440.4–450.5)	30,140
	2008-2010	749.6 (689.9–814.5)	553	368.6 (364.1–373.3)	24,580
	2011-2013	685.6 (628.0–748.5)	495	336.2 (331.8–340.7)	22,182
	2014-2016	497.8 (449.2–551.7)	362	297.4 (293.3–301.6)	19,671
15-24	2003-2004	651.3 (579.9–731.5)	283	313.3 (307.4–319.3)	10,456
	2005-2007	588.2 (532.2–650.0)	382	320.5 (315.7–325.4)	16,737
	2008-2010	542.1 (487.4–602.9)	338	299.6 (295.0–304.3)	16,015
	2011-2013	523.7 (468.9–584.8)	313	297.5 (293.0–302.1)	16,335
	2014-2016	388.6 (340.9–442.9)	223	273.6 (269.2–278.0)	15,014
25-44	2003-2004	177.9 (150.3–210.7)	134	130.4 (127.9–133.0)	9,834
	2005-2007	199.3 (174.4–227.8)	215	137.5 (135.3–139.7)	15,348
	2008-2010	179.6 (155.5–207.5)	184	139.0 (136.8–141.2)	15,099
	2011-2013	198.9 (173.1–228.6)	198	147.8 (145.6–150.1)	16,036
	2014-2016	209.8 (183.2–240.2)	209	152.3 (150.0–154.6)	16,866
45-64	2003-2004	102.3 (83.7–125.0)	95	85.8 (83.5–88.2)	5,184
	2005-2007	115.7 (99.6–134.3)	172	101.8 (99.9–103.8)	10,033
	2008-2010	128.6 (112.0–147.8)	199	111.2 (109.2–113.2)	11,999
	2011-2013	137.2 (120.0–157.0)	212	120.4 (118.4–122.4)	13,697
	2014-2016	141.4 (123.6–161.8)	211	125.8 (123.7–127.8)	14,645
65+	2003-2004	66.8 (48.7–91.7)	38	36.7 (34.7–38.9)	1,149
	2005-2007	71.5 (55.9–91.5)	63	41.9 (40.2–43.8)	2,075
	2008-2010	76.6 (60.8–96.4)	72	46.5 (44.7–48.4)	2,485
	2011-2013	89.5 (73.0–109.8)	92	51.7 (49.9–53.6)	3,062
	2014-2016	69.9 (56.1–87.2)	79	56.3 (54.5–58.1)	3,740

Table 33. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Cycling Injury Hospitalizations, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Overall	2003–2004	16.5 (12.4–21.6)	56	9.9 (9.5–10.3)	2,576

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Overall	2005–2007	16.2 (12.8–20.2)	80	9.7 (9.4–10.0)	3,815
	2008–2010	12.3 (9.4–15.8)	61	8.9 (8.6–9.2)	3,519
	2011–2013	12.9 (9.8–16.5)	62	9.6 (9.3–10.0)	3,892
	2014–2016	13.3 (10.1–17.2)	61	9.0 (8.7–9.2)	3,706
Female	2003–2004	9.3* (5.2–15.5)	15	4.7 (4.3–5.0)	599
	2005–2007	6.4* (3.6–10.4)	16	4.6 (4.3–4.9)	889
	2008–2010	8.8* (5.5–13.3)	23	4.4 (4.1–4.7)	864
	2011–2013	8.9* (5.5–13.6)	22	4.5 (4.3–4.8)	920
Male	2014–2016	4.3* (2.1–7.8)	11	4.3 (4.0–4.6)	896
	2003–2004	23.5 (16.7–32.1)	41	15.2 (14.5–15.9)	1,977
	2005–2007	25.8 (19.8–33.1)	64	14.9 (14.4–15.5)	2,926
	2008–2010	15.7 (11.0–21.6)	38	13.5 (13.0–14.0)	2,655
	2011–2013	16.7 (11.9–22.9)	40	14.9 (14.3–15.4)	2,972
	2014–2016	22.2 (16.3–29.4)	50	13.8 (13.3–14.3)	2,810

Table 34. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Cycling Injury Hospitalizations, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
0-14	2003-2004	34.4* (22.0–53.7)	19	23.1 (21.7–24.5)	1,059
	2005-2007	34.5* (23.7–50.3)	27	19.7 (18.6–20.7)	1,330
	2008-2010	21.7* (13.4–35.2)	16	14.7 (13.8–15.6)	977
	2011-2013	26.3* (16.8–41.1)	19	14.4 (13.5–15.3)	948
	2014-2016	15.1* (8.4–27.1)	11	12.0 (11.2–12.9)	794
15-24	2003-2004	34.5* (20.9–57.0)	15	12.4 (11.3–13.7)	415
	2005-2007	13.9* (7.3–26.3)	9	11.9 (11.0–12.8)	619
	2008-2010	Supp.	8	9.9 (9.1–10.8)	529
	2011-2013	16.7* (9.1–30.8)	10	11.1 (10.2–12.0)	609
	2014-2016	Supp.	8	8.4 (7.7–9.2)	462
25-44	2003-2004	13.3* (7.2–24.4)	10	6.4 (5.9–7.0)	483
	2005-2007	15.8* (9.8–25.2)	17	6.8 (6.3–7.3)	754
	2008-2010	Supp.	8	6.1 (5.6–6.6)	660
	2011-2013	Supp.	8	6.8 (6.3–7.3)	736
	2014-2016	16.1* (9.9–26.1)	16	6.9 (6.5–7.4)	768
45-64	2003-2004	11.8* (6.6–21.2)	11	7.5 (6.8–8.2)	452
	2005-2007	11.4* (7.1–18.3)	17	8.3 (7.8–8.9)	822
	2008-2010	12.9* (8.4–20.0)	20	9.3 (8.7–9.9)	1,002
	2011-2013	12.3* (7.9–19.2)	19	10.4 (9.8–11.0)	1,184
	2014-2016	10.7* (6.6–17.4)	16	10.2 (9.6–10.8)	1,188
65+	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	5.3 (4.6–6.2)	167
	2005-2007	11.4* (6.2–20.9)	10	5.9 (5.2–6.6)	290
	2008-2010	9.6* (5.0–18.2)	9	6.6 (5.9–7.3)	351
	2011-2013	Supp.	6	7.0 (6.4–7.7)	415
	2014-2016	8.9* (4.8–16.3)	10	7.4 (6.8–8.1)	494

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

Table 35. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 3-4 Year Counts of Cyclist Deaths, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
Overall	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	36
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.3 (0.2-0.3)	96
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.2 (0.1-0.2)	70
	2011-2013	--	0	0.2 (0.2-0.3)	90
	2014-2015	--	0	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	38
Female	2003-2004	--	0	Supp.	6
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.1* (0.0-0.1)	16
	2008-2010	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2011-2013	--	0	0.1* (0.0-0.1)	11
	2014-2015	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
Male	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.3* (0.2-0.4)	30
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	80
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	66
	2011-2013	--	0	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	79
	2014-2015	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.4)	34

Table 36. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 3-4 Year Counts of Cyclist Deaths, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
0-14	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	5
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.1* (0.1-0.3)	9
	2008-2010	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2011-2013	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2014-2015	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
15-24	2003-2004	--	0	Supp.	8
	2005-2007	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.5)	18
	2008-2010	--	0	0.2* (0.1-0.4)	12
	2011-2013	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.5)	18
	2014-2015	--	0	Supp.	6
25-44	2003-2004	--	0	Supp.	7
	2005-2007	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.4)	29
	2008-2010	--	0	0.1* (0.1-0.2)	14
	2011-2013	--	0	0.2* (0.1-0.3)	22
	2014-2015	--	0	Supp.	8
45-64	2003-2004	--	0	Supp.	7
	2005-2007	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.4)	28
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.2* (0.1-0.3)	24
	2011-2013	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.4)	32
	2014-2015	--	0	0.2* (0.1-0.3)	15
65+	2003-2004	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.5)	9
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.2* (0.1-0.4)	12

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
65+	2008-2010	--	0	0.3* (0.2–0.5)	16
	2011-2013	--	0	0.3* (0.2–0.4)	15
	2014-2015	--	0	Supp.	7

OFF-ROAD TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS

Table 37. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Off-road Transport Accidents, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Overall	2003–2004	115.3 (103.5–128.1)	362	47.8 (47.0–48.7)	12,423
	2005–2007	203.6 (190.6–217.2)	941	58.5 (57.7–59.2)	23,156
	2008–2010	217.6 (203.9–231.9)	967	59.4 (58.6–60.1)	23,697
	2011–2013	194.2 (181.1–207.9)	837	53.4 (52.7–54.1)	21,541
	2014–2016	201.2 (187.7–215.4)	837	51.1 (50.4–51.8)	20,824
Female	2003–2004	37.0 (28.0–48.0)	59	19.1 (18.3–19.9)	2,477
	2005–2007	69.5 (59.1–81.2)	162	24.5 (23.8–25.2)	4,833
	2008–2010	75.0 (64.0–87.2)	170	25.8 (25.1–26.5)	5,151
	2011–2013	83.2 (71.3–96.4)	180	24.0 (23.3–24.7)	4,827
	2014–2016	83.3 (71.2–96.7)	173	24.1 (23.4–24.8)	4,862
Male	2003–2004	190.3 (169.1–213.5)	303	76.2 (74.7–77.8)	9,946
	2005–2007	331.7 (308.4–356.3)	779	92.1 (90.8–93.5)	18,323
	2008–2010	355.9 (331.4–381.8)	797	93.1 (91.7–94.4)	18,546
	2011–2013	301.6 (278.8–325.8)	657	82.9 (81.7–84.2)	16,714
	2014–2016	315.6 (291.8–340.7)	664	78.2 (77.0–79.4)	15,962

Table 38. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Off-road Transport Accidents, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
0-14	2003-2004	139.3 (111.5–174.1)	77	48.9 (46.9–51.0)	2,246
	2005-2007	243.1 (210.9–280.1)	190	60.1 (58.3–62.0)	4,068
	2008-2010	233.2 (200.8–270.6)	172	56.7 (54.9–58.5)	3,779
	2011-2013	203.6 (173.3–239.2)	147	47.2 (45.6–48.9)	3,117
	2014-2016	214.5 (183.4–250.9)	156	46.1 (44.5–47.8)	3,050
15-24	2003-2004	354.4 (302.8–414.9)	154	123.2 (119.5–127.0)	4,112
	2005-2007	563.5 (508.8–624.1)	366	151.2 (147.9–154.5)	7,894
	2008-2010	622.3 (563.6–687.2)	388	151.1 (147.8–154.4)	8,075
	2011-2013	493.6 (440.5–553.0)	295	130.8 (127.9–133.9)	7,184
	2014-2016	454.8 (403.0–513.3)	261	119.9 (117.0–122.8)	6,580
25-44	2003-2004	132.8 (109.2–161.5)	100	59.1 (57.4–60.8)	4,453
	2005-2007	245.7 (217.8–277.0)	265	70.3 (68.7–71.8)	7,844
	2008-2010	273.4 (243.2–307.3)	280	70.9 (69.3–72.5)	7,699
	2011-2013	254.2 (224.7–287.4)	253	63.6 (62.1–65.1)	6,895
	2014-2016	272.0 (241.6–306.4)	271	61.0 (59.6–62.5)	6,760

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
45-64	2003-2004	24.8* (16.5–37.2)	23	22.8 (21.6–24.1)	1,378
	2005-2007	69.9 (57.7–84.7)	104	28.9 (27.9–30.0)	2,852
	2008-2010	68.5 (56.7–82.9)	106	32.9 (31.9–34.0)	3,554
	2011-2013	73.8 (61.4–88.6)	114	32.4 (31.4–33.5)	3,686
	2014-2016	86.5 (72.8–102.7)	129	31.8 (30.8–32.9)	3,707
65+	2003-2004	Supp.	8	7.5 (6.6–8.5)	234
	2005-2007	18.2* (11.2–29.5)	16	10.1 (9.2–11.0)	498
	2008-2010	22.3* (14.6–34.1)	21	11.0 (10.2–12.0)	590
	2011-2013	27.2* (18.9–39.4)	28	11.1 (10.3–12.0)	659
	2014-2016	17.7* (11.5–27.4)	20	10.9 (10.2–11.8)	727

Table 39. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Off-road Transport Accidents, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Overall	2003-2004	16.6 (12.4–21.7)	54	6.7 (6.4–7.0)	1,728
	2005-2007	21.2 (17.1–26.0)	95	7.2 (6.9–7.5)	2,820
	2008-2010	21.6 (17.4–26.4)	97	7.3 (7.0–7.6)	2,895
	2011-2013	24.9 (20.3–30.1)	107	6.5 (6.3–6.8)	2,636
	2014-2016	25.4 (20.7–30.8)	105	6.2 (5.9–6.4)	2,516
Female	2003-2004	Supp.	8	2.0 (1.8–2.3)	266
	2005-2007	5.8* (3.1–9.7)	14	2.4 (2.2–2.7)	480
	2008-2010	4.6* (2.2–8.5)	10	2.3 (2.1–2.6)	465
	2011-2013	6.0* (3.3–10.2)	14	2.1 (1.9–2.3)	421
	2014-2016	9.8* (5.9–15.0)	20	2.0 (1.8–2.2)	400
Male	2003-2004	28.4 (20.7–38.1)	46	11.4 (10.8–12.0)	1,462
	2005-2007	36.0 (28.4–44.9)	81	12.0 (11.5–12.5)	2,340
	2008-2010	38.1 (30.4–47.0)	87	12.3 (11.8–12.8)	2,430
	2011-2013	43.1 (34.7–52.9)	93	11.0 (10.6–11.5)	2,215
	2014-2016	40.5 (32.3–50.2)	85	10.4 (10.0–10.8)	2,116

Table 40. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Off-road Transport Accidents, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
0-14	2003-2004	29.0* (17.8–47.0)	16	5.7 (5.1–6.4)	262
	2005-2007	12.8* (6.9–23.6)	10	6.5 (5.9–7.1)	438
	2008-2010	19.0* (11.3–31.9)	14	6.0 (5.4–6.6)	398
	2011-2013	15.2* (8.5–27.3)	11	4.4 (4.0–5.0)	293
	2014-2016	22.0* (13.5–35.7)	16	5.2 (4.7–5.8)	343
15-24	2003-2004	36.8* (22.7–59.8)	16	15.3 (14.0–16.7)	511
	2005-2007	49.3* (34.9–69.5)	32	15.3 (14.2–16.4)	797
	2008-2010	48.1* (33.7–68.7)	30	14.5 (13.5–15.5)	773
	2011-2013	48.5* (33.8–69.7)	29	13.8 (12.8–14.8)	755

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
0-14	2014-2016	57.5* (41.0–80.7)	33	11.1 (10.2–12.0)	607
25-44	2003-2004	22.6* (14.1–36.2)	17	8.6 (8.0–9.3)	648
	2005-2007	28.7* (20.2–40.8)	31	8.9 (8.4–9.5)	996
	2008-2010	32.2* (22.9–45.2)	33	9.4 (8.8–10.0)	1,022
	2011-2013	38.2 (27.8–52.4)	38	7.8 (7.3–8.3)	843
	2014-2016	40.2 (29.5–54.7)	40	7.5 (7.0–8.1)	835
45-64	2003-2004	Supp.	5	4.3 (3.8–4.9)	261
	2005-2007	12.8* (8.2–20.0)	19	5.0 (4.6–5.5)	495
	2008-2010	9.1* (5.4–15.2)	14	5.4 (5.0–5.9)	586
	2011-2013	13.6* (8.9–20.8)	21	5.2 (4.8–5.6)	593
	2014-2016	8.7* (5.1–14.9)	13	5.1 (4.7–5.5)	591
65+	2003-2004	--	0	1.5 (1.1–2.0)	46
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.9 (1.6–2.3)	94
	2008-2010	Supp.	6	2.2 (1.8–2.6)	116
	2011-2013	Supp.	8	2.6 (2.2–3.0)	152
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	2.1 (1.8–2.5)	140

Table 41. Annual Age-standardized Off-road Transport Accident Mortality Rates (per 100,000 population) and 3-4 Year Counts, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
Overall	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	74
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3-0.4)	142
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3-0.4)	139
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.3 (0.2-0.3)	113
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	0.3 (0.2-0.3)	71
Female	2003-2004	--	0	Supp.	5
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.1* (0.0-0.1)	13
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.1* (0.0-0.1)	17
	2011-2013	--	0	0.1* (0.0-0.1)	12
	2014-2015	--	0	0.1* (0.0-0.1)	10
Male	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.6 (0.4-0.7)	69
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.7 (0.6-0.8)	129
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.6 (0.5-0.8)	122
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.5 (0.4-0.6)	101
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	0.5 (0.3-0.6)	61

Table 42. Annual Age-specific Off-road Transport Accident Mortality Rates (per 100,000 population) and 3-4 Year Counts, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
0-14	2003-2004	--	0	Supp.	6
	2005-2007	--	0	0.1* (0.1–0.3)	9
	2008-2010	--	0	Supp.	7
	2011-2013	--	0	Supp.	Supp.

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
0-14	2014-2015	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2003-2004	--	0	0.5* (0.3–0.8)	16
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.6* (0.4–0.8)	31
	2008-2010	--	0	0.5* (0.4–0.8)	29
	2011-2013	--	0	0.5* (0.3–0.7)	25
15-24	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	0.4* (0.2–0.6)	14
	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.4* (0.3–0.6)	33
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.5 (0.4–0.7)	61
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3–0.6)	46
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.3 (0.2–0.5)	37
25-44	2014-2015	--	0	0.3* (0.2–0.5)	24
	2003-2004	--	0	0.2* (0.2–0.4)	15
	2005-2007	--	0	0.3* (0.2–0.4)	28
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3–0.5)	42
	2011-2013	--	0	0.4 (0.3–0.5)	40
45-64	2014-2015	--	0	0.3* (0.2–0.5)	25
	2003-2004	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2005-2007	--	0	0.3* (0.2–0.4)	13
	2008-2010	--	0	0.3* (0.2–0.5)	15
	2011-2013	--	0	Supp.	8
65+	2014-2015	--	0	Supp.	Supp.

ACCIDENTAL POISONINGS

Table 43. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Unintentional Poisonings, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Overall	2003–2004	234.0 (216.8–252.0)	720	163.2 (161.6–164.9)	40,436
	2005–2007	245.8 (231.5–260.8)	1,135	154.3 (153.0–155.5)	58,738
	2008–2010	281.1 (265.8–296.9)	1,322	157.0 (155.7–158.2)	61,142
	2011–2013	275.6 (260.5–291.4)	1,299	153.4 (152.2–154.7)	61,516
	2014–2016	262.7 (247.9–278.1)	1,253	156.2 (155.0–157.4)	64,278
Female	2003–2004	226.9 (203.2–252.6)	349	157.4 (155.2–159.7)	19,541
	2005–2007	243.1 (223.0–264.5)	563	148.3 (146.6–150.1)	28,394
	2008–2010	303.2 (280.9–326.7)	721	155.8 (154.0–157.5)	30,706
	2011–2013	274.9 (253.6–297.5)	654	151.2 (149.6–152.9)	30,737
	2014–2016	239.4 (219.6–260.4)	585	151.8 (150.1–153.5)	31,596
Male	2003–2004	240.4 (216.2–266.6)	371	168.9 (166.6–171.2)	20,895
	2005–2007	247.6 (227.4–269.0)	572	159.9 (158.1–161.7)	30,344
	2008–2010	258.8 (238.2–280.7)	601	158.2 (156.4–160.0)	30,436
	2011–2013	276.2 (254.9–298.8)	645	155.7 (154.0–157.5)	30,779
	2014–2016	285.0 (263.3–308.0)	668	160.7 (159.0–162.5)	32,682

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Table 44. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Unintentional Poisonings, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
0-14	2003-2004	300.4 (258.1–349.6)	166	202.7 (198.7–206.9)	9,308
	2005-2007	290.4 (255.1–330.7)	227	178.2 (175.0–181.4)	12,055
	2008-2010	292.8 (256.3–334.5)	216	192.6 (189.3–196.0)	12,844
	2011-2013	346.3 (306.0–391.9)	250	187.2 (184.0–190.6)	12,352
	2014-2016	364.4 (323.2–410.9)	265	191.4 (188.1–194.7)	12,656
15-24	2003-2004	276.2 (231.0–330.1)	120	219.1 (214.1–224.2)	7,312
	2005-2007	295.6 (256.7–340.4)	192	212.2 (208.3–216.2)	11,083
	2008-2010	357.7 (313.8–407.7)	223	206.0 (202.2–209.9)	11,012
	2011-2013	302.8 (261.9–350.2)	181	198.2 (194.5–201.9)	10,881
	2014-2016	334.6 (290.5–385.3)	192	210.0 (206.2–213.9)	11,525
25-44	2003-2004	262.9 (228.8–302.1)	198	168.1 (165.2–171.1)	12,673
	2005-2007	287.4 (257.1–321.1)	310	162.0 (159.6–164.3)	18,082
	2008-2010	303.6 (271.8–339.2)	311	155.8 (153.4–158.1)	16,924
	2011-2013	306.4 (273.9–342.7)	305	153.0 (150.7–155.3)	16,595
	2014-2016	264.0 (234.0–297.8)	263	161.7 (159.3–164.0)	17,904
45-64	2003-2004	160.4 (136.7–188.3)	149	125.7 (122.9–128.5)	7,588
	2005-2007	178.2 (158.0–201.0)	265	122.2 (120.1–124.4)	12,043
	2008-2010	235.3 (212.4–260.7)	364	129.5 (127.4–131.7)	13,982
	2011-2013	205.8 (184.4–229.7)	318	128.5 (126.5–130.6)	14,622
	2014-2016	193.0 (172.0–216.6)	288	123.7 (121.7–125.8)	14,408
65+	2003-2004	153.0 (124.0–188.6)	87	113.7 (110.0–117.5)	3,555
	2005-2007	160.1 (135.8–188.7)	141	110.7 (107.8–113.6)	5,475
	2008-2010	221.2 (193.1–253.3)	208	119.4 (116.5–122.4)	6,380
	2011-2013	238.4 (210.4–270.2)	245	119.3 (116.6–122.1)	7,066
	2014-2016	216.9 (191.4–245.8)	245	117.2 (114.6–119.8)	7,785

Table 45. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Unintentional Poisonings, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Overall	2003-2004	19.3 (14.7–24.9)	61	15.1 (14.6–15.6)	3,657
	2005-2007	17.1 (13.6–21.4)	81	15.1 (14.7–15.5)	5,675
	2008-2010	16.6 (13.2–20.7)	84	17.2 (16.8–17.7)	6,677
	2011-2013	14.3 (11.1–18.1)	72	18.8 (18.4–19.2)	7,553
	2014-2016	15.0 (11.8–18.8)	82	19.1 (18.7–19.6)	7,970
Female	2003-2004	18.5* (12.3–26.7)	29	14.9 (14.3–15.6)	1,849
	2005-2007	13.6* (9.3–19.2)	33	15.1 (14.6–15.7)	2,909
	2008-2010	17.1 (12.4–22.9)	46	17.6 (17.0–18.1)	3,498

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Female	2011–2013	15.2 (10.6–21.0)	39	19.4 (18.8–20.0)	3,995
	2014–2016	15.0 (10.7–20.5)	44	19.1 (18.5–19.7)	4,072
Male	2003–2004	19.7* (13.4–27.9)	32	15.3 (14.6–16.0)	1,808
	2005–2007	20.8 (15.3–27.7)	48	15.2 (14.6–15.7)	2,766
	2008–2010	15.9 (11.2–21.9)	38	16.9 (16.3–17.5)	3,179
	2011–2013	13.4* (9.1–18.9)	33	18.2 (17.6–18.9)	3,558
	2014–2016	14.8* (10.3–20.5)	38	19.2 (18.6–19.8)	3,898

Table 46. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Unintentional Poisonings, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
0-14	2003-2004	23.5* (13.7–40.2)	13	14.2 (13.1–15.3)	651
	2005-2007	21.7* (13.6–34.8)	17	12.8 (11.9–13.6)	864
	2008-2010	Supp.	6	12.5 (11.7–13.4)	832
	2011-2013	12.5* (6.6–23.7)	9	11.6 (10.8–12.4)	763
	2014-2016	17.9* (10.4–30.6)	13	12.2 (11.4–13.1)	809
15-24	2003-2004	20.7* (10.9–39.4)	9	15.7 (14.4–17.1)	524
	2005-2007	13.9* (7.3–26.3)	9	16.0 (15.0–17.1)	836
	2008-2010	Supp.	6	19.3 (18.1–20.5)	1,031
	2011-2013	Supp.	6	20.1 (19.0–21.4)	1,106
	2014-2016	15.7* (8.3–29.8)	9	20.8 (19.6–22.0)	1,141
25-44	2003-2004	18.6* (11.1–31.2)	14	13.6 (12.8–14.5)	1,025
	2005-2007	18.5* (12.0–28.6)	20	14.3 (13.6–15.0)	1,593
	2008-2010	14.6* (8.9–24.2)	15	15.8 (15.1–16.5)	1,715
	2011-2013	14.1* (8.4–23.6)	14	18.0 (17.2–18.8)	1,952
	2014-2016	10.0* (5.5–18.5)	10	18.0 (17.3–18.9)	1,999
45-64	2003-2004	17.2* (10.6–28.0)	16	14.0 (13.1–15.0)	848
	2005-2007	13.4* (8.7–20.8)	20	13.7 (13.0–14.5)	1,352
	2008-2010	22.0* (15.7–30.7)	34	17.9 (17.1–18.7)	1,932
	2011-2013	13.6* (8.9–20.8)	21	21.1 (20.2–21.9)	2,397
	2014-2016	14.7* (9.7–22.3)	22	20.4 (19.6–21.3)	2,378
65+	2003-2004	15.8* (8.3–30.1)	9	19.5 (18.0–21.1)	609
	2005-2007	17.0* (10.3–28.1)	15	20.8 (19.6–22.1)	1,030
	2008-2010	24.5* (16.3–36.7)	23	21.8 (20.6–23.1)	1,167
	2011-2013	21.4* (14.1–32.4)	22	22.5 (21.4–23.8)	1,335
	2014-2016	24.8* (17.2–35.8)	28	24.7 (23.6–26.0)	1,643

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

Table 47. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths due to Unintentional Poisonings, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
Overall	2003-2004	Supp.	7	2.6 (2.4-2.9)	649
	2005-2007	4.4* (2.6-6.8)	20	3.6 (3.5-3.8)	1,385
	2008-2010	4.7* (2.8-7.2)	20	4.6 (4.4-4.8)	1,785
	2011-2013	5.9* (3.8-8.7)	26	5.4 (5.2-5.7)	2,175
	2014-2015	6.3* (3.7-9.9)	19	6.2 (5.9-6.5)	1,704
Female	2003-2004	--	0	1.7 (1.4-1.9)	204
	2005-2007	Supp.	6	2.2 (2.0-2.4)	417
	2008-2010	Supp.	8	3.0 (2.8-3.3)	604
	2011-2013	Supp.	9	3.5 (3.3-3.8)	721
	2014-2015	Supp.	5	3.8 (3.5-4.2)	540
Male	2003-2004	Supp.	7	3.7 (3.3-4.0)	445
	2005-2007	6.4* (3.5-10.7)	14	5.1 (4.8-5.5)	968
	2008-2010	5.7* (3.0-10.0)	12	6.1 (5.8-6.5)	1,181
	2011-2013	8.1* (4.7-13.0)	17	7.4 (7.0-7.8)	1,454
	2014-2015	9.5* (5.1-16.0)	14	8.7 (8.2-9.2)	1,164

Table 48. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths due to Unintentional Poisonings, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
0-14	2003-2004	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	6
	2011-2013	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2014-2015	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
15-24	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	1.5 (1.2-2.0)	51
	2005-2007	--	0	1.9 (1.6-2.3)	99
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	2.6 (2.2-3.0)	137
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	3.2 (2.8-3.7)	177
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	4.2 (3.6-5.0)	155
25-44	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	4.0 (3.6-4.5)	302
	2005-2007	11.1* (6.4-19.4)	12	5.3 (4.9-5.8)	595
	2008-2010	8.8* (4.6-16.7)	9	6.7 (6.2-7.2)	729
	2011-2013	12.1* (6.9-21.1)	12	8.2 (7.6-8.7)	886
	2014-2015	Supp.	7	9.4 (8.7-10.1)	691
45-64	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	3.8 (3.3-4.3)	229
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	5.5 (5.1-6.0)	542
	2008-2010	5.8* (3.1-11.1)	9	7.1 (6.6-7.6)	762
	2011-2013	7.1* (4.0-12.8)	11	8.4 (7.9-8.9)	953
	2014-2015	9.0* (4.7-17.1)	9	9.5 (8.9-10.3)	738
65+	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	2.1 (1.6-2.6)	65

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
65+	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	2.9 (2.5–3.4)	145
	2008-2010	--	0	2.8 (2.4–3.3)	151
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	2.7 (2.3–3.1)	157
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	2.7 (2.3–3.3)	119

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Table 49. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Sports and Recreation Injuries, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Overall	2003-2004	554.3 (529.1–580.4)	1,891	327.2 (325.1–329.4)	88,090
	2005-2007	598.0 (576.5–620.1)	2,997	336.0 (334.2–337.8)	137,310
	2008-2010	690.0 (666.2–714.4)	3,225	395.6 (393.7–397.5)	161,352
	2011-2013	773.4 (747.6–799.9)	3,409	433.9 (431.9–435.9)	175,941
	2014-2016	709.3 (684.2–735.1)	3,040	414.4 (412.4–416.4)	167,075
Female	2003-2004	272.2 (247.5–298.7)	462	140.9 (138.8–142.9)	18,788
	2005-2007	297.6 (276.4–320.0)	745	150.5 (148.8–152.2)	30,412
	2008-2010	442.1 (415.1–470.4)	1,013	209.1 (207.1–211.1)	42,046
	2011-2013	492.7 (463.4–523.2)	1,065	254.6 (252.4–256.8)	50,663
	2014-2016	515.1 (484.9–546.7)	1,094	265.5 (263.3–267.8)	52,504
Male	2003-2004	821.4 (778.5–866.0)	1,429	507.3 (503.5–511.1)	69,302
	2005-2007	884.2 (847.6–922.1)	2,252	516.0 (512.9–519.1)	106,898
	2008-2010	929.7 (891.1–969.6)	2,212	578.3 (575.0–581.6)	119,306
	2011-2013	1,041.8 (999.8–1,085.0)	2,344	608.7 (605.3–612.1)	125,278
	2014-2016	895.1 (855.6–935.9)	1,946	559.3 (556.0–562.5)	114,571

Table 50. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Sports and Recreation Injuries, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
0-14	2003-2004	1,174.4 (1,087.9–1,267.6)	649	702.7 (695.1–710.3)	32,262
	2005-2007	1,353.6 (1,275.0–1,437.1)	1,058	730.7 (724.3–737.1)	49,441
	2008-2010	1,867.9 (1,772.7–1,968.2)	1,378	991.6 (984.1–999.2)	66,120
	2011-2013	2,223.1 (2,118.1–2,333.2)	1,605	1,182.4 (1,174.2–1,190.7)	78,004
	2014-2016	2,076.7 (1,975.5–2,182.9)	1,510	1,185.4 (1,177.2–1,193.7)	78,399
15-24	2003-2004	2,069.1 (1,939.4–2,207.2)	899	1,031.0 (1,020.2–1,041.8)	34,408
	2005-2007	2,220.3 (2,109.8–2,336.5)	1,442	1,084.8 (1,075.9–1,093.7)	56,646
	2008-2010	2,150.8 (2,039.9–2,267.7)	1,341	1,135.5 (1,126.5–1,144.5)	60,688
	2011-2013	2,103.1 (1,991.1–2,221.2)	1,257	1,126.0 (1,117.2–1,134.9)	61,826
	2014-2016	1,859.4 (1,752.1–1,973.2)	1,067	998.7 (990.4–1,007.0)	54,808
25-44	2003-2004	354.5 (314.5–399.6)	267	235.3 (231.8–238.7)	17,735
	2005-2007	352.3 (318.6–389.4)	380	225.1 (222.4–227.9)	25,135

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
25-44	2008-2010	389.5 (353.2–429.6)	399	248.2 (245.3–251.2)	26,969
	2011-2013	406.9 (369.2–448.4)	405	254.5 (251.5–257.5)	27,607
	2014-2016	330.3 (296.5–367.9)	329	231.7 (228.9–234.5)	25,659
45-64	2003-2004	74.3 (58.7–94.0)	69	55.9 (54.0–57.8)	3,374
	2005-2007	74.6 (62.0–89.9)	111	56.8 (55.3–58.3)	5,595
	2008-2010	60.1 (49.1–73.6)	93	64.5 (63.0–66.0)	6,961
	2011-2013	84.8 (71.5–100.6)	131	67.8 (66.3–69.3)	7,711
	2014-2016	74.4 (61.8–89.6)	111	62.6 (61.2–64.0)	7,289
65+	2003-2004	Supp.	7	9.9 (8.9–11.1)	311
	2005-2007	Supp.	6	10.0 (9.1–10.9)	493
	2008-2010	14.9* (8.9–25.0)	14	11.5 (10.6–12.4)	614
	2011-2013	10.7* (6.0–19.2)	11	13.4 (12.5–14.4)	793
	2014-2016	20.4* (13.6–30.6)	23	13.8 (13.0–14.8)	920

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution
Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Table 51. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Sports and Recreation Injuries, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Overall	2003-2004	13.4 (9.8-17.9)	46	7.6 (7.2-7.9)	2,040
	2005-2007	13.9 (10.8-17.7)	68	7.4 (7.1-7.6)	3,003
	2008-2010	16.9 (13.3-21.0)	79	10.2 (9.9-10.5)	4,146
	2011-2013	22.3 (18.1-27.1)	98	11.2 (10.9-11.5)	4,531
	2014-2016	13.8 (10.6-17.7)	62	10.9 (10.6-11.3)	4,456
Female	2003-2004	6.5* (3.3-11.8)	11	2.8 (2.5-3.1)	375
	2005-2007	7.0* (4.0-11.5)	16	2.7 (2.5-2.9)	541
	2008-2010	13.4* (9.0-19.1)	30	5.5 (5.1-5.8)	1,086
	2011-2013	13.9* (9.4-19.8)	30	6.8 (6.5-7.2)	1,361
	2014-2016	9.0* (5.6-13.8)	21	7.8 (7.4-8.2)	1,572
Male	2003-2004	20.0* (13.8-27.9)	35	12.2 (11.6-12.8)	1,665
	2005-2007	20.5 (15.2-27.0)	52	11.9 (11.4-12.4)	2,462
	2008-2010	20.4 (15.0-27.0)	49	14.9 (14.4-15.4)	3,060
	2011-2013	30.2 (23.4-38.3)	68	15.4 (14.9-15.9)	3,170
	2014-2016	18.4 (13.2-24.9)	41	14.0 (13.5-14.5)	2,884

Table 52. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Sports and Recreation Injuries, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
0-14	2003-2004	19.9* (11.1-35.6)	11	16.7 (15.5-17.9)	765
	2005-2007	30.7* (20.6-45.7)	24	16.1 (15.2-17.1)	1,089
	2008-2010	73.2 (56.1-95.5)	54	31.0 (29.6-32.3)	2,064
	2011-2013	76.2 (58.5-99.1)	55	39.6 (38.1-41.2)	2,614
	2014-2016	71.5 (54.5-93.8)	52	44.0 (42.4-45.6)	2,907
15-24	2003-2004	64.4* (44.6-93.1)	28	20.9 (19.4-22.5)	696
	2005-2007	44.7* (31.1-64.1)	29	20.7 (19.5-22.0)	1,082
	2008-2010	28.9* (18.3-45.6)	18	21.1 (19.9-22.4)	1,128
	2011-2013	45.2* (31.0-65.7)	27	19.2 (18.1-20.4)	1,055
	2014-2016	Supp.	5	13.7 (12.8-14.8)	754
25-44	2003-2004	Supp.	6	6.0 (5.4-6.5)	449
	2005-2007	10.2* (5.7-18.3)	11	5.2 (4.8-5.7)	584
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	6.2 (5.7-6.7)	670
	2011-2013	10.0* (5.5-18.5)	10	5.2 (4.8-5.7)	566
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	4.5 (4.1-4.9)	493
45-64	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	1.9 (1.6-2.3)	115
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	2.2 (1.9-2.5)	219
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	2.2 (1.9-2.5)	238

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
45-64	2011-2013	Supp.	6	2.2 (2.0–2.5)	254
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	2.1 (1.8–2.3)	240
65+	2003-2004	--	0	0.5* (0.3–0.8)	15
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.6* (0.4–0.8)	29
	2008-2010	--	0	0.9 (0.6–1.1)	46
	2011-2013	--	0	0.7 (0.5–1.0)	42
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	0.9 (0.7–1.2)	62

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Table 53. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Unintentional Burns, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Overall	2003–2004	324.3 (304.1–345.5)	996	148.4 (146.9–149.9)	37,060
	2005–2007	326.3 (309.7–343.5)	1,503	141.1 (139.9–142.3)	54,041
	2008–2010	324.7 (308.1–341.8)	1,490	127.6 (126.5–128.7)	49,901
	2011–2013	313.8 (297.4–330.9)	1,420	124.5 (123.4–125.6)	49,921
	2014–2016	282.8 (267.1–299.0)	1,289	121.6 (120.5–122.6)	49,873
Female	2003–2004	285.8 (259.4–314.1)	447	131.4 (129.4–133.5)	16,372
	2005–2007	293.0 (270.8–316.5)	673	128.3 (126.7–129.9)	24,552
	2008–2010	307.6 (284.8–331.7)	701	120.2 (118.7–121.8)	23,668
	2011–2013	285.9 (263.9–309.3)	649	120.1 (118.6–121.6)	24,267
	2014–2016	249.0 (228.5–270.8)	579	118.6 (117.2–120.1)	24,492
Male	2003–2004	361.2 (331.0–393.3)	549	165.2 (162.9–167.5)	20,688
	2005–2007	357.9 (333.5–383.5)	830	153.8 (152.0–155.6)	29,489
	2008–2010	341.9 (318.2–367.0)	789	134.9 (133.3–136.6)	26,233
	2011–2013	341.2 (317.1–366.5)	771	128.9 (127.3–130.5)	25,654
	2014–2016	315.2 (292.0–339.8)	710	124.6 (123.0–126.1)	25,381

Table 54. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Unintentional Burns, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
0-14	2003-2004	370.9 (323.6–425.2)	205	172.6 (168.9–176.5)	7,926
	2005-2007	376.1 (335.6–421.6)	294	166.1 (163.0–169.2)	11,238
	2008-2010	395.8 (353.0–443.8)	292	158.1 (155.1–161.2)	10,544
	2011-2013	314.4 (276.1–358.0)	227	154.1 (151.1–157.1)	10,164
	2014-2016	288.8 (252.3–330.5)	210	148.0 (145.1–150.9)	9,785
15-24	2003-2004	543.2 (478.3–616.8)	236	230.6 (225.5–235.8)	7,696
	2005-2007	552.8 (498.6–612.8)	359	222.5 (218.5–226.5)	11,617
	2008-2010	526.1 (472.3–586.0)	328	188.4 (184.8–192.1)	10,069
	2011-2013	535.4 (480.0–597.2)	320	177.8 (174.3–181.3)	9,761

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
15-24	2014-2016	468.8 (416.1–528.1)	269	176.2 (172.7–179.7)	9,669
25-44	2003-2004	359.9 (319.5–405.2)	271	162.1 (159.2–165.0)	12,220
	2005-2007	351.3 (317.8–388.5)	379	150.4 (148.2–152.7)	16,797
	2008-2010	352.4 (318.0–390.7)	361	134.7 (132.5–136.9)	14,634
	2011-2013	393.8 (356.8–434.7)	392	132.6 (130.5–134.8)	14,387
	2014-2016	330.3 (296.5–367.9)	329	130.0 (127.9–132.2)	14,400
45-64	2003-2004	221.8 (193.5–254.2)	206	116.8 (114.1–119.5)	7,052
	2005-2007	229.3 (206.2–254.9)	341	111.5 (109.5–113.6)	10,989
	2008-2010	227.5 (205.0–252.6)	352	102.7 (100.8–104.6)	11,081
	2011-2013	210.4 (188.7–234.5)	325	102.1 (100.3–104.0)	11,621
	2014-2016	214.5 (192.2–239.3)	320	99.4 (97.6–101.2)	11,573
65+	2003-2004	137.1 (109.9–171.1)	78	69.3 (66.4–72.2)	2,166
	2005-2007	147.6 (124.3–175.2)	130	68.7 (66.5–71.1)	3,400
	2008-2010	167.0 (142.8–195.2)	157	66.9 (64.7–69.1)	3,573
	2011-2013	151.8 (129.8–177.5)	156	67.3 (65.3–69.5)	3,988
	2014-2016	142.5 (122.2–166.3)	161	66.9 (65.0–68.9)	4,446

Table 55. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Unintentional Burns, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Overall	2003–2004	10.7* (7.4–15.1)	34	5.5 (5.2–5.8)	1,324
	2005–2007	6.4* (4.3–9.2)	30	4.9 (4.7–5.1)	1,836
	2008–2010	7.1* (4.9–10.0)	34	4.4 (4.2–4.6)	1,714
	2011–2013	6.0* (3.9–8.8)	28	4.4 (4.2–4.6)	1,763
	2014–2016	3.8* (2.3–6.1)	19	4.6 (4.4–4.8)	1,891
Female	2003–2004	7.7* (4.0–13.3)	13	3.6 (3.3–4.0)	445
	2005–2007	Supp.	9	3.2 (3.0–3.5)	613
	2008–2010	3.7* (1.6–7.2)	8	3.2 (3.0–3.5)	630
	2011–2013	Supp.	7	3.0 (2.7–3.2)	610
	2014–2016	Supp.	Supp.	3.4 (3.2–3.7)	712
Male	2003–2004	14.0* (8.6–21.5)	21	7.3 (6.8–7.8)	879
	2005–2007	9.2* (5.6–14.1)	21	6.6 (6.2–6.9)	1,223
	2008–2010	10.7* (6.9–15.7)	26	5.7 (5.4–6.1)	1,084
	2011–2013	8.9* (5.4–13.8)	21	5.8 (5.5–6.2)	1,153
	2014–2016	5.9* (3.2–10.0)	15	5.8 (5.5–6.2)	1,179

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Table 56. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Unintentional Burns, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
0-14	2003-2004	21.7* (12.4–38.0)	12	8.9 (8.1–9.8)	410
	2005-2007	Supp.	5	8.8 (8.1–9.5)	593
	2008-2010	16.3* (9.3–28.4)	12	8.0 (7.4–8.7)	534
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	9.0 (8.3–9.7)	592
	2014-2016	Supp.	5	10.7 (9.9–11.5)	708
15-24	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	4.0 (3.4–4.8)	135
	2005-2007	13.9* (7.3–26.3)	9	3.7 (3.2–4.3)	193
	2008-2010	Supp.	6	3.4 (2.9–3.9)	180
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	3.0 (2.6–3.5)	167
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	3.0 (2.6–3.5)	165
25-44	2003-2004	Supp.	5	4.2 (3.8–4.7)	316
	2005-2007	Supp.	5	3.4 (3.1–3.8)	383
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	3.2 (2.8–3.5)	344
	2011-2013	11.1* (6.2–19.8)	11	2.9 (2.6–3.3)	318
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	2.9 (2.6–3.3)	325
45-64	2003-2004	9.7* (5.1–18.4)	9	4.2 (3.7–4.7)	252
	2005-2007	Supp.	5	4.1 (3.7–4.5)	405
	2008-2010	5.8* (3.1–11.1)	9	3.5 (3.1–3.8)	373
	2011-2013	Supp.	6	3.3 (2.9–3.6)	370
	2014-2016	Supp.	5	3.3 (3.0–3.7)	387
65+	2003-2004	Supp.	7	6.7 (5.9–7.7)	211
	2005-2007	Supp.	6	5.3 (4.7–6.0)	262
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	5.3 (4.7–6.0)	283
	2011-2013	Supp.	6	5.3 (4.8–6.0)	316
	2014-2016	Supp.	5	4.6 (4.1–5.2)	306

Table 57. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths due to Unintentional Burns, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
Overall	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	144
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	213
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.6 (0.6-0.7)	241
	2011-2013	Supp.	7	0.5 (0.4-0.5)	192
	2014-2015	Supp.	6	0.5 (0.4-0.6)	141
Female	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.5 (0.4-0.7)	65
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	84
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.5 (0.4-0.6)	104
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	79
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	64

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
Male	2003-2004	--	0	0.7 (0.6-0.9)	79
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.8 (0.6-0.9)	129
	2008-2010	--	0	0.8 (0.7-0.9)	137
	2011-2013	Supp.	5	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	113
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	77

Table 58. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths due to Unintentional Burns, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
0-14	2003-2004	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.5)	15
	2005-2007	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.4)	17
	2008-2010	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.5)	22
	2011-2013	--	0	Supp.	7
	2014-2015	--	0	Supp.	8
15-24	2003-2004	--	0	0.4* (0.2-0.6)	12
	2005-2007	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.5)	16
	2008-2010	--	0	0.4* (0.3-0.6)	21
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.3* (0.2-0.4)	14
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	8
25-44	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.4* (0.3-0.6)	33
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	40
	2008-2010	--	0	0.2* (0.2-0.4)	27
	2011-2013	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.4)	28
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	0.2* (0.1-0.3)	15
45-64	2003-2004	--	0	0.6 (0.5-0.9)	38
	2005-2007	--	0	0.6 (0.5-0.8)	58
	2008-2010	--	0	0.6 (0.4-0.7)	60
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	66
	2014-2015	--	0	0.5 (0.4-0.7)	39
65+	2003-2004	--	0	1.5 (1.1-2.0)	46
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.7 (1.3-2.1)	82
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	2.1 (1.7-2.5)	111
	2011-2013	Supp.	5	1.3 (1.0-1.6)	77
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	1.6 (1.3-2.1)	71

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Table 59. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Unintentional Drownings, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Overall	2003-2004	5.8* (3.4-9.2)	18	2.9 (2.7-3.1)	739

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Overall	2005–2007	5.6* (3.6–8.3)	26	3.3 (3.1–3.5)	1,258
	2008–2010	10.8 (7.9–14.3)	50	3.2 (3.0–3.4)	1,268
	2011–2013	9.2 (6.6–12.6)	41	3.7 (3.5–3.9)	1,498
	2014–2016	5.0* (3.2–7.6)	24	4.1 (3.9–4.3)	1,668
Female	2003–2004	Supp.	8	2.0 (1.8–2.3)	248
	2005–2007	Supp.	7	2.1 (1.9–2.4)	416
	2008–2010	6.6* (3.7–10.7)	16	2.1 (1.9–2.3)	406
	2011–2013	7.6* (4.3–12.3)	16	2.7 (2.5–3.0)	548
Female	2014–2016	Supp.	5	3.1 (2.9–3.3)	626
	2003–2004	6.8* (3.2–12.6)	10	3.9 (3.5–4.2)	491
	2005–2007	7.9* (4.7–12.4)	19	4.4 (4.1–4.7)	842
	2008–2010	14.9 (10.3–21.0)	34	4.4 (4.1–4.7)	862
	2011–2013	10.9* (7.0–16.2)	25	4.7 (4.4–5.1)	950
	2014–2016	8.2* (4.9–12.9)	19	5.1 (4.8–5.4)	1,042

Table 60. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Unintentional Drownings, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
0-14	2003-2004	Supp.	5	4.9 (4.3–5.5)	223
	2005-2007	Supp.	6	4.9 (4.4–5.4)	331
	2008-2010	12.2* (6.4–23.2)	9	6.0 (5.4–6.6)	399
	2011-2013	Supp.	5	6.7 (6.1–7.4)	442
	2014-2016	Supp.	5	9.7 (9.0–10.5)	642
15-24	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	4.5 (3.9–5.3)	151
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	5.1 (4.5–5.7)	265
	2008-2010	14.4* (7.6–27.4)	9	4.9 (4.3–5.5)	262
	2011-2013	16.7* (9.1–30.8)	10	5.9 (5.3–6.6)	323
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	5.4 (4.8–6.1)	297
25-44	2003-2004	Supp.	6	2.6 (2.3–3.0)	196
	2005-2007	Supp.	7	2.9 (2.6–3.3)	327
	2008-2010	11.7* (6.7–20.5)	12	2.5 (2.3–2.9)	276
	2011-2013	14.1* (8.4–23.6)	14	3.2 (2.9–3.5)	346
	2014-2016	Supp.	7	3.2 (2.8–3.5)	349
45-64	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	1.9 (1.6–2.3)	115
	2005-2007	Supp.	8	2.3 (2.1–2.7)	230
	2008-2010	8.4* (4.9–14.4)	13	2.1 (1.9–2.4)	230
	2011-2013	Supp.	7	2.4 (2.1–2.7)	275
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	2.3 (2.0–2.6)	266
65+	2003-2004	--	0	1.7 (1.3–2.3)	54
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	2.1 (1.8–2.6)	105
	2008-2010	Supp.	7	1.9 (1.6–2.3)	101
	2011-2013	Supp.	5	1.9 (1.6–2.3)	112

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Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
65+	2014-2016	Supp.	5	1.7 (1.4–2.1)	114

Table 61. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Unintentional Drownings, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Overall	2003–2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.6 (0.5–0.7)	151
	2005–2007	—	0	0.7 (0.6–0.7)	252
	2008–2010	Supp.	6	0.6 (0.6–0.7)	254
	2011–2013	Supp.	5	0.7 (0.6–0.8)	276
	2014–2016	Supp.	Supp.	0.8 (0.7–0.9)	311
Female	2003–2004	—	0	0.4 (0.3–0.5)	50
	2005–2007	—	0	0.4 (0.3–0.5)	77
	2008–2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3–0.5)	84
	2011–2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.5 (0.4–0.6)	97
	2014–2016	—	0	0.5 (0.4–0.6)	102
Male	2003–2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.8 (0.7–1.0)	101
	2005–2007	—	0	0.9 (0.8–1.1)	175
	2008–2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.9 (0.7–1.0)	170
	2011–2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.9 (0.8–1.0)	179
	2014–2016	Supp.	Supp.	1.0 (0.9–1.2)	209

Table 62. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Unintentional Drownings, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
0-14	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	1.7 (1.3–2.1)	76
	2005-2007	--	0	1.6 (1.3–1.9)	106
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	1.9 (1.6–2.2)	125
	2011-2013	--	0	2.1 (1.8–2.5)	140
	2014-2016	--	0	2.3 (1.9–2.7)	150
15-24	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.6* (0.4–0.9)	19
	2005-2007	--	0	0.5* (0.4–0.8)	27
	2008-2010	--	0	0.5* (0.4–0.8)	28
	2011-2013	--	0	0.4* (0.3–0.7)	24
	2014-2016	--	0	0.7 (0.5–0.9)	36
25-44	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.3* (0.2–0.5)	25
	2005-2007	--	0	0.4 (0.3–0.5)	44
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.3* (0.2–0.4)	29
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.3* (0.2–0.4)	29
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3–0.5)	43

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Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
45-64	2003-2004	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.5)	21
	2005-2007	--	0	0.5 (0.4-0.6)	47
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	44
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3-0.6)	49
	2014-2016	--	0	0.4 (0.3-0.6)	52
65+	2003-2004	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.6)	10
	2005-2007	--	0	0.6* (0.4-0.8)	28
	2008-2010	--	0	0.5* (0.4-0.8)	28
	2011-2013	--	0	0.6* (0.4-0.8)	34
	2014-2016	--	0	0.5* (0.3-0.6)	30

Table 63. Annual Age-standardized Unintentional Drowning Mortality Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
Overall	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.5 (0.4-0.6)	129
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	232
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	228
	2011-2013	Supp.	5	0.6 (0.5-0.6)	225
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	117
Female	2003-2004	--	0	0.2* (0.1-0.3)	20
	2005-2007	--	0	0.2 (0.2-0.3)	45
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	41
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.2 (0.2-0.3)	45
	2014-2015	--	0	0.2* (0.1-0.3)	26
Male	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.9 (0.8-1.1)	109
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.0 (0.9-1.2)	187
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	1.0 (0.9-1.1)	187
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.9 (0.8-1.1)	180
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	0.7 (0.5-0.8)	91

Table 64. Annual Age-specific Unintentional Drowning Mortality Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
0-14	2003-2004	--	0	0.4* (0.3-0.7)	20
	2005-2007	--	0	0.7 (0.5-0.9)	44
	2008-2010	--	0	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	37
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.4* (0.3-0.6)	28
	2014-2015	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.5)	12
15-24	2003-2004	--	0	0.5* (0.3-0.8)	17
	2005-2007	--	0	0.7 (0.5-1.0)	36
	2008-2010	--	0	0.6* (0.5-0.9)	34
	2011-2013	--	0	0.7 (0.5-1.0)	39
	2014-2015	--	0	0.6* (0.4-0.9)	22

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
25-44	2003-2004	--	0	0.4* (0.3-0.6)	30
	2005-2007	--	0	0.5 (0.4-0.6)	52
	2008-2010	--	0	0.5 (0.3-0.6)	49
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3-0.6)	47
	2014-2015	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.4)	19
45-64	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.5* (0.4-0.7)	31
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.6 (0.4-0.7)	56
	2008-2010	--	0	0.6 (0.5-0.8)	65
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.5 (0.4-0.6)	54
	2014-2015	--	0	0.4* (0.3-0.5)	29
65+	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	1.0* (0.7-1.4)	31
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.9 (0.7-1.2)	44
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.8 (0.6-1.1)	43
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	1.0 (0.7-1.2)	57
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	0.8* (0.6-1.1)	35

SUFFOCATION

Table 65. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Unintentional Suffocations, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Overall	2003-2004	10.5* (7.3-14.7)	35	7.8 (7.4-8.2)	1,820
	2005-2007	5.9* (3.9-8.5)	28	6.8 (6.5-7.0)	2,452
	2008-2010	10.0 (7.3-13.3)	49	7.1 (6.8-7.3)	2,700
	2011-2013	8.6 (6.2-11.6)	44	7.4 (7.1-7.7)	2,978
	2014-2016	14.7 (11.5-18.5)	78	14.7 (14.4-15.1)	6,362
Female	2003-2004	8.2* (4.4-14.1)	14	6.8 (6.4-7.3)	842
	2005-2007	4.1* (2.0-7.5)	11	5.8 (5.5-6.2)	1,123
	2008-2010	7.1* (4.0-11.6)	16	5.7 (5.4-6.0)	1,155
	2011-2013	10.2* (6.5-15.2)	25	6.3 (6.0-6.7)	1,345
	2014-2016	15.2 (10.6-21.0)	41	11.5 (11.1-12.0)	2,718
Male	2003-2004	12.6* (7.7-19.4)	21	9.0 (8.4-9.6)	978
	2005-2007	7.6* (4.4-12.2)	17	7.9 (7.5-8.3)	1,329
	2008-2010	13.1* (8.9-18.5)	33	8.6 (8.2-9.1)	1,545
	2011-2013	7.1* (4.2-11.3)	19	8.6 (8.2-9.1)	1,633
	2014-2016	14.2* (9.9-19.8)	37	18.7 (18.1-19.3)	3,644

Table 66. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Unintentional Suffocations, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
0-14	2003-2004	Supp.	5	10.8 (9.9-11.8)	495

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
0-14	2005-2007	12.8* (6.9–23.6)	10	8.6 (7.9–9.3)	581
	2008-2010	17.6* (10.3–30.2)	13	9.8 (9.1–10.6)	655
	2011-2013	20.8* (12.6–34.3)	15	9.8 (9.1–10.6)	647
	2014-2016	27.5* (17.8–42.5)	20	13.6 (12.7–14.5)	900
15-24	2003-2004	--	0	3.7 (3.1–4.4)	123
	2005-2007	--	0	3.5 (3.0–4.0)	181
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	3.6 (3.1–4.1)	191
	2011-2013	--	0	4.3 (3.8–4.9)	237
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	5.8 (5.2–6.4)	316
25-44	2003-2004	Supp.	6	4.1 (3.7–4.6)	309
	2005-2007	Supp.	5	3.1 (2.8–3.5)	351
	2008-2010	8.8* (4.6–16.7)	9	3.5 (3.1–3.8)	378
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	4.0 (3.7–4.4)	435
	2014-2016	9.0* (4.8–17.2)	9	5.7 (5.3–6.2)	633
45-64	2003-2004	Supp.	8	6.1 (5.5–6.7)	368
	2005-2007	Supp.	6	5.1 (4.6–5.5)	499
	2008-2010	Supp.	7	5.3 (4.9–5.8)	577
	2011-2013	Supp.	8	5.7 (5.3–6.2)	648
	2014-2016	12.7* (8.2–19.9)	19	10.2 (9.6–10.7)	1,182
65+	2003-2004	28.1* (17.3–45.7)	16	16.8 (15.4–18.3)	525
	2005-2007	Supp.	7	17.0 (15.9–18.2)	840
	2008-2010	19.1* (12.1–30.3)	18	16.8 (15.8–18.0)	899
	2011-2013	16.5* (10.3–26.5)	17	17.1 (16.1–18.2)	1,011
	2014-2016	24.8* (17.2–35.8)	28	50.1 (48.5–51.9)	3,331

Table 67. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Unintentional Suffocations, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Overall	2003–2004	Supp.	Supp.	1.4 (1.3–1.6)	321
	2005–2007	1.9* (0.9–3.6)	10	1.5 (1.3–1.6)	522
	2008–2010	Supp.	5	1.6 (1.5–1.8)	617
	2011–2013	3.0* (1.7–4.9)	16	1.9 (1.8–2.1)	779
	2014–2016	4.2* (2.7–6.2)	27	7.6 (7.3–7.8)	3,326
Female	2003–2004	—	0	1.1 (0.9–1.3)	139
	2005–2007	Supp.	7	1.2 (1.1–1.4)	242
	2008–2010	—	0	1.3 (1.2–1.5)	276
	2011–2013	Supp.	9	1.4 (1.3–1.6)	315
	2014–2016	Supp.	11	5.6 (5.3–5.9)	1,386
Male	2003–2004	Supp.	Supp.	1.8 (1.5–2.1)	182
	2005–2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.8 (1.6–2.0)	280

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Male	2008–2010	Supp.	5	2.0 (1.8–2.2)	341
	2011–2013	Supp.	7	2.5 (2.3–2.8)	464
	2014–2016	5.4* (3.1–9.0)	16	10.2 (9.7–10.7)	1,940

Table 68. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Unintentional Suffocations, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
0-14	2003-2004	--	0	1.7 (1.4–2.1)	78
	2005-2007	Supp.	5	1.3 (1.1–1.6)	88
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	2.0 (1.7–2.4)	136
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	2.0 (1.7–2.4)	134
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	4.7 (4.2–5.2)	310
15-24	2003-2004	--	0	0.3* (0.1–0.5)	9
	2005-2007	--	0	0.4* (0.3–0.6)	21
	2008-2010	--	0	0.5* (0.4–0.8)	29
	2011-2013	--	0	0.8 (0.6–1.0)	42
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	1.6 (1.3–2.0)	87
25-44	2003-2004	--	0	0.4* (0.3–0.6)	33
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.5 (0.4–0.7)	58
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.5 (0.4–0.6)	54
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.7 (0.6–0.9)	80
	2014-2016	--	0	1.7 (1.4–1.9)	185
45-64	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	1.0 (0.8–1.3)	63
	2005-2007	--	0	0.9 (0.8–1.1)	92
	2008-2010	--	0	1.0 (0.9–1.2)	111
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	1.4 (1.2–1.6)	159
	2014-2016	Supp.	5	4.5 (4.1–4.9)	524
65+	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	4.4 (3.7–5.2)	138
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	5.3 (4.7–6.0)	263
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	5.4 (4.8–6.0)	287
	2011-2013	Supp.	8	6.1 (5.5–6.8)	364
	2014-2016	15.1* (9.4–24.1)	17	33.4 (32.1–34.8)	2,220

Table 69. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths due to Unintentional Suffocations, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
Overall	2003-2004	Supp.	5	1.4 (1.3-1.6)	298
	2005-2007	Supp.	6	1.4 (1.3-1.5)	475
	2008-2010	Supp.	8	1.3 (1.2-1.5)	497
	2011-2013	Supp.	6	1.1 (1.0-1.2)	466

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
Overall	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	0.9 (0.8-1.1)	272
Female	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	1.1 (0.9-1.3)	140
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.1 (0.9-1.2)	210
	2008-2010	Supp.	5	1.0 (0.9-1.2)	227
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.8 (0.7-0.9)	189
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	0.7 (0.6-0.8)	113
Male	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	1.8 (1.5-2.1)	158
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.8 (1.6-2.1)	265
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	1.7 (1.5-2.0)	270
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	1.6 (1.4-1.8)	277
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	1.3 (1.1-1.5)	159

Table 70. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths due to Unintentional Suffocations, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2015

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Ontario Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Death Count
0-14	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.5* (0.4-0.8)	24
	2005-2007	--	0	0.4* (0.3-0.6)	29
	2008-2010	--	0	0.4* (0.2-0.5)	24
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.3* (0.2-0.4)	19
	2014-2015	--	0	Supp.	8
15-24	2003-2004	--	0	Supp.	6
	2005-2007	--	0	0.2* (0.1-0.3)	9
	2008-2010	--	0	Supp.	7
	2011-2013	--	0	0.2* (0.1-0.3)	10
	2014-2015	--	0	0.3* (0.1-0.5)	10
25-44	2003-2004	--	0	0.4* (0.3-0.6)	30
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	40
	2008-2010	--	0	0.3* (0.2-0.4)	31
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.2* (0.2-0.3)	25
	2014-2015	--	0	0.2* (0.1-0.4)	16
45-64	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	36
	2005-2007	--	0	0.8 (0.6-1.0)	76
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.9 (0.7-1.0)	92
	2011-2013	--	0	0.7 (0.5-0.8)	75
	2014-2015	--	0	0.9 (0.7-1.1)	67
65+	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	6.5 (5.6-7.4)	202
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	6.5 (5.8-7.2)	321
	2008-2010	Supp.	6	6.4 (5.8-7.1)	343
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	5.7 (5.1-6.3)	337
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	3.9 (3.4-4.6)	171

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Table 71. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Injuries Inflicted by Dogs, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Overall	2003–2004	168.4 (154.4–183.4)	547	89.5 (88.4–90.7)	22,580
	2005–2007	206.0 (193.1–219.4)	990	87.8 (86.8–88.7)	33,737
	2008–2010	228.9 (215.3–243.2)	1,090	93.8 (92.8–94.7)	36,762
	2011–2013	257.9 (243.2–273.2)	1,209	102.2 (101.2–103.2)	41,101
	2014–2016	251.3 (236.9–266.4)	1,206	108.8 (107.8–109.8)	44,946
Female	2003–2004	170.8 (150.7–192.8)	272	85.4 (83.8–87.1)	10,736
	2005–2007	198.0 (180.1–217.0)	472	88.0 (86.7–89.4)	16,941
	2008–2010	236.3 (216.8–257.1)	564	95.0 (93.7–96.4)	18,767
	2011–2013	298.5 (276.1–322.2)	695	106.9 (105.5–108.3)	21,725
	2014–2016	270.9 (249.7–293.3)	656	114.4 (112.9–115.9)	23,883
Male	2003–2004	167.2 (147.8–188.5)	275	93.5 (91.8–95.3)	11,844
	2005–2007	213.9 (195.6–233.5)	518	87.4 (86.1–88.8)	16,796
	2008–2010	221.1 (202.3–241.2)	526	92.5 (91.2–93.9)	17,995
	2011–2013	217.5 (198.7–237.5)	514	97.3 (95.9–98.7)	19,376
	2014–2016	231.7 (212.2–252.5)	550	103.0 (101.7–104.4)	21,063

Table 72. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Injuries Inflicted by Dogs, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
0-14	2003-2004	269.6 (229.7–316.4)	149	155.5 (151.9–159.2)	7,140
	2005-2007	301.9 (265.8–342.9)	236	139.7 (136.9–142.6)	9,454
	2008-2010	343.0 (303.3–387.8)	253	139.9 (137.1–142.8)	9,330
	2011-2013	349.0 (308.6–394.8)	252	140.7 (137.9–143.6)	9,282
	2014-2016	302.6 (265.2–345.2)	220	138.5 (135.7–141.4)	9,159
15-24	2003-2004	133.5 (103.3–172.5)	58	92.7 (89.5–96.0)	3,094
	2005-2007	190.9 (160.2–227.6)	124	91.1 (88.6–93.8)	4,759
	2008-2010	218.1 (184.4–257.9)	136	99.9 (97.3–102.6)	5,339
	2011-2013	225.9 (190.9–267.3)	135	109.7 (106.9–112.5)	6,021
	2014-2016	256.2 (218.0–301.0)	147	121.7 (118.9–124.7)	6,681
25-44	2003-2004	150.1 (124.8–180.4)	113	76.3 (74.4–78.3)	5,754
	2005-2007	183.5 (159.7–210.9)	198	77.2 (75.6–78.8)	8,619
	2008-2010	214.8 (188.2–245.1)	220	85.6 (83.8–87.3)	9,297
	2011-2013	294.3 (262.6–330.0)	293	97.4 (95.5–99.3)	10,562
	2014-2016	261.0 (231.2–294.7)	260	108.6 (106.6–110.5)	12,024
45-64	2003-2004	174.4 (149.6–203.4)	162	78.6 (76.4–80.9)	4,746
	2005-2007	191.0 (170.0–214.5)	284	77.7 (75.9–79.4)	7,652

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
45-64	2008-2010	204.3 (183.0–228.0)	316	84.5 (82.8–86.3)	9,122
	2011-2013	213.6 (191.8–237.9)	330	94.3 (92.5–96.1)	10,730
	2014-2016	228.5 (205.6–254.1)	341	101.9 (100.1–103.7)	11,865
65+	2003-2004	114.3 (89.7–145.6)	65	59.0 (56.4–61.8)	1,846
	2005-2007	168.0 (143.1–197.3)	148	65.8 (63.5–68.1)	3,253
	2008-2010	175.5 (150.7–204.3)	165	68.8 (66.6–71.0)	3,674
	2011-2013	193.7 (168.6–222.5)	199	76.1 (73.9–78.3)	4,506
	2014-2016	210.7 (185.6–239.2)	238	78.5 (76.4–80.7)	5,217

Table 73. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Injuries Inflicted by Dogs, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Overall	2003–2004	3.2* (1.5–5.9)	10	1.4 (1.2–1.5)	341
	2005–2007	3.1* (1.7–5.1)	15	1.2 (1.1–1.3)	440
	2008–2010	3.0* (1.6–4.9)	15	1.2 (1.1–1.3)	476
	2011–2013	3.3* (2.0–5.3)	19	1.4 (1.3–1.5)	551
	2014–2016	3.8* (2.3–6.1)	19	1.6 (1.4–1.7)	652
Female	2003–2004	Supp.	Supp.	1.5 (1.3–1.7)	182
	2005–2007	Supp.	6	1.2 (1.0–1.3)	223
	2008–2010	4.1* (2.0–7.5)	11	1.4 (1.3–1.6)	284
	2011–2013	5.0* (2.6–8.5)	14	1.5 (1.3–1.6)	303
	2014–2016	5.0* (2.5–8.8)	12	1.6 (1.5–1.8)	356
Male	2003–2004	Supp.	6	1.3 (1.1–1.5)	159
	2005–2007	Supp.	9	1.1 (1.0–1.3)	217
	2008–2010	Supp.	Supp.	1.0 (0.8–1.1)	192
	2011–2013	Supp.	5	1.2 (1.1–1.4)	248
	2014–2016	Supp.	7	1.5 (1.3–1.6)	296

Table 74. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Injuries Inflicted by Dogs, Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
0-14	2003-2004	Supp.	5	3.3 (2.8–3.8)	150
	2005-2007	Supp.	7	2.7 (2.3–3.1)	183
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	2.7 (2.3–3.1)	180
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	2.8 (2.5–3.3)	188
	2014-2016	Supp.	8	3.5 (3.1–4.0)	234
15-24	2003-2004	--	0	0.7* (0.5–1.0)	23
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.5* (0.4–0.8)	27
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.7 (0.5–1.0)	38
	2011-2013	--	0	0.7 (0.5–1.0)	39

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
15-24	2014-2016	--	0	0.7 (0.5–1.0)	38
25-44	2003-2004	--	0	0.7 (0.5–0.9)	53
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.6 (0.5–0.8)	69
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.7 (0.6–0.9)	80
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.6 (0.5–0.8)	69
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	0.8 (0.7–1.0)	92
45-64	2003-2004	Supp.	5	1.2 (0.9–1.5)	71
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.9 (0.8–1.1)	91
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.8 (0.6–1.0)	83
	2011-2013	Supp.	5	1.2 (1.0–1.4)	134
	2014-2016	Supp.	6	1.3 (1.1–1.5)	149
65+	2003-2004	--	0	1.4 (1.0–1.9)	44
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.4 (1.1–1.8)	70
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	1.8 (1.5–2.2)	95
	2011-2013	8.8* (4.6–16.6)	9	2.0 (1.7–2.4)	121
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	2.1 (1.8–2.5)	139

INFLECTED BY OTHER MAMMALS

Table 75. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Injuries Inflicted by Mammals (Excluding Dogs), Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
Overall	2003-2004	232.2 (215.5-249.9)	740	72.0 (70.9-73.1)	17,630
	2005-2007	267.5 (252.8-282.8)	1,291	77.7 (76.8-78.6)	29,294
	2008-2010	280.3 (265.2-296.0)	1,346	77.8 (77.0-78.7)	30,220
	2011-2013	283.4 (268.2-299.2)	1,386	77.4 (76.5-78.2)	31,131
	2014-2016	295.2 (279.6-311.5)	1,440	77.0 (76.2-77.9)	32,056
Female	2003-2004	244.7 (220.1-271.1)	380	86.7 (85.0-88.3)	10,749
	2005-2007	296.1 (274.5-319.1)	719	95.8 (94.4-97.2)	18,303
	2008-2010	329.9 (306.8-354.2)	794	97.6 (96.2-99.0)	19,287
	2011-2013	341.1 (317.6-365.8)	840	98.8 (97.5-100.2)	20,241
	2014-2016	363.7 (339.2-389.5)	885	99.8 (98.4-101.1)	21,072
Male	2003-2004	222.5 (199.8-247.1)	360	57.3 (56.0-58.7)	6,881
	2005-2007	238.8 (219.3-259.6)	572	59.4 (58.3-60.5)	10,991
	2008-2010	231.1 (211.9-251.6)	552	57.6 (56.5-58.7)	10,933
	2011-2013	225.7 (206.7-245.9)	546	55.5 (54.4-56.5)	10,890
	2014-2016	227.9 (208.7-248.4)	555	53.8 (52.8-54.9)	10,984

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Table 76. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Injuries Inflicted by Mammals (Excluding Dogs), Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Ontario ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Ontario ED Visit Count
0-14	2003-2004	195.4 (161.9–235.9)	108	58.5 (56.4–60.8)	2,688
	2005-2007	208.5 (178.9–243.1)	163	57.9 (56.2–59.8)	3,921
	2008-2010	178.9 (150.9–212.1)	132	52.1 (50.4–53.9)	3,474
	2011-2013	159.3 (132.7–191.2)	115	49.3 (47.6–51.0)	3,250
	2014-2016	173.3 (145.6–206.3)	126	46.0 (44.4–47.6)	3,041
15-24	2003-2004	241.7 (199.7–292.4)	105	74.3 (71.5–77.3)	2,481
	2005-2007	277.2 (239.6–320.6)	180	83.9 (81.5–86.5)	4,383
	2008-2010	287.1 (248.1–332.3)	179	85.1 (82.7–87.6)	4,548
	2011-2013	302.8 (261.9–350.2)	181	87.3 (84.9–89.8)	4,793
	2014-2016	299.7 (258.2–347.9)	172	91.4 (88.9–94.0)	5,018
25-44	2003-2004	264.2 (230.0–303.5)	199	73.2 (71.3–75.2)	5,521
	2005-2007	292.9 (262.4–327.0)	316	77.4 (75.8–79.1)	8,646
	2008-2010	334.9 (301.3–372.2)	343	77.0 (75.3–78.6)	8,364
	2011-2013	310.4 (277.7–346.9)	309	74.4 (72.8–76.0)	8,070
	2014-2016	334.3 (300.3–372.1)	333	77.9 (76.3–79.6)	8,632
45-64	2003-2004	261.6 (230.8–296.6)	243	80.9 (78.7–83.2)	4,885
	2005-2007	305.3 (278.5–334.6)	454	86.8 (85.0–88.7)	8,557
	2008-2010	301.9 (275.8–330.5)	467	88.9 (87.1–90.7)	9,594
	2011-2013	330.1 (302.7–360.0)	510	89.1 (87.3–90.8)	10,133
	2014-2016	333.8 (305.8–364.3)	498	85.9 (84.2–87.6)	9,998
65+	2003-2004	149.4 (120.9–184.7)	85	65.7 (62.9–68.6)	2,055
	2005-2007	202.1 (174.5–234.0)	178	76.5 (74.2–79.0)	3,787
	2008-2010	239.3 (210.0–272.6)	225	79.4 (77.0–81.8)	4,240
	2011-2013	263.7 (234.2–297.0)	271	82.5 (80.2–84.8)	4,885
	2014-2016	275.4 (246.4–307.7)	311	80.8 (78.7–83.0)	5,367

Table 77. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Injuries Inflicted by Mammals (Excluding Dogs), Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Overall	2003-2004	9.2* (6.0-13.3)	28	2.0 (1.8-2.2)	484
	2005-2007	7.9 (5.6-10.8)	40	1.9 (1.8-2.0)	700
	2008-2010	9.9 (7.3-13.0)	50	1.7 (1.6-1.9)	666
	2011-2013	6.8* (4.6-9.7)	33	1.6 (1.5-1.8)	656
	2014-2016	6.6* (4.6-9.3)	37	1.5 (1.4-1.6)	619
Female	2003-2004	Supp.	7	1.9 (1.7-2.2)	240
	2005-2007	6.3* (3.5-10.4)	15	1.9 (1.7-2.1)	352
	2008-2010	7.2* (4.3-11.4)	19	1.6 (1.4-1.8)	321
	2011-2013	5.3* (2.7-9.3)	12	1.8 (1.6-2.0)	366

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
Female	2014-2016	6.2* (3.6-10.2)	17	1.6 (1.5-1.8)	353
Male	2003-2004	13.6* (8.3-20.9)	21	2.1 (1.8-2.4)	244
	2005-2007	9.5* (6.2-14.2)	25	2.0 (1.8-2.2)	348
	2008-2010	12.4* (8.4-17.7)	31	1.9 (1.7-2.1)	345
	2011-2013	8.4* (5.1-13.0)	21	1.5 (1.3-1.7)	290
	2014-2016	7.1* (4.3-11.2)	20	1.3 (1.1-1.5)	266

Table 78. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Injuries Inflicted by Mammals (Excluding Dogs), Grey Bruce and Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Ontario Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Ontario Hospitalization Count
0-14	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	1.6 (1.3-2.0)	73
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.3 (1.1-1.7)	91
	2008-2010	Supp.	5	1.1 (0.9-1.4)	74
	2011-2013	Supp.	8	1.3 (1.1-1.6)	86
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	1.0 (0.8-1.3)	66
15-24	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	1.3 (0.9-1.7)	42
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.3 (1.1-1.7)	70
	2008-2010	Supp.	7	1.3 (1.1-1.7)	71
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	1.2 (0.9-1.5)	66
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	1.0 (0.8-1.3)	54
25-44	2003-2004	12.0* (6.3-22.7)	9	1.6 (1.4-1.9)	122
	2005-2007	10.2* (5.7-18.3)	11	1.4 (1.2-1.7)	159
	2008-2010	Supp.	5	1.2 (1.0-1.4)	127
	2011-2013	Supp.	7	1.1 (1.0-1.4)	124
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	1.0 (0.9-1.2)	114
45-64	2003-2004	10.8* (5.8-19.8)	10	2.6 (2.2-3.0)	154
	2005-2007	9.4* (5.6-15.8)	14	2.5 (2.2-2.8)	242
	2008-2010	14.9* (9.9-22.3)	23	2.3 (2.0-2.6)	248
	2011-2013	5.8* (3.1-11.1)	9	2.0 (1.8-2.3)	227
	2014-2016	10.1* (6.1-16.6)	15	1.8 (1.6-2.1)	214
65+	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	3.0 (2.4-3.6)	93
	2005-2007	10.2* (5.4-19.4)	9	2.8 (2.4-3.3)	138
	2008-2010	10.6* (5.8-19.6)	10	2.7 (2.3-3.2)	146
	2011-2013	Supp.	8	2.6 (2.2-3.0)	153
	2014-2016	11.5* (6.7-19.7)	13	2.6 (2.2-3.0)	171

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

AGRICULTURAL: MACHINE-RELATED

Table 79. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Machine-related Agricultural Injuries, Grey Bruce and Other Mainly Rural Health Regions in Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Other Mainly Rural ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Other Mainly Rural ED Visit Count
Overall	2003-2004	36.4 (30.0-43.7)	119	20.6 (18.8-22.5)	501
	2005-2007	32.9 (27.9-38.5)	160	22.1 (20.6-23.6)	814
	2008-2010	36.6 (31.4-42.5)	181	21.4 (19.9-22.9)	793
	2011-2013	32.5 (27.5-38.1)	160	17.0 (15.7-18.4)	641
	2014-2016	34.3 (29.1-40.0)	170	16.3 (15.0-17.7)	624
Female	2003-2004	Supp.	7	5.3 (4.0-6.8)	64
	2005-2007	6.8* (3.8-11.3)	15	4.5 (3.5-5.6)	80
	2008-2010	8.4* (5.2-13.0)	21	5.1 (4.1-6.2)	93
	2011-2013	5.8* (3.1-9.9)	14	4.0 (3.2-5.1)	75
	2014-2016	5.5* (2.8-9.6)	12	3.4 (2.6-4.4)	64
Male	2003-2004	69.5 (57.0-83.9)	112	35.9 (32.6-39.5)	437
	2005-2007	58.9 (49.5-69.4)	145	40.1 (37.3-43.2)	734
	2008-2010	65.2 (55.3-76.3)	160	37.9 (35.1-40.9)	700
	2011-2013	59.2 (49.7-69.9)	146	30.2 (27.7-32.8)	566
	2014-2016	63.2 (53.4-74.3)	158	29.4 (26.9-32.0)	560

Table 80. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of ED Visits for Machine-related Agricultural Injuries, Grey Bruce and Other Mainly Rural Health Regions in Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Other Mainly Rural ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Other Mainly Rural ED Visit Count
0-14	2003-2004	19.9* (11.1-35.6)	11	10.1 (7.5-13.5)	45
	2005-2007	16.6* (9.7-28.5)	13	8.0 (6.1-10.6)	51
	2008-2010	32.5* (21.9-48.4)	24	13.7 (11.1-17.1)	82
	2011-2013	20.8* (12.6-34.3)	15	7.2 (5.3-9.7)	41
	2014-2016	12.4* (6.5-23.5)	9	6.7 (4.9-9.3)	38
15-24	2003-2004	46.0* (29.8-71.1)	20	22.0 (17.4-27.8)	70
	2005-2007	30.8* (19.9-47.6)	20	26.0 (21.8-30.9)	126
	2008-2010	48.1* (33.7-68.7)	30	19.7 (16.1-24.2)	94
	2011-2013	30.1* (19.1-47.6)	18	15.9 (12.6-19.9)	74
	2014-2016	31.4* (19.8-49.6)	18	18.8 (15.2-23.2)	85
25-44	2003-2004	39.8* (27.9-56.9)	30	25.2 (21.6-29.4)	163
	2005-2007	45.4 (34.4-60.0)	49	25.0 (22.0-28.5)	230
	2008-2010	35.1 (25.4-48.7)	36	22.9 (19.9-26.3)	195
	2011-2013	40.2 (29.5-54.7)	40	19.0 (16.2-22.3)	154
	2014-2016	39.1 (28.6-53.5)	39	16.4 (13.8-19.5)	129
45-64	2003-2004	37.7* (27.1-52.4)	35	22.7 (19.4-26.7)	149
	2005-2007	33.6 (25.5-44.3)	50	26.4 (23.5-29.7)	280

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce ED Visit Count	Other Mainly Rural ED Visit Rate (95% CI)	Other Mainly Rural ED Visit Count
45-64	2008-2010	36.2 (27.9–47.0)	56	24.7 (22.0–27.8)	280
	2011-2013	27.8 (20.7–37.5)	43	20.6 (18.2–23.4)	239
	2014-2016	45.6 (36.0–57.8)	68	20.7 (18.2–23.5)	237
65+	2003-2004	40.4* (26.9–60.7)	23	19.2 (15.3–24.0)	74
	2005-2007	31.8* (22.0–45.9)	28	21.0 (17.7–25.0)	127
	2008-2010	37.2* (26.8–51.8)	35	22.0 (18.7–26.0)	142
	2011-2013	42.8 (31.9–57.5)	44	18.8 (15.9–22.3)	133
	2014-2016	31.9 (23.0–44.1)	36	17.3 (14.6–20.5)	135

Table 81. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Machine-related Agricultural Injuries, Grey Bruce and Other Mainly Rural Health Regions in Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Other Mainly Rural Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Other Mainly Rural Hospitalization Count
Overall	2003-2004	5.7* (3.5-8.9)	20	3.0 (2.4-3.8)	76
	2005-2007	5.0* (3.2-7.6)	23	3.3 (2.7-4.0)	122
	2008-2010	6.7* (4.6-9.5)	34	3.3 (2.7-3.9)	124
	2011-2013	4.3* (2.5-6.6)	20	2.8 (2.3-3.4)	106
	2014-2016	5.0* (3.1-7.5)	24	2.2 (1.7-2.7)	90
Female	2003-2004	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.7* (0.4-1.2)	12
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.8* (0.4-1.3)	15
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.5* (0.2-1.0)	10
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
Male	2003-2004	11.4* (6.9-17.7)	20	5.9 (4.6-7.4)	73
	2005-2007	9.1* (5.5-13.9)	21	6.1 (5.0-7.4)	110
	2008-2010	11.7* (7.8-16.8)	30	5.9 (4.8-7.1)	109
	2011-2013	8.0* (4.7-12.6)	19	5.1 (4.1-6.3)	96
	2014-2016	9.2* (5.7-14.1)	22	4.3 (3.4-5.3)	88

Table 82. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Hospitalizations for Machine-related Agricultural Injuries, Grey Bruce and Other Mainly Rural Health Regions in Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Other Mainly Rural Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Other Mainly Rural Hospitalization Count
0-14	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	2.7* (1.5–4.7)	12
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.9* (1.1–3.3)	12
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	4.2* (2.8–6.2)	25
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	7
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	8
15-24	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	6
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	4.1* (2.7–6.4)	20
	2008-2010	Supp.	5	2.9* (1.8–4.9)	14

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

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Age	Year	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Hospitalization Count	Other Mainly Rural Hospitalization Rate (95% CI)	Other Mainly Rural Hospitalization Count
15-24	2011-2013	--	0	1.9* (1.0-3.7)	9
	2014-2016	Supp.	Supp.	3.1* (1.8-5.2)	14
25-44	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	2.8* (1.8-4.4)	18
	2005-2007	8.3* (4.4-15.9)	9	2.6* (1.8-3.9)	24
	2008-2010	Supp.	7	2.5* (1.6-3.8)	21
	2011-2013	Supp.	7	3.6* (2.5-5.1)	29
	2014-2016	Supp.	8	Supp.	Supp.
45-64	2003-2004	Supp.	7	3.8* (2.6-5.6)	25
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	3.7 (2.7-5.0)	39
	2008-2010	Supp.	7	3.4 (2.5-4.7)	39
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	3.3 (2.4-4.5)	38
	2014-2016	6.0* (3.2-11.5)	9	3.0* (2.1-4.2)	34
65+	2003-2004	Supp.	5	3.9* (2.4-6.4)	15
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	4.5* (3.1-6.5)	27
	2008-2010	11.7* (6.5-20.9)	11	3.9* (2.6-5.7)	25
	2011-2013	Supp.	6	3.3* (2.2-4.9)	23
	2014-2016	Supp.	5	3.8* (2.7-5.5)	30

Table 83. Annual Age-standardized Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths from Machine-related Agricultural Injuries, Grey Bruce and Other Mainly Rural Health Regions in Ontario, 2003-2016

Sex	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Other Mainly Rural Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Other Mainly Rural Death Count
Overall	2003-2004	Supp.	5	Supp.	9
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.5* (0.3-0.8)	19
	2008-2010	Supp.	5	0.3* (0.1-0.5)	12
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	9
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	5
Female	2003-2004	--	0	--	0
	2005-2007	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2008-2010	--	0	--	0
	2011-2013	--	0	--	0
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	--	0
Male	2003-2004	Supp.	5	0.8* (0.3-1.5)	9
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	1.0* (0.6-1.6)	18
	2008-2010	Supp.	5	0.6* (0.3-1.1)	12
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	9
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	5

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases

Table 84. Annual Age-specific Rates (per 100,000 population) and 2-3 Year Counts of Deaths from Machine-related Agricultural Injuries, Grey Bruce and Other Mainly Rural Health Regions in Ontario, 2003-2016

Age	Year	Grey Bruce Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Grey Bruce Death Count	Other Mainly Rural Mortality Rate (95% CI)	Other Mainly Rural Death Count
0-14	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
	2005-2007	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
	2011-2013	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2014-2015	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
15-24	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
	2008-2010	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2011-2013	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2014-2015	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
25-44	2003-2004	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2005-2007	--	0	Supp.	Supp.
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	7
	2011-2013	--	0	Supp.	6
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.
45-64	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	8
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.2* (0.1-0.3)	19
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.1* (0.1-0.2)	15
	2011-2013	--	0	0.1* (0.0-0.2)	10
	2014-2015	Supp.	Supp.	Supp.	6
65+	2003-2004	Supp.	Supp.	0.5* (0.3-0.9)	17
	2005-2007	Supp.	Supp.	0.3* (0.2-0.5)	16
	2008-2010	Supp.	Supp.	0.3* (0.2-0.4)	14
	2011-2013	Supp.	Supp.	0.3* (0.2-0.5)	18
	2014-2015	--	0	Supp.	Supp.

* Rate may be unreliable due to small sample size, interpret with caution

Supp. Rate suppressed due to high degree of variability, or count suppressed if between 1 and 4 cases