

Definition/Description:

Proportion of the population 12 years of age and over that reported having sustained one or more injuries in the past 12 months. Includes all injuries serious enough to limit one's normal activities, but does not include repetitive strain injury.

There are two categories of injuries reported: *Injuries in the past twelve months, where medical attention may or may not have been sought* and *Injuries in the past twelve months, sought medical attention*.

Note: For *Injuries in past twelve months, sought medical attention*, medical attention could include consultation with any medical or health professional using any means. Examples include: visit to a hospital emergency department, telephone consult from a health information telephone service, visit to physiotherapist, pharmacist, chiropractor, etc.

Source:

Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey Cycle 1.1, 2001 and Cycle 2.1, 2003.

Findings:

Self-Reported Injuries in the Population 12 Years of Age and Over

Injuries	Sex	Geography	Per Cent	CCHS 1.1, 2001		CCHS 2.1, 2003		
				Low 95% confidence interval - per cent	High 95% confidence interval - per cent	Per Cent	Low 95% confidence interval - per cent	High 95% confidence interval - per cent
Injuries within past 12 months	Both	Canada	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.1	12.8	13.4
		Manitoba	13.4	12.5	14.4	15.2	13.5	16.8
		Winnipeg Health Region	12.8	11.4	14.2	15.3	12.7	17.9
	F	Canada	11.2	10.9	11.6	11.1	10.8	11.5
		Manitoba	11.2	9.9	12.5	13.6	11.4	15.9
		Winnipeg Health Region	11.0	9.0	12.9	14.4	10.9	18.0
	M	Canada	15.5	15.0	15.9	15.2	14.7	15.6
		Manitoba	15.7	14.4	17.1	16.7	14.6	18.8
		Winnipeg Health Region	14.7	12.6	16.9	16.3	13.0	19.5
Injuries in past 12 months, sought medical attention	Both	Canada	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.0	7.8	8.2
		Manitoba	8.5	7.7	9.4	9.7	8.3	11.1
		Winnipeg Health Region	8.1	6.8	9.3	9.5	7.3	11.7
	F	Canada	7.2	6.9	7.5	6.8	6.5	7.1
		Manitoba	7.1	6.1	8.1	9.3	7.1	11.5
		Winnipeg Health Region	7.0	5.4	8.6	9.6*	6.0*	13.1*
	M	Canada	10.0	9.6	10.3	9.3	8.9	9.6
		Manitoba	10.0	8.7	11.2	10.2	8.6	11.8
		Winnipeg Health Region	9.2	7.4	11.0	9.4	7.0	11.7

Notes:

* Indicates that the co-efficient of variation was between 16.6% and 33.3%; therefore the estimate should be interpreted with caution.

Highlights:

Injuries in the past twelve months (medical attention may or may not have been sought):

- In CCHS Cycle 1.1, the percentage of residents 12 years of age and older (both sexes) of the Winnipeg Health Region (WHR) that reported having sustained injuries in the past 12 months was 12.8% (95% Confidence Interval: 11.4%-14.2%).
- This is slightly lower than that for Manitoba and Canada (13.4% and 13.3%, respectively). However, these comparisons were not statistically significant when the 95% confidence intervals (95% CIs) were examined (see table).
- In CCHS Cycle 2.1, the percentage of WHR residents (both sexes) that reported having sustained injuries in the past 12 months was 15.3% (95% CI: 12.7%-17.9). Note that the wider confidence interval is possibly due to a smaller sample size in the WHR for CCHS Cycle 2.1.
- In CCHS Cycle 2.1, the percentage of WHR residents (both sexes) reporting injuries in this category was higher than that for Canada and Manitoba (13.1% and 15.2%, respectively). However, these comparisons were not statistically significant when the 95% CIs were examined (see table).
- In CCHS 2.1, a higher percentage of males than females in the WHR reported injuries in this category (9.2% and 7.0%, respectively). However, this was not statistically significant, when the 95% CIs were examined for both estimates (see table).
- Looking at the data for Canada, males were significantly more likely to report injuries in this category than females (CCHS Cycle 2.1). The percentage of Canadian males who reported injuries was 15.2% (95% CI: 14.7%-15.6%) and that for females was 11.1% (95% CI: 10.8%-11.5%). This is equivalent to approximately 1 in 7 males and 1 in 10 females who reported having sustained an injury in the past 12 months.

Injuries in past twelve months, sought medical attention:

- In CCHS Cycle 1.1, the percentage of residents 12 years of age and older (both sexes), of the WHR that reported having sustained injuries where medical attention was sought was 8.1% (95% CI: 6.8%-9.3%).
- This is slightly lower than that of Canada and Manitoba, (8.6% and 8.5%, respectively). However, these comparisons were not statistically significant when the 95% CIs were examined (see table).
- In CCHS Cycle 2.1, the percentage of residents (both sexes), in the WHR that reported injuries in this category was 9.5% (95% CI: 7.3%-11.7%). Also, note the wider confidence interval, which is possibly due to a smaller sample size in CCHS Cycle 2.1.
- In CCHS Cycle 2.1, the percentage of WHR residents (both sexes), that reported having sustained injuries in this category was slightly higher than that of Canada but not that of Manitoba (8.0% and 9.7%, respectively). However, these comparisons were not statistically significant when the 95% CIs were examined (see table).
- In CCHS Cycle 2.1, the percentage of females who reported having sustained injuries in this category was nearly the same as that for males (9.6% and 9.4%, respectively). However, the high co-efficient of variation for the estimates for female residents means that it should be interpreted with caution.
- Looking at the data for Canada, males were significantly more likely to report injuries in this category than females (CCHS Cycle 2.1). The percentage of Canadian males who reported injuries was 9.3% (95% CI: 8.9%-9.6%) and that for females was 6.8% (95% CI: 6.5%-7.1%).
- It appears that a higher percentage of WHR females reported an injury in this category compared to Canadian females, (9.6% and 6.8%, respectively). However, there is overlap of the 95% CIs for both estimates, meaning that this difference is not statistically significant (see table).