

September 2024



#### Introduction:

The development of this report is based on the fundamental principle that injury prevention requires knowledge of the frequency and nature of injury incidents. By disseminating injury data, the Injury Prevention Centre's objective is to support local communities, organizations and groups in the development of coordinated, evidence-based programs and strategies to reduce and prevent injuries to residents of Alberta communities.

This report examines the **leading mechanisms of injuries** of residents in local geographic area of Vegreville and Minburn County communities (LGA Z3.6.A.03) with comparison to the Central Zone and the province (Alberta).

This report examines the five leading causes of injury that have identified evidence-based strategies that can be implemented to prevent or reduce the risk of those injuries. Some mechanisms of injury which may be significant in number, do not provide enough information or include such a wide variety of scenarios that it would be difficult to identify preventative actions. For example, the mechanism of "struck by / against an object / person" would include injuries such as the result of walking into a door, being struck by an object falling off a shelf, or colliding with a person on a crowded street. Other injury mechanisms that describe a wide variety of scenarios include:

- Other / Unspecified
- Cutting / Piercing
- Overexertion / Strenuous movements
- Natural / Environmental factors
- Other Classifiable Injuries

To assist in the overall understanding of the injury issue in Vegreville and Minburn County communities, the remaining causes of injury are reported but are not discussed in detail.

For the top five leading causes of injury examined, this report provides detail on:

- The overall number and percent of emergency department visits and hospital admissions by age group.
- Mechanism of injury rate comparison with community, health zone and provincial agestandardized emergency department and hospital admissions rates.
- Changes in the trend line are expressed by the average annual per cent change (APC). The sum of the average percentage change between time periods will give the overall change.
- Mechanism of injury deaths for Central Zone.

Injury data reporting is one service provided by the Injury Prevention Centre. After reviewing this report, you may have questions or want to explore what actions could be taken to reduce the rates of injury in Alberta. The Injury Prevention Centre can help you to identify strategies, activities and programs that address the injury issues of concern in your community. The IPC can provide:

- Evidence-based resources on a variety of injury topics.
- Injury prevention networking and information sharing.
- Programs that address seniors' falls, poisoning, child and youth concussions and head injuries.
- Education opportunities on injury prevention and associated topics.
- Expertise in community engagement, resource development, program planning, implementation and evaluation.

If there is something we can do to assist your injury prevention efforts please contact us - ipc@ualberta.ca or 780-492-6019.

### Top 5 Mechanisms of Injury Emergency Department Visits, Vegreville / Minburn County, 2013-2022

Mechanism of Injury/Age Group (years)	All Injuries	% of All Injuries	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
All injuries excluding adverse events	21,682		122	984	1,138	1,690	2,000	1,497	1,368	1,271	1,239	1,088	1,237	1,309	1,365	1,204	901	814	696	662	540	557
		To	op 5	Mech	anis	ms c	of Inj	ury v	vith I	Evide	ence	-bas	ed P	revei	ntion	Stra	tegi	es				
Falls	6,098	28	48	386	375	387	289	212	192	234	248	189	261	368	384	380	321	335	365	374	323	427
Sports-related	1,113	5	< 5	18	145	358	314	89	54	47	27	16	10	5	9	11	5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Motor vehicle	928	4	< 5	14	18	36	159	78	63	72	60	65	51	63	63	55	26	39	18	17	17	11
Poisoning (unintentional / undetermined)	574	3	5	51	10	10	46	46	67	43	46	33	30	34	37	28	19	20	15	12	14	8
Fire/flames	408	2	< 5	39	7	11	27	34	25	20	27	29	29	31	46	18	12	11	19	7	12	< 5

Falls were the leading mechanisms of injury-related emergency department visits for residents of Vegreville / Minburn County accounting for 28% of injury visits.

- » Sports-related injuries accounted for 5% of injury emergency department visits.
- » Motor vehicle injuries accounted for 4% of injury emergency department visits.
- » Unintentional / undetermined poisoning injuries accounted for 3% of injury emergency department visits.
- » Fire / flames injuries accounted for 2% of all injury emergency department visits.

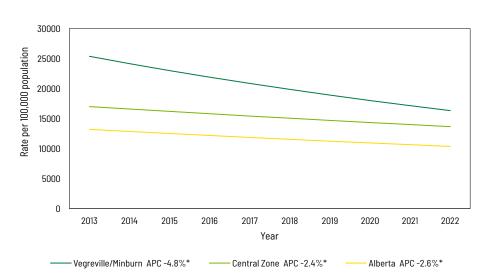
#### Other Mechanisms of Injury

Mechanism of Injury	# ED Visits All Ages	% of All Injuries
Other / Unspecified	3,094	14
Struck by / Against an Object / Person	2,215	10
Cutting / Piercing	2,035	9
Natural / Environmental Factors	1,443	7
Overexertion / Strenuous Movements	1,434	7
Suffocation / Choking / Foreign Body	840	4
Machinery	293	1
All-Terrain / Off-Road Vehicles	259	1
Suicide / Self-Harm	171	1
Other Classifiable	37	0
Operations of War / Legal	14	0
Water Transport	12	0
Late Effects	12	0
Vehicle (not elsewhere classified)	10	0
Drowning	6	0
Firearms	< 5	0
Railway	< 5	0
Air / Space Transport	0	0

## Comparison of Overall Injury Emergency Department Visit Rates (age-standardized) for Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone and Alberta, 2013-2022

Over the 10-year period from 2013 to 2022, each year there was an average of 2,168 emergency department due to an injury of Vegreville / Minburn County area residents. This equates to 6 injury visits each day.

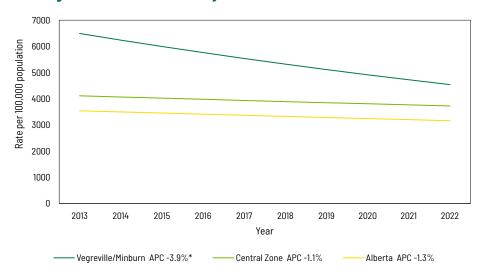
When we compare the overall injury age-standarized visit rates of Vegreville / Minburn County with the Central Zone and Alberta, the Vegreville / Minburn County visit rates were higher than both the Central Zone and Alberta visit rates.



Over the 10-year period Vegreville /

Minburn County experienced a statistically significant decrease in the overall injury visit rate of 4.8% each year. The Central Zone experienced a statistically significant 2.4% decrease in the overall injury visit rate each year. Alberta experienced a statistically significant 2.6% decrease each year in the overall injury visit rate.

## Comparison of Fall-related Injury Emergency Department Visit Rates (age-standardized) for Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone and Alberta, 2013-2022



Over the 10-year period from 2013 to 2022, each year there was an average of 610 emergency department visits due to a fall of Vegreville / Minburn County area residents. This equates to 2 fall-related injury visits each day.

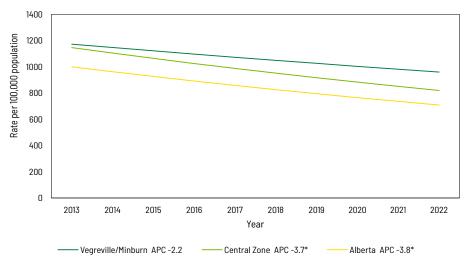
When we compare the fall agestandarized visit rates of Vegreville / Minburn County with the Central Zone and Alberta, the Vegreville / Minburn County visit rates were higher than both the Central Zone and Alberta visit rates.

Over the 10-year period Vegreville / Minburn County experienced a statistically significant decrease in the fall visit rate of 3.9% each year. The Central Zone experienced a 1.1% decrease each year in the fall visit rate. Alberta experienced a 1.3% decrease each year in the fall visit rate.

## Comparison of Sports-related Injury Emergency Department Visit Rates (age-standardized) for Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone and Alberta, 2013-2022

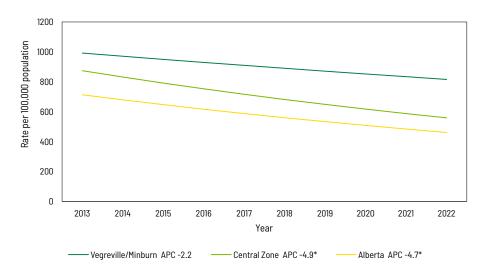
Over the 10-year period from 2013 to 2022, each year there was an average of 111 emergency department visits due to a sports injury each year of Vegreville / Minburn County area residents.

When we compare the sports injury age-standarized visit rates of Vegreville / Minburn County with the Central Zone and Alberta, the Vegreville / Minburn County visit rates were higher than both the Central Zone, and Alberta visit rates.



Over the 10-year Vegreville / Minburn County experienced a decrease in sports injury visit rate of 2.2% each year. The Central Zone experienced a statistically significant decrease each year of 3.7% in sports injury visit rates. Alberta's sport injury visit rate experienced a statistically significant decrease of 3.8% each year.

### Comparison of Motor Vehicle Injury Emergency Department Visit Rates (age-standardized) for Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone and Alberta, 2013-2022



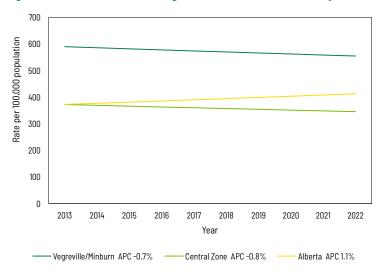
Over the 10-year period from 2013 to 2022, each year there was an average of 93 Vegreville / Minburn County area residents seen in an emergency department due to motor vehicle injury.

When we compare the motor vehicle injury age-standarized visit rates of Vegreville / Minburn County with the Central Zone, and Alberta, the Vegreville / Minburn County visit rate was higher than both the Central Zone and Alberta visit rates.

Over the 10-year period Vegreville /

Minburn County experienced a decrease in the motor vehicle injury visit rate of 2.2% each year. The Central Zone experienced a statistically significant decrease of 4.9% each year in motor vehicle injury visit rate. Alberta's motor vehicle injury visit rate also experienced a statistically significant decrease of 4.7% each year.

## Comparison of Poisoning (unintentional and undetermined) Emergency Department Visit Rates (age-standardized) for Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone and Alberta, 2013-2022



Over the 10-year period from 2013 to 2022, each year there was an average of 57 emergency department visits due to an unintentional / undetermined poisoning of Vegreville / Minburn County area residents.

When we compare the poisoning injury agestandarized visit rates of Vegreville / Minburn County with the Central Zone, and Alberta, the Vegreville / Minburn County visit rate was higher than both the Central Zone and Alberta visit rates.

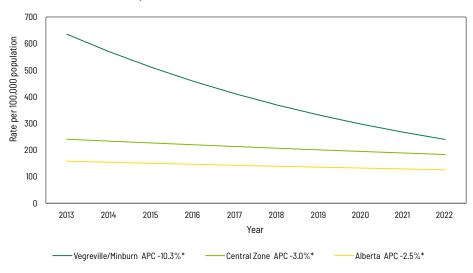
Over the 10-year period Vegreville / Minburn County experienced a slight decrease of 0.7% each year for unintentional / undetermined

poisonings visit rate. The Central Zone experienced a 0.8% decrease in the visit rate each year, and Alberta experienced a 1.1% decrease each year in the visit rate.

## Comparison of Fire / Flame Injury Emergency Department Visit Rates (age-standardized) for Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone and Alberta, 2013-2022

Over the 10-year period from 2013 to 2022, each year there was an average of 41 emergency department visits due to fire / flame injury of Vegreville / Minburn County area residents..

When we compare the fire / flame injury age-standarized visit rates of Vegreville / Minburn County with the Central Zone, and Alberta, the Vegreville / Minburn County visit rates were higher than both the Central Zone and Alberta visit rates.



Over the 10-year period, Vegreville / Minburn County experienced a statistically significant decrease in the fire / flame injury visit rate of 10.3% each year. The Central Zone experienced a statistically significant decrease each year of 3.0% in the fire / flame visit rate. Alberta experienced a statistically significant 2.5% decrease each year of the fire / flame injury visit rate.

#### Top 5 Mechanisms of Injury Hospital Admissions, Vegreville / Minburn County, 2013-2022

Mechanism of Injury/Age Group (years)	All Injuries	% of All Injuries	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	50-84	85-89	90+
All injuries excluding adverse events	1,545		4	14	16	23	50	38	48	47	40	62	42	81	80	115	73	121	139	178	172	202
		То	p 5	Mech	nanis	ms o	of Inj	ury v	vith I	Evide	ence	-bas	ed P	revei	ntion	Stra	itegi	es				
Falls	863	56	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	7	8	10	11	11	2961	30	35	67	43	83	101	137	118	175
Motor vehicle	113	7	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	12	< 5	11	5	9	6	< 5	12	7	< 5	< 5	13	5	9	7	< 5
Poisoning (unintentional / undetermined)	73	5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	5	< 5	7	7	8	6	5	5	< 5	6	< 5	< 5	< 5
Suicide / Self-Harm	60	4	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	13	7	5	< 5	< 5	9	6	< 5	6	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Violence / Injury Purposely Inflicted	22	1	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5

Falls were the leading cause hospital admissions of Vegreville / Minburn County residents accounting for 56% of all injury emergency department visits.

The next leading mechanisms were:

- » Motor vehicle injuries accounted for 7% of injury hospital admissions.
- » Poisoning (unintentional / undetermined) accounted for 5% of injury admissions.
- » Suicide / self-harm injury admissions accounted for 4% of injury admissions.
- Violence / injury purposely inflicted accounted for 1% of injury hospital admissions.

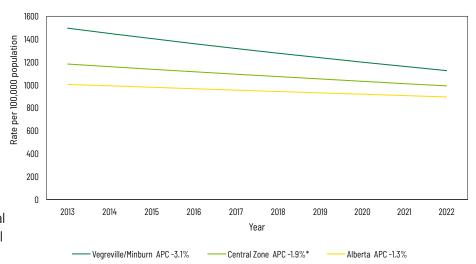
#### Other Mechanisms of Injury

Mechanism of Injury	# Admissions All Ages	% of All Injuries
Other / Unspecified	134	9
Suffocation / Choking / Foreign Body	84	5
Natural / Environmental Factors	36	2
Struck by / Against an Object / Person	30	2
All-Terrain / Off-Road Vehicles	22	1
Overexertion / Strenuous Movements	20	1
Sports-Related	17	1
Fire / Flames	14	1
Late Effects	14	1
Cutting / Piercing	11	1
Machinery	8	1
Operations of War / Legal	2	0
Drowning	1	0
Firearms	1	0
Other Classifiable	1	0
Railway	0	0
Water Transport	0	0
Air / Space Transport	0	0
Vehicle (not elsewhere classified)	0	0

## Comparison of Overall Injury Hospital Admission Rates (age-standardized) for Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone and Alberta, 2013-2022

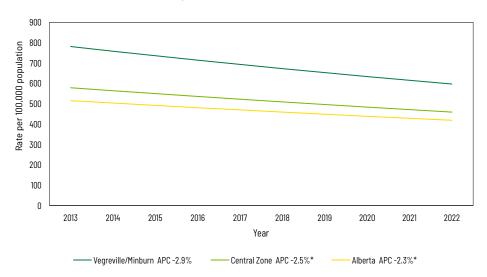
Over the 10-year period from 2013 to 2022, each year there was an average of 155 injury hospital admissions of Vegreville / Minburn County area residents.

When we compare the overall injury age-standarized hospital admission rates of Vegreville / Minburn County with the Central Zone, and Alberta, the Vegreville / Minburn County admission rates were higher than both the Central Zone and Alberta overall injury hospital admission rates.



Over the 10-year period Vegreville / Minburn County experienced a decrease in the overall injury hospital admission rate of 3.1% each year. The Central Zone experienced a statistically significant decrease of 1.9% each year in the overall injury hospital admission rates. Alberta experienced a 1.3% decrease each year in the overall injury hospital admission rates.

## Comparison of Fall-related Hospital Admission Rates (age-standardized) for Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone and Alberta, 2013-2022



Over the 10-year period from 2013 to 2022, each year there was an average of 86 fall injury hospital admissions of Vegreville / Minburn County area residents.

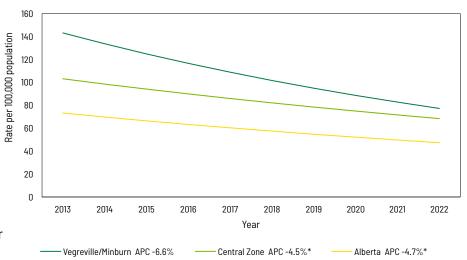
When we compare the fall injury age-standarized hospital admission rates of Vegreville / Minburn County with the Central Zone, and Alberta, the Vegreville / Minburn County fall admission rate was higher than both the Central Zone and Alberta fall admission rates.

Over the 10-year period, Vegreville / Minburn County experienced a 2.9% decrease in the fall admission rate each year. The Central Zone experienced a statistically significant decrease of 2.5% each year in the fall admission rate. Alberta experienced a statistically significant decrease of 2.3% each year in the fall admission rate.

## Comparison of Motor Vehicle-related Injury Hospital Admission Rates (age-standardized) for Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone and Alberta. 2013-2022

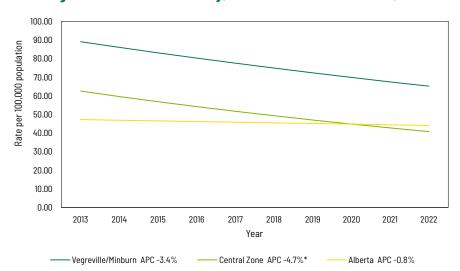
Over the 10-year period from 2013 to 2022, each year there was an average of 11 motor vehicle injury hospital admissions of Vegreville / Minburn County area residents.

When we compare the motor vehicle-related injury age-standarized admission rates of Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone, and Alberta, the Vegreville / Minburn County motor vehicle admission rate was higher than both the Central Zone and Alberta motor vehicle admission rates.



Vegreville / Minburn County experienced a decrease in the motor vehicle injury admission rate of 6.6% each year. The Central Zone experienced a statistically significant decrease of 4.5% each year in the motor vehicle injury admission rate. Alberta also experienced a statistically significant decrease of 4.7% each year in the motor vehicle injury admission rate.

## Comparison of Poisoning (unintentional and undetermined) Hospital Admission Rates (age-standardized) for Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone and Alberta, 2013-2022



Over the 10-year period from 2013 to 2022, each year there was an average of 7 hospital admissions due to an unintentional / undetermined poisoning of Vegreville / Minburn County area residents.

When we compare the age-standarized poisoning admission rates of Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone, and Alberta, the Vegreville / Minburn County poisoning rate was higher than both the Central Zone and Alberta poisoning admission rates.

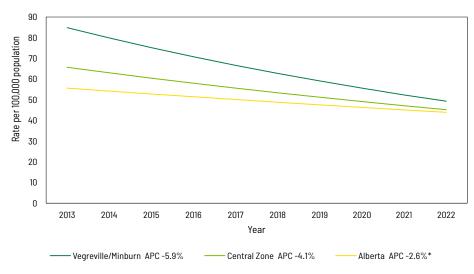
Vegreville / Minburn County experienced

a decrease in the poisoning admission rate of 3.4% each year. The Central Zone experienced a statistically significant decrease in the poisoning admission rate of 4.7% each year. Alberta experienced a slight decrease of 0.8% in the poisoning admission rate each year.

## Comparison of Suicide / self-harm-related Injury Hospital Admission Rates (age-standardized) for Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone, Alberta, 2013-2022

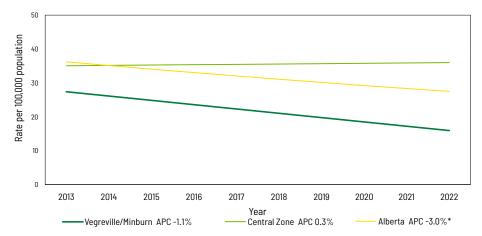
Over the 10-year period from 2013 to 2022, each year there was an average of 6 suicide / self-harm injuries of Vegreville / Minburn County area residents.

When we compare the agestandarized suicide / self-harm injury hospital admission rates of Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone, and Alberta, the Vegreville / Minburn County suicide / self-harm admission rate was higher than both the Central Zone and Alberta admission rates.



Vegreville / Minburn County experienced a decrease in suicide / self-harm injury admission rate of 5.9% each year. The Central Zone experienced a decrease in suicide / self-harm injury admissions of 4.1% each year. Alberta experienced a statistically significant decrease of 2.6% each year in suicide / self-harm injury admission rates.

Comparison of Violence/Injury Purposely Inflicted Hospital Admission Rates (age-standardized) for Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone and Alberta, 2013-2022



Over the 10-year period from 2013 to 2022, an average of 2 hospital admissions due to violence / injury purposely inflicted of Vegreville / Minburn County area residents.

When we compare the violence / injury purposely inflicted injury agestandarized admission rates of Vegreville / Minburn County, Central Zone, and Alberta, the Vegreville / Minburn County hospital admission rate for violence / injury purposely inflicted was lower than both the Central Zone and Alberta.

Vegreville / Minburn County experienced a rate decrease in violence / injury purposely inflicted injuries of 5.9% each year. The Central Zone experienced a decrease in violence / injury purposely inflicted admission rates of 4.1% each year. Alberta experienced a statistically significant decrease in violence injury admission rates of 2.6% each year.

#### Top 5 Mechanisms of Deaths, Central Zone\*, 2013-2022

\*Due to the small number of injury deaths of Vegreville / Minburn residents, only Central Zone death numbers will be presented.

Mechanism of Injury/Age Group (years)	All Injuries	% of All injuries	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
All injuries excluding adverse events	3,346		305	312	344	346	305	361	325	284	376	388
Тор	5 Mecha	nisms of l	njury v	vith Ev	idence	-based	d Preve	ntion S	Strateg	ies		
Poisoning (unintentional / undetermined)	917	27	49	58	77	89	82	103	112	73	143	131
Suicide / Self-Harm	826	25	83	80	72	98	87	92	66	66	89	93
Motor vehicle	573	17	64	67	89	61	46	51	58	43	33	61
Falls	329	10	29	30	31	33	26	58	34	32	50	39
Violence / Injury Purposely Inflicted	98	3	6	13	13	12	9	9	5	11	17	6

The leading cause of injury death for residents of the Central Zone was unintentional / undetermined poisonings accounting for 27% of injury deaths.

The next mechanism of injury was:

- » Suicide / self-harm deaths accounted for 25% of injury deaths.
- » Motor vehicle-related injuries accounted for 17%.
- » Falls accounted for 10% of injury deaths.
- » Violence / injury purposely-inflicted accounted for 3% of injury deaths.

#### Other Mechanisms of Injury

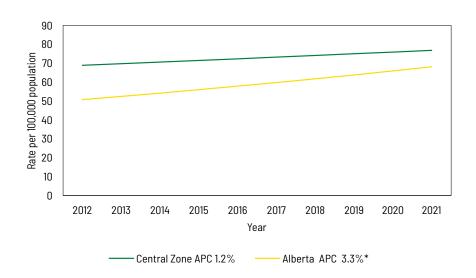
Mechanism of Injury	# Deaths All Ages	% of All Injuries
Other / Unspecified	194	6
Suffocation / Choking / Foreign Body	91	3
Drowning	49	1
Natural / Environmental Factors	48	1
All-Terrain / Off-Road Vehicles	39	1
Fire / Flames	38	1
Late Effects	36	1
Struck by / against an Object / Person	29	1
Adverse Events	23	1
Machinery	22	1
Air / Space Transport	7	0
Railway	6	0
Vehicle (not elsewhere classified)	4	0
Sports-Related	3	0
Operations of War / Legal	3	0
Cutting / Piercing	3	0
Other Classifiable	3	0
Firearms	2	0
Water Transport	0	0
Overexertion / Strenuous Movements	0	0

#### Comparison of Overall Injury Death Rates (age-standardized) for Central Zone and Alberta, 2012-2021

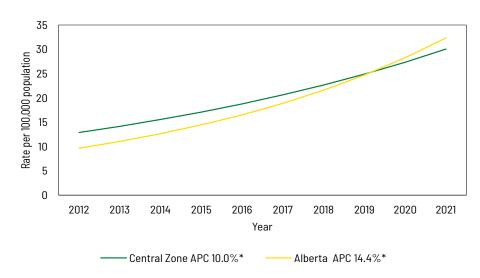
Over the 10-year period from 2012 to 2021, each year there was an average of 345 Central Zone area residents who died due to an injury.

When we compare the overall injury age-standarized death rates of Central Zone and Alberta, the Central Zone had overall injury death rates higher than the Alberta rates.

Central Zone experienced an increase in the overall injury death rate of 1.2% each year. Alberta experienced a statistically significant increase in the overall injury death rate of 3.3% each year.



### Comparison of Poisoning (unintentional and undetermined) Death Rates (age-standardized) for Central Zone and Alberta, 2012-2021

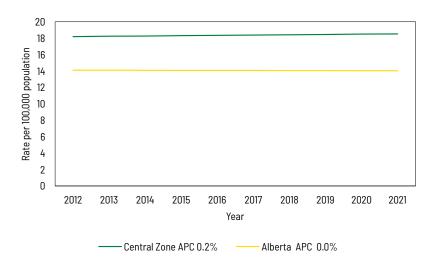


Over the 10-year period from 2012 to 2021, each year an average of 92 Central Zone area residents died due to unintentional / undetermined poisonings. This accounted for 27% of injury deaths.

When we compare the poisoning injury age-standarized death rates of Central Zone and Alberta, initially the Central Zone had higher poisoning death rates however, as of 2020, the Central Zone poisoning death rate was lower than the Alberta death rate.

The Central Zone experienced a statistically significant increase in the poisoning death rate of 10% each year. Alberta experienced a statistically significant increase of 14.4% each year.

### Comparison of Suicide / Self-Harm Death Rates (age-standardized) for Central Zone and Alberta, 2012-2021



Over the 10-year period from 2012 to 2021, each year there was an average of 83 Central Zone residents who died due suicide / self-inflicted injuries.

When we compare the suicide / self-harm injury age-standarized death rates of Central Zone and Alberta, the Central Zone had suicide / self-harm injury death rates higher than the Alberta death rates.

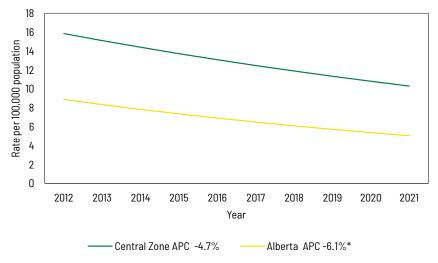
Over the 10 years, both the Central Zone and Alberta experienced little change in the suicide death rates. The Central Zone experienced a slight increase of 0.2% each year. There was no change in the Alberta suicide death rate.

### Comparison of Motor Vehicle Death Rates (age-standardized) for Central Zone and Alberta, 2012-2021

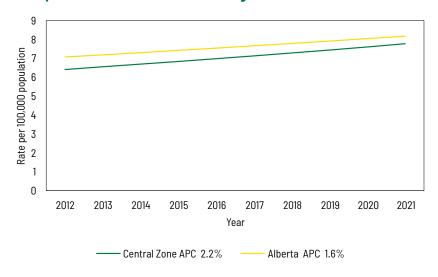
Over the 10-year period from 2012 to 2021, each year an average of 57 Central Zone residents died as a result of a motor vehicle incident. This accounts for 17% of all injury deaths.

When we compare the motor vehicle injury age-standarized death rates of Central Zone and Alberta, the Central Zone motor vehicle death rate was higher than the Alberta death rate.

The Central Zone experienced a statistically significant decrease in the motor vehicle death rate of 4.7% each year. Alberta experienced a statistically significant rate decrease in motor vehicle deaths of 6.1% each year.



#### Comparison of Fall Death Rates (age-standardized) for Central Zone and Alberta, 2012-2021



Over the 10-year period from 2012 to 2021, each year an average of 33 Central Zone residents died as a result of a fall.

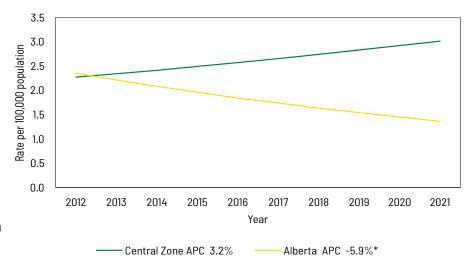
When we compare the fall age-standarized death rates of Central Zone and Alberta, the Central Zone had a fall death rates higher than the Alberta fall death rates.

Both the Central Zone and Alberta experienced a fall rate increase over the 10 year period. The Central Zone had a 2.2% increase in the fall death rate each year. Alberta had a 1.6% increase in the fall death rate each year.

## Comparison of Violence / Injury Purposely Inflicted Death Rates (age-standardized) for Central Zone and Alberta, 2012-2021

Over the 10-year period from 2012 to 2021, each year an average of 9 Central Zone residents died due to injuries from violence / injury purposely inflicted.

Over the 10 year period, the Central Zone experienced a 3.2% average increase in the violence / injury purposely inflicted death rate each year. Whereas, Alberta experienced a statistically significant rate decrease in violence / injury purposely inflicted of 5.9% each year.



#### **Data Sources and Methods**

Data for this report was obtained from Alberta Health. Emergency Department Visits are from the National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS) with a visit date between January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2022. Hospital admissions are from the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) with a discharge date from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2022. The deaths are from Vital Statistics, Alberta with a death date from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2021.

The mechanism of injury was determined by the first external cause of injury (V01-Y09) classified according to International Classification of Disease (ICD-10 CA) excluding adverse events and medical / surgical complications.

The data are based on emergency department visits rather than individual patients, therefore multiple visits of the same patient for the same injury would be counted as separate cases.

Non-residents of Alberta, those identified as not having an Alberta postal code at the time of the visit were removed.

Direct age-standardization method was used as it accounts for differences in the age structures of the populations being compared (study populations), by weighting their respective age-specific rates to the age distribution of a standard population. The Canadian population of 2022 was used as the standard population. Regression analysis of injury data was performed using the Joinpoint Regression Program which was developed by the Statistical Research and Applications Branch of the National Cancer Institute of the U.S. National Institutes of Health. Joinpoint uses statistical analysis to fit the most appropriate trend line model based on the time series data (i.e. agestandardized injury rates), For more information please visit: http://surveillance.cancer.gov/joinpoint.

Changes in the trend line are expressed by the average annual per cent change (APC). The sum of the average percentage change between time period will give the overall change.

Percentages and rates were not adjusted for the number of registered participants, frequency of play, duration of play, seasonal weather conditions or influences of COVID-19.

#### **Supplemental Data**

**Numerator:** Geographic Assignment: The Alberta Hospital Morbidity file was linked with the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan (AHCIP) Population Registration Data file to identify visits belonging to Alberta residents (at the time of visit or following fiscal year end). Only those of Alberta residents are included. The local geographic area was assigned based on postal code of the patient at the time of the health care encounter. For this report, those residents with the local geographic area of Z3.6.A.O3 were included.

#### **Denominator:**

Inclusion: The population data is sourced from the midyear adjusted AHCIP Population Registry Files (See the methodological notes for the adjusted population estimates in the Alberta Health, Interactive Health Database Application for more detail). These population counts serve as estimates of person-years for a given calendar year.

#### **Geographic Assignment:**

The postal code on the adjusted mid-year population registry file is used to determine the geographic location of the individual as of June 30 each year. The geography of residence is obtained by linking with the postal code using the postal code translation file.

Age and Sex Assignment: The date of birth and sex on the mid-year population registry file is used to calculate the age and sex of the individual as of June 30 each year.

The population exclude; members of the Armed Forces, RCMP, inmates in Federal Penitentiaries, or those who have opted out of the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan. Observations with a missing value for sex or age are excluded; transfers between facilities are included as multiple visits. Adjusted population estimates (See the methodological notes for the adjusted population estimates in the IHDA for more detail) are used for the denominators of the rates. The newly recalculated incidence rates will differ slightly from all previously reported figures released on the IHDA prior to July, 2014.

Emergency department visits by Alberta residents in the Lloydminster hospital (Saskatchewan side of border) are not included.

#### **Age-Standardized Rates:**

Overall Description The Age-Standardized Rates of Hospital Separations due to Injury is a measure of the frequency (rate) at which injury related hospital separations occur if that population (Alberta) had the same age distribution as the standard population (Canada 2011). This measure captures multiple separations per person.

Regression analysis of injury data was performed using the Joinpoint Regression Program which was developed by the Statistical Research and Applications Branch of the National Cancer Institute of the U.S. National Institutes of Health. Joinpoint uses statistical analysis to fit the most appropriate trend line model based on the time series data (i.e. age-standardized injury rates), For more information please go to the link at: http://surveillance.cancer.gov/joinpoint/.

Changes in the trend line are expressed by the average annual per cent change (APC). The sum of the average percentage change between time period will give the overall change.

#### **Confidence Intervals:**

Confidence intervals are provided for most rates to aid interpretation. Using confident intervals acknowledges that the observed rate is an estimate of an underlying true rate that cannot be directly observed. The width of the confidence interval illustrates the degree of variability associated with the rate. The true rate will fall between the upper and lower confidence intervals 19 out of 20 times (95 per cent confidence).

#### **Not Corrected:**

Rates were not corrected / adjusted for participation, weather conditions, or COVID-19 effects.

### **Supplemental Data**

Mechanism / Cause of Injury	Inclusion / Exclusion
Cutting / Piercing	Includes: powered lawn mower, power tools, household appliances, knives, swords, hand tools and implements, hypodermic needle, broken glass, dart / arrow, edge of stiff paper, nail, splinter, tin can lid.
Drowning / Submersion	Includes: water transport accidents, drowning / submersion while: waterskiing, diving, fishing (except with boat), ice-skating, playing in water, surfboarding, swimming, wading in water.
Fall	Excludes: falls related to sports Includes: fall on or from stairs / steps, ladders / scaffolding, from or out of building / structure, into hole or other opening in surface, fall from one level to another, fall on same level from slipping / stumbling, fall on same level from collision / pushing / shoving by or with person (not sports).
Fire / Scald / Burn	Includes: fire, flames, hot objects / substances. Explosion caused by fire, smoke, smoke, and fumes from fire in private dwelling, building or structure, ignition of clothing, ignition of highly flammable materials. Burns caused by: hot substance or object, caustic or corrosive material and steam.
Firearm	Includes: handgun, pistol, revolver, shotgun (automatic), hunting rifle, military firearm / machine gun, air gun, flare pistol.
Machinery	Includes: agriculture machinery, mining / earth-drilling machines, chain hoists, crane, derrick, elevator, forklift, winch, metal working machine, woodworking / forming machines, gas turbine / steam / internal combustion engine, transmission machinery, bulldozer, roadscraper, manufacturing machines.
Motor Vehicle - Traffic	Definition: includes any motor vehicle occurring on a public highway. A motor vehicle 'accident' is assumed to have occurred on the highway unless another place is specified, except in the case of off-road motor vehicles which are classified as nontraffic 'accidents' unless the contrary is stated. Includes: driver, passenger, motor cyclist, bicyclist, pedestrian, or other unspecified.
Bicyclist - Non-Traffic	Excludes: bicyclist unspecified person. Includes bicycle 'accidents' with railway, snowmobile, other off-road vehicle, animal, pedestrian, stationary object while boarding and alighting.
Pedestrian - Non-Traffic	Includes: pedestrian 'accidents' with railway, snowmobile, other off- road vehicle, animal pedestrian, stationary object

### **Supplemental Data**

Mechanism / Cause of Injury	Inclusion / Exclusion
Natural / Environmental	Includes: excessive cold / heat, thirst, exposure, neglect, bites/ / stings, dog bites, forces of nature, air pressure change, travel and motion, other and unspecified environmental and accidental causes.
Overexertion	Includes: overexertion from lifting, pulling, pushing, strenuous movements in recreational activities and other activities.
Unintentional Poisoning	Includes: accidental overdose of drug, wrong drug given or taken in error, and drug taken inadvertently. Excludes: administration with suicidal or homicidal intent or intent to harm, correct drug properly administered in the therapeutic or prophylactic dosage as the cause of an adverse effect.
Struck by Object / Persons	Includes: struck by falling object, person / object (excluding sports), caught in or between objects. Excludes: sports-related.
Suffocation / Foreign Body in Natural Opening	Includes: inhalation and ingestion of food / object causing obstruction of respiratory tract / suffocation, accidental mechanical suffocation, and foreign body in natural opening.
Other Specified Classifiable	Includes: fracture unspecified, cause unspecified, explosion of pressure vessel, 'accident' caused by explosive material, 'accident' caused by electric current, exposure to radiation.
Late Effects of Injury	Definition: a residual condition (sequelae) of a disease that is no longer present. Includes: late effects of motor vehicle 'accident' other transportation 'accident', 'accidental' poisoning, 'accidental' fall, 'accident' caused by fire, 'accident' due to natural and environmental factors, other 'accident' unspecified 'accident'.
Sports Related	Includes: fall on same level from collision, pushing or shoving by or with other person in sports (tackle), and striking against or struck accidentally by object or person in sports.
Other Injuries, Undetermined Intent	Includes: injuries undetermined whether accidental (unintentional), suicide (attempted), or assault of substances including: poisoning by solid or liquid, gas, hanging, strangulation, or suffocation, submersion / drowning, injury by firearm, cutting / piercing, fire / burn / scald, electrocution.
Attempted Suicide / Self-Inflicted	Includes: attempted suicide / self-inflicted poisonings by solids or liquids, hanging, firearms, cutting / piercing instruments, carbon monoxide, other.

### Number of Injury Emergency Visits by Age Group, Vegreville / Minburn County, 2013 - 2022

Mechanism of Injury	All Ages	% of All Injuries	~	<b>7-1</b>	6-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	<b>55-05</b>	65-49	20-24	92-29	9-09	. 69-59	70-74	75-79	80-84	82-89	÷06
All Injuries excluding adverse events	21682		122	584	1,138	1,690	2,000	1,497	1,368	1,271	1,239	1,088	1,237	1,309	1,365	1,204	901	814	969	662	240	222
						Top	5 Mechani	sm of Inju	ry with Ac	Top 5 Mechanism of Injury with Actionable Injury Prevention Strategies	jury Prev	ention Str	ategies									
Falls	860'9	28	84	386	375	387	289	212	192	234	248	189	261	368	384	380	321	335	365	374	323	427
Sports-related	1,113	2	Ą	18	145	358	314	68	54	14	IZ	91	10	2	6	11	2	Ŝ.	4	.Ĉ	\$	ф
Motorvehicle	928	4	\$	1/1	18	36	159	78	63	72	09	99	51	63	63	22	56	39	18	П	17	=
Unintentional/undetermined poisonings	574	3	2	51	10	10	94	94	19	43	94	33	30	34	37	28	19	20	15	12	14	&
Fire/Flames	408	2	Ą	39	7	11	27	34	25	20	IZ	29	29	31	95	81	12	11	10	7	12	ιδ
					Σ	lechanism of Injury with Little or No Evidence-based Prevention Strategies	of Injury w	ith Little (	or No Evide	nce-base	d Prevent	ion Strate	gies									
Other/unspecified	3,094	14	71	93	167	258	269	188	195	178	196	178	202	196	197	189	130	123	98	82	18	62
Struck by/against an object/person	2,215	0	12	121	164	211	225	230	143	150	125	121	132	117	122	Ħ	99	14	15	33	28	92
Cutting/piercing	2,035	6	Ф	84	69	97	176	207	197	156	142	130	158	147	152	125	93	29	34	29	14	45
Natural/environmental factors	1,443	7	6	91	71	29	001	89	93	84	83	83	66	100	127	35	97	68	43	<i>L</i> 5	9	2
Overexertion/strenuous movements	1,434	7	\$	15	74	142	159	114	109	100	127	100	109	88	92	11	84	43	30	56	10	8
Suffocation/choking/foreign body	840	4	12	84	15	18	38	11	28	15	54	75	23	54	23	22	<i>L</i> 7	25	18	20	59	11
Violence/Purposely Inflicted	353	2	\$	9>	<5>	7	91	45	51	39	37	28	22	11	21	14	<5	<5	7	\$5	<5	Ą
Machinery	293	-	Ą	\$	\$	2	23	91	22	31	16	21	27	26	25	59	91	14	E	ı.	\$	Ф
All-Terrain/off road vehicles	259	-	Ą	2	Ш	17	59	43	32	23	7	24	28	16	7	7	9	Ĉ.	ı.	ıŞ.	\$	Ą
Suicide/self-harm	171	1	₽	\$>	<5>	11	39	20	30	18	10	12	6	9	9	\$	₹	\$	\$	\$	<5	ı.
Other classifiable	37	0	\$	<5>	<5>	<5	<5>	9	<5	<5>	\$	<5>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5>	<5	<2	<5	<5	\$
Operations of war/legal	14	0	\$	<5>	<5	<5	<5>	<5	<5	<2>	<2	<2>	<5	<2	<5	<5	<5	<5	<2	<5	<5	\$
Watertransport	12	0	\$	<5>	<5>	<2	<5>	<5	<5	<5	\$	<5	<5>	<5	<5	<5	<5>	<5	\$	<5	<5	₽
Late effects	12	0	\$>	<5>	<5>	<5	<5	<5	<2>	<2>	<5	<5>	<5	<2	<5	<5	<5	<5	-\$	<5	<5	\$
Vehicle-not elsewhere classified	10	0	\$	<5>	<5>	<5	<5>	<5>	<5	<5>	\$	<5>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5>	<5	<2	<5	<5	\$
Drowning	9	0	\$	<2>	<5>	<2	<5>	<5	<5>	<2>	\$	<5>	<5>	<5	<5	<5	<5>	<5	\$	<5	<5	Ą.
Firearms	<5	0	\$>	<5>	<5>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<2>	₹	<5>	<5	<2	<5	<5	<5	<5	\$	<5	<5	\$
Railway	<5	0	\$	<5>	<5>	<5	<5	<5	<5>	<5>	\$	<5>	<5	<5	<5>	<5	<5	<5	\$	<5	<5	\$
Air/space transport	0	0	₩	<5	<5	₹2	5-	₹2	€	₹2	\$	€	\$	Ŝ.	5-	5-	₹2	\$	\$	₹2	₹2	rê.

Cells with values less than 5 were reported <5. Actual cell value included in the totals.

### Number of Injury Hospital Admissions by Age Group, Vegreville / Minburn County, 2013 - 2022

Cells with values less than 5 were reported <5. Actual cell value included in the totals.

### Number of Injury Deaths by Year, Vegreville / Minburn County, 2013 - 2022

All Injuries exchilding adverse events	All Ages	North All	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	3346		302	312	344	346	305	361	325	284	376	388
	Zop 5	Mechanis	Mechanism of Injury wi	with Action	able Inju	ry Preve	<b>Actionable Injury Prevention Strategies</b>	ategies				
Unintentional/undetermined poisonings	917	27	65	28	11	68	82	103	112	22	143	131
Suicide/self-harm	826	25	83	80	72	86	87	35	99	99	88	93
Motor vehicle	573	17	<del>5</del> 9	29	68	19	95	51	28	24	33	61
Falls	329	10	58	30	31	33	23	28	98	32	20	39
Violence/purposely inflicted	86	3	9	13	13	15	9	6	9	11	11	9
	Mechanism of Injury with Little	Injury wit	6	No Evidence-based Prevention Strategies	-based	Preventi	on Strate	gies				
	# Deaths All											
Mechanism of Injury	Ages	%										
Other/unspecified	194	9	22	91	56	10	21	28	15	21	21	14
Suffocation/choking/foreign body	91	3	<del>ا</del> ا	14	7	8	10	10	6	8	2	9
Drowning	64	1	9	9	\$>	6	<u>\$</u> >	8	<u> </u> \$>	9	<2	\$
Natural/environmental factors	84	1	9	<2	\$>	\$>	<u></u> \$>	<u> </u> \$>	2	2	<2	13
All-Terrain/off road vehicles	39	1	L	5	\$>	7	\$>	<b>G&gt;</b>	<b>G&gt;</b>	<u></u> \$>	<2	9
Fire/Flames	38	1	L	<5	<2	\$>	2	<2	<5	<2	<2	<5
Late effects	36	1	2	<5	<2	<2>	2	8	<5	<2	<5	<5
Struck by/against an object/person	29	1	<u> </u>	9	\$>	<2>	\$>	<u> </u>	9	<u> </u> \$>	<2	<5
Adverse events	23	1	<u> </u>	<2	<b>\$</b> >	\$>	<u>}</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> \$>	<u> </u> \$>	<2	<5
Machinery	22	1	<u> </u>	<2	9	2	\$>	<b>G&gt;</b>	<u> </u>	<u></u> \$>	<2	<5
Air/space transport	7	0	<u> </u>	<2	\$>	\$>	\$>	<b>G&gt;</b>	<b>G&gt;</b>	<u></u> \$>	<2	<5
Railway	9	0	<u> </u>	<2	\$>	\$>	<2>	<b>G&gt;</b>	<b>G&gt;</b>	<u></u> \$>	<2	<5
Vehicle-not elsewhere classified	4	0	<u> </u>	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<5
Sports-related	3	0	<u> </u>	<5	<2	<2	<2	<5>	<5>	<5>	<5	<5
Operations of war/legal	3	0	<u> </u>	<5	<2	<2>	<2	<2	<5	<2	<2	<5
Cutting/piercing	3	0	<u> </u>	<2	\$>	\$>	9>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> \$>	<u></u> \$>	<2	<5
Other classifiable	3	0	<u> </u>	<2	\$>	<b>G&gt;</b>	<2	<b>G&gt;</b>	<b>G&gt;</b>	<b>G&gt;</b>	<2	<5
Firearms	2	0	<u> </u>	<2	<5	<2	<2	<2	<2>	<2	<2	\$
Water transport	0	0	<u> </u>	<5	<2	<2	<2	<2>	<5>	<5>	<5	<5
Overexertion/strenuous movements	0	0	<2	\$	\$	<2	<2	<2	<5	<5	<5	\$

Cells with values less than 5 were reported <5. Actual cell value included in the totals.

If you would like additional information about injuries, at <b>780.492.6019</b> or email <b>ipc@ualberta.ca</b>	please visit <b>http://injurypreve</b>	entioncentre.ca or contact us via phone
INJURY PREVENTION CENTRE		
INJURY PREVENTION CENTRE	Funding and Support	

**Funding and Support** 

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