Description and Background Information:

The Ontario Injury Prevention Resource Centre (OIRPC), operated by Parachute, has released the Ontario Regional Injury Data Report for Toronto, which provides the most up-to-date and detailed description of the causes of injury in the Toronto region.

This report is a follow up to the Ontario Injury Data Report released in 2012, which provided data for the province as a whole, as well as local data for each of the 36 Public Health Units (PHUs). With the regional version of the report, injury prevention practitioners can now access data for the Toronto region. This will allow practitioners to determine regional priorities and will also promote collaboration on injury prevention programs and campaigns.

Included in the Ontario Regional Injury Data Report are emergency room visits due to injury (a total of 344,423 ER visits in Toronto Ontario between 2007 - 2009); hospitalizations due to injury (a total of 22,212 hospital admissions in Toronto Ontario between 2007 – 2009) and deaths from injury (a total of 3,703 deaths in the Toronto region between 2001 and 2005). While the other regions in Ontario comprise six or seven PHUs, the Toronto region is solely Toronto Public Health, due to the large population of the city.

Key Messages:

• Injury is the leading cause of death for Canadians aged 1 to 44 (Public Health Agency of Canada, 2013).
• There is a widespread misconception that injuries are accidents, or ‘unavoidable acts of fate,’ but in fact, injuries are causally related to specific events and risk factors and thus, they are predictable and preventable.
• The Ontario Regional Injury Data Report provides practitioners with the most up-to-date data on the causes of injury in each Ontario region, allowing for regional priority setting and collaborative action to prevent injuries before they happen.

Key Statistics:

• Fall-related injuries were the most common cause of emergency room visits and hospital admissions in Toronto between 2007 and 2009, resulting in 127,770 emergency room visits and 13,779 hospital admissions.
• The leading cause of death due to injury between 2001 and 2005 in Toronto was suicide.
• 82% of fall-related deaths in Toronto were among adults aged 70 and over.
• 61% of deaths by suicide in Toronto occurred among those aged 25 – 54.