

# Manitoba Child Health Atlas 2004

July 2004



## Manitoba Centre for Health Policy

Department of Community Health Sciences  
Faculty of Medicine, University of Manitoba

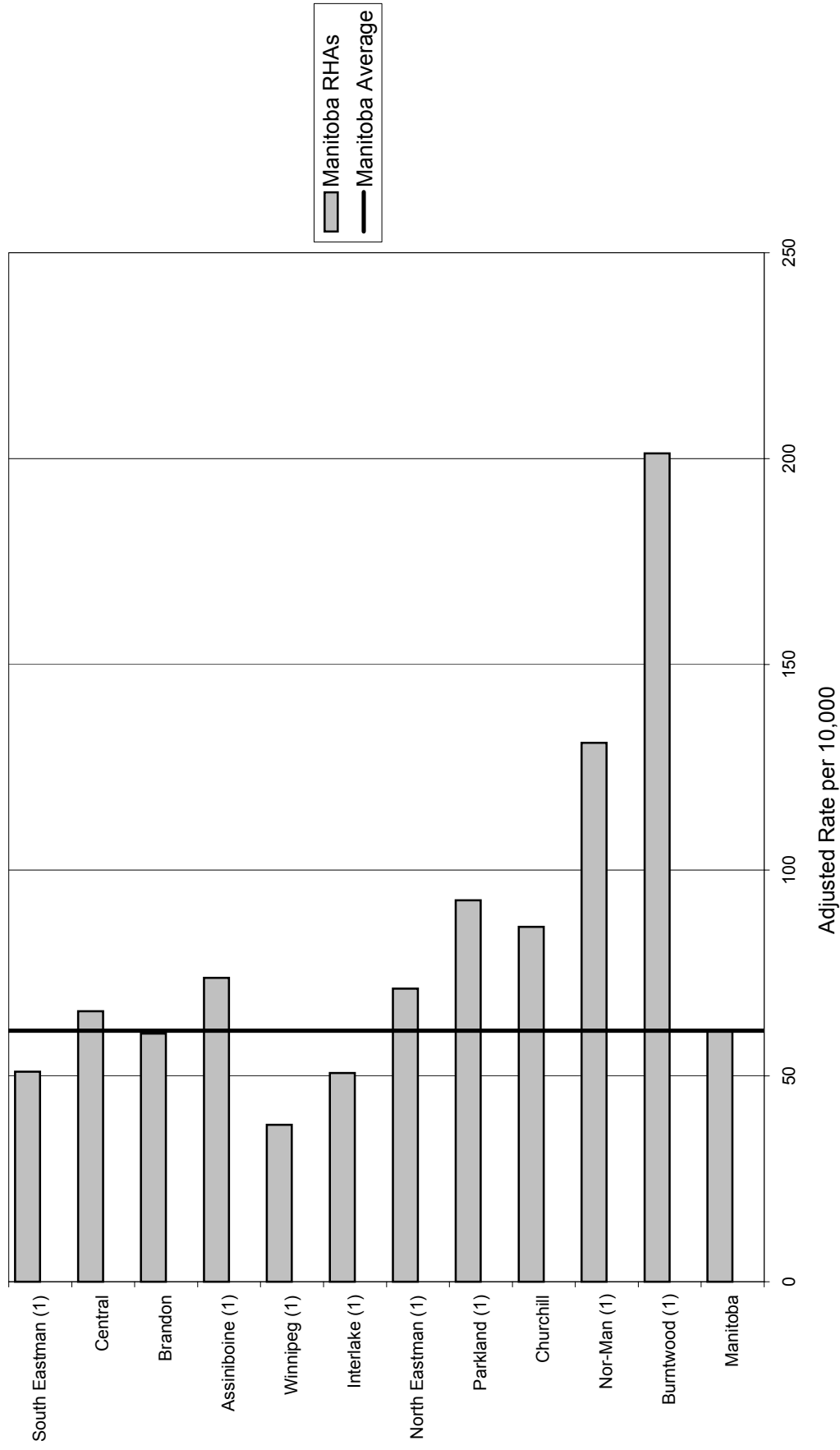
The entire report is available on this WWW site:

[http://www.umanitoba.ca/centres/mchp/reports/child\\_inequalities](http://www.umanitoba.ca/centres/mchp/reports/child_inequalities)

## Health Indicators: Injury Hospitalization Rate by Region

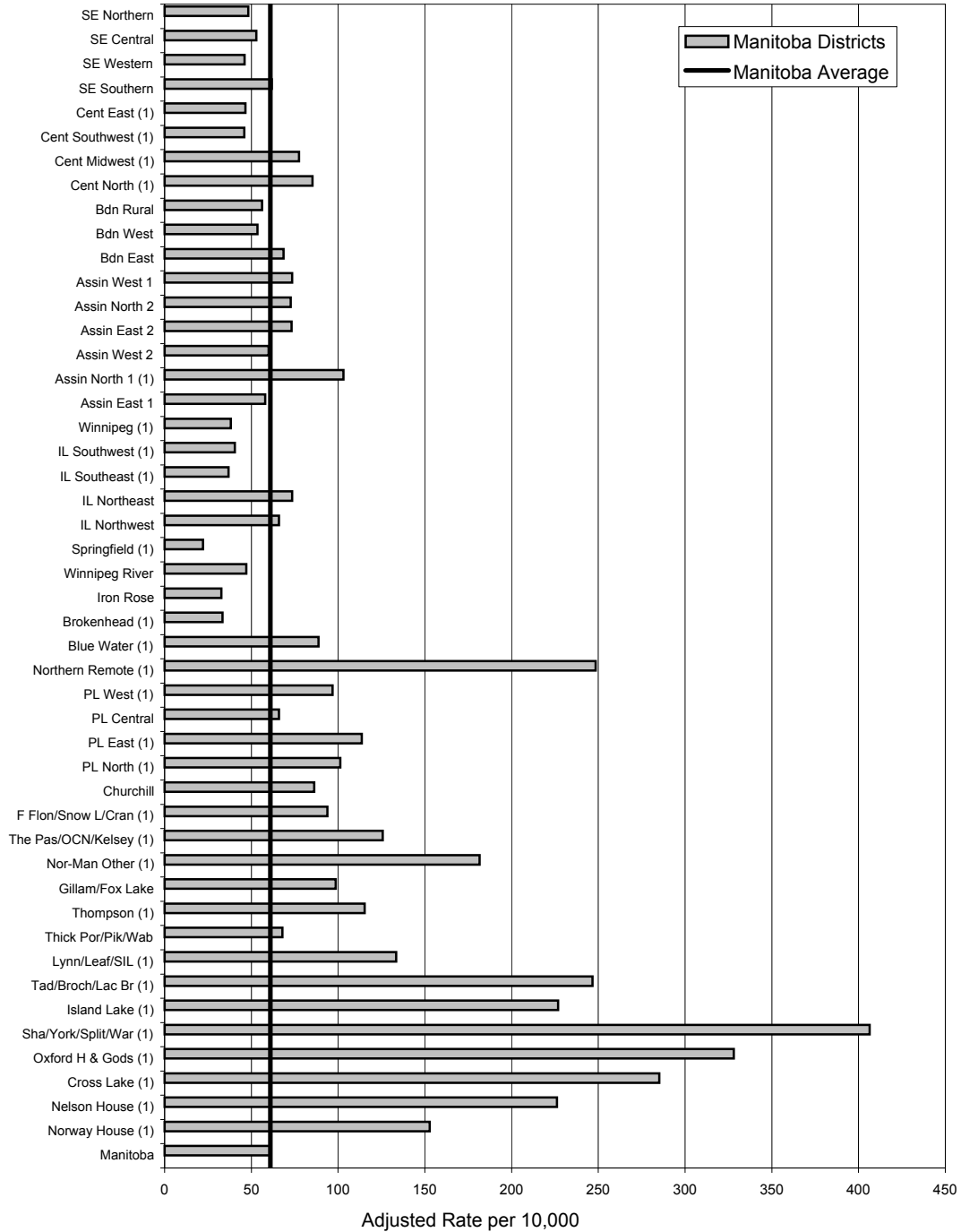
As with injury mortality, injury hospitalizations are much higher in non-Winnipeg compared to Winnipeg areas. South Eastman and Interlake RHAs had significantly lower total injury hospitalization rates than the provincial average, however several other RHAs had significantly higher rates: Assiniboine, North Eastman, Parkland, Nor-Man and Burntwood. Several RHA districts had significantly lower total injury hospitalization rates than the provincial average: Central Southwest, Central East, Springfield, Brokenhead, Interlake Southwest and Interlake Southeast; many more RHA districts had rates that were significantly higher than the provincial average, most notably Northern Remote, The Pas/OCN/Kelsey, Nor-Man Other, Oxford House/Gods Lake, Tadoule Lake/Brochet/Lac Brochet, Cross Lake, Lynn Lake/Leaf Rapids/South Indian Lake, Island Lake, Norway House, Shamattawa/York Factory/Split Lake/War Lake, and Nelson House, which all had rates at least twice as high as the provincial average. For Winnipeg CAs, all but Downtown and Point Douglas had significantly lower injury hospitalization rates than the Manitoba average; for both these areas the rates were significantly higher than the Winnipeg average and for Point Douglas the rate was significantly higher than the provincial average. Likewise, most of the Winnipeg NCs had significantly lower injury hospitalization rates than the Manitoba average, with the exception of River Heights East, River East South and Inkster East, which did not differ from the provincial average, and Downtown East and Point Douglas South, which had significantly higher rates than the Manitoba average. The injury hospitalization rates for Downtown West, Point Douglas North, River East South, Inkster East, Downtown East and Point Douglas South were all significantly higher than the average for Winnipeg. Injury hospitalization rates for several different types of injuries are also available in the excel files available on the website.

**Inpatient Injury Hospitalization Rates for Children Aged 0-19 Years  
by Manitoba RHA, 1997/98 - 2001/02**



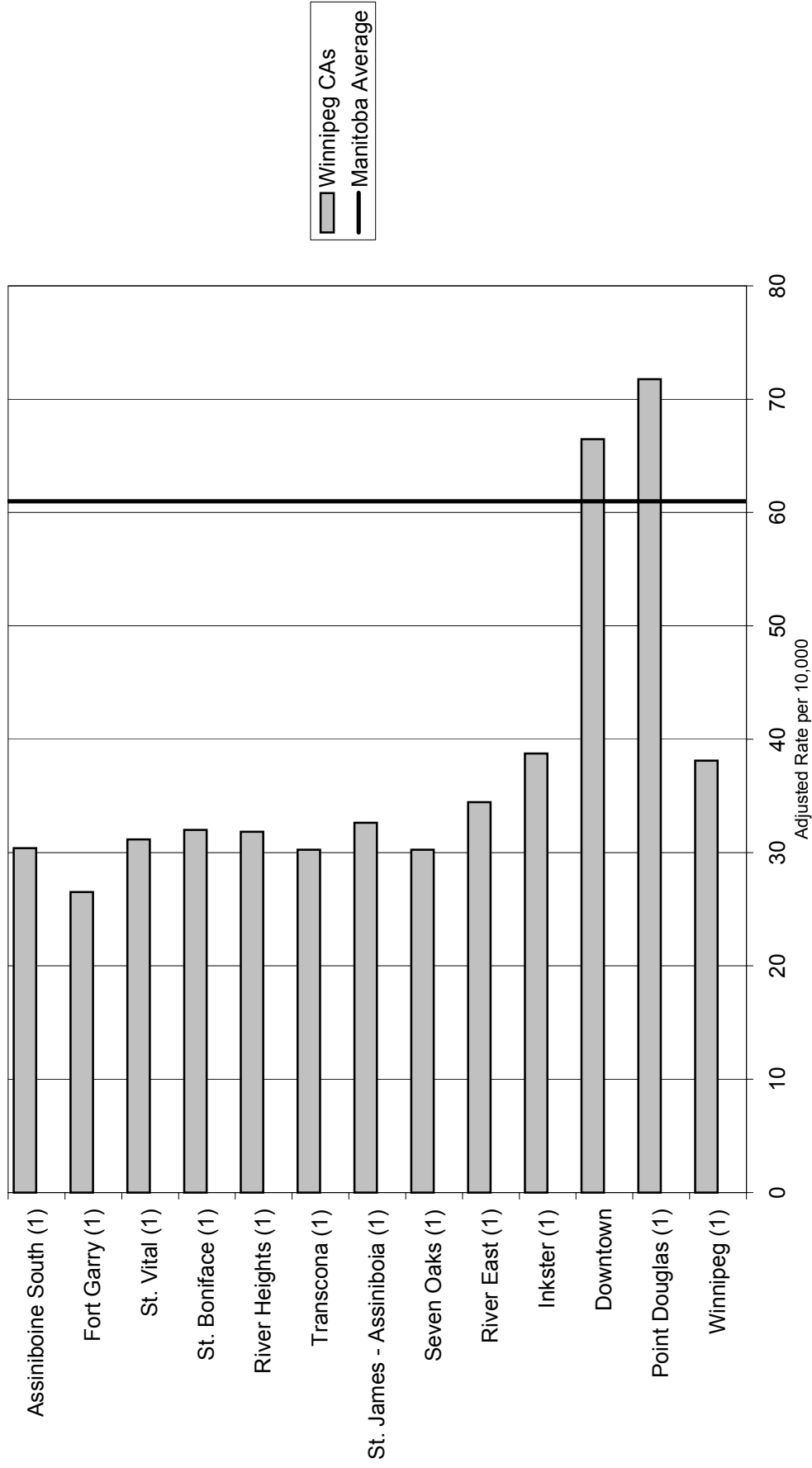
'1' indicates rate significantly different from the Manitoba mean

## Inpatient Injury Hospitalization Rates for Children Aged 0-19 Years by RHA Districts, 1997/98 - 2001/02



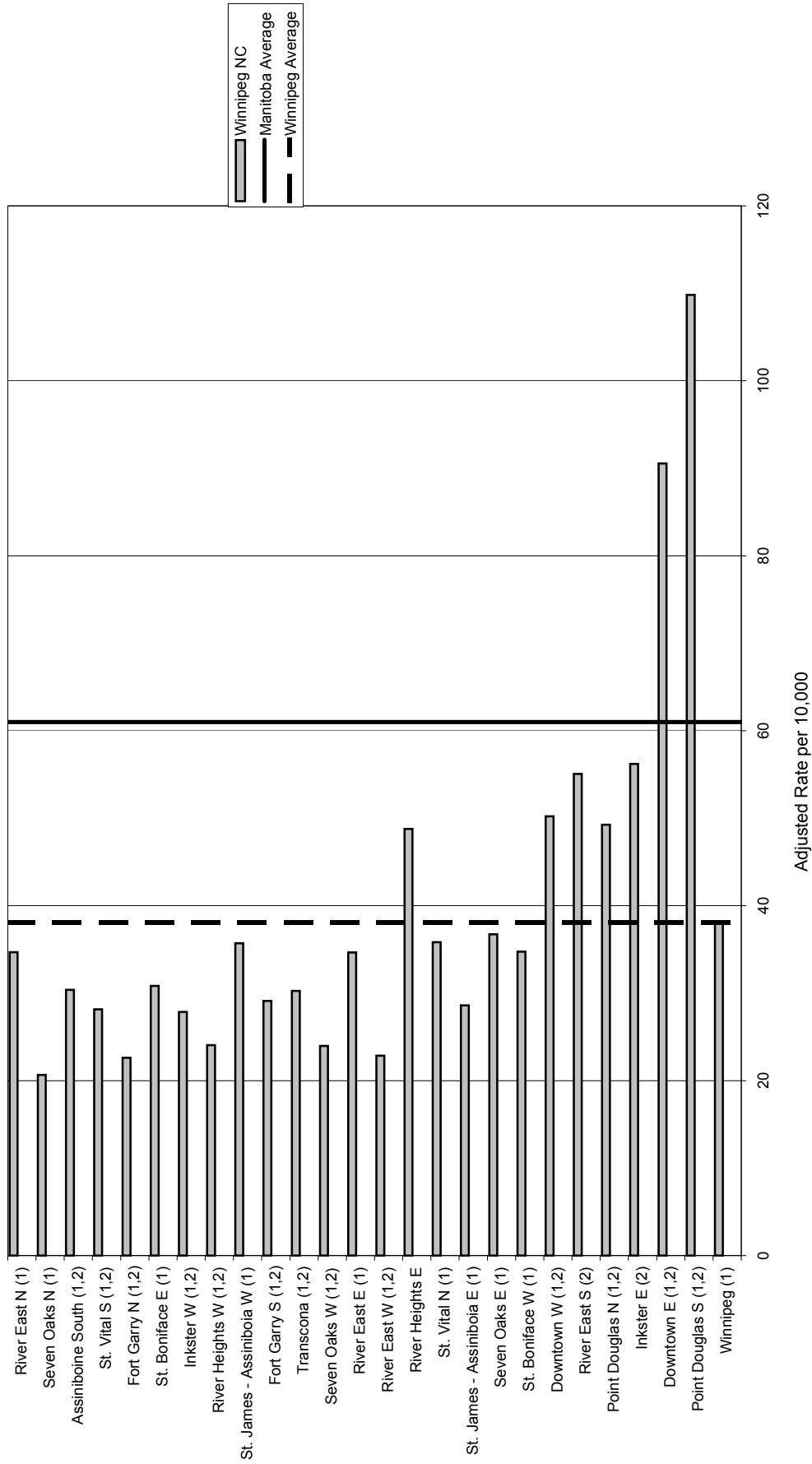
'1' indicates rate significantly different from the Manitoba mean

**Inpatient Injury Hospitalization Rates for Children Aged 0-19 Years  
by Winnipeg CA, 1997/98 - 2001/02**



'1' indicates rate significantly different from the Manitoba mean

**Inpatient Injury Hospitalization Rates for Children Aged 0-19 Years  
by Winnipeg NC, 1997/98 - 2001/02**



'1' indicates rate significantly different from the Manitoba mean  
'2' indicates rate significantly different from the Winnipeg mean

These definitions can be found in the Child Health Atlas Glossary:  
[http://www.umanitoba.ca/centres/mchp/reports/child\\_inequalities/glossary.shtml](http://www.umanitoba.ca/centres/mchp/reports/child_inequalities/glossary.shtml)

[Injury Hospitalizations](#)

[Regional Health Authority \(RHA\)](#)

[Regional Health Authority \(RHA\) District](#)

[Winnipeg Community Area \(CA\)](#)

[Neighbourhood Cluster \(NC\)](#)

[Socioeconomic Status \(SES\)](#)