At-a-glance

2015 injury deaths in Canada

Xiaoquan Yao, MSc; Robin Skinner, MSP; Steven McFall, MSc; Wendy Thompson, MSc

Abstract

Injuries continue to be a public health concern in Canada. National injury death data are essential for understanding the magnitude and pattern of injuries. This paper used the Vital Statistics - Death database to examine deaths associated with injuries in 2015. Injuries were ranked against causes of death, and more in-depth analysis of injury categories was conducted by sex and age. Unintentional injuries were the 6th leading causes of death overall, with different ranking by sex. Among unintentional injury deaths, leading causes included falls, poisonings, motor vehicle traffic collisions, and suffocation, which varied by age group.

Keywords: mortality, leading causes, injuries, unintentional injuries, suicide, falls, poisonings, motor vehicle traffic collisions

Introduction

An injury is defined as the transfer of energy to human beings at rates and in amounts above or below the tolerance of human tissue. The amount of the energy concentration outside the bands of tolerance of the tissue determines the severity of the injury.1 The external causes include falls, motor vehicle traffic collisions, poisonings, suffocation, drowning, fire, struck by/against and others.2 Injuries are classified as either unintentional or intentional. Unintentional injuries occur without an intent of harm such as when someone is hurt from a fall or burn or in a traffic collision.2 Intentional injuries result from a deliberate act of harm to oneself or another such as suicide or homicide.2 When the intent is unclear, the injury is classified as undetermined intent.

Injuries are a public health concern both globally and in Canada. Globally, almost 5 million people die from injuries each year, which accounts for 9% of the world’s deaths.3 According to the WHO, road traffic injuries are the leading cause of death among 15-29-year-olds, with suicide and homicide the 2nd and 4th leading causes of death in this population, respectively.3

In Canada, injuries claimed 16094 lives and were the leading cause of death among 1–44-year-olds in 2010.4 According to the Cost of Injury in Canada Report, injuries were associated with an economic burden of $26.8 billion in Canada in 2010, among which $15.9 billion were from health care expenditures and $10.9 billion were due to reduced productivity from hospitalization, disability and premature death.4

Monitoring why and how people die and how diseases and injuries affect people, their families, the health care system and society is important. Ongoing reporting of national injury death data is essential for understanding the trend and burden of injuries at the national level, which is important for targeted injury prevention. This paper provides Canadian statistics on injury deaths for 2015. To highlight the burden of injuries in the context of all causes of death, the paper also provides the leading causes of all deaths, allowing injury categories to be compared to other causes of mortality.

Highlights

• Ongoing reporting of national injury death data is essential for understanding the trend and burden of injuries at the national level in Canada.
• In 2015, unintentional injuries were the 6th leading cause of death overall and the leading cause for those aged 1–34. Suicide ranked as the 2nd leading cause of death for 15–34-year-olds.
• Falls, poisonings and motor vehicle traffic collisions are the top three leading causes among unintentional injury deaths.

Methods

The data source used was Statistics Canada’s Vital Statistics – Death 2015;2 the causes of death were coded according to ICD-10 (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision).3 The population estimates on July 1st, 2015, from Statistics Canada2 were used as the denominator for rate calculation.

The causes of all disease and injury deaths were classified and compared according to the ICD-10 classification. More in-depth analysis was conducted on injury deaths by intent (unintentional, suicide, homicide, legal intervention/war, or undetermined intent), as defined in ICD-10. Select external causes of injury (e.g., poisoning, suffocation) were compared with the exclusion of complications of medical and surgical care whose nature and prevention measures are different from most injuries.2

Authors’ reference:
Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Correspondence: Xiaoquan Yao, Centre for Surveillance and Applied Research, Public Health Agency of Canada, Rm 707-B2, 785 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, ON K1A 0K9; Tel: 613-864-4368; Email: xiaoquan.yao@canada.ca

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Pooled and stratified (by sex and age) analyses were undertaken. The SAS Enterprise Guide version 5.1⁸ was used to compile the counts and rates.

**Results**

In the following text, all rates are per 100,000 population and age-standardized rates (ASRs) are based on the 2015 Canadian population with both sexes combined.

**Leading causes of all deaths**

Table 1 shows the counts and rates for the leading causes of all deaths. Overall, cancer, circulatory and respiratory system diseases ranked as the top three leading causes for both males and females.

Unintentional injuries were the 6th leading cause of death overall (n = 11,833; rate = 33.0), and by sex, the 5th for males and 7th for females. The unintentional injury mortality rate for males (38.8; 95% confidence interval [CI]: 37.9–39.7) was significantly higher than females (27.4; 95% CI: 26.6–28.1). The difference was even larger if the ASRs are examined (43.3; 95% CI: 42.2–44.3 vs. 23.6; 95% CI: 23.0–24.3). Across all age groups, unintentional injuries ranked among the top eight leading causes. They were the leading cause of death for those aged 1–34, the 2nd leading cause for the ages of 35–44, and 3rd for children less than 1 year of age and for those aged 45–64.

Suicide ranked as the 11th leading cause of death overall and in females, but the 9th in males. It was also among the leading cause among youth and young adults. Suicide was the 2nd leading cause of death among 15–34-year-olds and the 3rd leading cause of death among 10–14- and 35–44-year-olds. Among the older population (45–64 years), suicide was the 6th leading cause of death.

Homicide ranked among the top 10 leading causes of death among young Canadians less than 35 years old. It was the 4th, 5th and 6th leading cause of death among those aged 20–24, 15–19 and 25–34 years respectively.

**Leading causes of injury deaths**

Table 2 displays the counts and rates of deaths associated with injuries by intent and with additional detail on leading causes of unintentional injuries.

In 2015, there were 17,371 deaths (rate = 48.5) associated with injuries, 10,957 males and 6,414 females. Unintentional injuries accounted for 68.1% of total deaths associated with injuries, followed by suicide at 25.4%. Leading causes of death among unintentional injuries included falls (39.8%), poisonings (19.9%), motor vehicle traffic collisions (MVT) (15.8%), followed by suffocation, drowning, fire/flame and struck by/against.

Males had a higher overall injury mortality rate (61.7; 95% CI: 60.5–62.8) than females (35.5; 95% CI: 34.6–36.4). Higher unintentional injury mortality rates were observed in males compared to females for all leading causes except for falls. However, the ASRs associated with falls also showed that males (15.7; 95% CI: 15.0–16.4) exceed females (11.3; 95% CI: 10.8–11.7). Males and females shared similar ranking of leading causes of unintentional deaths, except for drowning and fire/flame; however, when the ranking was examined by age groups, there was greater variation. Suffocation, MVT and poisonings were the leading cause of death, respectively, for those aged less than 1 year, 1–24 years and 25–64 years. For those 65 and over, falls accounted for 64.6% of deaths due to unintentional injury. Suicide resulted in more deaths than any cause of unintentional injuries for those aged 10–64.

**Discussion**

Injuries can greatly impact individuals, families and societies. This paper provides national injury death statistics by sex and age group that is critical in understanding the magnitude and pattern of injuries for effective prevention initiatives.

In 2015, unintentional injuries are one of the top 10 leading causes of death in Canada, among males and females, and across all age groups (Table 1). Males have a significantly higher mortality rate for unintentional injury compared to females. The difference in ASRs was even larger. Males displayed higher mortality rates than females in all leading causes except falls. However, the ASRs associated with falls also showed that males exceed females. This is primarily due to the fact that there are more females than males in Canada over the age of 60 and that the mortality rate associated with falls increases sharply in the older population. Detailed examination showed that males had higher mortality rates associated with falls compared to females almost across all 5-year age groups. When age differences are examined, the older age categories had much higher mortality rates from unintentional injuries than younger groups, but lower rank than younger groups due to the increase of chronic diseases. This indicates the prevention strategies should differ in various age populations.

Of note is the rise in poisonings to the 2nd leading cause of unintentional injury deaths overall (Table 2). Prior to 2014, MVT was consistently in this position. Further investigation is necessary to understand the role of unintentional poisonings from opioids and other illicit drugs in this increase.

Suicide ranked as the 2nd leading cause of overall death for 15–34-year-olds behind unintentional injuries for 2015 (Table 1); however, when the external causes among unintentional injuries were examined, suicides surpassed unintentional MVT deaths in those aged 15–34 years. This highlights the need for effective suicide prevention in this population.

**Limitations**

The Canadian Vital Statistics – Death database only reports the underlying cause of death that initiates the train of events leading directly to death⁹ and does not include other injuries which may have played a role in death, leading to potential underreporting of injury-related mortality.

This paper is only intended to provide high-level information important for stakeholders to evaluate the burden of injury in comparison to other causes of death to inform injury prevention programs. The data will be updated when newer mortality data become available.

**Conclusion**

Injuries remain among the leading causes of death for 2015 in Canada. Overall, men have a higher risk of death from unintentional injuries than women; however, the leading causes of death from unintentional injuries vary for Canadians across the lifespan. Unintentional injuries, suicide, and homicide are responsible for many deaths of young Canadians. This paper provides
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>All ages n (rate per 100 000)</th>
<th>Age groups n (rate per 100 000)</th>
<th>Both sexes</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>&lt; 1</th>
<th>1–9</th>
<th>10–14</th>
<th>15–19</th>
<th>20–24</th>
<th>25–34</th>
<th>35–44</th>
<th>45–64</th>
<th>65–79</th>
<th>80+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cancer 77 054 (215.0)</td>
<td>Cancer 40 410 (227.4)</td>
<td>Cancer 36 644 (202.8)</td>
<td>Conditions originating from perinatal period 105.8 (276.2)</td>
<td>Unintentional injuries¹ 104 (3.0)</td>
<td>Unintentional injuries² 52 (2.8)</td>
<td>Unintentional injuries³ 239 (11.4)</td>
<td>Unintentional injuries⁴ 467 (19.0)</td>
<td>Unintentional injuries⁵ 940 (18.9)</td>
<td>Unintentional injuries⁶ 1120 (23.6)</td>
<td>Cancer 17 740 (76.8)</td>
<td>Cancer 31 214 (278.6)</td>
<td>Cancer 43 198 (2875.9)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Circulatory system diseases 70 367 (196.6)</td>
<td>Circulatory system diseases 35 437 (199.4)</td>
<td>Circulatory system diseases 34 910 (193.4)</td>
<td>Congenital anomalies 371 (96.9)</td>
<td>Cancer 86 (2.5)</td>
<td>Cancer 45 (2.4)</td>
<td>Suicide 203 (0.7)</td>
<td>Suicide 315 (12.8)</td>
<td>Suicide 675 (3.6)</td>
<td>Unintentional injuries⁶ 894 (18.8)</td>
<td>Circulatory system diseases 897 (83.7)</td>
<td>Circulatory system diseases 17 842 (14.6)</td>
<td>Cancer 26 284 (1749.9)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Respiratory system diseases 25 211 (70.4)</td>
<td>Respiratory system diseases 12 491 (70.3)</td>
<td>Respiratory system diseases 12 720 (70.4)</td>
<td>Unintentional injuries³ 35 (9.1)</td>
<td>Congenital anomalies 70 (2.0)</td>
<td>Suicide 35 (1.9)</td>
<td>Cancer 59 (2.8)</td>
<td>Cancer 91 (3.7)</td>
<td>Cancer 408 (0.2)</td>
<td>Suicide 674 (14.2)</td>
<td>Unintentional injuries⁶ 2485 (24.8)</td>
<td>Respiratory system diseases 725 (169.3)</td>
<td>Mental and behavioural disorders 16 098 (1071.7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mental and behavioural disorders 19 216 (53.6)</td>
<td>Mental and behavioural disorders 7 195 (40.5)</td>
<td>Mental and behavioural disorders 12 021 (66.5)</td>
<td>Nervous system diseases 29 (7.6)</td>
<td>Nervous system diseases 41 (1.2)</td>
<td>Nervous system diseases 20 (1.1)</td>
<td>Nervous system diseases 40 (1.9)</td>
<td>Homicide 55 (2.2)</td>
<td>Circulatory system diseases 207 (4.2)</td>
<td>Circulatory system diseases 626 (13.2)</td>
<td>Digestive system diseases 243 (24.3)</td>
<td>Digestive system diseases 329 (76.8)</td>
<td>Respiratory system diseases 15 614 (1039.5)</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Nervous system diseases 11 490 (37.6)</td>
<td>Unintentional injuries¹ 6 890 (38.8)</td>
<td>Nervous system diseases 75 14 (41.6)</td>
<td>SIDS 25 (6.5)</td>
<td>Respiratory system diseases 27 (0.8)</td>
<td>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases 14 (0.6)</td>
<td>Homicide 24 (1.1)</td>
<td>Circulatory system diseases 45 (1.8)</td>
<td>Nervous system diseases 45 (2.1)</td>
<td>Nervous system diseases 250 (5.3)</td>
<td>Respiratory system diseases 211 (2.1)</td>
<td>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases 3278 (76.5)</td>
<td>Nervous system diseases 85.7 (570.8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Unintentional injuries¹ 11 833 (33.8)</td>
<td>Nervous system diseases 5 976 (33.6)</td>
<td>Digestive system diseases 52 74 (29.2)</td>
<td>Circulatory system diseases 16 (4.2)</td>
<td>Infectious and parasitic diseases 16 (4.2)</td>
<td>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases 12 (0.6)</td>
<td>Circulatory system diseases 39 (1.6)</td>
<td>Homicide 101 (2.8)</td>
<td>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases 146 (3.1)</td>
<td>Suicide 181 (0.1)</td>
<td>Nervous system diseases 3246 (75.8)</td>
<td>Digestive system diseases 4840 (322.2)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Continued on the following page
### TABLE 1 (continued)
Counts and rates (per 100 000 population) of leading causes of all deaths, by sex and age group, Canada, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>All ages</th>
<th>Age groups</th>
<th>Both sexes</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n (rate per 100 000)</td>
<td>n (rate per 100 000)</td>
<td>n (rate per 100 000)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Digestive system diseases 10 933 (30.5)</td>
<td>Effects of systemic diseases 4943 (27.4)</td>
<td>15 (3.9)</td>
<td>Infectious and parasitic diseases 14 (0.4)</td>
<td>Respiratory system diseases 9 (3.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Digestive system diseases 9 934 (27.7)</td>
<td>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases 5 274 (29.7)</td>
<td>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases 4 640 (25.7)</td>
<td>Cancer 7 (2.0)</td>
<td>Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism 12 (0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Genitourinary system diseases 5 258 (14.7)</td>
<td>Suicide 3 269 (18.4)</td>
<td>Genitourinary system diseases 2 797 (15.5)</td>
<td>Homicide 6 (0.9)</td>
<td>Homicide 11 (0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Infectious and parasitic diseases 4 964 (13.9)</td>
<td>Genitourinary system diseases 2 461 (13.9)</td>
<td>Infectious and parasitic diseases 2 539 (14.1)</td>
<td>Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism 5 (0.9)</td>
<td>Digestive system diseases 7 (0.9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued on the following page
## TABLE 1 (continued)
Counts and rates (per 100 000 population) of leading causes of all deaths, by sex and age group, Canada, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>All ages</th>
<th>Age groups</th>
<th>Both sexes</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>&lt; 1</th>
<th>1–9</th>
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<th>20–24</th>
<th>25–34</th>
<th>35–44</th>
<th>45–64</th>
<th>65–79</th>
<th>80+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>4405</td>
<td></td>
<td>2425</td>
<td>1136</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>1199</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>1737</td>
<td>4171</td>
<td>7544</td>
<td>134817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Infectious and parasitic diseases</td>
<td>264 333</td>
<td>133 441</td>
<td>120 892</td>
<td>1737</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>1273</td>
<td>3210</td>
<td>4765</td>
<td>41712</td>
<td>75444</td>
<td>134817</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abbreviation: SIDS, sudden infant death syndrome.

Notes: ICD-10 codes for defining the causes: unintentional injuries: V01.0-X59.9, Y85.0-Y96; suicide: X60-X84, Y87.1; homicide: X85-Y09, Y87.1; infectious and parasitic diseases: A00.0-B99; cancer: C00.0-C97; diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism: D50.0-D89.9; endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases: E00.0-E90; mental and behavioural disorders: F00.0-F99; nervous system diseases: G00.0-G99.8; circulatory system diseases: I00-I99; respiratory system diseases: J00-J99.8; digestive system diseases: K00.0-K93.8; musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases: M00.0-M99.9; congenital anomalies: Q00.0-Q99.9; SIDS: R95.0-R95.9.

1 Indicates the coefficient of variation is between 16.6% and 33.3%.

# Indicates the rate is not reliable since the coefficient of variation is above 33.3%.

4 Unintentional injuries do not include complications of medical and surgical care.
### TABLE 2
Counts and rates (per 100 000 population) of leading causes of injury deaths, by sex and age group, Canada, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Injury</th>
<th>Both sexes</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>&lt; 1</th>
<th>1–9</th>
<th>10–14</th>
<th>15–19</th>
<th>20–24</th>
<th>25–34</th>
<th>35–44</th>
<th>45–64</th>
<th>65–79</th>
<th>80+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All injuries</strong> (excluding complications of medical and surgical care)<strong>a</strong></td>
<td>17 371 (48.5)</td>
<td>10 957 (61.7)</td>
<td>6414 (35.5)</td>
<td>45 (11.7)</td>
<td>120 (3.4)</td>
<td>91 (4.9)</td>
<td>486 (23.2)</td>
<td>886 (36.0)</td>
<td>1880 (37.9)</td>
<td>1781 (37.5)</td>
<td>4680 (46.6)</td>
<td>2417 (56.4)</td>
<td>4985 (331.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unintentional injuries</strong> (excluding complications of medical and surgical care)<strong>b</strong></td>
<td>11 833 (33.0)</td>
<td>6890 (38.8)</td>
<td>4943 (27.4)</td>
<td>35 (9.1)</td>
<td>104 (3.0)</td>
<td>52 (2.8)</td>
<td>239 (11.4)</td>
<td>467 (19.0)</td>
<td>940 (18.9)</td>
<td>894 (18.8)</td>
<td>2485 (24.8)</td>
<td>1845 (43.1)</td>
<td>4772 (317.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Falls</strong></td>
<td>4771 (13.1)</td>
<td>2187 (12.3)</td>
<td>2524 (14.0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>4 (2)</td>
<td>2 (1)</td>
<td>8 (0.5)</td>
<td>13 (0.5)</td>
<td>24 (1.0)</td>
<td>48 (3.4)</td>
<td>338 (20.6)</td>
<td>883 (225.8)</td>
<td>3391 (228.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poisonings</strong></td>
<td>2355 (6.6)</td>
<td>1647 (9.3)</td>
<td>708 (3.9)</td>
<td>2 (1)</td>
<td>4 (2)</td>
<td>2 (1)</td>
<td>22 (1.1)</td>
<td>164 (7.6)</td>
<td>479 (9.7)</td>
<td>496 (9.9)</td>
<td>997 (10.0)</td>
<td>125 (2.9)</td>
<td>42 (2.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Motor vehicle traffic crashes</strong></td>
<td>1871 (5.2)</td>
<td>1331 (7.5)</td>
<td>540 (3.0)</td>
<td>6 (3)</td>
<td>32 (1.5)</td>
<td>15 (0.8)</td>
<td>141 (6.7)</td>
<td>203 (8.3)</td>
<td>284 (5.7)</td>
<td>201 (4.2)</td>
<td>533 (5.3)</td>
<td>274 (6.4)</td>
<td>182 (12.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Suffocation</strong></td>
<td>432 (1.2)</td>
<td>253 (1.4)</td>
<td>179 (1.0)</td>
<td>23 (6.0)</td>
<td>2 (0.5)</td>
<td>9 (0.5)</td>
<td>4 (0.3)</td>
<td>10 (0.3)</td>
<td>10 (0.3)</td>
<td>9 (0.3)</td>
<td>10 (0.3)</td>
<td>27 (1.3)</td>
<td>16 (1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drowning</strong></td>
<td>272 (0.8)</td>
<td>200 (1.1)</td>
<td>72 (0.4)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>19 (0.5)</td>
<td>8 (0.6)</td>
<td>12 (0.6)</td>
<td>25 (1.0)</td>
<td>34 (0.7)</td>
<td>25 (0.5)</td>
<td>91 (0.9)</td>
<td>42 (1.0)</td>
<td>16 (0.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fire / Flame</strong></td>
<td>203 (0.6)</td>
<td>121 (0.7)</td>
<td>82 (0.5)</td>
<td>14 (0.4)</td>
<td>2 (0.5)</td>
<td>8 (0.5)</td>
<td>7 (0.5)</td>
<td>4 (0.5)</td>
<td>11 (0.5)</td>
<td>36 (0.4)</td>
<td>16 (0.4)</td>
<td>10 (0.7)</td>
<td>27 (1.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Struck by/against</strong></td>
<td>89 (0.2)</td>
<td>76 (0.4)</td>
<td>13 (0.1)</td>
<td>1 (0)</td>
<td>1 (0)</td>
<td>5 (0)</td>
<td>1 (0)</td>
<td>1 (0)</td>
<td>5 (0)</td>
<td>4 (0)</td>
<td>11 (0)</td>
<td>36 (0)</td>
<td>16 (0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other unintentional injuries</strong></td>
<td>1900 (5.3)</td>
<td>1075 (6.1)</td>
<td>825 (4.6)</td>
<td>2 (0.5)</td>
<td>1 (0.5)</td>
<td>17 (0.5)</td>
<td>10 (0.5)</td>
<td>22 (0.5)</td>
<td>47 (0.5)</td>
<td>84 (0.9)</td>
<td>89 (0.9)</td>
<td>345 (0.8)</td>
<td>344 (0.8)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Suicide</strong></td>
<td>4405 (12.3)</td>
<td>3269 (18.4)</td>
<td>1136 (6.3)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>35 (1.9)</td>
<td>203 (9.7)</td>
<td>315 (12.8)</td>
<td>675 (13.6)</td>
<td>674 (14.2)</td>
<td>1815 (18.1)</td>
<td>506 (11.8)</td>
<td>182 (12.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Homicide</strong></td>
<td>456 (1.3)</td>
<td>322 (1.8)</td>
<td>134 (0.7)</td>
<td>6 (0.3)</td>
<td>11 (0.6)</td>
<td>2 (0.2)</td>
<td>24 (0.5)</td>
<td>55 (1.7)</td>
<td>101 (2.0)</td>
<td>80 (1.7)</td>
<td>132 (1.3)</td>
<td>30 (0.7)</td>
<td>15 (1.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Undetermined intent</strong></td>
<td>664 (1.9)</td>
<td>463 (2.6)</td>
<td>201 (1.1)</td>
<td>4 (0.5)</td>
<td>5 (0.5)</td>
<td>2 (0.5)</td>
<td>19 (0.5)</td>
<td>45 (0.5)</td>
<td>162 (0.5)</td>
<td>132 (0.5)</td>
<td>243 (0.5)</td>
<td>36 (0.8)</td>
<td>16 (1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal intervention / war</strong></td>
<td>13 (0.0)</td>
<td>13 (0.1)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>1 (0)</td>
<td>4 (0)</td>
<td>2 (0)</td>
<td>1 (0)</td>
<td>5 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data source:** Statistics Canada’s Vital Statistics - Death 2015.

**Notes:** ICD-10 codes for the injury groups: all injuries: V01.0-Y36.9,Y85.0-Y87.2,Y89(0-.9); unintentional injuries: V01.0-X59.9, Y85.0-Y86 (falls: W00-W19; poisonings: X40-X49; motor vehicle traffic crashes: V02-V04 (.1),V02-V04 (.9), V09.2,V12-V14 (.1-.9),V19 (.4-.6),V20-V28 (.3-.9),V29 (.4-.9),V30-V39 (.4-.9),V80 (.3-.5),V81-V82(.1),V83-V86(.0-.3),Y87 (.0-.8),V89.2; suffocation: W75-W84; drowning: W65-W74; fire/flame: X80-X89; struck by/against: W20-W22, W50-W52; other unintentional injuries: any codes not in the above unintentional injury categories but within V01.0-X59.9, Y85.0-Y86; suicide: X60-X64, Y87.0; homicide: X85-Y09, Y87.1; undetermined intent: Y10-Y14, Y87.2, Y89.9; legal intervention war: Y35.0-Y36.9,Y89(.0-.1).

**a** Indicates the coefficient of variation for rate is between 16.6% and 33.3%.

**b** Indicates the rate is not reliable since the coefficient of variation is above 33.3%.

**c** ICD-10 codes for complications of medical and surgical care: Y40-Y48, Y88.
useful information to evaluate the burden of injuries and understand the pattern.

Conflicts of interest

All authors declare no conflicts of interest.

Authors’ contributions and statement

All authors have read and approved of the content of this article. XY was involved in conceptualization, data analysis, interpretation and manuscript preparation. RS, SM and WT were involved in conceptualization, data interpretation and manuscript preparation.

The content and views expressed in this article are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the Government of Canada.

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