



# Injury Fatalities & Hospitalisations by Greater Auckland Regional Territorial Local Authority Areas

This factsheet presents data on injury deaths and hospitalisations including numbers, rates and the three leading causes for the seven Territorial Local Authorities (TLAs), which comprise the Greater Auckland Region. The data for injury deaths were sourced via the Injury Prevention Research Unit (IPRU) from the New Zealand Health Information Service (NZHIS) for the years 2000-2001 (the most recent years for which injury death data were available). The data for injury hospitalisations were sourced via the IPRU from the NZHIS for the years 2000-2003 (the most recent years for which injury hospitalisation data were available).

- ☒ During the two-year period 2000-2001, 767 Aucklanders died as the result of an injury, an annual average of 384.
- ☒ Suicide was the leading cause of injury deaths in six of the seven TLAs.
- ☒ The second cause of injury death across the TLAs was motor vehicle traffic crashes.
- ☒ Rates on injury fatalities varied considerably across these TLA regions with Papakura District Council having the lowest rate (26) and Franklin District Council having the highest injury fatality rate (42).
- ☒ Across all seven TLAs in the Greater Auckland Region, males had significantly higher rates of injury fatalities than females.

**Fatalities due to injury by TLA, in the Greater Auckland Region, including number, rates & leading causes, 2000-2001**

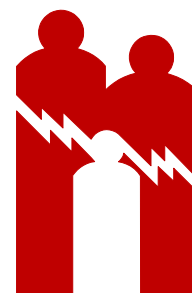
TLAs	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 People	Leading Cause of Injury Death	Second Cause of Injury Death	Third Cause of Injury Death
Papakura	21	26.0	Suicide: 33%	Motor Vehicle Traffic: 19%	Falls: 14%
North Shore	103	27.8	Suicide: 45%	Falls: 20%	Motor Vehicle Traffic: 17%
Manukau	176	31.0	Suicide: 38%	Motor Vehicle Traffic: 22%	Falls: 15%
Waitakere	108	32.1	Suicide: 41%	Motor Vehicle Traffic: 20%	Falls: 16%
Auckland	252	33.1	Suicide: 32%	Falls: 22%	Motor Vehicle Traffic: 19%
Rodney	63	40.7	Motor Vehicle Traffic: 35%	Suicide: 25%	Falls: 13%
Franklin	44	42.3	Suicide: 43%	Motor Vehicle Traffic: 43%	Drowning: 5%






**Fatalities due to injury by TLA, in the Greater Auckland Region, by ethnicity, 2000-2001**

TLAs	European		Maori		Pacific		Asian		Other	
	(n)	%	(n)	%	(n)	%	(n)	%	(n)	%
Papakura	15	71%	5	24%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%
North Shore	89	86%	6	6%	3	3%	3	3%	2	2%
Manukau	71	40%	55	31%	38	22%	12	7%	0	0%
Waitakere	76	70%	16	15%	9	8%	5	5%	2	2%
Auckland	168	67%	26	10%	24	10%	31	12%	3	1%
Rodney	58	92%	3	5%	1	2%	1	2%	0	0%
Franklin	36	82%	7	16%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%

**Fatalities due to injury by TLA, in the Greater Auckland Region, by gender, number & rates, 2000-2001**

TLAs	Total number of deaths	Female		Male	
		(n)	Rate per 100,000 People	(n)	Rate per 100,000 People
Papakura	21	6	14.4	15	38.2
North Shore	103	35	18.2	68	38.2
Manukau	176	48	16.4	128	46.4
Waitakere	108	32	18.5	76	42.6
Auckland	252	94	24.0	158	42.8
Rodney	63	23	29.1	40	52.9
Franklin	44	10	19.3	34	65.3



-  During the four-year period 2000-2003, 51,319 Aucklanders were hospitalised overnight for treatment of an injury, an annual average of 12,830.
-  Falls were the leading cause of injury hospitalisations in all seven TLAs, which comprise the Greater Auckland Region.
-  The second cause of injury hospitalisations across the TLAs were motor vehicle traffic crashes.
-  Rates on injury hospitalisations varied considerably across the TLA regions with North Shore City Council having the lowest rate (954.1) and Papakura District Council having the highest injury hospitalisation rate (1333.6).
-  Across all seven TLAs in the Greater Auckland Region, males had higher rates of hospitalisations due to injury than females.

## Hospitalisations due to injury by TLA, in the Greater Auckland Region, including number, rates and leading causes, 2000-2003

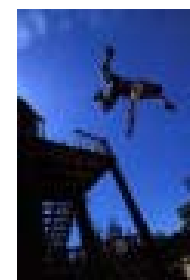
TLAs	Number of Hospitalisations	Rate per 100,000 People	Leading Cause of Injury Hospitalisation	Second Cause of Injury Hospitalisation	Third Cause of Injury Hospitalisation
North Shore	7070	954.1	Falls: 43%	Self-inflicted: 9%	Motor Vehicle Traffic: 8%
Rodney	3273	1057.4	Falls: 40%	Motor Vehicle Traffic: 10%	Cut/Pierce: 9%
Waitakere	7336	1088.7	Falls: 38%	Motor Vehicle Traffic: 10%	Cut/Pierce: 8%
Manukau	12375	1089.3	Falls: 37%	Cut/Pierce: 10%	Motor Vehicle Traffic: 9%
Auckland	16774	1103.1	Falls: 43%	Motor Vehicle Traffic: 9%	Cut/Pierce: 8%
Franklin	2337	1124.6	Falls: 33%	Motor Vehicle Traffic: 13%	Cut/Pierce: 9%
Papakura	2154	1333.6	Falls: 37%	Motor Vehicle Traffic: 10%	Cut/Pierce: 9%

## Hospitalisations due to injury by TLA, in the Greater Auckland Region, by ethnicity, 2000-2003

TLAs	European		Maori		Pacific		Asian		Other	
	(n)	%	(n)	%	(n)	%	(n)	%	(n)	%
North Shore	5203	74%	454	6%	220	3%	391	6%	802	11%
Rodney	2599	79%	285	9%	29	1%	48	1%	312	10%
Waitakere	4423	60%	1039	14%	909	12%	380	5%	585	8%
Manukau	4995	40%	2675	22%	3306	27%	789	6%	610	5%
Auckland	10089	60%	1777	11%	2384	14%	1450	9%	1074	6%
Franklin	1720	74%	393	17%	58	2%	57	2%	109	5%
Papakura	1322	61%	572	27%	117	5%	59	3%	84	4%

## Hospitalisations due to injury by TLA, in the Greater Auckland Region, by gender, number & rates, 2000-2003

TLAs	Total number of Hospitalisations	Female		Male	
		(n)	Rate per 100,000 People	(n)	Rate per 100,000 People
North Shore	7070	3310	860.6	3760	1054.9
Rodney	3273	1360	858.9	1913	1265.2
Waitakere	7336	2983	862.9	4353	1326.5
Manukau	12375	4904	839.5	7471	1353.8
Auckland	16774	7461	952.8	9313	1262.7
Franklin	2337	885	853.6	1452	1394.5
Papakura	2154	848	1020.8	1306	1665.1



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