

Trauma in major ethnic groups

Taranaki DHB FY16/17

Ethnicity	Events	Incidence
European	518	597
Maori	101	695
Other	16	191
Pacific	11	690
All	647	578

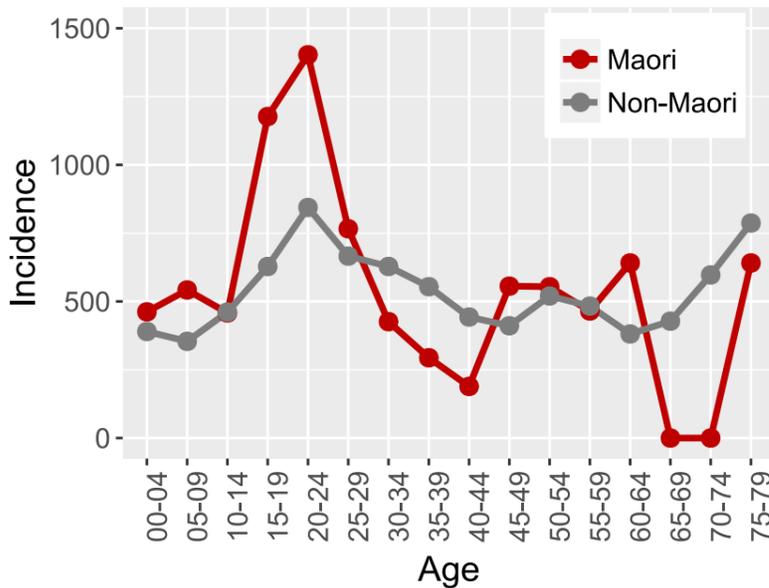
Midland Region FY16/17

Ethnicity	Events	Incidence
European	4048	688
Maori	1857	1004
Other	274	268
Pacific	146	613
All	6323	703

- In FY16/17, the incidence of trauma among Māori in Taranaki DHB was 1.2 times higher than the overall incidence of trauma in Taranaki (all ethnicities combined).

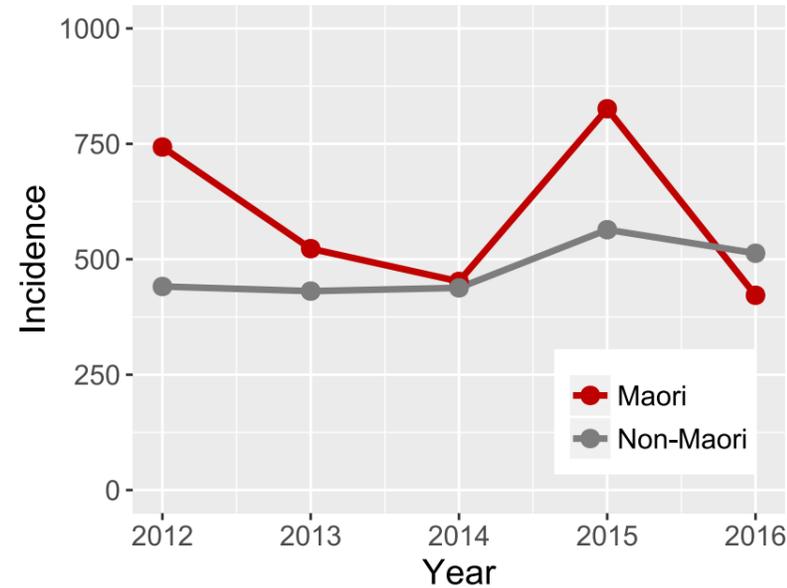
- Across the Taranaki DHB in FY16/17, 101 Māori trauma patients (Taranaki resident) were admitted to hospital. These patients made up 15.6% of admissions. The population of Māori in Taranaki DHB is approximately 14%. **Incidence = Trauma events per 100,000 population (Ethnicity and resident population matched), admitted patients only.**

Age profile (FY16/17)



- There is a sharp peak in trauma incidence among Māori in the 20-24 year age range. The most common injuries in this group are road traffic crashes, being struck, and assault.

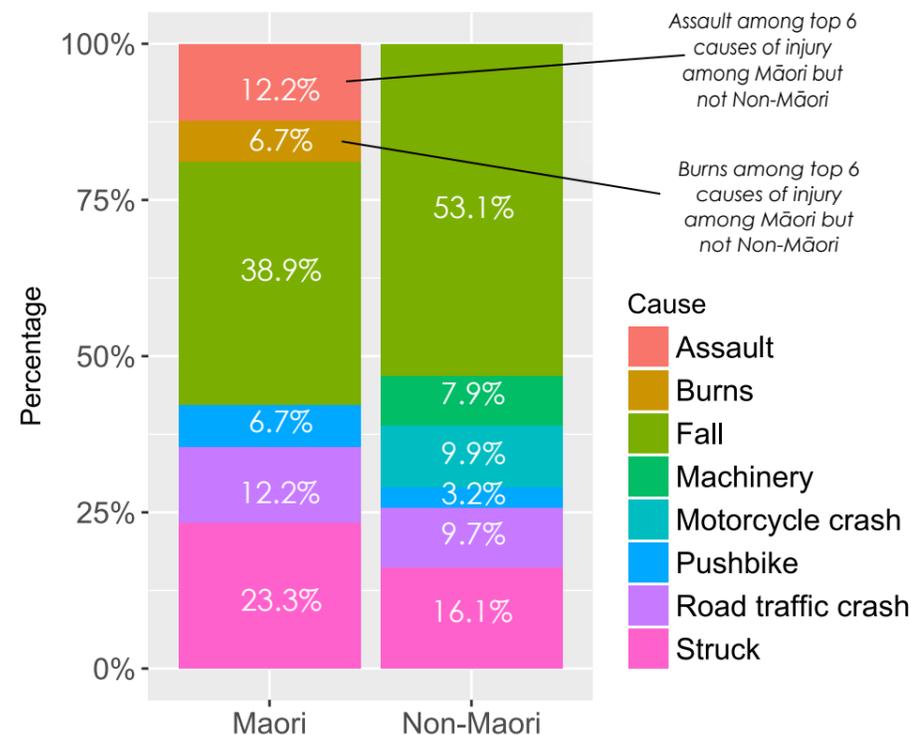
Trend analysis



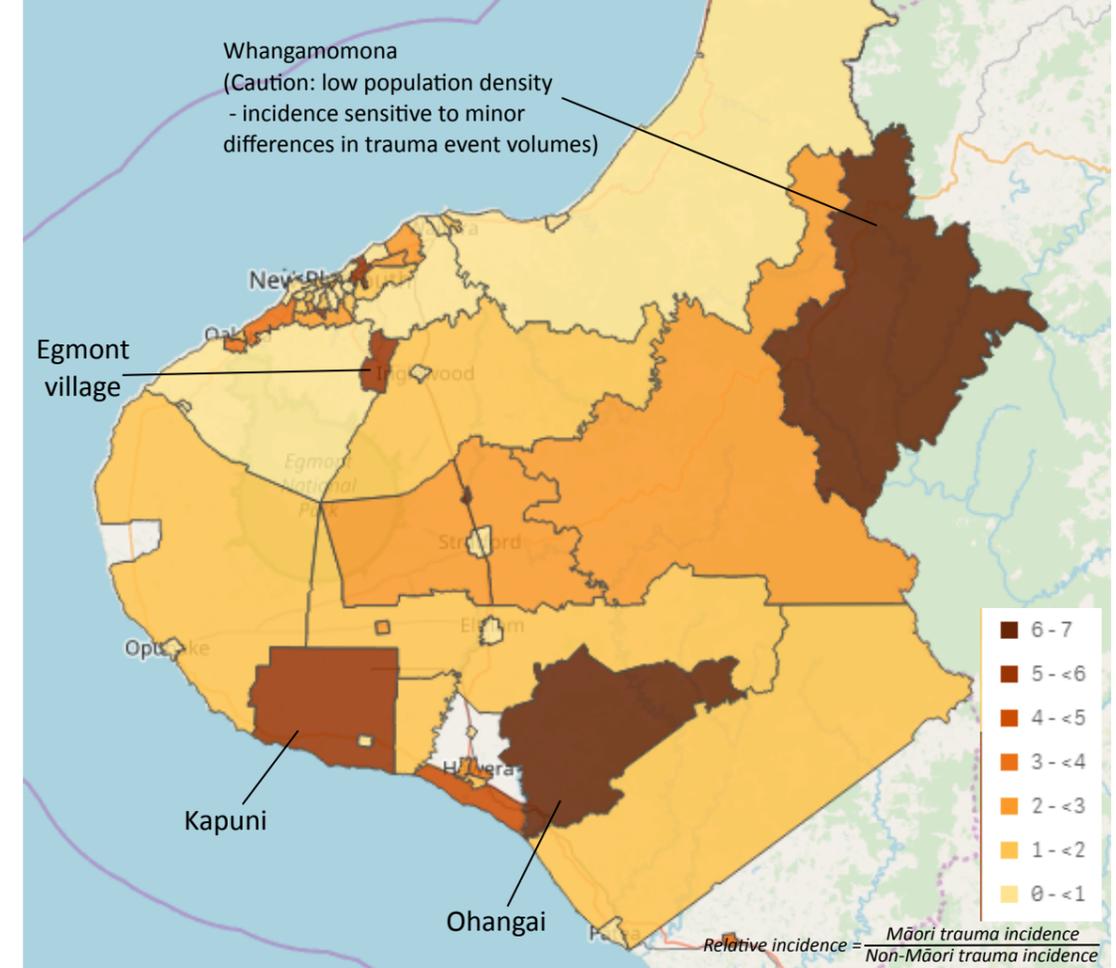
- The incidence of trauma among Māori in Taranaki DHB is variable. This may partly be explained by Taranaki having a relatively low population of Māori (approximately 14.3%) making incidence sensitive to slight changes in trauma admissions.

Causes of injury (FY16/17, Top 6*)

*Top 6 per ethnic group, excludes cause by 'Other'



Relative incidence



Māori at risk

- The incidence of trauma among Māori in Taranaki DHB is more variable than for Non-Māori. This may partly be explained by a lower population proportion of Māori making trauma incidence sensitive to slight changes in event numbers. This is especially the case in areas such as Whangamomona where total population density is low, relative incidence in such areas should therefore be treated with caution.

Among Non-Māori, motorcycle crashes and machinery are significant causes of injury (15.2%), but not among Māori (4.9%).

A significant peak in trauma incidence among Māori in the 20-24 year age range is linked to road traffic crashes, being struck (often during sporting activities), and assault. Assault is among the top six causes of injury among Māori, almost two-thirds of these are aged 15-29 years.