

# Advancing Health Equity in Health Care

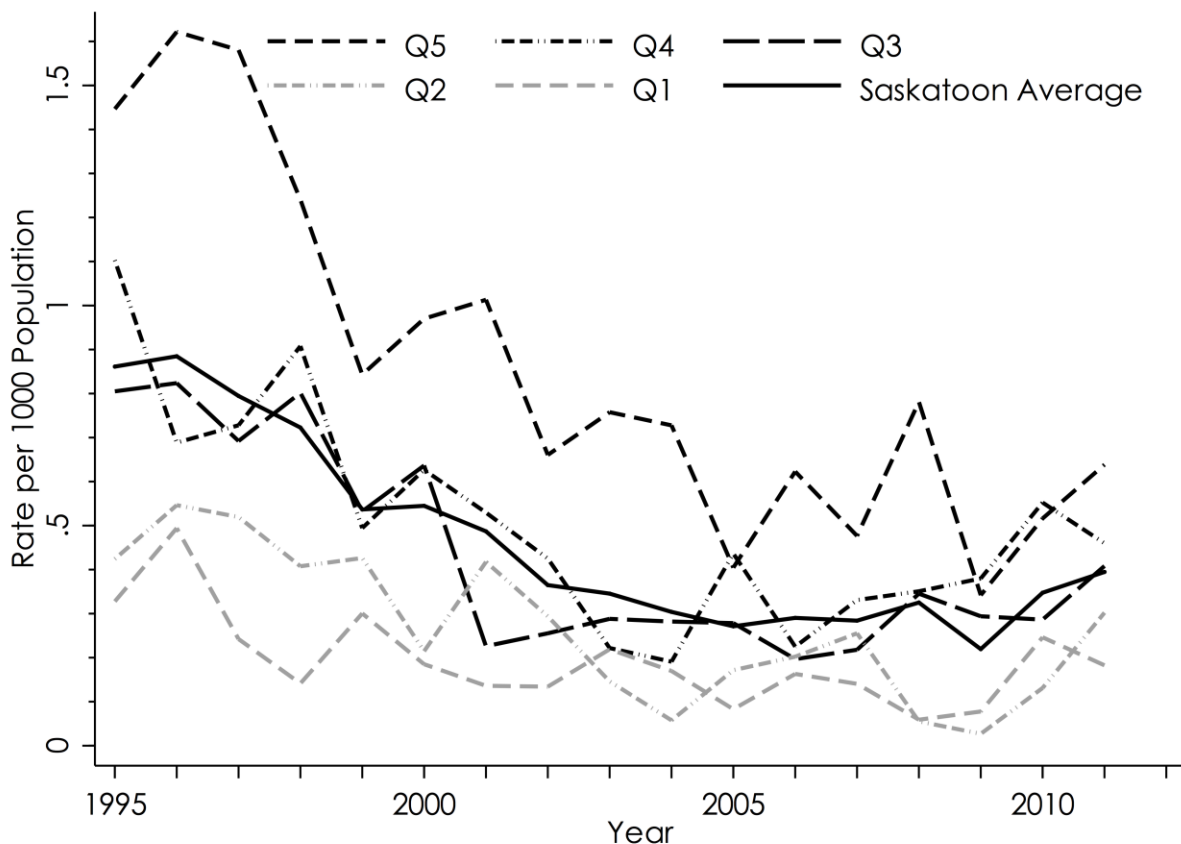
## Hospital Discharges for Intentional Self-Harm

### Highlights

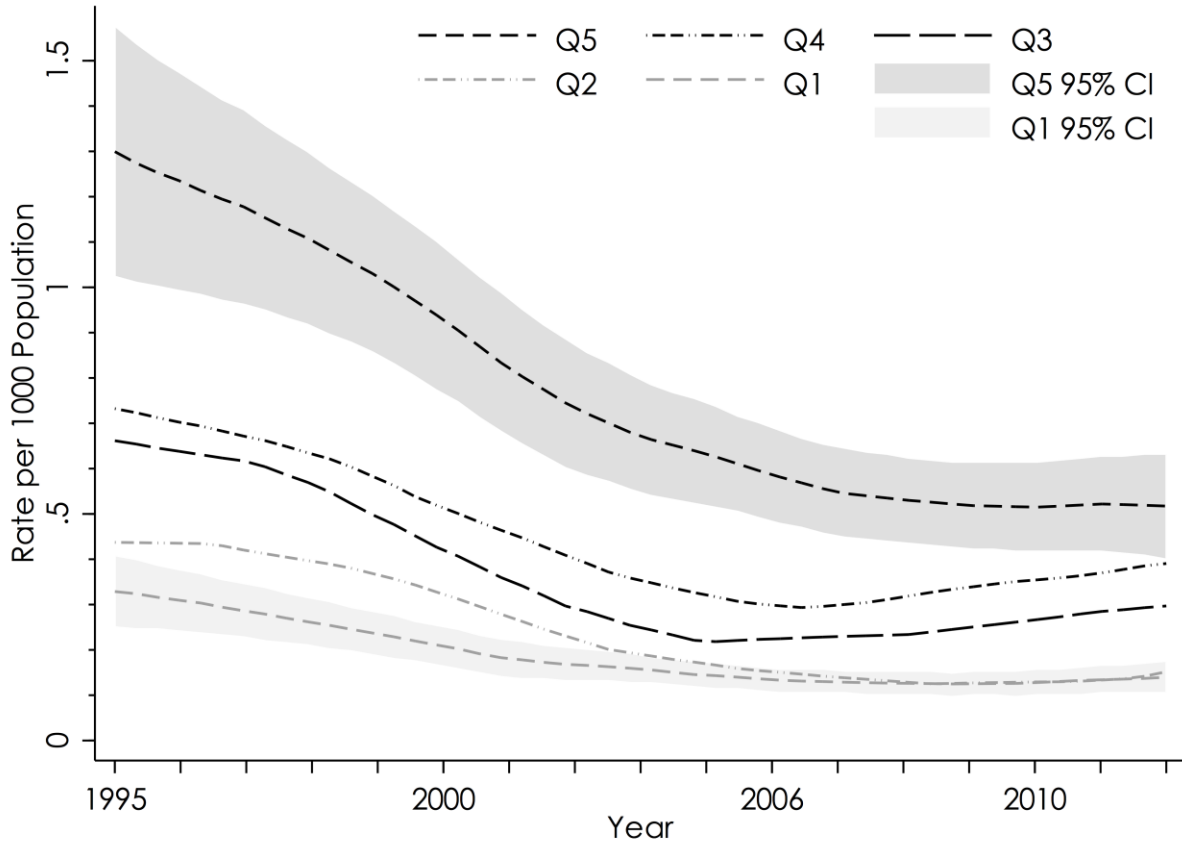
- Hospital discharges for intentional self-harm are decreasing over time for the general population.
- The inequality gap is very high but showing signs of decreasing over time for the general population.
- From 1995 to 2011, 44% of intentional self-harm hospital discharges occurred for people living in the highest areas of deprivation, compared to 9% in the areas of lowest deprivation.
- Click [here](#) to learn more about data sources and methods.

Between January 1, 1995 and December 31, 2011 there were 1,588 intentional self-harm hospital discharges for Saskatoon residents. There were 605 hospital discharges among men and 983 hospital discharges among women. In the city as a whole intentional self-harm hospital discharges decreased by 53% from 0.8 to 0.4 per 1000 people between 1995 and 2011 (*Figure 1 and Figure 2*). *Figure 3* shows the disparity rate ratio and disparity rate difference for age and sex standardized intentional self-harm hospital discharge rates. The disparity rate ratio decreased by 36% from 5.6 in 1995 to 3.6 in 2011. The disparity rate difference decreased by 63% from 1.3 in 1995 to 0.5 in 2011.

**Figure 1: Crude Intentional Self-Harm Hospital Discharge Rate per 1000 Population by Quintile of Deprivation, Saskatoon, 1995 to 2011.**

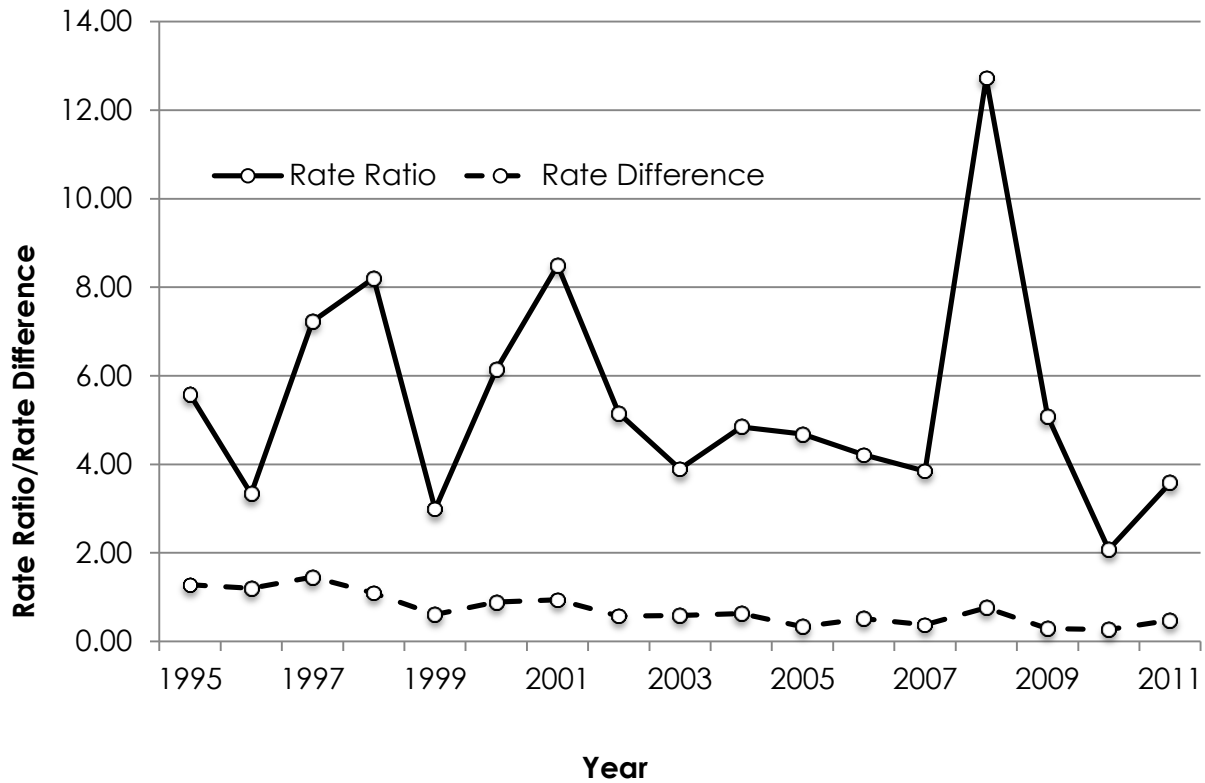


**Figure 2: Adjusted Intentional Self-Harm Hospital Discharge Rate per 1000 Population by Deprivation Area, Saskatoon, 1995 to 2011.**



Note: Model is a negative binomial regression and includes age, sex, year, quintile of deprivation and a year\*quintile of deprivation interaction term as dependent variables. The model is offset by the log of population size and robust standard errors were estimated.

**Figure 3: Age and Sex Standardized Intentional Self-Harm Hospital Discharge Rate Ratio and Rate Differences between the Highest and Lowest Quintiles of Deprivation, Saskatoon, 1995 to 2011.**



The Lorenz curve for all years combined shows that 44% of the intentional self-harm hospital discharges occurs among residents in areas of highest deprivation, representing 24% of the total population of Saskatoon. In contrast, 9% of intentional self-harm hospital discharges occurs for those residing in areas of least deprivation, representing 23% of the population.

**Figure 4: Age and Sex Adjusted Lorenz Curve for Intentional Self-Harm Hospital Discharges, Saskatoon, 1995 to 2011.**

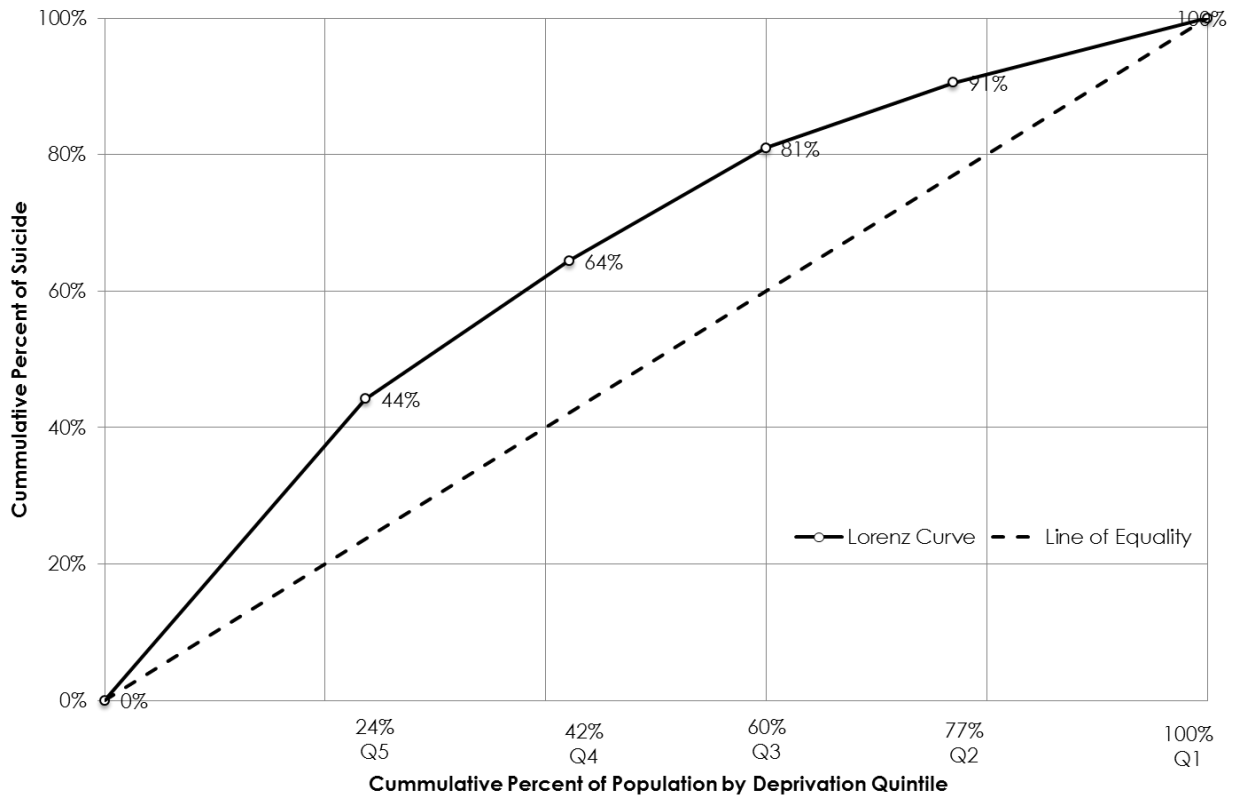
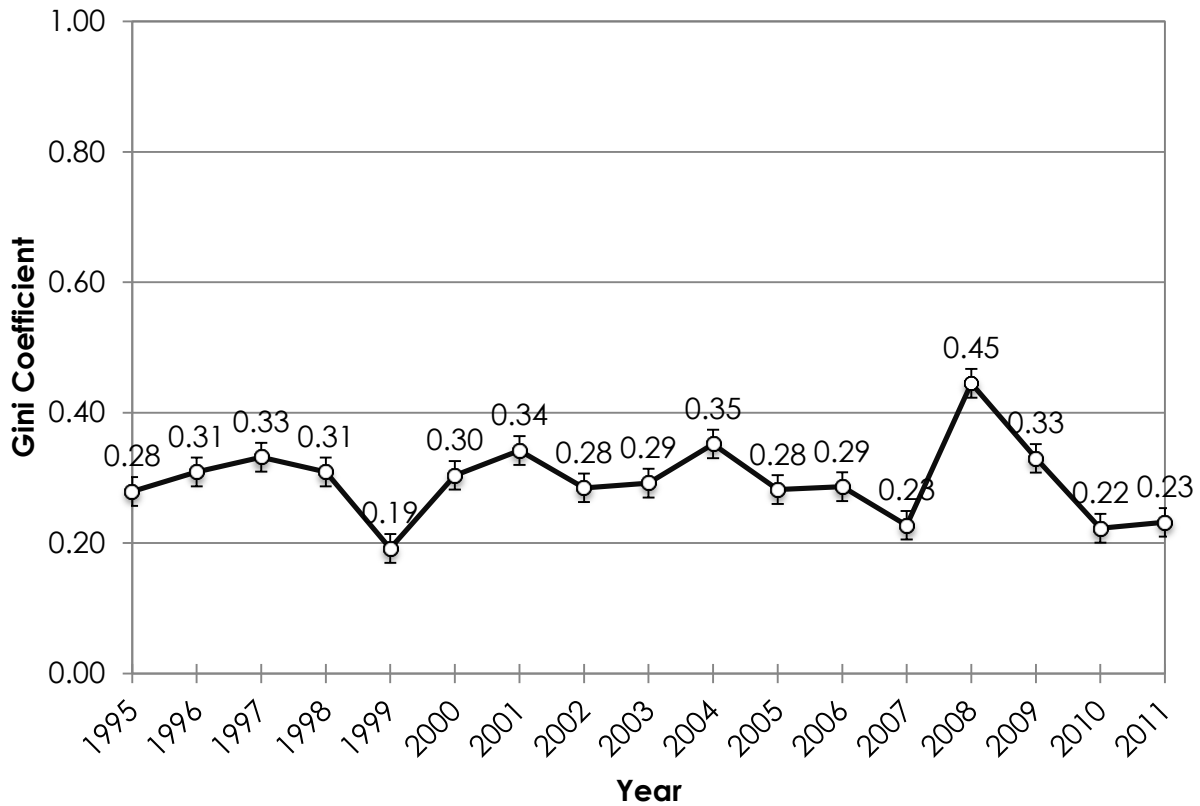


Figure 5 shows that the Gini coefficient for intentional self-harm hospital discharges was 0.28 (95% CI: 0.26 to 0.30) in 1995. The Gini coefficient decreased significantly to 0.23 (95% CI: 0.20 to 0.26) in 1996 and did not change between 1996 and 2011. A Gini coefficient ranging from 0.45 to 0.19 represents a high degree of inequality for intentional self-harm in Saskatoon.

**Figure 5: Age and Sex Adjusted Gini Coefficients for Intentional Self-Harm Hospital Discharges, Saskatoon, 1995 to 2011.**



**Table 1: Intentional Self-Harm Hospital Discharge Rate Ratios for Sex, Age, Quintile of Deprivation, Saskatoon, 1995 and 2011.**

Intentional self-harm	RR	Robust Std. Err.	z	P>z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	1.00	-	-	-	-	
Female	1.57	0.09	7.73	0.00	1.40 1.76	
<b>Age Category</b>						
0 to 14	1.00	-	-	-	-	
15 to 29	5.15	0.61	13.87	0.00	4.09 6.50	
30 to 44	4.25	0.51	12.12	0.00	3.36 5.37	
45 to 64	2.50	0.33	6.93	0.00	1.93 3.24	
65+	1.28	0.26	1.18	0.24	0.85 1.91	
<b>Deprivation Quintiles</b>						
Q5	1.00	-	-	-	-	
Q4	0.92	0.17	-0.46	0.65	0.64 1.32	
Q3	0.72	0.17	-1.42	0.16	0.46 1.13	
Q2	0.46	0.20	-1.81	0.07	0.20 1.07	
Q1	0.26	0.14	-2.55	0.01	0.09 0.73	
<b>Year</b>						
1995	1.00	-	-	-	-	
1996	1.09	0.25	0.36	0.72	0.69 1.70	
1997	1.14	0.25	0.60	0.55	0.74 1.75	
1998	0.80	0.13	-1.33	0.18	0.58 1.11	
1999	0.57	0.14	-2.32	0.02	0.35 0.91	
2000	0.66	0.16	-1.70	0.09	0.41 1.06	
2001	0.69	0.12	-2.08	0.04	0.49 0.98	
2002	0.48	0.10	-3.59	0.00	0.32 0.71	
2003	0.56	0.09	-3.68	0.00	0.41 0.76	
2004	0.52	0.14	-2.42	0.02	0.31 0.88	
2005	0.29	0.06	-6.38	0.00	0.19 0.42	
2006	0.49	0.12	-2.96	0.00	0.30 0.78	
2007	0.35	0.11	-3.30	0.00	0.19 0.65	
2008	0.56	0.15	-2.21	0.03	0.33 0.94	
2009	0.28	0.08	-4.35	0.00	0.15 0.49	
2010	0.35	0.11	-3.40	0.00	0.19 0.64	
2011	0.44	0.07	-4.84	0.00	0.31 0.61	

Note: Model is a negative binomial regression and includes age, sex, year, quintile of deprivation and a year\*quintile of deprivation interaction term as dependent variables. The model is offset by the log of population size and robust standard errors were estimated.