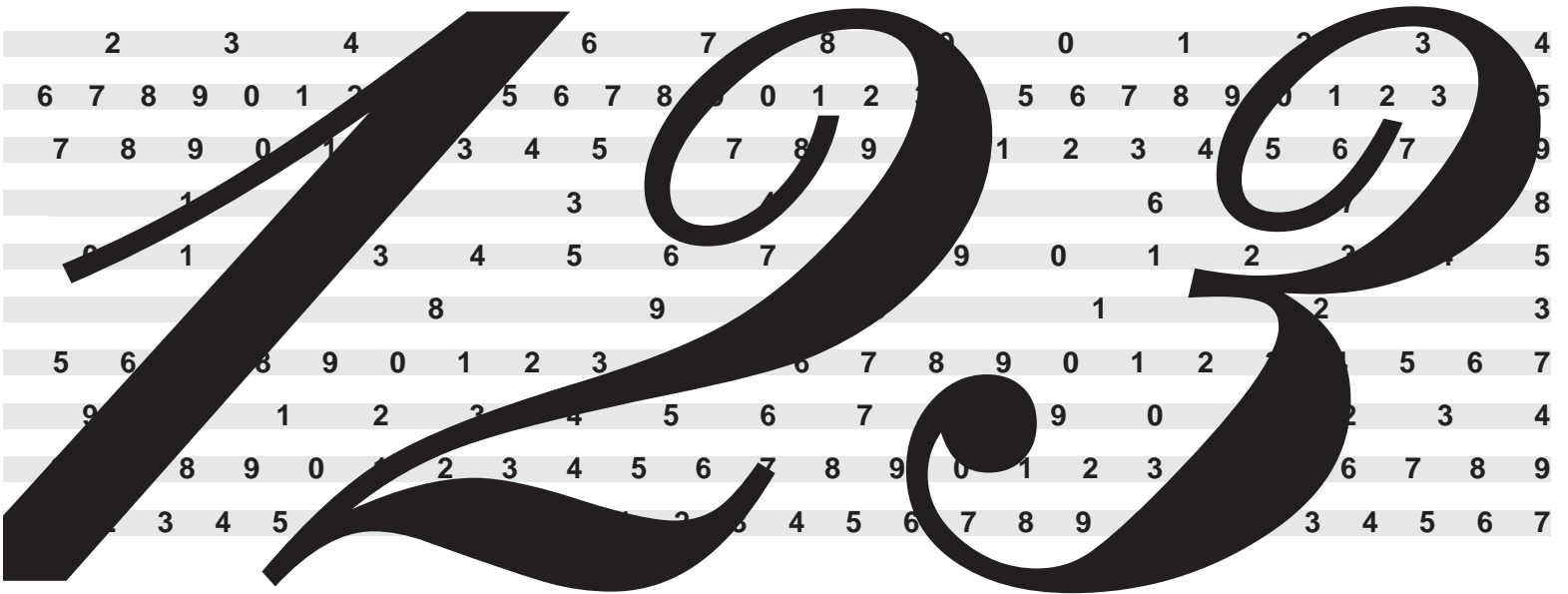


Death-related Statistics



Summary

Statistics arising from death events are presented in this section. Included are tables and figures containing information about deaths by age, gender, and cause. Deaths are assigned to a Local Health Area (LHA) based on the usual residence of the decedent. Topics of particular interest are leading causes of death, infant mortality, alcohol-related, drug-induced, and smoking-attributable causes, deaths from HIV disease, and deaths from accidents, and violence. Mortality statistics include Age Standardized Mortality Rates (ASMR), Standardized Mortality Ratios (SMR), Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL), Potential Years of Life Lost Index (PYLLI), and Potential Years of Life Lost Standardized Rate (PYLLSR). Standardized measures are used to compare deaths in different geographical areas by age, gender, and cause. In addition, maps are provided to geographically illustrate various patterns of mortality in British Columbia.

Statistics from deaths in 2004 are summarized below:

- There were 29,652 deaths in British Columbia in 2004. More than half (51.0%) were males (15,112 males and 14,539 females). Over three quarters (78.3%) were seniors age 65 or older (23,216 deaths), and the oldest age group (80 years of age or more) accounted for almost half (48.3) of all 2004 deaths (14,323 deaths).
- The Age Standardized Mortality Rate (ASMR) for all causes of death in 2004 was 53.42 per 10,000 standard population. The 2004 ASMR for males was 64.29 and for females it was 44.30.
- In recent years, malignant neoplasms (cancer), cardiovascular disease, and cerebrovascular diseases have been the top three leading causes of death in the province, when ranked either by number of deaths or by age standardized mortality rates (ASMR). These causes were responsible for the majority of deaths (58.6%) in the province in 2004.
- There were 168 infant deaths (under one year of age) and 280 stillbirths in 2004.
- The infant mortality rate for births with very low birth weight (less than 1,500 grams) was more than one in four (263.74 per 1,000 live births). The infant mortality rate for the babies with a gestational age of 20-27 weeks at birth was 485.55 per 1,000 live births. Every live birth with a gestational age less than 20 weeks died.
- In 2004, there were 1,604 deaths from external causes among B.C. residents. Suicides (436 deaths) and motor vehicle accidents (370) each accounted for approximately one in four deaths due to external causes (27.2% and 23.1% respectively). Accidental falls (321) accounted for a fifth (20.0%) and accidental poisoning (212) accounted for roughly one eighth (13.2%) of the external causes of death.
- Out of the 29,652 deaths in B.C. in 2004, 11,390 (38.4%) were under age 75. An average of 16.5 years of life were lost per death under 75 years of age.
- There were 1,860 alcohol-related deaths in 2004. Almost half (45.2 %) of all alcohol related deaths were seniors (723 deaths aged 65-84 and 117 aged 85+) and four tenths (40.0%) were aged 45-64 (744 deaths).
- In 2004, there were 6,027 deaths that were attributed to smoking. Three in five smoking-attributable deaths (59.0%) were males (3,558 deaths).
- There were 309 deaths to B.C. residents from drug-induced causes in 2004.

TABLE 21
CAUSES OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004

ICD-10 Code(s)	Causes of Death	Gender	Age Group (in Years)										Total		
			<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65-79	80+	Number	Percent	ASMR
A00-B99	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	M	4	-	-	-	-	1	49	131	72	79	336	2.2	1.38
		F	-	-	-	1	1	1	20	31	59	119	232	1.6	0.73
		T	4	-	-	1	1	2	69	162	131	198	568	1.9	1.05
C00-D48	Neoplasms	M	-	-	3	1	5	5	117	1,043	2,044	1,282	4,500	29.8	18.90
		F	-	2	2	3	2	5	116	1,022	1,537	1,405	4,094	28.2	14.01
		T	-	2	5	4	7	10	233	2,065	3,581	2,687	8,594	29.0	16.11
D50-D89	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs,certain immune mechanisms	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	6	13	27	0.2	0.11
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	29	46	0.3	0.13
		T	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	18	42	73	0.2	0.13
E00-E90	Endocrine/nutritional/metabolic diseases	M	1	2	-	-	2	-	22	117	252	276	672	4.4	2.84
		F	2	1	2	2	-	-	5	56	200	309	577	4.0	1.80
		T	3	3	2	2	2	-	27	173	452	585	1,249	4.2	2.26
F00-F99	Mental and behavioural disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	57	85	158	318	2.1	1.34
		F	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	34	69	393	504	3.5	1.33
		T	-	-	-	-	-	3	23	91	154	551	822	2.8	1.37
G00-G99	Diseases of the nervous system	M	-	-	2	-	-	4	18	65	164	256	509	3.4	2.14
		F	3	-	2	-	2	2	7	40	147	436	639	4.4	1.84
		T	3	-	4	-	2	6	25	105	311	692	1,148	3.9	1.99
H00-H59	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H60-H95	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I00-I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	M	1	-	2	-	-	4	77	711	1,585	2,424	4,804	31.8	20.25
		F	-	2	-	-	1	3	32	244	1,025	3,708	5,015	34.5	13.65
		T	1	2	2	-	1	7	109	955	2,610	6,132	9,819	33.1	16.67
J00-J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	M	-	-	-	1	1	1	14	130	497	843	1,487	9.8	6.32
		F	1	-	-	-	1	-	5	83	346	1,102	1,538	10.6	4.26
		T	1	-	-	1	2	1	19	213	843	1,945	3,025	10.2	5.13
K00-K93	Diseases of the digestive system	M	1	-	-	-	-	4	20	177	166	186	554	3.7	2.30
		F	-	1	-	-	1	1	18	81	142	331	575	4.0	1.75
		T	1	1	-	-	1	5	38	258	308	517	1,129	3.8	2.02
L00-L99	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	13	23	0.2	0.10
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	29	35	0.2	0.09
		T	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	42	58	0.2	0.09
M00-M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	12	30	50	0.3	0.21
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	35	70	125	0.9	0.38
		T	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	25	47	100	175	0.6	0.30
N00-N99	Diseases of the genitourinary system	M	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	18	98	175	295	2.0	1.26
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	59	250	327	2.2	0.88
		T	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	33	157	425	622	2.1	1.04
O00-O99	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	0.0	+
		T	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	0.0	+
P00-P96	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	M	47	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	0.3	0.34
		F	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	0.3	0.36
		T	96	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	0.3	0.35
Q00-Q99	Congenital anomalies	M	12	3	2	2	1	2	6	1	2	1	32	0.2	0.19
		F	23	-	1	-	1	1	3	14	1	4	48	0.3	0.27
		T	35	3	3	2	2	3	9	15	3	5	80	0.3	0.23
R00-R99	Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions, unknown causes	M	12	3	-	1	20	30	105	110	40	26	347	2.3	1.59
		F	9	6	1	5	8	12	42	64	32	60	239	1.6	0.96
		T	21	9	1	6	28	42	147	174	72	86	586	2.0	1.28
V01-Y98	External causes	M	3	4	3	10	43	75	341	378	117	135	1,109	7.3	5.00
		F	-	-	4	2	14	16	103	98	77	181	495	3.4	1.84
		T	3	4	7	12	57	91	444	476	194	316	1,604	5.4	3.40
	All causes	M	81	12	13	17	73	130	789	2,953	5,147	5,897	15,112	100.0	64.29
		F	86	12	12	13	31	43	364	1,806	3,746	8,426	14,539	100.0	44.30
		T	168	24	25	30	104	173	1,153	4,759	8,893	14,323	29,652	100.0	53.42

Note: ASMR – Age Standardized Mortality Rate per 10,000 standard population (Canada 1991 Census). Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding. + Denotes the number of cases is less than five. Non-residents are excluded. Total includes unknown gender. The output from ICD-10 mortality coding and underlying cause of death selection was modified in British Columbia to reflect the intent of certifiers in this jurisdiction and to provide greater continuity over time. Data using the standard ICD-10 rules for such categories as pneumonia/influenza, diabetes, or cancer should not be compared to the numbers shown above.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 21

- There were 29,652 deaths in British Columbia in 2004. More than half (51.0%) were males (15,112 males and 14,539 females). Over three quarters (78.3%) were seniors age 65 or older (23,216 deaths), and the oldest age group (80 years of age or more) accounted for almost half (48.3) of all 2004 deaths (14,323 deaths).
- The Age Standardized Mortality Rate (ASMR) for all causes of death in 2004 was 53.42 per 10,000 standard population. The 2004 ASMR for males was 64.29 and for females it was 44.30.
- Circulatory system diseases were responsible for almost a third (33.1%) of all deaths in 2004 (9,819). It was the leading cause of death of the elderly aged 80 or older (6,132 deaths) who accounted for more than six out of every ten (62.5%) of the deaths from this cause. The ASMR for circulatory system diseases was 16.67 per 10,000 standard population.
- More than one in four deaths (29.0%) in 2004 was due to neoplasms, which include both malignant neoplasms (cancer) and non-malignant neoplasms (8,594 deaths total). The ASMR for neoplasms was 16.11 per 10,000 standard population.
- In 2004, one in ten deaths (10.2%) was due to respiratory system diseases (3,025), and the ASMR for respiratory system diseases was 5.13 per 10,000 standard population. These deaths, including pneumonia/ influenza and chronic pulmonary disease, tend to occur in older age groups. In 2004, 92.2% of deaths from respiratory system diseases were seniors (age 65 and older).
- External causes of death claimed 1,604 lives in 2004 and more than two thirds (69.1%) were males (1,109 deaths). External causes claimed many young lives, in contrast to the older age profile of deaths from natural causes. Unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death category in all age groups between 1 and 44 years of age (see Table 23).

TABLE 22
TWELVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1999–2003 AND 2004

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	1999–2003				2004			
		Number	Rank	ASMR	Rank	Number	Rank	ASMR	Rank
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	38,974	1	15.92	1	8,401	1	15.77	1
Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	34,762	2	13.24	2	6,697	2	11.38	2
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	11,246	3	4.20	3	2,280	3	3.79	3
Unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y880-Y833	6,696	4	3.01	4	1,112	6	2.31	4
Chronic Pulmonary Disease	J40-J44	6,050	6	2.33	6	1,227	5	2.16	5
Pneumonia/Influenza	J10-J181, J188, J189	6,384	5	2.33	5	1,242	4	2.01	6
Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	3,909	7	1.55	7	1,001	7	1.81	7
Other circulatory system diseases	I70-I99	3,094	9	1.19	9	842	8	1.51	8
Other diseases of digestive system	K00-K67, K80-K93	3,651	8	1.39	8	767	9	1.31	9
Other disorders of the nervous system	G00-G25, G31-G99	2,806	10	1.14	10	583	11	1.09	10
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	2,292	12	0.94	11	568	12	1.05	11
Urinary system diseases	N00-N39, N990, N991, N995	2,451	11	0.92	12	607	10	1.01	12
Other causes ¹		18,942		7.80		4,325		8.24	
TOTAL (All causes of death)		141,257		55.95		29,652		53.42	

Note: ¹Other causes includes undetermined and pending.

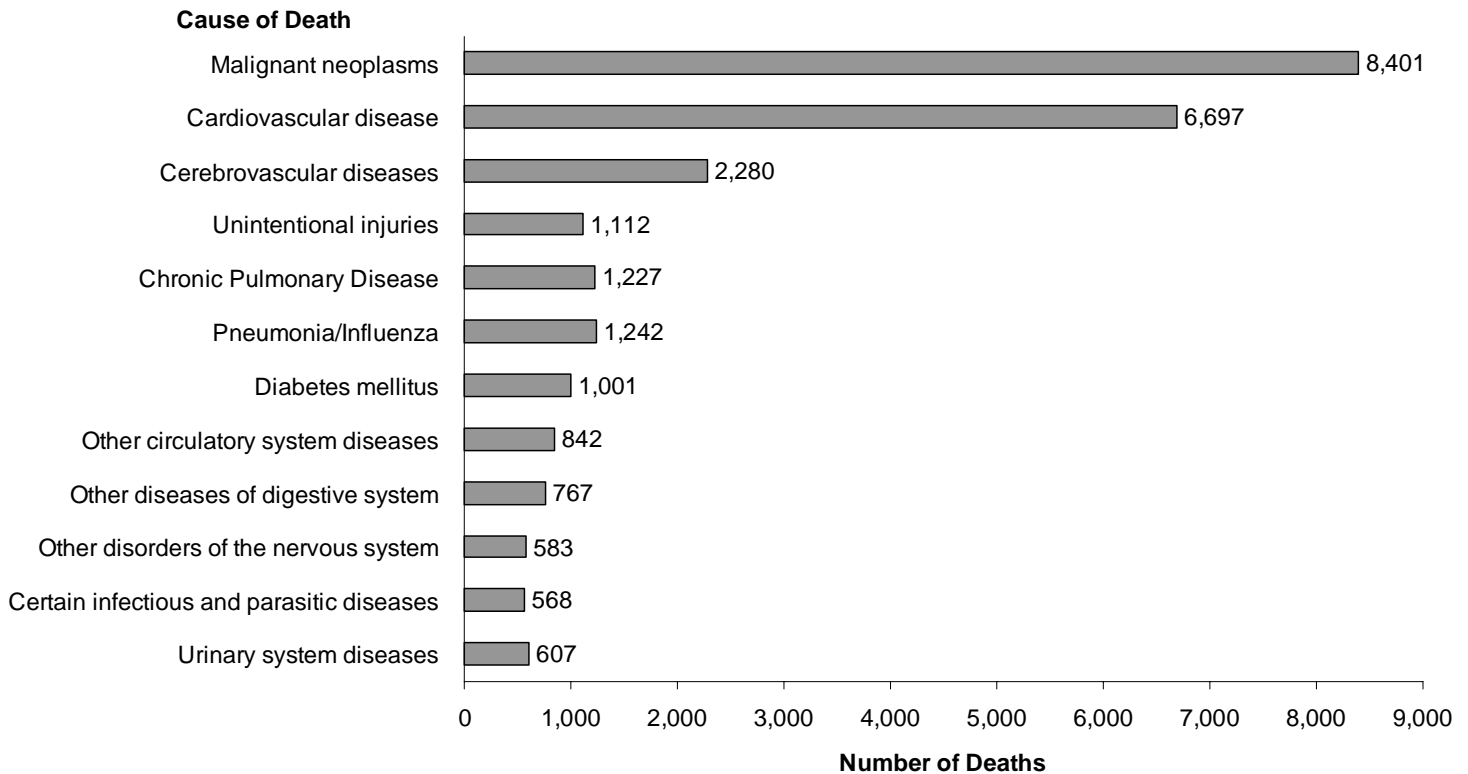
ASMR – Age Standardized Mortality Rate per 10,000 standard population (Canada 1991 Census).

The ASMR in the current year determined the order in which the causes of death are presented.

Non-residents are excluded. The output from ICD-10 mortality coding and underlying cause of death selection was modified in British Columbia to reflect the intent of certifiers in this jurisdiction and to provide greater continuity over time.

Data using the standard ICD-10 rules for such categories as pneumonia/influenza, diabetes, or cancer should not be compared to the numbers shown above.

FIGURE 35
TWELVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004



HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 22/FIGURE 35

- In recent years, malignant neoplasms (cancer), cardiovascular disease, and cerebrovascular diseases have been the top three leading causes of death in the province, when ranked either by number of deaths or by age standardized mortality rates (ASMR). These causes were responsible for the majority of deaths (58.6%) in the province in 2004.
- More than one in four deaths (28.3%) in 2004 were due to malignant neoplasms (8,401 deaths). The ASMR for malignant neoplasms was 15.77 deaths per 10,000 standard population in 2004 and 15.92 in 1999-2003.
- Cardiovascular disease was the second leading cause of death in 2004, accounting for more than a fifth (22.6%) of all deaths (6,697) with an ASMR of 11.38 per 10,000 standard population in 2004 and 13.24 in 1999-2003.
- The third leading cause of death in 2004 was cerebrovascular diseases (2,280 deaths) causing one in thirteen deaths (7.7%). The ASMR for cerebrovascular diseases was 3.79 per 10,000 standard population in 2004 and 4.20 in 1999-2003.
- Pneumonia/influenza was the fourth leading cause of death in 2004 based on the number of deaths (1,242), but the sixth based on ASMR (2.01 per 10,000 standard population). Pneumonia/influenza had the fifth highest number of deaths (6,384) and ASMR (2.33) in 1999-2003.
- Chronic pulmonary disease was the fifth leading cause of death in 2004 based on the number of deaths (1,227) and ASMR (2.16 per 10,000 standard population). Chronic pulmonary disease had the sixth highest number of deaths (6,050) and ASMR (2.33) in 1999-2003.
- Unintentional injuries were the sixth leading cause of death in 2004 based on the number of deaths (1,112), but fourth based on ASMR (2.31 per 10,000 standard population). Unintentional injuries had the fourth highest number of deaths (6,696) and ASMR (3.01) in 1999-2003.

TABLE 23
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE AND GENDER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	Males		Females		Total	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 1 Year Old							
1. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	P00-P96	47	58.0	48	55.8	96	57.1
2. Congenital malformations and chromosome abnormalities	Q00-Q99	12	14.8	23	26.7	35	20.8
3. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)	R95	8	9.9	1	1.2	9	5.4
4. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	4	4.9	-	-	4	2.4
5. Metabolic disorders	E70-E89	1	1.2	2	2.3	3	1.8
Other causes ¹		9	11.1	12	14.0	21	12.5
All causes		81	100.0	86	100.0	168	100.0
1-14 Years Old							
1. Unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y880-Y883	14	33.3	5	13.5	19	24.1
2. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	4	9.5	6	16.2	10	12.7
3. Congenital malformations and chromosome abnormalities	Q00-Q99	7	16.7	1	2.7	8	10.1
4. Metabolic disorders	E70-E89	1	2.4	5	13.5	6	7.6
5. Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	3	7.1	1	2.7	4	5.1
Other causes ¹		13	31.0	19	51.4	32	40.5
All causes		42	100.0	37	100.0	79	100.0
15-24 Years Old							
1. Unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y880-Y883	72	35.5	21	28.4	93	33.6
2. Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	37	18.2	7	9.5	44	15.9
3. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	10	4.9	6	8.1	16	5.8
4. Homicide	X85-Y09, Y871	8	3.9	2	2.7	10	3.6
5. Other disorders of the nervous system	G00-G25, G31-G99	4	2.0	4	5.4	8	2.9
Other causes ¹		72	35.5	34	45.9	106	38.3
All causes		203	100.0	74	100.0	277	100.0
25-44 Years Old							
1. Unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y880-Y883	205	26.0	69	19.0	274	23.8
2. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	111	14.1	114	31.3	225	19.5
3. Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	113	14.3	32	8.8	145	12.6
4. Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	60	7.6	25	6.9	85	7.4
5. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	49	6.2	20	5.5	69	6.0
Other causes ¹		251	31.8	104	28.6	355	30.8
All causes		789	100.0	364	100.0	1,153	100.0
45-64 Years Old							
1. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	1,021	34.6	1,016	56.3	2,037	42.8
2. Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	519	17.6	163	9.0	682	14.3
3. Unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y880-Y883	233	7.9	54	3.0	287	6.0

(concluded on next page)

Note: Order of leading causes based on total deaths in the specified age group.

¹Other causes includes undetermined and pending. Total includes unknown gender.

Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Non-residents are excluded.

The output from ICD-10 mortality coding and underlying cause of death selection was modified in British Columbia to reflect the intent of certifiers in this jurisdiction and to provide greater continuity over time. Data using the standard ICD-10 rules for such categories as pneumonia/influenza, diabetes, or cancer should not be compared to the numbers shown above.

TABLE 23 – *concluded*
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE AND GENDER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	Males		Females		Total	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
4. Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	131	4.4	39	2.2	170	3.6
5. Diseases of liver	K70-K76	121	4.1	48	2.7	169	3.6
Other causes ¹		928	31.4	486	26.9	1,414	29.7
All causes		2,953	100.0	1,806	100.0	4,759	100.0
65-84 Years Old							
1. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	2,647	34.6	2,180	34.5	4,827	34.6
2. Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	1,781	23.3	1,269	20.1	3,050	21.8
3. Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	490	6.4	542	8.6	1,032	7.4
4. Chronic Pulmonary Disease	J40-J44	412	5.4	344	5.4	756	5.4
5. Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	327	4.3	265	4.2	592	4.2
Other causes ¹		1,989	26.0	1,724	27.3	3,713	26.6
All causes		7,646	100.0	6,324	100.0	13,970	100.0
85 Years and Older							
1. Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	1,035	30.5	1,835	31.4	2,870	31.0
2. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	603	17.7	683	11.7	1,286	13.9
3. Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	323	9.5	749	12.8	1,072	11.6
4. Pneumonia/Influenza	J10-J181, J188, J189	279	8.2	466	8.0	745	8.1
5. Vascular/senile dementia	F01, F03	86	2.5	295	5.0	381	4.1
Other causes ¹		1,072	31.5	1,820	31.1	2,892	31.3
All causes		3,398	100.0	5,848	100.0	9,246	100.0

Notes for this table are on previous page.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 23

- There were 168 infant deaths (under one year of age) in 2004. Perinatal conditions were the leading cause of infant deaths (96 deaths) and congenital anomalies were second leading cause of infant deaths (35). Nine deaths from Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) were recorded for 2004. This number may be amended in future reports as medical investigations are completed.
- There were 79 deaths of children in the 1-14 age group in 2004. Unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death in this age group, with 19 deaths (14 boys and 5 girls or 73.7% males). Malignant neoplasms (cancer), the second leading cause of death for this age group, claimed 10 young lives: 4 boys and 6 girls.
- Unintentional injuries were responsible for a third (33.6%) of the deaths in the 15-24 year age group (93 out of 277 deaths). The second leading cause of death was suicide, which claimed 44 lives (15.9% of the deaths in this age group). There were 16 deaths from malignant neoplasms making this the third leading cause of death for 15-24 year olds.
- There were 1,153 deaths in the 25-44 year age group in 2004. For men in this age group, the leading cause of death was unintentional injuries (205 deaths), followed by suicide (113 deaths) and malignant neoplasms (111 deaths). For women in this age group, malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of death (114 deaths), followed by unintentional injuries (69 deaths).
- The leading causes of death in the 45-64 year age group were malignant neoplasms (2,037 deaths), cardiovascular disease (682), and unintentional injuries (287). There were 2,953 male deaths and 1,806 female deaths in this age group. More than a third (34.6%) of the male deaths and more than half (56.3%) the female deaths in this age group were due to malignant neoplasms (1,021 male and 1,016 female deaths).
- In 2004, malignant neoplasms, cardiovascular disease, and cerebrovascular diseases were the leading causes of death for both men and women in the 65-84 year age group. In total these causes account for almost two thirds (63.8%) of all of the deaths in this age group.
- The leading causes of death in the 85 and older age group were cardiovascular disease, malignant neoplasms, and cerebrovascular diseases. Deaths from cardiovascular diseases (2,870) accounted for almost a third (31.0%) of the 9,246 deaths in this age group.

Vital Statistics Information Box

ACCIDENTAL ILLICIT DRUG DEATHS

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2004

In 1993, British Columbia experienced an unprecedented “high water” mark in accidental drug overdoses. In that year, 470 people died as the result of accidental poisoning by drugs. Over 300 of these were determined to be the result of illicit drug use. These included heroin and other opiates, methadone and cocaine, used alone or in various combinations and / or with a variety of other substances being used illicitly. A detailed analysis of the substances involved was published in the 1995 Vital Statistics Feature Report “Drug-Related Deaths in British Columbia 1981 – 1993”. Because the International Classification of Diseases - 9th Revision (ICD-9) did not provide unique codes for many of these substances, this was an extremely complex analysis that involved examining thousands of original records to compile data on the types of drugs implicated. Since 2000 and the conversion to the 10th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10), the codes for many substances are much more specific, allowing for easier identification of many drugs implicated in accidental overdoses.

This information box provides a code-based analysis of deaths due to accidental illicit drug overdoses in British Columbia since 2000. It is important to note that numbers for 2004 (and to a certain extent previous years) may be revised upwards as final reports from investigating coroners are submitted to the Agency for processing (please see the Information Box on Updated External Causes of Death).

This analysis includes deaths where drug use was determined to be the “underlying cause of death” (see Glossary for the definition of this term), and where the offending substances included selected “narcotics and psychodysleptics” – heroin, morphine, methadone, and cocaine - and “psychostimulants with abuse potential”, specifically so-called “crystal meth” (methamphetamine hydrochloride) and “ecstasy” (methylenedioxymethamphetamine). “Mixed drug overdoses” included at least one of the above substances, as well as any other drugs and /or alcohol. A separate total for deaths in which both heroin/morphine type drugs and cocaine were implicated is also included, because these 2 substances are used in combination relatively frequently.

Counts of Deaths by Causative Substances

Over the past five years, deaths involving heroin use appear to be declining. On the other hand, deaths where cocaine was the only substance implicated appear to be on the increase. The use of psychostimulants is a relatively new phenomenon but its place as the direct cause of accidental overdose appears to be increasing. It is also interesting to note that methadone, a substance used in the treatment of heroin addiction, is apparently being used illicitly and causing overdose deaths in and of itself.

NUMBER OF DRUG DEATHS BY CAUSATIVE SUBSTANCE

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2004

Drug	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Heroin / morphine	120	125	75	88	51
Methadone	20	25	26	22	18
Cocaine	76	68	63	70	72
Psychostimulants*	-	2	2	7	4
Other mixed drugs	28	18	22	14	4
Total	244	238	188	201	149
Heroin / cocaine deaths included above**	63	53	36	29	10

Note: *ICD-10 codes for psychostimulants include “crystal meth” and “ecstasy”.

** deaths due to heroin/cocaine mix are already counted in either “heroin/ morphine type” or “cocaine” caused deaths so are excluded from the total.

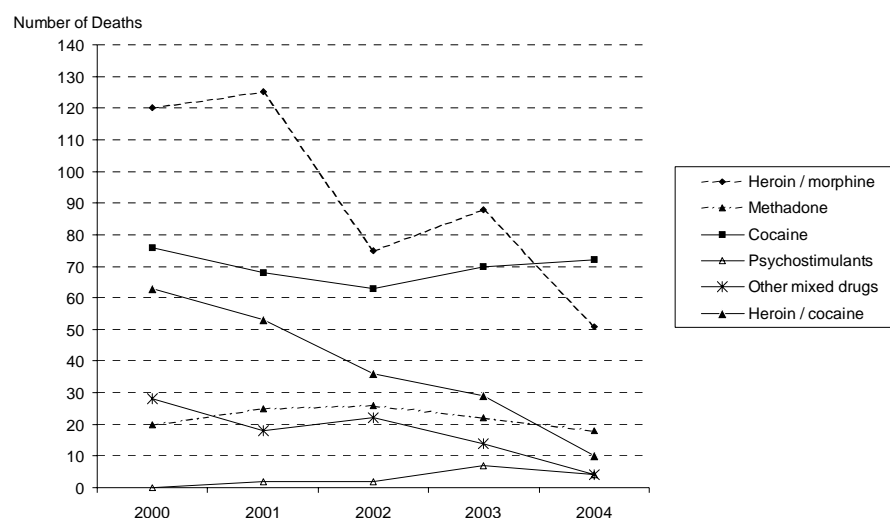
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Vital Statistics Information Box

ACCIDENTAL ILLICIT OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF DRUG

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2004



Age Standardized Mortality Rates (ASMR) by Health Authority

Age standardized mortality rates for this cause of death, in general, appear to be declining in all Health Authorities. Of note is the fact that both the Interior Health Authority and Vancouver Island Health Authority have ASMRs that rival those of Vancouver Coastal Health Authority (which includes the greater Vancouver area), indicating that the use of illicit drugs is not confined to any one area of the province. However, please note that the ASMRs for 2004 will likely increase generally as more final coroners' reports are submitted for processing.

ASMR FOR ACCIDENTAL ILLICIT DRUG DEATHS

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2004

Health Authority	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
01 Interior	0.47	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.39
02 Fraser	0.59	0.53	0.33	0.39	0.26
03 Vancouver Coastal	0.68	0.61	0.47	0.45	0.44
04 Vancouver Island	0.53	0.61	0.69	0.57	0.30
05 Northern	0.38	0.44	0.18	0.35	0.27
British Columbia	0.53	0.55	0.44	0.46	0.33

Note: ASMR - Age Standardized Mortality Rate per 10,000 standard population.

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Vital Statistics Information Box

Accidental Illicit Drug Overdoses by Five-Year Age Group and Gender

The youngest accidental overdose death in the province in the past five years was in the 10-14 year age group; the substance implicated in this death was methadone. The oldest death was in the 84-89 year age group. This death was due to a mixed drug overdose and probably involved a narcotic being used licitly and in combination with other prescription drugs.

As shown in the table below, over the past five years, males were far more likely to die from accidental illicit drug overdoses than females. The only group in which female deaths were equal to males was the 15-19 year age group. The majority of deaths in both genders occurred between the ages of 30 and 49 years old.

ACCIDENTAL ILLICIT DRUG DEATHS BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER

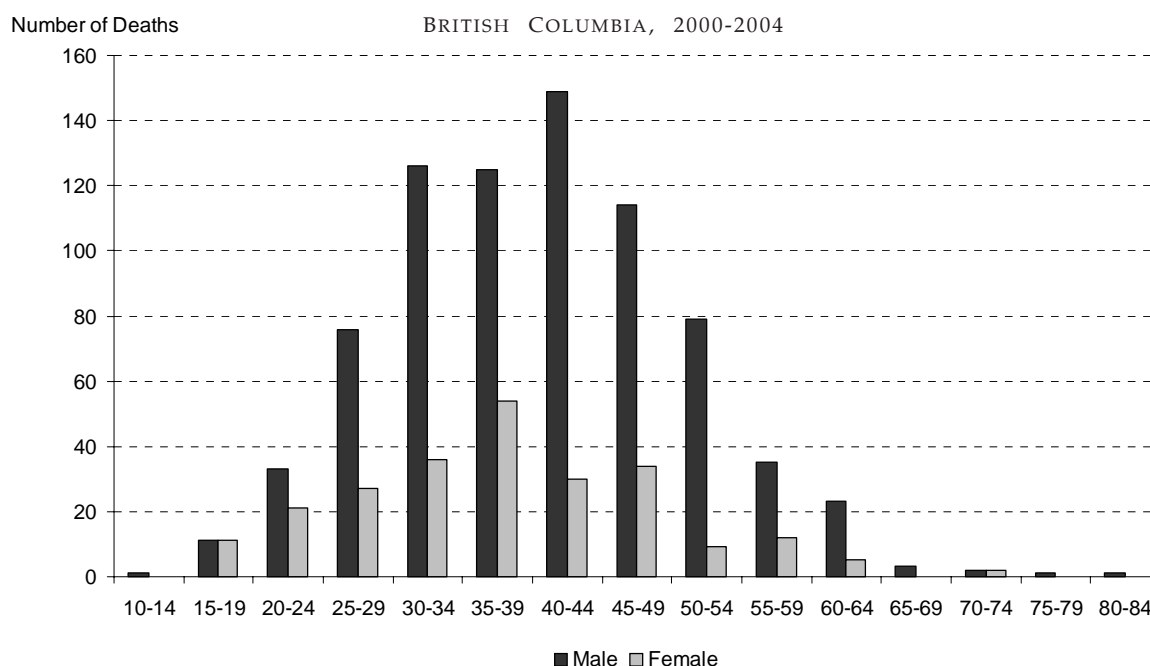


TABLE 24
**INFANT MORTALITY BY AGE OF MOTHER
 AND BIRTH WEIGHT**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004

Age of Mother	Birth Weight (in Grams)				Total		
	<1500	1500-2499	2500+	N.S.	Number	Percent	Rate
<20	5	2	5	-	12	7.1	8.42
20-24	10	2	7	-	19	11.3	3.11
25-29	22	8	15	1	46	27.4	4.17
30-34	28	7	11	-	46	27.4	3.50
35-39	27	4	7	1	39	23.2	5.52
40+	3	-	2	-	5	3.0	3.19
N.S.	1	-	-	-	1	0.6	
TOTAL	96	23	47	2	168	100.0	4.17
Percent	57.1	13.7	28.0	1.2	100.0		
Rate	263.74	11.58	1.24		4.17		

Note: Infant Mortality – Age at death less than one year.
 Rate per 1,000 live births in the specified age or birth weight group.
 +Denotes the number of cases is less than five.
 Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 Non-residents are excluded.
 N.S. – Not stated.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 24

- There were 168 infant deaths (under one year of age) in 2004, for an infant mortality rate of 4.17 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- In 2004, the highest infant mortality rate by mother's age was 8.42 deaths per 1,000 live births for mothers aged <20 years of age and the lowest rates were 3.11 for mothers aged 20-24 and 3.19 for mothers aged 40 or more.
- Low birth weight (less than 2,500 grams) and very low birth weight (less than 1,500 grams) are risk factors for infant mortality. About seven out of ten (70.8%) infants who died in 2004 had low birth weight (119 infant deaths), and almost six out of ten (57.1%) had very low birth weight (96).
- The infant mortality rate for births with very low birth weight (less than 1,500 grams) was more than one in four (263.74 per 1,000 live births). The mortality rate decreased significantly with increased birth weight; there were 11.58 infant deaths per 1,000 live births with birth weight between 1,500 and 2,499 grams, and only 1.24 infant deaths for every 1,000 live births with normal birth weight (2,500 grams or more).

TABLE 25
**INFANT MORTALITY BY GESTATIONAL AGE
 AND BIRTH WEIGHT**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004

Gestational Age (In Weeks)	Birth Weight (in Grams)				Total		
	<1500	1500-2499	2500+	N.S.	Number	Percent	Rate
<20	3	-	-	1	4	2.4	+
20-27	84	-	-	-	84	50.0	485.55
28-36	9	18	5	-	32	19.0	11.02
37-41	-	5	41	-	46	27.4	1.25
42+	-	-	1	-	1	0.6	+
N.S.	-	-	-	1	1	0.6	
TOTAL	96	23	47	2	168	100.0	4.17
Percent	57.1	13.7	28.0	1.2	100.0		
Rate	263.74	11.58	1.24		4.17		

Note: Infant Mortality – Age at death less than one year.
 Rate per 1,000 live births in the specified age or birth weight group.
 Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 Non-residents are excluded.
 N.S. – Not stated.

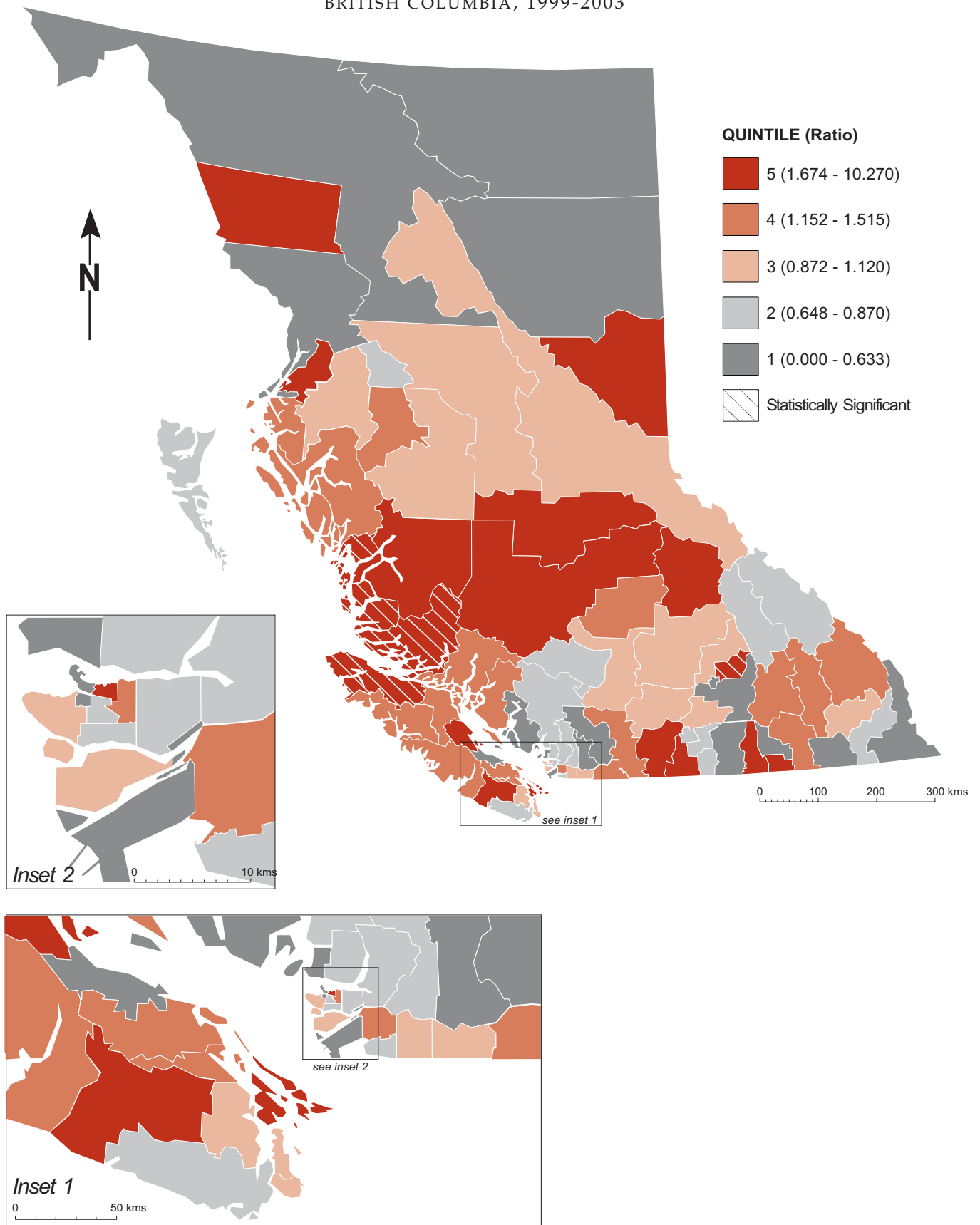
HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 25

- Prematurity (less than 37 weeks of gestation) and low birth weight (less than 2,500 grams at birth) are both important risk factors for infant mortality. About seven out of ten infant deaths were premature (71.4%) or had low birth weight (70.8%), and 67.9% were both premature and low birth weight.
- Of the 168 infant deaths in the province in 2004, 46 were term (gestational age 37-41 weeks), 120 were premature (gestational age less than 37 weeks), 1 was post term (gestational age of 42 or more weeks), and 1 did not have information on gestational age. Among term babies, there were 1.25 infant deaths per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate rose dramatically for premature infants; there were 11.02 infant deaths per 1,000 live births with a gestational age of 28 to 36 weeks, and 485.55 deaths per 1,000 live births with a gestational age of 20 to 27 weeks. Every live birth with a gestational age less than 20 weeks died.
- Of the 120 infant deaths that were premature, 114 were also low birth weight babies, and 87 of these were both extremely premature (gestational age of less than 28 weeks at birth) and very low birth weight (less than 1,500 grams).

Local Health Area		1999-2003			2004				
		Observed Deaths	Ratio (p)	Rate	Age at Death (in Days)			Total	
					0-6	0-27	28-364	Number	Rate
001	Fernie	1	0.41	1.64	-	-	-	-	-
002	Cranbrook	3	0.65	2.61	1	1	-	1	4.83
003	Kimberley	1	0.88	3.55	-	-	-	-	-
004	Windermere	2	1.52	6.10	-	-	-	-	-
005	Creston	1	0.37	1.49	-	-	-	-	-
006	Kootenay Lake	1	1.43	5.75	-	-	-	-	-
007	Nelson	6	1.38	5.56	-	-	-	-	-
009	Castlegar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
010	Arrow Lakes	1	1.22	4.90	-	-	-	-	-
011	Trail	6	2.01	8.09	-	-	-	-	-
012	Grand Forks	3	2.37	9.55	-	-	-	-	-
013	Kettle Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
014	Southern Okanagan	2	0.76	3.07	-	-	-	-	-
015	Penticton	4	0.66	2.65	1	1	1	2	7.38
016	Keremeos	2	2.39	9.62	-	-	-	-	-
017	Princeton	2	3.74	15.04	-	-	-	-	-
018	Golden	1	0.72	2.88	-	-	-	-	-
019	Revelstoke	1	0.65	2.63	-	-	-	-	-
020	Salmon Arm	5	1.11	4.47	2	2	-	2	9.48
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
022	Vernon	6	0.58	2.32	5	5	-	5	9.54
023	Central Okanagan	24	0.89	3.57	4	5	2	7	5.19
024	Kamloops	20	1.12	4.50	1	2	1	3	3.29
025	100 Mile House	3	1.34	5.39	-	-	-	-	-
026	North Thompson	2	2.11	8.47	1	1	-	1	22.22
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	11	1.73	6.95	2	2	-	2	7.19
028	Quesnel	9	1.83	7.36	1	1	-	1	4.44
029	Lillooet	1	0.83	3.33	-	-	-	-	-
030	South Cariboo	1	0.87	3.51	-	-	-	-	-
031	Merritt	2	0.94	3.79	-	-	-	-	-
032	Hope	2	1.31	5.28	-	-	-	-	-
033	Chilliwack	19	1.16	4.67	3	3	2	5	5.44
034	Abbotsford	28	0.87	3.52	5	5	3	8	5.06
035	Langley	26	1.05	4.23	1	2	1	3	2.44
037	Delta	12	0.59	2.38	3	5	-	5	5.22
038	Richmond	28	0.90	3.60	4	4	1	5	3.22
040	New Westminster	6	0.47	1.87	1	1	-	1	1.61
041	Burnaby	36	0.87	3.50	6	7	2	9	4.42
042	Maple Ridge	13	0.75	3.00	-	-	-	-	-
043	Coquitlam	35	0.82	3.30	4	5	2	7	3.40
044	North Vancouver	18	0.69	2.77	1	1	1	2	1.48
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	3	0.49	1.96	-	-	-	-	-
046	Sunshine Coast	2	0.52	2.08	1	1	-	1	6.41
047	Powell River	4	1.29	5.19	-	-	-	-	-
048	Howe Sound	6	0.76	3.06	1	1	1	2	4.89
049	Bella Coola Valley	3	2.97	11.95	-	1	-	1	21.28
050	Queen Charlotte	1	0.76	3.04	-	-	1	1	15.38
051	Snow Country	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052	Prince Rupert	5	1.15	4.63	-	-	1	1	5.78
053	Upper Skeena	1	0.66	2.67	1	1	-	1	14.29
054	Smithers	6	1.24	4.98	-	-	2	2	9.05
055	Burns Lake	2	1.10	4.42	1	1	-	1	10.99
056	Nechako	5	1.08	4.34	1	1	-	1	4.55
057	Prince George	22	1.01	4.08	3	4	1	5	4.84
059	Peace River South	11	1.89	7.59	1	2	-	2	7.35
060	Peace River North	4	0.41	1.67	1	1	-	1	2.01
061	Greater Victoria	37	1.07	4.32	6	6	3	9	5.06
062	Sooke	9	0.80	3.20	3	3	2	5	8.47
063	Saanich	8	0.99	4.00	3	3	1	4	10.18
064	Gulf Islands	4	2.17	8.71	1	1	-	1	13.33
065	Cowichan	9	0.91	3.67	2	2	2	4	7.98
066	Lake Cowichan	2	2.16	8.70	-	-	-	-	-
067	Ladysmith	4	1.43	5.74	1	1	1	2	14.60
068	Nanaimo	19	1.18	4.73	1	1	1	2	2.43
069	Qualicum	3	0.63	2.55	1	1	-	1	4.48
070	Alberni	7	1.17	4.70	2	3	1	4	13.70
071	Courtenay	16	1.67	6.74	1	1	1	2	4.30
072	Campbell River	9	1.18	4.75	-	-	-	-	-
075	Mission	5	0.58	2.34	-	-	-	-	-
076	Agassiz - Harrison	1	0.61	2.46	-	-	-	-	-
077	Summerland	1	0.66	2.65	1	1	-	1	15.15
078	Enderby	5	4.20 *	16.89	-	-	-	-	-
080	Kitimat	3	1.29	5.18	-	-	-	-	-
081	Fort Nelson	1	0.55	2.20	-	-	-	-	-
083	Central Coast	5	10.27 *	41.32	-	-	-	-	-
084	Vancouver Island West	1	1.48	5.95	-	-	-	-	-
085	Vancouver Island North	14	4.14 *	16.65	1	1	-	1	6.62
087	Stikine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
088	Terrace	6	1.08	4.33	-	-	-	-	-
092	Nisga'a	2	3.36	13.51	1	1	-	1	38.46
094	Telegraph Creek	1	5.29	21.28	-	-	-	-	-
161	Vancouver - City Centre	8	0.53	2.14	3	3	-	3	3.65
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	16	1.74	7.02	-	-	1	1	2.19
163	Vancouver - North East	32	1.40	5.64	4	5	1	6	5.57
164	Vancouver - Westside	20	0.94	3.78	5	5	3	8	7.76
165	Vancouver - Midtown	17	0.81	3.27	1	1	-	1	1.03
166	Vancouver - South	21	0.83	3.33	2	3	-	3	2.34
201	Surrey	103	1.18	4.74	13	14	7	21	4.74
202	South Surrey/White Rock	8	0.84	3.36	-	-	-	-	-
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		816	1.00	4.02	108	122	46	168	4.17

Notes for table follow table highlights.

FIGURE 36
INFANT MORTALITY BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1999-2003



Note: Ratio - Observed over the expected. Refer to Figure 1 to clarify geographical location of Local Health Areas.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 26/FIGURE 36

- There were 4.17 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 2004 and 4.02 per 1,000 live births in 1999-2003.
- Only 14 Local Health Areas (LHAs) had five or more infant deaths in 2004, and 39 had no infant deaths in 2004. The highest infant mortality rate in 2004 based on five or more infant deaths was 9.54 in LHA 022 Vernon (5 infant deaths), and the lowest was 3.22 in LHA 038 Richmond (5 infant deaths).
- There were three LHAs with infant mortality ratio that were statistically significant and high in 1999-2003 (number of deaths in parentheses, and rate):

083 Central Coast	10.27	(5)	41.32
078 Enderby	4.20	(5)	16.89
085 Vancouver Island North	4.14	(14)	16.65

- There were no LHAs with 1999-2003 infant mortality ratios that were statistically significant and low.
- Five LHAs, 009 Castlegar, 013 Kettle Valley, 021 Armstrong - Spallumcheen, 051 Snow Country, and 087 Stikine, had no infant deaths in 1999-2003.

Notes to Table 26

Note: *Statistical testing indicates that observed deaths are significantly different from the expected deaths ($p < 0.05$, two tailed). +Denotes significance based on less than five deaths. Rate per 1,000 live births in the specified Local Health Area. Ratio – observed over the expected deaths. Non-residents are excluded.

TABLE 27
SELECTED CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS AND STILLBIRTHS
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004

Cause of Death Congenital anomalies	ICD-10 Code(s)	Infant Deaths – Age Group (in Days)					Stillbirths	
		<7	7–27	28–364	Total	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ²
- of the nervous system	Q00-Q07	2	1	2	5	1.24	3	0.74
- of the eye, ear, face & neck	Q10-Q18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- of the heart and circulatory system	Q20-Q28	5	2	3	10	2.48	4	0.99
- of the respiratory system	Q30-Q34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- of the digestive system	Q35-Q45	-	1	1	2	0.50	-	-
- of the genital organs	Q50-Q56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- of the urinary system	Q60-Q64	1	-	-	1	0.25	-	-
- of the musculoskeletal system	Q65-Q79	2	1	1	4	0.99	1	0.25
Other and multiple system syndromes	Q80-Q89	4	-	1	5	1.24	1	0.25
Chromosomal anomalies	Q90-Q99	7	-	1	8	1.98	11	2.71
Total deaths due to congenital anomalies	Q00-Q99	21	5	9	35	8.68	20	4.93
Perinatal conditions								
Infant affected by maternal factors	P00-P04	25	-	-	25	6.20	88	21.68
Premature/postmature and fetal growth disorders	P05-P08	25	3	2	30	7.44	3	0.74
Birth trauma	P10-P15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders	P20-P29	10	5	2	17	4.22	7	1.72
Infections specific to the perinatal period	P35-P39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hemorrhage and hematological disorders	P50-P61	2	-	-	2	0.50	1	0.25
Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders	P70-P74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Digestive system disorders of fetus and newborn	P75-P78	2	-	2	4	0.99	-	-
Other disorders originating in the perinatal period	P80-P94, P96	17	-	1	18	4.46	81	19.95
Fetal death of unknown cause	P95	-	-	-	-	-	56	13.79
Total deaths due to perinatal conditions	P00-P96	81	8	7	96	23.81	236	58.13
Pneumonia/influenza	J10-J18.1, J18.8-J18.9	-	-	1	1	0.25	-	-
Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) ³	R95	-	-	9	9	2.23	-	-
Other causes ³		6	1	20	27	6.70	24	5.91
TOTAL		108	14	46	168	41.67	280	68.97

Note: ¹Rate per 10,000 live births.

²Rate per 10,000 total births (live births plus stillbirths).

³ Some of the infant deaths that were still under investigation (ICD-10 code R99) may later be identified as SIDS.

Non-residents are excluded.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 27

- There were 168 infant deaths (under one year of age) and 280 stillbirths in 2004.
- In 2004, perinatal conditions were the cause of death for more than half (57.1%) the infant deaths (96) and about eight out of ten (84.3%) of the stillbirths (236). This cause includes the stillbirths with unknown cause of death (56). The infant mortality rate for perinatal conditions was 23.81 deaths per 10,000 live births, and the stillbirth rate for this cause was 58.13 per 10,000 total births.
- Congenital anomalies were responsible for one out of five (20.8%) of infant deaths (35) and about one out of 14 (7.1%) stillbirths (20) in 2004. The infant mortality rate for congenital anomalies was 8.68 deaths per 10,000 live births, and the stillbirth rate was 4.93 per 10,000 total births.
- Of the 108 deaths in the early neonatal period (age at death under 7 days), three quarters (75.0%) were due to perinatal conditions (81 deaths). The most common of these were infant affected by maternal factors (25) and premature/post mature and fetal growth disorders (25).
- There were 46 infant deaths in the post neonatal period (28 to 364 days after birth) including nine due to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). It should be noted that some of the infant deaths that are still under investigation may later be identified as SIDS.

TABLE 28
**DEATHS DUE TO HIV DISEASE BY
 GENDER AND AGE GROUP**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1989–2004

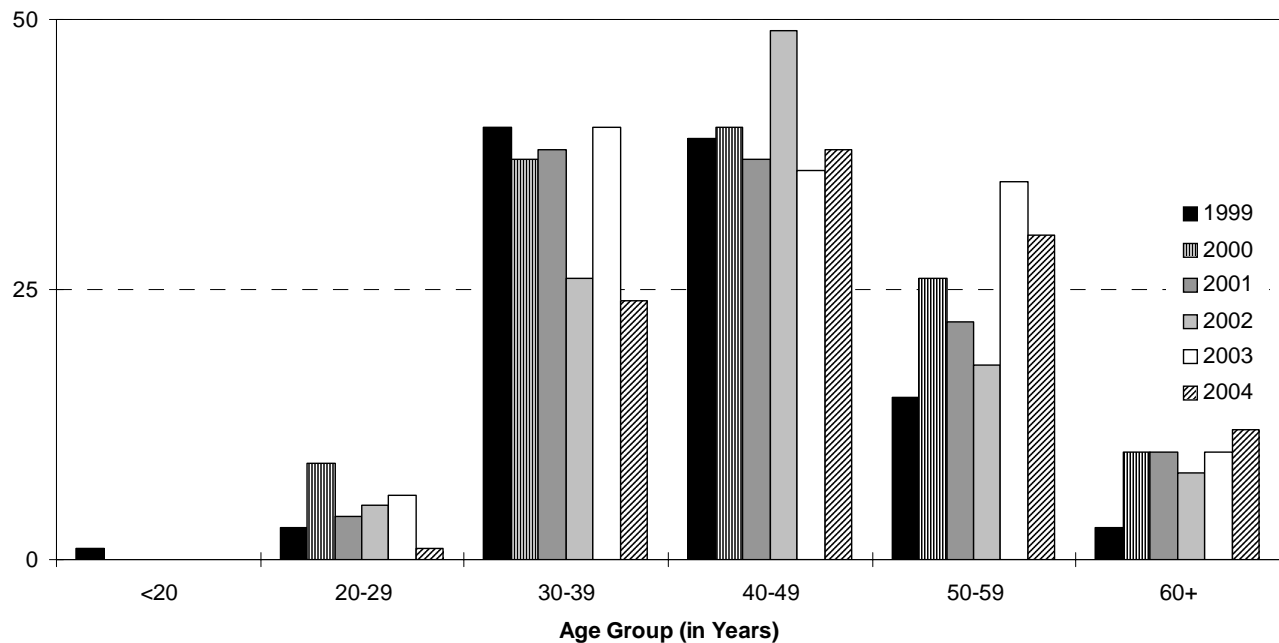
Year of Death	Gender	Age at Death (in Years)						Total
		<20	20–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60+	
1989	M	-	11	60	48	10	4	133
	F	1	2	1	-	1	-	5
	T	1	13	61	48	11	4	138
	Percent	0.7	9.4	44.2	34.8	8.0	2.9	100.0
1990	M	-	17	71	73	18	6	185
	F	-	1	-	1	1	-	3
	T	-	18	71	74	19	6	188
	Percent	-	9.6	37.8	39.4	10.1	3.2	100.0
1991	M	-	14	79	54	23	6	176
	F	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
	T	-	14	80	54	23	7	178
	Percent	-	7.9	44.9	30.3	12.9	3.9	100.0
1992	M	-	28	101	89	22	5	245
	F	-	1	3	2	-	-	6
	T	-	29	104	91	22	5	251
	Percent	-	11.6	41.4	36.3	8.8	2.0	100.0
1993	M	-	28	114	95	34	15	286
	F	-	3	8	2	1	1	15
	T	-	31	122	97	35	16	301
	Percent	-	10.3	40.5	32.2	11.6	5.3	100.0
1994	M	-	19	147	101	29	12	308
	F	2	5	10	2	2	2	23
	T	2	24	157	103	31	14	331
	Percent	0.6	7.3	47.4	31.1	9.4	4.2	100.0
1995	M	-	17	116	103	31	9	276
	F	-	6	7	4	1	1	19
	T	-	23	123	107	32	10	295
	Percent	-	7.8	41.7	36.3	10.8	3.4	100.0
1996	M	3	9	106	73	34	10	235
	F	-	4	6	6	-	1	17
	T	3	13	112	79	34	11	252
	Percent	1.2	5.2	44.4	31.3	13.5	4.4	100.0
1997	M	-	11	40	32	11	6	100
	F	-	2	7	4	1	2	16
	T	-	13	47	36	12	8	116
	Percent	-	11.2	40.5	31.0	10.3	6.9	100.0
1998	M	-	6	31	44	7	4	92
	F	-	4	8	3	1	1	17
	T	-	10	39	47	8	5	109
	Percent	-	9.2	35.8	43.1	7.3	4.6	100.0
1999	M	1	3	36	32	13	3	88
	F	-	-	4	7	2	-	13
	T	1	3	40	39	15	3	101
	Percent	1.0	3.0	39.6	38.6	14.9	3.0	100.0
2000	M	-	5	31	31	23	8	98
	F	-	4	6	9	3	2	24
	T	-	9	37	40	26	10	122
	Percent	-	7.4	30.3	32.8	21.3	8.2	100.0
2001	M	-	-	30	33	19	9	91
	F	-	4	8	4	3	1	20
	T	-	4	38	37	22	10	111
	Percent	-	3.6	34.2	33.3	19.8	9.0	100.0
2002	M	-	4	20	37	15	8	84
	F	-	1	6	12	3	-	22
	T	-	5	26	49	18	8	106
	Percent	-	4.7	24.5	46.2	17.0	7.5	100.0
2003	M	-	2	34	26	32	10	104
	F	-	4	6	10	3	-	23
	T	-	6	40	36	35	10	127
	Percent	-	4.7	31.5	28.3	27.6	7.9	100.0
2004	M	-	-	17	30	29	10	86
	F	-	1	7	8	1	2	19
	T	-	1	24	38	30	12	105
	Percent	-	0.0	22.9	36.2	28.6	11.4	100.0
1989 - 2004	M	4	174	1,033	901	350	125	2,587
	F	3	42	88	74	23	14	244
	T	7	216	1,121	975	373	139	2,831
	Percent	0.2	7.6	39.6	34.4	13.2	4.9	100.0

Note: HIV Disease – ICD-10 codes B20–B24.

Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Non-residents are excluded.

FIGURE 37
DEATHS DUE TO HIV DISEASE BY AGE GROUP
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1999–2004

Number of Deaths



HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 28/FIGURE 37

- There were 105 deaths from HIV disease in 2004, a decrease from the 127 deaths in 2003. Since 1989, there have been 2,831 HIV disease deaths in the province.
- The number of deaths from HIV disease peaked at 331 in 1994. The largest decrease occurred when the number of HIV disease deaths dropped from 252 in 1996 to 116 in 1997.
- The majority (91.4%) of all HIV disease deaths were males (2,587 deaths in 1989-2004); only 8.6% (244 deaths) were female. The largest number of female deaths due to HIV disease (24) occurred in 2000.
- For the 1989-2004 period, out of 100 deaths from HIV disease, approximately:
 - 8 were in the 20-29 year age group (216)
 - 40 were in the 30-39 year age group (1,121)
 - 34 were in the 40-49 year age group (975)
 - 13 were in the 50-59 year age group (373)
 - 5 were at least 60 years of age (139).
- There were only 7 deaths from HIV disease in 1989-2004 to children and teens (age less than 20 years old).
- In the 20-29 year old age group, the smallest percentage of HIV disease deaths in the 16 year period from 1989-2004 occurred in 2004. The 30-39 year old age group also had the smallest percentage of HIV disease deaths in 2004. For age groups 50-59 and 60+, the largest percentage of HIV disease deaths in the 16 year period occurred in 2004.

TABLE 29
DEATHS DUE TO HIV DISEASE BY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1989–2004

Health Service Delivery Area	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	1989–2004		
																	Number	Percent	Rate
11 East Kootenay	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	6	0.2	0.49
12 Kootenay Boundary	-	2	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	14	0.5	1.12
13 Okanagan	1	1	1	9	9	6	9	7	2	4	2	3	3	3	6	2	68	2.4	1.48
14 Thompson Cariboo Shuswap	-	3	3	3	4	3	-	3	2	2	2	2	6	2	4	6	45	1.6	1.37
21 Fraser East	4	2	1	4	6	7	6	7	1	5	3	3	2	4	1	5	61	2.2	1.70
22 Fraser North	16	16	14	15	22	25	21	15	8	6	6	11	8	10	10	8	211	7.5	2.72
23 Fraser South	8	6	10	14	12	18	17	23	6	4	11	7	11	10	8	5	170	6.0	1.98
31 Richmond	-	6	6	5	1	6	4	4	5	2	2	1	1	-	1	2	46	1.6	1.88
32 Vancouver	86	124	109	149	197	203	182	145	65	64	52	73	60	62	74	50	1,695	59.9	19.60
33 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	7	11	9	14	16	15	12	11	7	5	5	3	3	2	6	3	129	4.6	3.21
41 South Vancouver Island	12	12	16	20	21	28	17	21	10	10	13	7	9	3	8	9	216	7.6	4.12
42 Central Vancouver Island	4	1	4	16	6	13	14	6	4	3	4	8	4	4	4	5	100	3.5	2.80
43 North Vancouver Island	-	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	4	2	-	1	2	23	0.8	1.31
51 Northwest	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	0.2	0.51
52 Northern Interior	-	1	1	-	2	2	4	5	2	2	-	-	1	3	3	5	31	1.1	1.30
53 Northeast	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	0.2	0.70
N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	138	188	178	251	301	331	295	252	116	109	101	122	111	106	127	105	2,831	100.0	4.66

Note: Health Service Delivery Area based on usual residence.
 Rate per 100,000 population in specified area.
 Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 Non-residents are excluded. N.S. – Not stated.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 29

- Over the 16-year period 1989-2004, 59.9% of the 2,831 deaths from HIV disease were to residents of the Vancouver Health Service Delivery Area (1,695 deaths). In 2004, 50 of the 105 HIV disease deaths (47.6%) were residents of Vancouver. Treatment facilities and other supports centered in the Vancouver HSDA account for some of the concentration of cases in that area.
- The 1989-2004 provincial rate for deaths due to HIV disease was 4.66 per 100,000 population. HSDA 32 Vancouver was the only area with a rate (19.60) that exceeded the provincial rate. The five Health Service Delivery Areas with the next highest rates for deaths due to HIV disease (number of deaths in parentheses) were:

41	South Vancouver Island	(216)	4.12
33	North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	(129)	3.21
42	Central Vancouver Island	(100)	2.80
22	Fraser North	(211)	2.72
23	Fraser South	(170)	1.98

TABLE 30
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY GENDER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	ASMR	Number	ASMR	Number	ASMR
Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04, V09, V12-V14, V190-V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V820-V821, V823-V890, V899, Y850	262	1.24	108	0.49	370	0.86
Other transport accidents	V01, V05-V06, V10-V11, V15-V18, V198-V199, V800-V802, V806-V809, V812-V819, V822-V829, V891, V893, V91, V93-V99, Y859	11	0.05	3	0.01	14	0.03
Accidental falls	W00-W19	154	0.66	167	0.43	321	0.54
Accident caused by machinery	W24, W28-W31	4	0.02	-	-	4	0.01
Accidental firearm discharge	W32-W34	1	0.01	-	-	1	0.00
Exposure to smoke, fire and flame	X00-X09	18	0.08	7	0.03	25	0.05
Accidental drowning (including water)	V90, V92, W65-W74	46	0.22	5	0.02	51	0.12
Accidental poisoning	X40-X49	162	0.72	50	0.24	212	0.48
All other accidents	W20-W23, W25-W27, W35-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y35-Y36, Y40-Y84, Y88	71	0.31	40	0.14	111	0.22
Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	334	1.50	102	0.43	436	0.96
Homicide	X85-Y09, Y871	33	0.17	7	0.03	40	0.10
External events of undetermined intent	Y10-Y34, Y872	9	0.04	3	0.01	12	0.03
Sequelae of other external causes	Y86, Y89	4	0.02	3	0.01	7	0.01
TOTAL		1,109	5.00	495	1.84	1,604	3.40

Note: ASMR – Age Standardized Mortality Rate per 10,000 standard population (Canada 1991 Census).
 Non-residents are excluded.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 30

- External causes of death include all deaths from accidents, suicide, homicide, and accidental deaths of undetermined intent. In 2004, there were 1,604 deaths from external causes among B.C. residents. Some deaths that were still under investigation (ICD-10 code R99) may be due to external causes of death.
- Out of every 1,000 of all deaths in 2004, approximately :
 - 946 deaths were from natural causes (please refer to Table 21)
 - 54 deaths were from external causes, including
 - ~ 15 suicides (436)
 - ~ 12 motor vehicle accidents (370)
 - ~ 11 were accidental falls (321)
 - ~ 7 were accidental poisoning (212)
 - ~ 2 were accidental drowning (51)
 - ~ 1 was a victim of homicide (40)
 - ~ 1 was from exposure to smoke, fire, and flames (25)
- The Age Standardized Mortality Rate (ASMR) for deaths from external causes was 3.40 deaths per 10,000 standard population in 2004. The ASMR for males was 5.00; the ASMR for females was 1.84 in 2004. More than two thirds (69.1%) of the deaths from external causes were male.
- The leading causes of death from external causes are shown below by gender, ranked by number of deaths in 2004 (with ASMRs per 10,000 male or female standard population in parentheses):

<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>		
Suicide	334	(1.50)	Accidental falls	167	(0.43)
Motor vehicle accidents	262	(1.24)	Motor vehicle accidents	108	(0.49)
Accidental poisoning	162	(0.72)	Suicide	102	(0.43)
Accidental falls	154	(0.66)	Accidental poisoning	50	(0.24)

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004

Local Health Area		Motor Vehicle Accidents	Other Transport Accidents	Accidental		Fire/ Flames	Accidental Drowning	Suicide	Homicide	Other	Total	
				Poisoning	Falls						Deaths	ASMR
001 Fernie		3	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	9	5.62
002 Cranbrook		4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1.87
003 Kimberley		2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.18
004 Windermere		2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3.05
005 Creston		3	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	8	4.82
006 Kootenay Lake		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
007 Nelson		8	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	3.54
009 Castlegar		-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	4	3.94
010 Arrow Lakes		1	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	11.07
011 Trail		1	-	-	6	1	-	3	-	3	14	5.14
012 Grand Forks		2	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	7	5.05
013 Kettle Valley		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
014 Southern Okanagan		1	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	7	1.98
015 Penticton		8	-	4	2	-	1	5	-	3	23	5.50
016 Keremeos		4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	7	13.57
017 Princeton		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.27
018 Golden		-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	3.05
019 Revelstoke		1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	3.61
020 Salmon Arm		12	-	2	5	-	-	6	-	-	25	7.79
021 Armstrong - Spallumcheen		1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2.11
022 Vernon		10	-	3	6	-	1	10	1	4	35	5.06
023 Central Okanagan		14	-	8	17	1	2	14	2	5	63	3.45
024 Kamloops		9	-	6	10	-	1	19	1	-	46	4.32
025 100 Mile House		4	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	10	5.34
026 North Thompson		2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	7.30
027 Cariboo - Chilcotin		6	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	12	4.10
028 Quesnel		5	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	2	12	4.62
029 Lillooet		1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	7.74
030 South Cariboo		7	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	11	10.08
031 Merritt		2	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	3	10	7.94
032 Hope		2	1	-	2	1	1	3	-	1	11	9.11
033 Chilliwack		5	-	1	4	-	2	5	1	1	19	2.45
034 Abbotsford		18	-	8	7	1	-	8	2	3	47	3.44
035 Langley		6	-	3	12	1	1	17	1	4	45	3.26
037 Delta		5	-	5	9	-	-	7	1	1	28	2.67
038 Richmond		5	1	2	6	1	1	7	-	4	27	1.32
040 New Westminster		4	1	2	5	-	-	11	1	2	26	3.84
041 Burnaby		9	-	6	16	-	2	16	1	4	54	2.32
042 Maple Ridge		6	-	5	3	-	2	7	-	3	26	3.29
043 Coquitlam		13	1	11	9	2	2	11	2	6	57	2.90
044 North Vancouver		5	2	3	7	-	1	13	3	1	35	2.39
045 West Vancouver-Bowen Is.		1	-	-	8	-	1	5	1	2	18	2.77
046 Sunshine Coast		2	-	1	2	-	1	5	-	2	13	4.36
047 Powell River		5	1	-	5	-	-	6	-	-	17	6.19
048 Howe Sound		10	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	14	4.68
049 Bella Coola Valley		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
050 Queen Charlotte		1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	5.16
051 Snow Country		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052 Prince Rupert		1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	3.30
053 Upper Skeena		1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	5.72
054 Smithers		3	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	9	5.25
055 Burns Lake		3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	6	7.70
056 Nechako		6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	8	5.59
057 Prince George		18	1	8	10	1	1	13	2	4	58	5.95
059 Peace River South		4	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	9	3.53
060 Peace River North		4	-	2	1	-	1	2	1	-	11	3.42
061 Greater Victoria		7	-	16	32	1	5	24	1	9	95	3.22
062 Sooke		8	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	6	22	3.64
063 Saanich		7	-	-	6	1	1	5	-	2	22	2.61
064 Gulf Islands		3	1	1	5	-	-	3	-	1	14	8.02
065 Cowichan		8	1	2	4	1	2	6	-	3	27	4.07
066 Lake Cowichan		2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	4.32
067 Ladysmith		-	-	-	3	-	1	3	1	1	9	5.55
068 Nanaimo		13	-	4	11	4	1	10	1	1	45	4.08
069 Qualicum		2	-	-	6	-	2	6	-	3	19	3.85
070 Alberni		3	1	2	2	-	2	9	-	2	21	6.76
071 Courtenay		2	-	2	10	1	1	8	-	3	27	3.69
072 Campbell River		5	-	-	3	-	1	4	-	2	15	3.35
075 Mission		3	-	3	2	-	1	4	1	1	15	3.70
076 Agassiz - Harrison		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.93
077 Summerland		-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	4	1.97
078 Enderby		-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	3.85
080 Kitimat		1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	3.09
081 Fort Nelson		1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	4.03
083 Central Coast		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
084 Vancouver Island West		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
085 Vancouver Island North		2	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	1	8	6.08
087 Stikine		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
088 Terrace		4	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	9	4.52
092 Nisgaia		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4.56
094 Telegraph Creek		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	11.95
161 Vancouver - City Centre		2	-	12	3	-	1	17	-	2	37	2.92
162 Vancouver - Downtown E.side		4	-	28	4	-	-	9	-	2	47	7.38
163 Vancouver - North East		1	-	8	6	-	-	11	1	3	30	2.60
164 Vancouver - Westside		1	-	4	11	-	1	15	-	3	35	2.17
165 Vancouver - Midtown		2	-	3	2	1	-	9	-	2	19	2.13
166 Vancouver - South		10	-	5	4	-	1	7	3	6	36	2.56
201 Surrey		23	1	22	9	1	4	30	5	8	103	3.12
202 South Surrey/White Rock		3	-	3	10	-	-	8	3	2	29	3.29
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		370	14	212	321	25	51	436	40	135	1,604	3.40
PERCENT		23.1	0.9	13.2	20.0	1.6	3.2	27.2	2.5	8.4	100.0	

Notes for table follow table highlights.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 31

External causes of deaths are shown in this table based on the Local Health Area (LHA) of usual residence of the decedent, and not the location where the death occurred.

- The Age Standardized Mortality Rate (ASMR) for external causes of death was 3.40 deaths per 10,000 standard population. There were 41 Local Health Areas (LHAs) with five or more deaths from external causes and ASMRs greater than the provincial rate and 22 with five or more deaths and ASMRs below the provincial rate. Seven LHAs, 006 Kootenay Lake, 013 Kettle Valley, 049 Bella Coola Valley, 051 Snow Country, 083 Central Coast, 084 Vancouver Island West, and 087 Stikine, had no deaths from external causes in 2004.
- During 2004, suicides (436 deaths) and motor vehicle accidents (370) each accounted for approximately one in four deaths due to external causes (27.2% and 23.1% respectively). Accidental falls (321) accounted for a fifth (20.0%) and accidental poisoning (212) accounted for roughly one eighth (13.2%) of the external causes of death.
- Deaths from motor vehicle accidents in 2004 occurred most often to residents of LHA 201 Surrey (23 deaths).
- Accidental poisoning deaths in 2004 occurred most often to residents of LHA 162 Vancouver Downtown East Side (28) and 201 Surrey (22).
- Deaths from accidental falls in 2004 occurred most often to residents of LHA 061 Greater Victoria (32 deaths).
- Deaths from suicide in 2004 occurred most often to residents of LHA 201 Surrey (30 deaths) and 061 Greater Victoria (24).

Notes to Table 31

Note: Based on usual residence. ASMR – Age standardized mortality rate per 10,000 standard population (Canada 1991 Census). PERCENT – Provincial total for each cause as a percent of the Provincial total for all deaths from external causes. Other is comprised of accident caused by machinery, accidental firearm discharge, all other accidents, external event of undetermined intent, and sequelae of other external causes. Non-residents excluded.

TABLE 32
SUICIDE DEATHS BY MONTH AND GENDER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004

Month	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
January	26	7.8	5	4.9	31	7.1
February	29	8.7	13	12.7	42	9.6
March	30	9.0	10	9.8	40	9.2
April	17	5.1	10	9.8	27	6.2
May	29	8.7	5	4.9	34	7.8
June	33	9.9	10	9.8	43	9.9
July	41	12.3	12	11.8	53	12.2
August	25	7.5	12	11.8	37	8.5
September	26	7.8	4	3.9	30	6.9
October	27	8.1	9	8.8	36	8.3
November	26	7.8	4	3.9	30	6.9
December	25	7.5	8	7.8	33	7.6
TOTAL	334	100.0	102	100.0	436	100.0

Note: Suicide Deaths – ICD-10 codes X60–X84, Y87.0.
 Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding.
 Non-residents are excluded.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 32

- Of the 436 suicide deaths in the province in 2004, three quarters (76.6% or 334 deaths) were male.
- The distribution of suicide deaths by month varies from year to year. In 2004 July had the largest number of deaths from suicide (53) and April had the least (27).
- Male deaths from suicide were also highest in July (41 deaths) and lowest in April (17). Female suicide deaths were highest in February (13 deaths) and lowest in September and November (4 each).

Vital Statistics Information Box

PLACE OF DEATH FOR DEATHS FROM NATURAL CAUSES

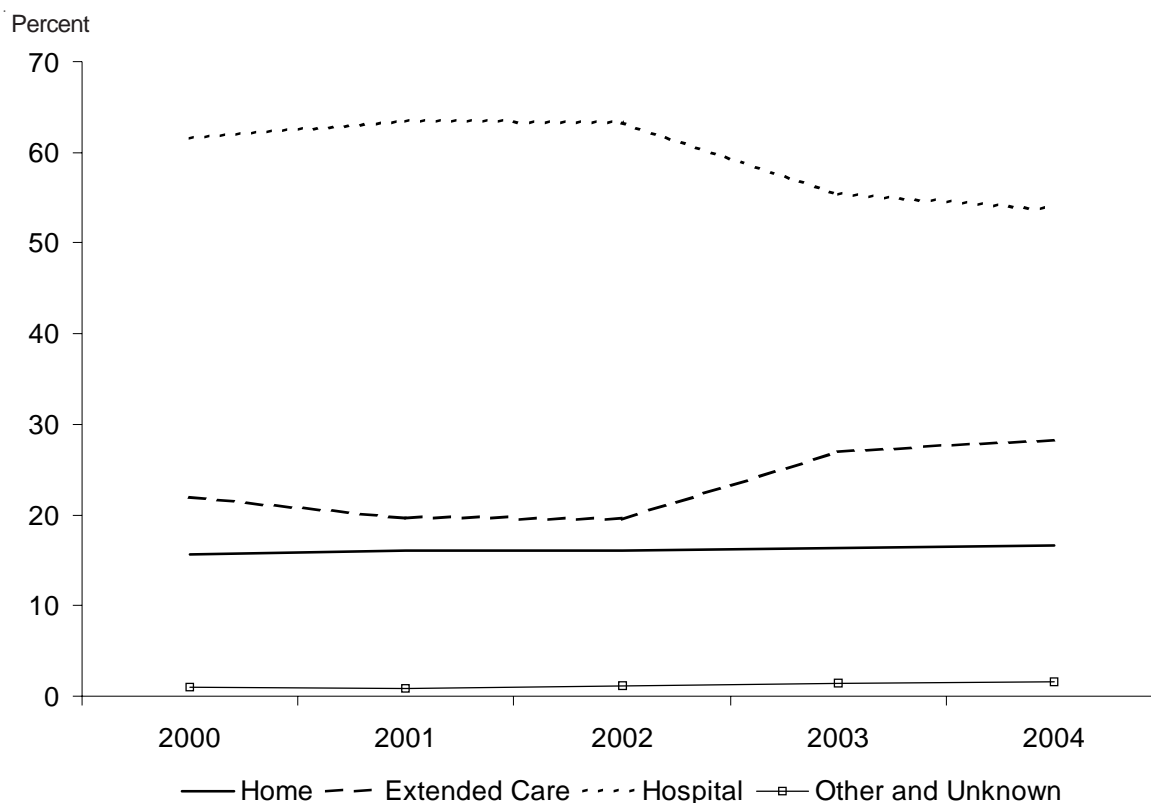
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2004

Deaths from natural causes in 2000 to 2004 were examined to determine the place of death. The majority of these deaths to British Columbia residents occurred in hospital (59.3% over the five year period). About one in six deaths from natural causes (16.1%) occurred at home and almost a quarter (23.3%) occurred in extended care facilities.

Place of Death	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2000-2004	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Home	3,962	15.6	4,233	16.0	4,275	16.0	4,450	16.3	4,655	16.6	21,639	16.1
Extended Care	5,578	21.9	5,189	19.7	5,214	19.5	7,339	26.9	7,908	28.2	31,316	23.3
Hospital	15,639	61.5	16,711	63.4	16,904	63.3	15,115	55.4	15,036	53.6	79,649	59.3
Other and Unknown	256	1.0	244	0.9	329	1.2	372	1.4	449	1.6	1,655	1.2
Total Deaths from Natural Causes	25,435	100.0	26,377	100.0	26,722	100.0	27,276	100.0	28,048	100.0	133,858	100.0

PERCENT OF DEATHS FROM NATURAL CAUSES BY PLACE OF DEATH

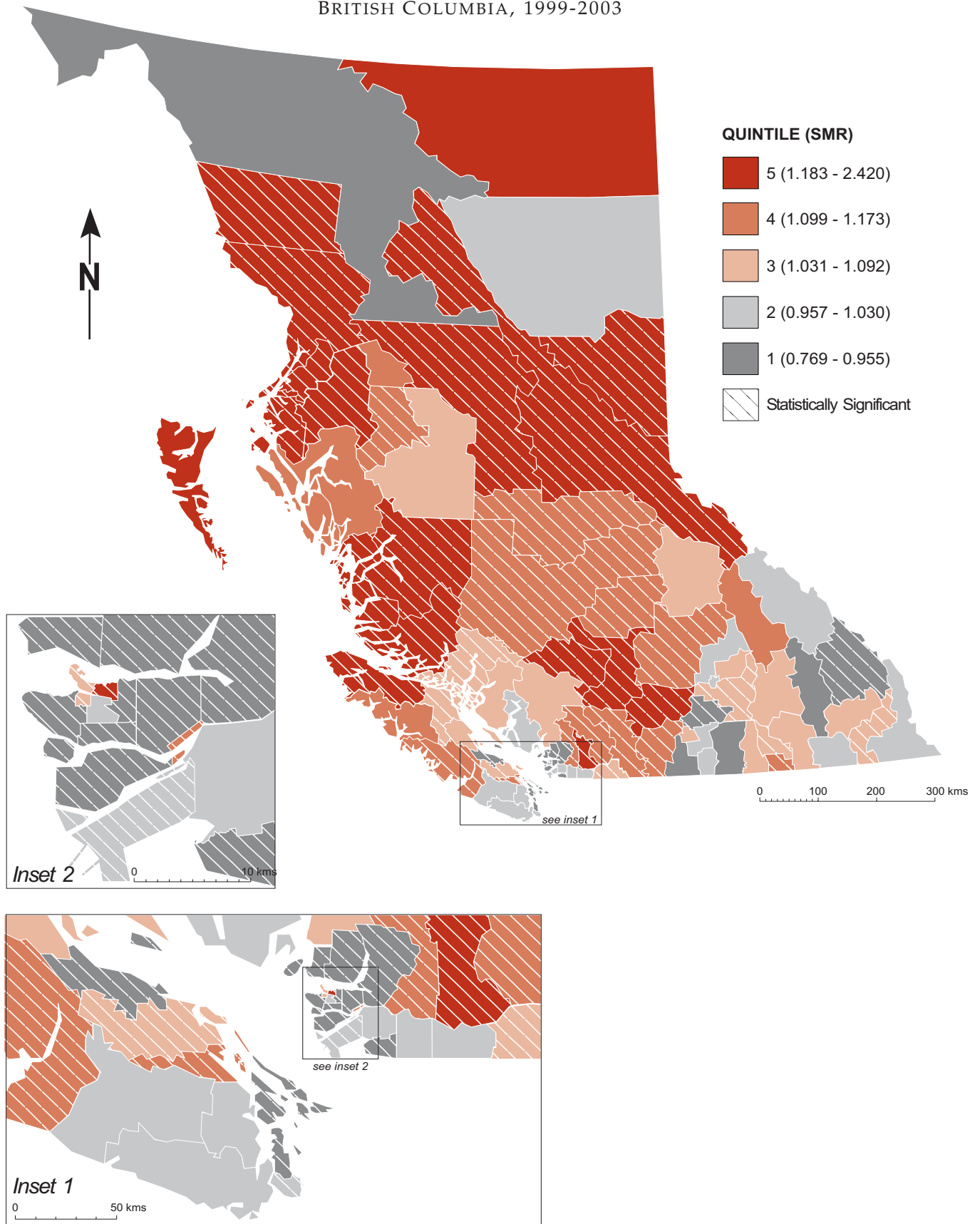
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2004



Local Health Area		1999-2003		2004					
		Observed		Deaths	Expected	SMR	(p)	95% Confidence Interval	
		Deaths	SMR (p)					Lower	Upper
001 Fernie		377	0.97	78	81.81	0.95		0.75	1.19
002 Cranbrook		866	1.07 *	214	174.81	1.22 *		1.07	1.40
003 Kimberley		416	1.03	68	81.69	0.83		0.65	1.06
004 Windermere		231	0.86 *	46	57.49	0.80		0.59	1.07
005 Creston		654	0.96	122	134.45	0.91		0.75	1.08
006 Kootenay Lake		145	0.94	19	33.37	0.57 *		0.34	0.89
007 Nelson		919	1.04	200	184.00	1.09		0.94	1.25
009 Castlegar		547	1.09 *	115	104.17	1.10		0.91	1.33
010 Arrow Lakes		243	1.07	43	43.93	0.98		0.71	1.32
011 Trail		1,037	1.11 *	226	185.31	1.22 *		1.07	1.39
012 Grand Forks		451	1.04	99	90.44	1.09		0.89	1.33
013 Kettle Valley		124	0.88	17	30.08	0.57 *		0.33	0.91
014 Southern Okanagan		1,173	0.97	254	249.93	1.02		0.90	1.15
015 Penticton		2,322	0.97	509	491.34	1.04		0.95	1.13
016 Keremeos		263	0.92	65	59.18	1.10		0.85	1.40
017 Princeton		254	1.15 *	47	45.68	1.03		0.76	1.37
018 Golden		172	0.96	31	37.36	0.83		0.56	1.18
019 Revelstoke		272	1.12	64	51.32	1.25		0.96	1.59
020 Salmon Arm		1,423	0.99	327	300.80	1.09		0.97	1.21
021 Armstrong - Spallumcheen		366	0.98	65	79.39	0.82		0.63	1.04
022 Vernon		2,662	1.05 *	597	547.83	1.09 *		1.00	1.18
023 Central Okanagan		6,358	0.94 *	1,438	1,433.71	1.00		0.95	1.06
024 Kamloops		3,700	1.15 *	807	693.23	1.16 *		1.09	1.25
025 100 Mile House		551	1.16 *	115	102.80	1.12		0.92	1.34
026 North Thompson		129	1.08	35	26.82	1.31		0.91	1.82
027 Cariboo - Chilcotin		751	1.17 *	169	140.88	1.20 *		1.03	1.39
028 Quesnel		782	1.17 *	152	143.22	1.06		0.90	1.24
029 Lillooet		176	1.32 *	42	27.01	1.55 *		1.12	2.10
030 South Cariboo		325	1.22 *	76	54.94	1.38 *		1.09	1.73
031 Merritt		474	1.38 *	110	72.62	1.51 *		1.24	1.83
032 Hope		389	1.13 *	98	72.04	1.36 *		1.10	1.66
033 Chilliwack		2,943	1.06 *	639	587.38	1.09 *		1.01	1.18
034 Abbotsford		4,175	0.98	933	888.89	1.05		0.98	1.12
035 Langley		3,647	1.00	828	818.04	1.01		0.94	1.08
037 Delta		2,766	0.96 *	637	625.16	1.02		0.94	1.10
038 Richmond		4,108	0.77 *	879	1,121.83	0.78 *		0.73	0.84
040 New Westminster		2,479	1.12 *	512	443.41	1.15 *		1.06	1.26
041 Burnaby		6,707	0.95 *	1,333	1,427.55	0.93 *		0.88	0.99
042 Maple Ridge		2,499	1.15 *	493	475.05	1.04		0.95	1.13
043 Coquitlam		4,437	0.95 *	928	1,009.71	0.92 *		0.86	0.98
044 North Vancouver		4,006	0.94 *	783	902.86	0.87 *		0.81	0.93
045 West Vancouver-Bowen Is.		2,229	0.81 *	483	557.04	0.87 *		0.79	0.95
046 Sunshine Coast		1,159	0.99	277	248.36	1.12		0.99	1.25
047 Powell River		866	1.03	189	174.39	1.08		0.93	1.25
048 Howe Sound		539	1.05	102	114.01	0.89		0.73	1.09
049 Bella Coola Valley		103	1.40 *	12	15.06	0.80		0.41	1.39
050 Queen Charlotte		129	1.18	27	23.57	1.15		0.75	1.67
051 Snow Country		25	1.65 *	4	2.75	1.46		0.39	3.73
052 Prince Rupert		466	1.32 *	92	71.27	1.29 *		1.04	1.58
053 Upper Skeena		127	1.16	22	22.12	0.99		0.62	1.51
054 Smithers		401	1.16 *	75	74.62	1.01		0.79	1.26
055 Burns Lake		214	1.07	52	41.08	1.27		0.95	1.66
056 Nechako		472	1.27 *	88	80.14	1.10		0.88	1.35
057 Prince George		2,419	1.24 *	549	424.19	1.29 *		1.19	1.41
059 Peace River South		795	1.25 *	156	133.69	1.17		0.99	1.37
060 Peace River North		570	1.02	134	120.10	1.12		0.93	1.32
061 Greater Victoria		11,095	1.03 *	2,141	2,139.19	1.00		0.96	1.04
062 Sooke		1,484	1.02	317	313.81	1.01		0.90	1.13
063 Saanich		2,896	0.85 *	616	716.29	0.86 *		0.79	0.93
064 Gulf Islands		653	0.82 *	144	164.22	0.88		0.74	1.03
065 Cowichan		2,043	1.01	474	426.61	1.11 *		1.01	1.22
066 Lake Cowichan		209	0.97	47	43.33	1.08		0.80	1.44
067 Ladysmith		850	1.11 *	190	163.17	1.16 *		1.00	1.34
068 Nanaimo		3,880	1.07 *	850	777.61	1.09 *		1.02	1.17
069 Qualicum		2,151	0.95 *	439	482.85	0.91 *		0.83	1.00
070 Alberni		1,266	1.17 *	305	226.14	1.35 *		1.20	1.51
071 Courtenay		2,217	1.03	501	465.49	1.08		0.98	1.17
072 Campbell River		1,219	1.09 *	247	243.69	1.01		0.89	1.15
075 Mission		1,239	1.19 *	222	220.59	1.01		0.88	1.15
076 Agassiz - Harrison		310	1.15 *	54	56.30	0.96		0.72	1.25
077 Summerland		747	1.04	146	146.92	0.99		0.84	1.17
078 Enderby		321	1.09	81	64.68	1.25		0.99	1.56
080 Kitimat		245	1.10	52	47.94	1.08		0.81	1.42
081 Fort Nelson		79	1.21	10	15.92	0.63		0.30	1.16
083 Central Coast		74	2.42 *	9	5.75	1.56		0.71	2.97
084 Vancouver Island West		45	1.17	10	7.70	1.30		0.62	2.39
085 Vancouver Island North		322	1.34 *	58	51.60	1.12		0.85	1.45
087 Stikine		22	0.84	5	5.43	0.92		0.30	2.15
088 Terrace		569	1.28 *	100	95.34	1.05		0.85	1.28
092 Nisgaia		55	1.57 *	9	7.82	1.15		0.52	2.18
094 Telegraph Creek		27	2.08 *	2	2.59	0.77		0.09	2.79
161 Vancouver - City Centre		3,260	1.09 *	658	598.77	1.10 *		1.02	1.19
162 Vancouver - Downtown E.side		2,737	1.45 *	519	369.14	1.41 *		1.29	1.53
163 Vancouver - North East		2,922	0.93 *	577	650.96	0.89 *		0.82	0.96
164 Vancouver - Westside		3,857	0.83 *	705	912.86	0.77 *		0.72	0.83
165 Vancouver - Midtown		2,508	0.98	492	515.81	0.95		0.87	1.04
166 Vancouver - South		4,046	0.87 *	799	942.25	0.85 *		0.79	0.91
201 Surrey		7,070	1.00	1,527	1,600.78	0.95		0.91	1.00
202 South Surrey/White Rock		3,989	0.93 *	862	935.53	0.92 *		0.86	0.99
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		141,257	1.00	29,652	29,651.00	1.00		0.99	1.01

Note: SMR – Standardized Mortality Ratio. *Statistical testing indicates that observed deaths are significantly different from the expected deaths (p<0.05, two tailed). Non-residents are excluded. Observed deaths include unknown gender.

FIGURE 38
ALL CAUSES OF DEATH BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1999-2003



Note: SMR - Standardized Mortality Ratio. Refer to Figure 1 to clarify geographical location of Local Health Areas.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 33/FIGURE 38

- There were 29,652 deaths in the province in 2004, and a total of 141,257 deaths in the province to B.C. residents in 1999-2003.
- There were 19 Local Health Areas (LHAs) with Standardized Mortality Ratios (SMR) for all causes of death which were statistically significant and high in 2004. The five highest (number of deaths in parentheses) were:

029 Lillooet	(42)	1.55
031 Merritt	(110)	1.51
162 Vancouver - Downtown Eastside	(519)	1.41
030 South Cariboo	(76)	1.38
032 Hope	(98)	1.36

- All of the above LHAs also had statistically significant high ratios for 1999-2003.
- There were 13 LHAs with SMR values for all causes of death that were statistically significant and low in 2004. The five lowest (number of deaths in parentheses) were:

006 Kootenay Lake	(19)	0.57
013 Kettle Valley	(17)	0.57
164 Vancouver - Westside	(705)	0.77
038 Richmond	(879)	0.78
166 Vancouver - South	(799)	0.85

- LHA 164 Vancouver - Westside, 038 Richmond, and 166 Vancouver - South also had statistically significant low ratios for 1999-2003.
- There were 37 LHAs with Standardized Mortality Ratios (SMR) for all causes of death which were statistically significant and high in 1999-2003. The five highest (number of deaths in parentheses) were:

083 Central Coast	(74)	2.42
094 Telegraph Creek	(27)	2.08
051 Snow Country	(25)	1.65
092 Nisga'a	(55)	1.57
162 Vancouver - Downtown Eastside	(2,737)	1.45

- There were 15 LHAs with SMR values for all causes that were statistically significant and low in 1999-2003. The five lowest (number of deaths in parentheses) were:

038 Richmond	(4,108)	0.77
045 West Vancouver-Bowen Island	(2,229)	0.81
064 Gulf Islands	(653)	0.82
164 Vancouver - Westside	(3,857)	0.83
063 Saanich	(2,896)	0.85

TABLE 34
**POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST AND AGE STANDARDIZED
MORTALITY RATES BY SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	PYLL (Age Under 75 Years)					Mortality (All Ages)		
		No. of Deaths	Total PYLL	Percent of PYLL	Average PYLL	PYLLSR	No. of Deaths	Percent of Deaths	ASMR
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	324	6,813	3.6	21.0	1.53	568	1.9	1.05
- HIV disease	B20-B24	104	2,835	1.5	27.3	0.65	105	0.4	0.22
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	4,469	56,427	30.1	12.6	11.92	8,401	28.3	15.77
- Malignant neoplasm of trachea and lung	C33-C34	1,243	13,728	7.3	11.0	2.80	2,189	7.4	4.17
- Malignant neoplasm of female breast	C500-C509	355	5,658	3.0	15.9	2.33	603	2.0	2.09
- Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum	C18-C21	371	4,738	2.5	12.8	0.95	799	2.7	1.45
Endocrine nutritional and metabolic diseases	E00-E89	469	5,982	3.2	12.8	1.40	1,249	4.2	2.26
- Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	371	3,992	2.1	10.8	0.89	1,001	3.4	1.81
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00-I99	2,357	27,349	14.6	11.6	5.82	9,819	33.1	16.67
- Ischemic heart diseases	I20-I25	1,154	13,260	7.1	11.5	2.76	4,419	14.9	7.57
- Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	415	4,547	2.4	11.0	0.98	2,280	7.7	3.79
Diseases of the respiratory system	J00-J98	662	6,397	3.4	9.7	1.40	3,025	10.2	5.13
- Pneumonia/Influenza (excluding hypostatic)	J10-J181, J188, J189	173	2,105	1.1	12.2	0.47	1,242	4.2	2.01
- Chronic Pulmonary Disease	J40-J44	340	2,560	1.4	7.5	0.55	1,227	4.1	2.16
Diseases of the digestive system	K00-K92	478	7,452	4.0	15.6	1.59	1,129	3.8	2.02
- Chronic liver disease/cirrhosis	K70, K73-74, K760-K761	225	3,855	2.1	17.1	0.81	278	0.9	0.55
Congenital malformations and chromosome abnormalities	Q00-Q99	74	4,139	2.2	55.9	1.42	80	0.3	0.23
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	P00-P96	98	7,282	3.9	74.3	2.77	98	0.3	0.35
External causes of death	V01-Y98	1,210	37,879	20.2	31.3	9.81	1,604	5.4	3.40
- Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04, V09, V12-V14, V190-V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V820-V821, V823-V890, V899, Y850	328	11,567	6.2	35.3	3.10	370	1.2	0.86
- Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	391	12,063	6.4	30.9	3.07	436	1.5	0.96
Other causes ¹		1,249	27,681	14.8	22.2	6.93	3,679	12.4	6.55
All causes		11,390	187,399	100.0	16.5	44.59	29,652	100.0	53.42

Note: PYLL – Potential Years of Life Lost, denotes the total number of years of life lost from an established life expectancy (75 years).

PYLLSR – PYLL Standardized Rate per 1,000 standard population (Canada 1991 Census).

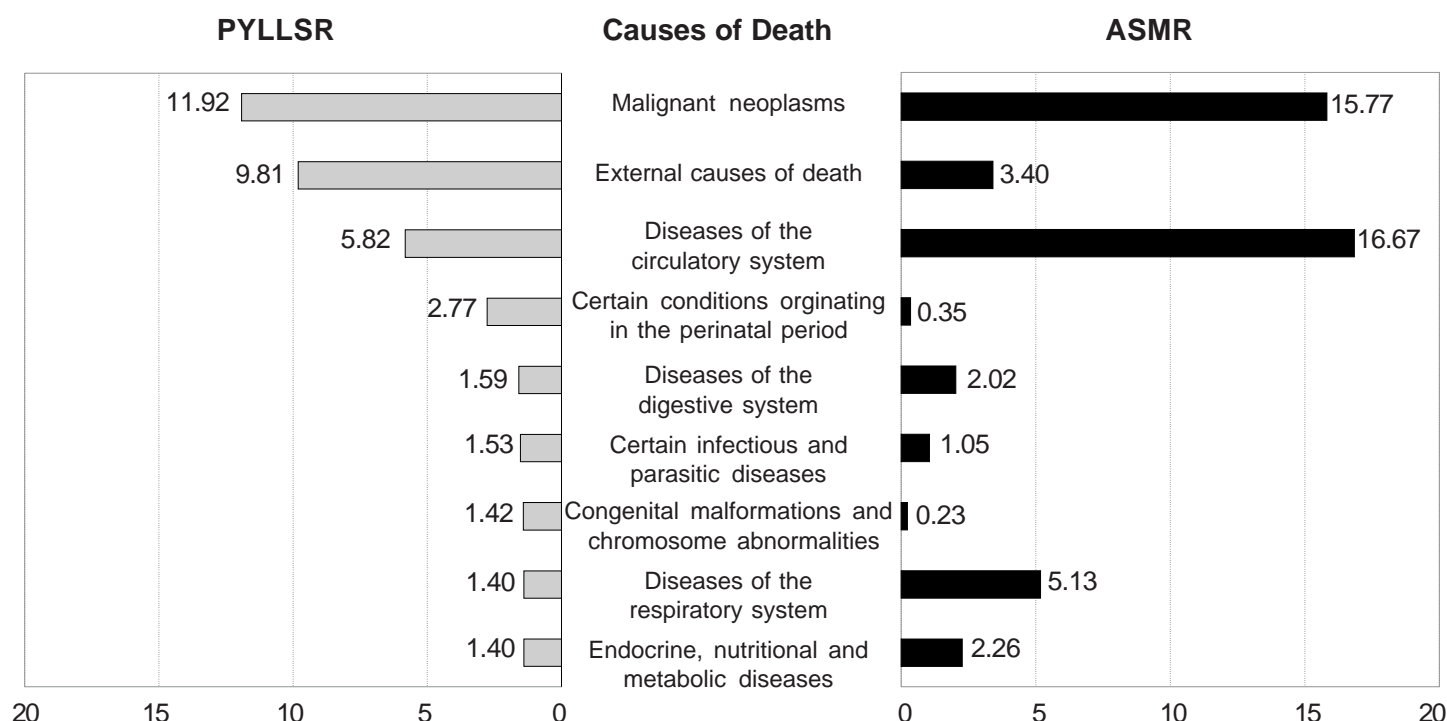
ASMR – Age Standardized Mortality Rate per 10,000 standard population (Canada 1991 Census).

¹Other causes includes undetermined and pending.

Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Non-residents are excluded.

The output from ICD-10 mortality coding and underlying cause of death selection was modified in British Columbia to reflect the intent of certifiers in this jurisdiction and to provide greater continuity over time. Data using the standard ICD-10 rules for such categories as pneumonia/influenza, diabetes, or cancer should not be compared to the numbers shown above.

FIGURE 39
POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST AND AGE STANDARDIZED
MORTALITY RATES BY SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004



Note: PYLLSR - Potential Years of Life Lost Standardized Rate (age under 75 years) per 1,000 standard population.
 ASMR - Age Standardized Mortality Rate per 10,000 standard population.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 34/FIGURE 39

- Out of the 29,652 deaths in B.C. in 2004, 11,390 (38.4%) were under age 75. The proportion of 'premature' deaths varied considerably by cause of death:
 - 1,210 deaths from external causes were premature (75.4% of the 1,604 deaths from this cause)
 - 4,469 deaths from malignant neoplasms (cancer) were premature (53.2% of 8,401 deaths)
 - 2,357 deaths from circulatory system diseases were premature (24.0% of 9,819 deaths)
 - 662 respiratory system deaths were premature (21.9% of 3,025 deaths).
- Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) is used as an alternate measure of mortality to reflect the impact of deaths that occur at younger ages. For every death under the age of 75, there are potential years of life lost. A comparison of deaths from HIV disease and perinatal conditions illustrates the value of PYLL as a health status indicator. HIV disease was responsible for 104 deaths under age 75 and 2,835 potential years of life lost in 2004. In contrast, the 98 deaths from perinatal conditions resulted in a much larger number of PYLL (7,282) since almost all of these deaths were infants.
- An average of 16.5 years of life were lost per death under 75 years of age. The causes of death shown in the table that had the highest average Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) were:
 - 74.3 years lost per death due to perinatal conditions
 - 55.9 years lost per death due to congenital anomalies
 - 31.3 years lost per death due to external causes
- The Potential Years of Life Lost Standardized Rate (PYLLSR) for deaths from all causes in 2004 was 44.59 potential years of life lost per 1,000 standard population.

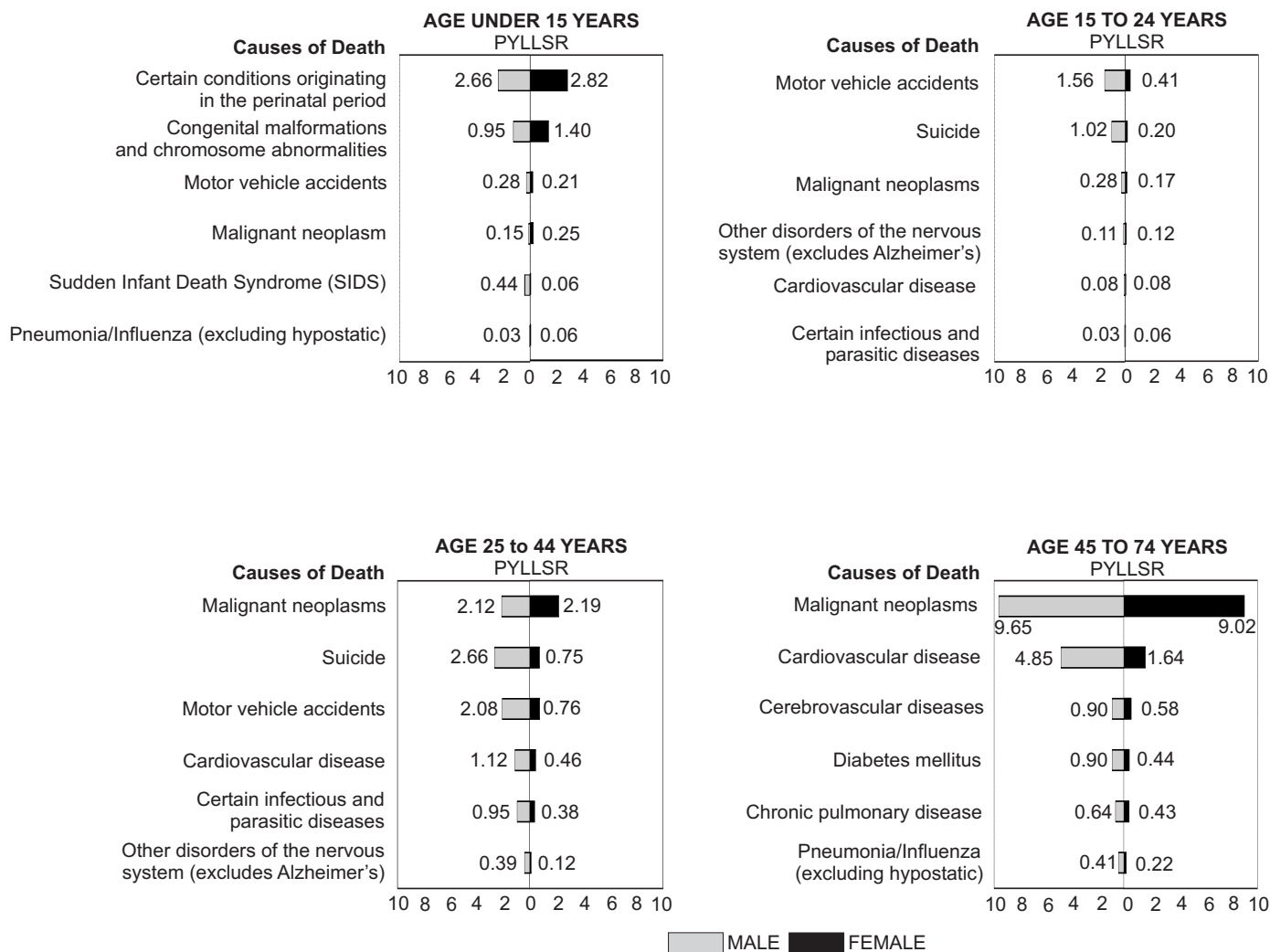
TABLE 35
**POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST BY AGE GROUP AND
 MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH (AGE UNDER 75 YEARS)**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	Male				Female				Total			
		Deaths	PYLL	PYLL %	PYLLSR	Deaths	PYLL	PYLL %	PYLLSR	Deaths	PYLL	PYLL %	PYLLSR
Under 15 Years Old													
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	P00-P96	49	3,632	41.1	2.66	48	3,576	40.2	2.82	98	7,282	40.9	2.77
Congenital malformations and chromosome abnormalities	Q00-Q99	19	1,370	15.5	0.95	24	1,781	20.0	1.40	43	3,151	17.7	1.17
Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04, V09, V12-V14, V190- V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V820-V821, V823-V890, V899, Y850	7	464	5.2	0.28	5	333	3.7	0.21	12	797	4.5	0.24
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	4	265	3.0	0.15	6	399	4.5	0.25	10	664	3.7	0.20
Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)	R95	8	596	6.7	0.44	1	75	0.8	0.06	9	671	3.8	0.26
Pneumonia/Influenza (excluding hypostatic)	J10-J181, J188, J189	1	63	0.7	0.03	1	75	0.8	0.06	2	137	0.8	0.05
Other causes ¹		35	2,450	27.7	1.62	38	2,656	29.9	1.86	73	5,106	28.7	1.73
All causes		123	8,839	100.0	6.14	123	8,894	100.0	6.66	247	17,807	100.0	6.42
15-24 Years Old													
Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04, V09, V12-V14, V190- V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V820-V821, V823-V890, V899, Y850	56	3,065	27.8	1.56	14	765	18.9	0.41	70	3,830	25.4	1.00
Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	37	2,003	18.2	1.02	7	383	9.5	0.20	44	2,385	15.8	0.62
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	10	550	5.0	0.28	6	325	8.0	0.17	16	875	5.8	0.23
Other disorders of the nervous system(excl. Alzheimeris)	G00-G25, G31-G99	4	210	1.9	0.11	4	220	5.4	0.12	8	430	2.9	0.11
Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	3	158	1.4	0.08	3	158	3.9	0.08	6	315	2.1	0.08
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	1	53	0.5	0.03	2	110	2.7	0.06	3	163	1.1	0.04
Other causes ¹		92	4,985	45.2	2.55	38	2,080	51.5	1.11	130	7,065	46.9	1.85
All causes		203	11,023	100.0	5.63	74	4,040	100.0	2.16	277	15,063	100.0	3.94
25-44 Years Old													
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	111	3,993	13.3	2.12	114	4,125	29.9	2.19	225	8,118	18.6	2.15
Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	113	4,463	14.9	2.66	32	1,265	9.2	0.75	145	5,728	13.1	1.70
Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04, V09, V12-V14, V190- V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V820-V821, V823-V890, V899, Y850	82	3,355	11.2	2.08	30	1,235	9.0	0.76	112	4,590	10.5	1.42
Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	60	2,135	7.1	1.12	25	893	6.5	0.46	85	3,028	6.9	0.79
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	49	1,773	5.9	0.95	20	720	5.2	0.38	69	2,493	5.7	0.66
Other disorders of the nervous system(excl. Alzheimeris)	G00-G25, G31-G99	18	680	2.3	0.39	6	220	1.6	0.12	24	900	2.1	0.25
Other causes ¹		356	13,540	45.2	7.72	137	5,328	38.6	3.11	493	18,868	43.2	5.41
All causes		789	29,938	100.0	17.04	364	13,785	100.0	7.77	1,153	43,723	100.0	12.39
45-74 Years Old													
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	2,260	23,760	34.8	9.65	1,958	23,010	54.2	9.02	4,218	46,770	42.2	9.33
Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	1,075	12,043	17.6	4.85	465	4,048	9.5	1.64	1,540	16,090	14.5	3.23
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	231	2,248	3.3	0.90	163	1,438	3.4	0.58	394	3,685	3.3	0.74
Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	228	2,210	3.2	0.90	125	1,048	2.5	0.44	353	3,258	2.9	0.66
Chronic Pulmonary Disease	J40-J44	201	1,493	2.2	0.64	137	998	2.3	0.43	338	2,490	2.2	0.53
Pneumonia/Influenza (excluding hypostatic)	J10-J181, J188, J189	100	1,020	1.5	0.41	60	540	1.3	0.22	160	1,560	1.4	0.31
Other causes ¹		1,782	25,570	37.4	9.76	928	11,385	26.8	4.37	2,710	36,955	33.4	7.04
All causes		5,877	68,343	100.0	27.10	3,836	42,465	100.0	16.70	9,713	110,880	100.0	21.85

Note: PYLL – Potential Years of Life Lost, denotes the total number of years of life lost from an established life expectancy (75 years).

PYLLSR – PYLL Standardized Rate per 1,000 standard population (Canada 1991 Census). ¹Other causes includes undetermined and pending. Causes of death are ordered by total deaths in the age group. Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Non-residents are excluded. The output from ICD-10 mortality coding and underlying cause of death selection was modified in British Columbia to reflect the intent of certifiers in this jurisdiction and to provide greater continuity over time. Data using the standard ICD-10 rules for such categories as pneumonia/influenza, diabetes, or cancer should not be compared to the numbers shown above.

FIGURE 40
POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST
STANDARDIZED RATES BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER
MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH (AGE UNDER 75 YEARS)
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004



Note: Causes of death are ordered by total deaths (Table 35).
 PYLLSR-PYLL Standardized Rate per 1,000 population.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 35/FIGURE 40

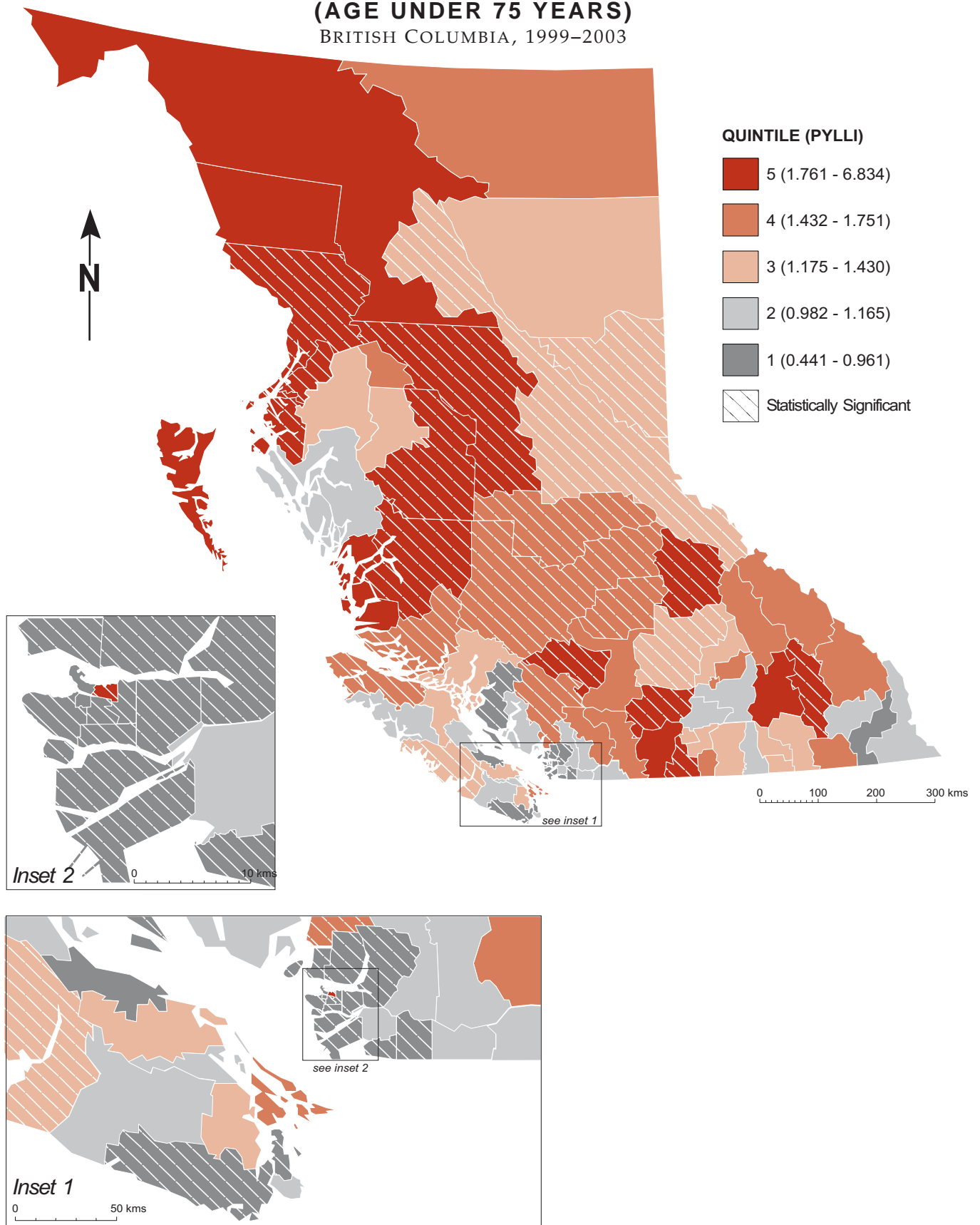
- In 2004, there were 247 deaths in the under 15 year age group: 123 young men, 123 young women, and one newborn with unknown gender. These deaths resulted in a total of 17,807 potential years of life lost (PYLL). Perinatal conditions and congenital anomalies accounted for 40.9% and 17.7% of PYLL, respectively. The Potential Years of Life Lost Standardized Rate (PYLLSR) was 6.42 years of life lost per 1,000 standard population in this age group.
- In the 15-24 age group, a total of 15,063 potential years of life were lost from the 277 deaths in 2004, resulting in a PYLLSR of 3.94 potential years of life lost per 1,000 standard population. Males accounted for 203 of these deaths and the male PYLLSR (5.63) was more than two and a half times the rate for females (2.16). Motor vehicle accidents were a major cause of death in this age group, responsible for 70 deaths and 3,830 PYLL.
- In the 'prime of life' 25-44 age group, there were 1,153 deaths in 2004, producing a total of 43,723 potential years of life lost and a PYLLSR of 12.39 per 1,000 standard population. Among the 789 male deaths, the highest PYLLSR was for suicide (2.66), followed by malignant neoplasms (2.12) and motor vehicle accidents (2.08). For the 364 female deaths, the highest PYLLSR was for malignant neoplasms (2.19). The PYLLSR for males (17.04) was more than twice the rate for females (7.77).
- In the 45-74 age group, the 9,713 deaths resulted in a total of 110,880 potential years of life lost in 2004, and a PYLLSR of 21.85 per 1,000 standard population. Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of death in this age group; the 4,218 deaths from cancer were responsible for a total of 46,770 potential years of life lost, and a PYLLSR of 9.33. As in other age groups, the PYLLSR for males (27.10) was considerably higher than for females (16.70).

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF DEATH (AGE UNDER 75 YEARS), BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1999-2003 AND 2004

Local Health Area		1999-2003			2004					
		Observed	Observed	PYLL	Observed	Observed	Expected	PYLL	95% Confidence Limit	
		Deaths	PYLL	Index (p)	Deaths	PYLL	PYLL	Index (p)	Lower	Upper
001	Fernie	29	1,117	1.10	7	258	151.44	1.70	0.35	3.06
002	Cranbrook	50	1,530	0.96	6	150	232.78	0.64	0.08	1.21
003	Kimberley	16	535	1.05	2	115	76.31	1.51	0.00	3.60
004	Windermere	23	833	1.43	3	93	90.01	1.03	0.00	2.26
005	Creston	29	1,047	1.55	6	155	99.14	1.56	0.11	3.01
006	Kootenay Lake	20	605	2.94 *	-	-	29.29	-	-	-
007	Nelson	61	2,007	1.31	8	230	221.16	1.04	0.25	1.83
009	Castlegar	32	1,100	1.32	4	180	118.43	1.52	0.00	3.07
010	Arrow Lakes	15	618	2.08	5	143	43.04	3.32	0.06	6.58
011	Trail	44	1,615	1.35	7	193	168.35	1.15	0.06	2.23
012	Grand Forks	18	580	1.11	4	95	74.68	1.27	0.00	2.63
013	Kettle Valley	10	270	1.26	-	-	29.93	-	-	-
014	Southern Okanagan	44	1,340	1.48	2	60	136.44	0.44	0.00	1.05
015	Penticton	85	2,729	1.25	20	690	321.83	2.14 *	1.12	3.16
016	Keremeos	20	780	3.23 *	7	183	36.55	5.01	0.98	9.03
017	Princeton	14	485	1.88	1	58	37.20	1.56	0.00	4.59
018	Golden	20	790	1.60	2	55	74.51	0.74	0.00	2.12
019	Revelstoke	21	783	1.45	4	90	77.77	1.16	0.00	2.35
020	Salmon Arm	73	2,208	1.23	16	660	271.09	2.43 *	1.16	3.71
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	22	935	1.59	3	58	86.32	0.67	0.00	1.50
022	Vernon	122	3,800	1.10	27	763	510.89	1.49	0.87	2.12
023	Central Okanagan	283	9,142	1.01	43	1,440	1,377.68	1.05	0.69	1.40
024	Kamloops	259	8,857	1.38 *	33	1,113	933.15	1.19	0.75	1.64
025	100 Mile House	43	1,427	1.65 *	10	220	124.75	1.76	0.38	3.14
026	North Thompson	21	725	2.21 *	4	210	48.58	4.32	0.02	8.63
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	92	3,217	1.72 *	11	273	270.17	1.01	0.28	1.75
028	Quesnel	74	2,337	1.44 *	9	238	231.99	1.03	0.20	1.86
029	Lillooet	23	598	2.01 *	4	95	43.17	2.20	0.00	4.80
030	South Cariboo	27	793	1.75	10	170	67.99	2.50	0.70	4.30
031	Merritt	51	1,873	2.67 *	6	175	102.06	1.71	0.16	3.27
032	Hope	27	845	1.71	10	200	72.85	2.75	0.61	4.88
033	Chilliwack	151	4,907	1.14	15	483	649.08	0.74	0.34	1.15
034	Abbotsford	225	8,027	1.07	38	1,275	1,131.14	1.13	0.73	1.52
035	Langley	153	5,313	0.73 *	30	795	1,057.41	0.75	0.45	1.05
037	Delta	105	3,679	0.57 *	16	505	908.59	0.56 *	0.27	0.84
038	Richmond	147	4,852	0.44 *	18	530	1,600.30	0.33 *	0.15	0.51
040	New Westminster	130	3,895	1.04	21	623	546.57	1.14	0.59	1.69
041	Burnaby	257	8,712	0.67 *	36	1,220	1,896.21	0.64 *	0.41	0.88
042	Maple Ridge	158	5,530	1.06	22	865	796.09	1.09	0.61	1.57
043	Coquitlam	221	7,826	0.60 *	45	1,383	1,950.26	0.71 *	0.47	0.95
044	North Vancouver	129	4,275	0.51 *	28	940	1,212.24	0.78	0.46	1.09
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	53	1,613	0.59 *	10	255	408.50	0.62	0.18	1.06
046	Sunshine Coast	54	1,675	1.12	9	333	225.28	1.48	0.47	2.49
047	Powell River	26	690	0.58 *	9	288	170.04	1.69	0.47	2.92
048	Howe Sound	83	3,178	1.43 *	13	468	333.02	1.41	0.57	2.24
049	Bella Coola Valley	22	785	3.59 *	-	-	30.06	-	-	-
050	Queen Charlotte	24	625	1.76	3	98	51.48	1.90	0.00	4.16
051	Snow Country	9	353	6.83 *	-	-	7.57	-	-	-
052	Prince Rupert	63	2,138	1.90 *	5	193	158.73	1.22	0.04	2.40
053	Upper Skeena	15	573	1.50	3	73	54.23	1.35	0.00	3.35
054	Smithers	39	1,578	1.32	9	345	169.86	2.03	0.59	3.47
055	Burns Lake	26	910	1.89 *	4	115	70.71	1.63	0.00	3.34
056	Nechako	64	2,301	2.04 *	7	313	163.29	1.92	0.39	3.44
057	Prince George	247	8,421	1.24 *	49	1,508	984.80	1.53 *	1.06	2.01
059	Peace River South	74	2,410	1.39 *	8	300	252.32	1.19	0.32	2.06
060	Peace River North	68	2,534	1.22	11	457	308.60	1.48	0.53	2.44
061	Greater Victoria	404	12,986	1.02	58	1,875	1,875.67	1.00	0.72	1.28
062	Sooke	77	2,652	0.76 *	15	418	522.53	0.80	0.29	1.31
063	Saanich	67	2,143	0.65 *	12	365	491.75	0.74	0.30	1.19
064	Gulf Islands	31	1,053	1.48	8	235	110.00	2.14	0.38	3.90
065	Cowichan	96	3,624	1.18	22	625	453.11	1.38	0.72	2.04
066	Lake Cowichan	10	365	0.98	2	55	55.04	1.00	0.00	2.47
067	Ladysmith	31	1,013	1.13	5	193	134.22	1.44	0.10	2.77
068	Nanaimo	199	6,593	1.18	28	990	828.80	1.19	0.71	1.68
069	Qualicum	57	1,773	0.88	13	343	312.07	1.10	0.39	1.80
070	Alberni	78	2,775	1.43 *	17	578	282.10	2.05	0.97	3.13
071	Courtenay	114	3,832	1.12	18	480	505.13	0.95	0.43	1.47
072	Campbell River	95	3,068	1.22	13	418	361.14	1.16	0.47	1.85
075	Mission	80	2,495	1.06	11	328	349.63	0.94	0.34	1.53
076	Agassiz - Harrison	23	753	1.44	2	85	81.27	1.05	0.00	2.58
077	Summerland	18	715	1.17	2	60	94.77	0.63	0.00	1.73
078	Enderby	19	618	1.47	2	65	62.13	1.05	0.00	2.56
080	Kitimat	24	905	1.16	2	65	107.06	0.61	0.00	1.49
081	Fort Nelson	16	670	1.48	3	118	68.67	1.72	0.00	3.67
083	Central Coast	9	308	2.66	-	-	16.68	-	-	-
084	Vancouver Island West	6	205	1.14	-	-	23.85	-	-	-
085	Vancouver Island North	43	1,646	1.74 *	7	138	133.52	1.03	0.06	2.01
087	Stikine	5	237	3.01	-	-	11.30	-	-	-
088	Terrace	54	1,752	1.19	8	320	209.11	1.53	0.43	2.63
092	Nisgaia	13	433	3.31 *	1	28	18.05	1.55	0.00	4.54
094	Telegraph Creek	6	190	4.86	1	38	5.90	6.45	0.00	18.91
161	Vancouver - City Centre	233	7,108	0.96	34	975	1,196.43	0.81	0.52	1.11
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	366	11,382	3.14 *	42	1,185	545.96	2.17 *	1.46	2.89
163	Vancouver - North East	141	4,805	0.76 *	20	555	918.89	0.60 *	0.31	0.90
164	Vancouver - Westside	114	3,700	0.45 *	19	523	1,217.11	0.43 *	0.21	0.65
165	Vancouver - Midtown	133	4,603	0.79 *	17	612	832.14	0.74	0.35	1.12
166	Vancouver - South	158	5,367	0.67 *	31	903	1,175.00	0.77	0.45	1.09
201	Surrey	577	21,486	1.07	95	2,940	2,985.07	0.98	0.76	1.20
202	South Surrey/White Rock	83	2,663	0.67 *	16	570	598.98	0.95	0.46	1.44
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		7,600	256,604	1.00	1,210	37,879	37,879.00	1.00	0.94	1.06

Note: Notes for table follow table highlights.

FIGURE 41
**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
 (AGE UNDER 75 YEARS)**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1999–2003



Note: PYLLI - Potential Years of Life Lost Index. Refer to Figure 1 to clarify geographical location of Local Health Areas.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 36/FIGURE 41

- There were four Local Health Areas (LHAs) with statistically significant and high Potential Years of Life Lost Index (PYLLI) for external causes of death under 75 years of age in 2004 (number of deaths in parentheses):

020	Salmon Arm	(16)	2.43
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	(42)	2.17
015	Penticton	(20)	2.14
057	Prince George	(49)	1.53

- Two of these LHAs, 162 Vancouver - Downtown Eastside and 057 Prince George, also had statistically significant high PYLLI values for external causes of death (age under 75 years) in 1999-2003.
- In 2004, the six LHAs with statistically significant and low PYLLI values for external causes (number of deaths in parentheses) were:

038	Richmond	(18)	0.33
164	Vancouver - Westside	(19)	0.43
037	Delta	(16)	0.56
163	Vancouver - North East	(20)	0.60
041	Burnaby	(36)	0.64
043	Coquitlam	(45)	0.71

- All of the above LHAs also had statistically significant and low PYLLI values for external causes of death (age under 75 years) in 1999-2003.
- Seven LHAs, 006 Kootenay Lake, 013 Kettle Valley, 049 Bella Coola Valley, 051 Snow Country, 083 Central Coast, 084 Vancouver Island West, and 087 Stikine, , had no deaths under 75 years of age from external causes in 2004.
- In the 1999-2003 period, a total of 21 LHAs had PYLLI values for external causes that were statistically significant and high. The five LHAs with the highest statistically significant index values for this five-year period (number of deaths in parentheses) were:

051	Snow Country	(9)	6.83
049	Bella Coola Valley	(22)	3.59
092	Nisga'a	(13)	3.31
016	Keremeos	(20)	3.23
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	(366)	3.14

- In the 1999-2003 period, 15 LHAs had PYLLI values for external causes that were statistically significant and low. The five LHAs with the lowest index values that were statistically significant for this five-year period (number of deaths in parentheses) were:

038	Richmond	(147)	0.44
164	Vancouver - Westside	(114)	0.45
044	North Vancouver	(129)	0.51
037	Delta	(105)	0.57
047	Powell River	(26)	0.58

Notes to Table 36

Note: PYLL - Potential Years of Life Lost, denotes the total number of years of life lost from an established life expectancy (75 years). PYLLSR - PYLL Standardized Rate per 1,000 standard population (Canada 1991 Census). * Statistical testing indicates that observed deaths are significantly different from the expected deaths ($p < 0.05$, two tailed). + Denotes significance based on less than five deaths. Non-residents are excluded.

TABLE 37
DEATHS DUE TO MEDICALLY TREATABLE DISEASES BY
SELECTED CAUSES AND GENDER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1999–2003 AND 2004

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	1999–2003		2004					
		Number	Percent	Male		Female		Total	
Hypertension and hypertensive diseases	I10-I15	118	17.0	25	27.8	9	13.4	34	21.7
Pneumonia and unqualified bronchitis	J12-J181, J188, J189, J40	131	18.8	14	15.6	4	6.0	18	11.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix	C53	147	21.1	-	-	33	49.3	33	21.0
Tuberculosis	A15-A19, B90	15	2.2	3	3.3	-	-	3	1.9
Asthma	J45-J46	37	5.3	3	3.3	-	-	3	1.9
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	I05-I09	8	1.1	-	-	1	1.5	1	0.6
Acute respiratory infections and influenza	J00-J06, J10-J11, J20-22	4	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bacterial Infections*	A00-A05, ..., M871	189	27.2	38	42.2	18	26.9	56	35.7
Hodgkin's disease	C81	16	2.3	1	1.1	-	-	1	0.6
Abdominal hernias, cholecystitis and cholelithiasis, appendicitis	K35-K37, K40-K46, K80, K81	30	4.3	6	6.7	2	3.0	8	5.1
Nutritional anemias	D50-D53	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		696	100.0	90	100.0	67	100.0	157	100.0

Note: Medically Treatable Diseases based on Charlton's definition (see Glossary).

*ICD-10 codes A00–A05, A20–A49, B95–B96, G00, H66, H70, H95.0–H95.1, I00–I01, I02.0, I02.9, L01–L08, M00, M02.8–M02.9, M46.2, M86, M87.1.

Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

The output from ICD-10 mortality coding and underlying cause of death selection was modified in British Columbia to reflect the intent of certifiers in this jurisdiction and to provide greater continuity over time. Data using the standard ICD-10 rules for such categories as pneumonia/influenza, diabetes, or cancer should not be compared to the numbers shown above.

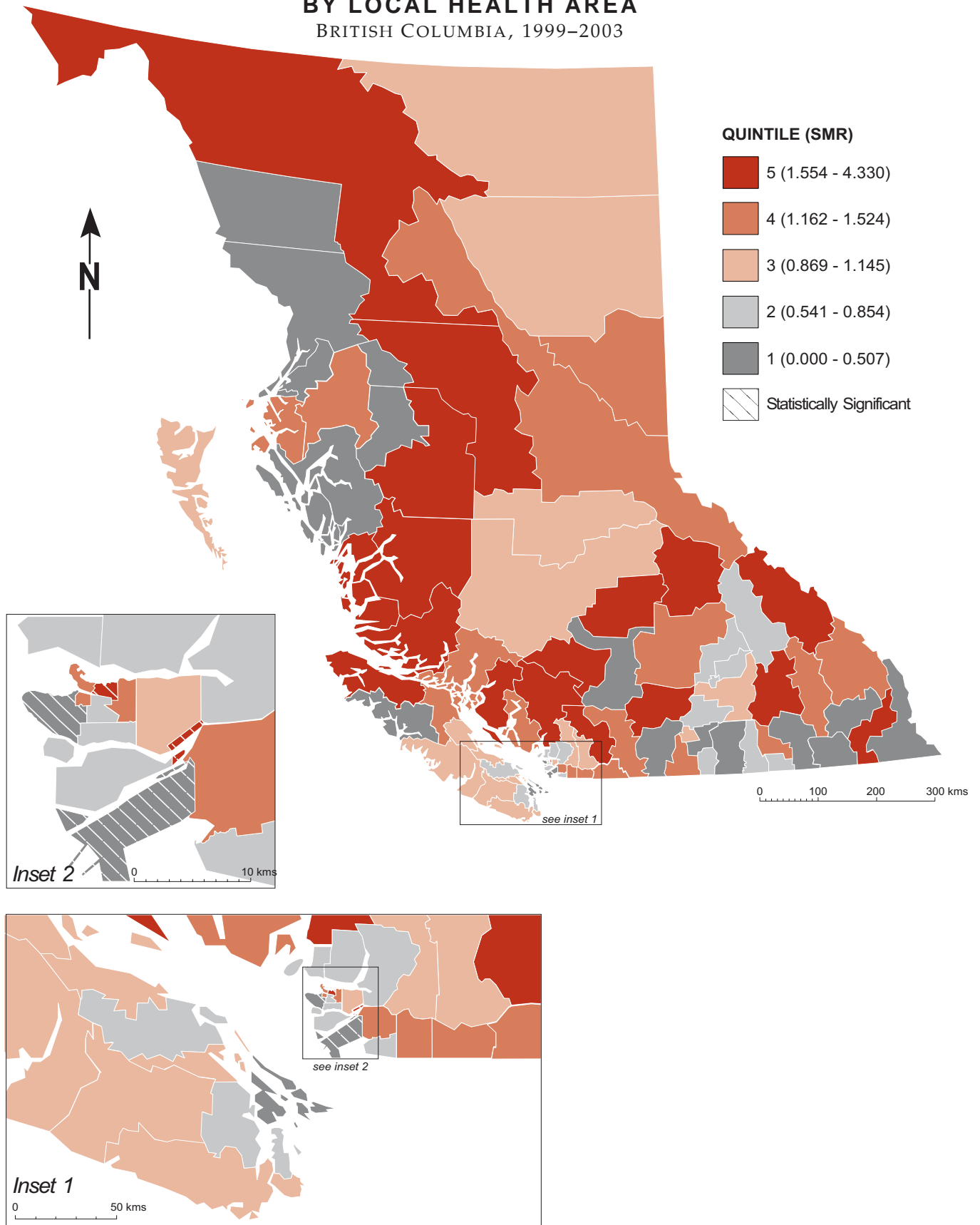
HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 37

- The medically treatable diseases presented in this table were selected according to Charlton's definition based on mortality in specific age groups that could potentially be avoided through appropriate medical attention (see Glossary). There were 157 deaths in 2004 that were identified as medically treatable according to this definition.
- Males accounted for slightly more than half (57.3%) the deaths from medically treatable diseases (90 male deaths) in 2004. About two fifths (42.2%) of these male deaths were from bacterial infections (38 deaths), more than a quarter (27.8%) were due to hypertensive disease (25), and about one in seven (15.6%) was from pneumonia and unqualified bronchitis (14). Females accounted for 67 deaths from medically treatable diseases in 2004. Of the female deaths, almost half (49.3%) were due to cervical cancer (33 deaths), more than a quarter (26.9%) were due to bacterial infections (18), and about one in eight (13.4%) were due to hypertension and hypertensive diseases(9).
- In the 1999-2003 period, four categories accounted for 84.1% of the 696 deaths from medically treatable diseases. These were hypertension and hypertensive diseases (118 deaths), bacterial infections (189), cervical cancer (147), and pneumonia and unqualified bronchitis (131).

Local Health Area	1999-2003		2004				
	Observed Deaths	SMR (p)	Observed Deaths	Expected Deaths	SMR (p)	95% Confidence Interval	
						Lower	Upper
001 Fernie	1	0.36	-	0.65	-	-	-
002 Cranbrook	7	1.59	1	1.00	1.00	0.01	5.59
003 Kimberley	-	-	-	0.38	-	-	-
004 Windermere	2	1.21	-	0.39	-	-	-
005 Creston	-	-	1	0.46	2.18	0.03	12.13
006 Kootenay Lake	1	1.51	-	0.14	-	-	-
007 Nelson	2	0.45	-	0.99	-	-	-
009 Castlegar	3	1.25	1	0.53	1.88	0.02	10.48
010 Arrow Lakes	3	3.19	-	0.20	-	-	-
011 Trail	3	0.84	-	0.78	-	-	-
012 Grand Forks	1	0.61	-	0.36	-	-	-
013 Kettle Valley	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-
014 Southern Okanagan	2	0.65	3	0.70	4.32	0.87	12.61
015 Penticton	3	0.47	1	1.43	0.70	0.01	3.89
016 Keremeos	1	1.16	-	0.19	-	-	-
017 Princeton	-	-	1	0.21	4.75	0.06	26.43
018 Golden	2	1.55	-	0.30	-	-	-
019 Revelstoke	1	0.68	-	0.33	-	-	-
020 Salmon Arm	3	0.54	5	1.27	3.94 *	1.27	9.18
021 Armstrong - Spallumcheen	1	0.58	-	0.38	-	-	-
022 Vernon	9	0.90	2	2.23	0.90	0.10	3.23
023 Central Okanagan	16	0.62	8	5.87	1.36	0.59	2.68
024 Kamloops	21	1.16	2	4.00	0.50	0.06	1.80
025 100 Mile House	5	1.86	1	0.60	1.67	0.02	9.30
026 North Thompson	2	2.28	-	0.20	-	-	-
027 Cariboo - Chilcotin	5	1.03	-	1.08	-	-	-
028 Quesnel	5	1.15	1	0.97	1.03	0.01	5.72
029 Lillooet	2	2.64	-	0.17	-	-	-
030 South Cariboo	-	-	1	0.30	3.29	0.04	18.33
031 Merritt	4	2.13	-	0.41	-	-	-
032 Hope	2	1.36	1	0.34	2.96	0.04	16.49
033 Chilliwack	14	1.24	2	2.59	0.77	0.09	2.79
034 Abbotsford	24	1.30	-	4.24	-	-	-
035 Langley	26	1.33	3	4.45	0.67	0.14	1.97
037 Delta	8	0.45 *	6	3.98	1.51	0.55	3.28
038 Richmond	20	0.65	3	6.92	0.43	0.09	1.27
040 New Westminster	18	1.79 *	3	2.29	1.31	0.26	3.83
041 Burnaby	31	0.90	6	7.66	0.78	0.29	1.71
042 Maple Ridge	12	0.88	5	3.19	1.57	0.50	3.66
043 Coquitlam	24	0.69	4	8.04	0.50	0.13	1.27
044 North Vancouver	19	0.78	5	5.44	0.92	0.30	2.15
045 West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	8	0.85	-	2.16	-	-	-
046 Sunshine Coast	7	1.49	1	1.07	0.94	0.01	5.20
047 Powell River	6	1.66	3	0.82	3.66	0.74	10.69
048 Howe Sound	8	1.60	-	1.16	-	-	-
049 Bella Coola Valley	2	3.66	-	0.12	-	-	-
050 Queen Charlotte	1	1.09	1	0.21	4.73	0.06	26.33
051 Snow Country	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-
052 Prince Rupert	4	1.52	-	0.58	-	-	-
053 Upper Skeena	-	-	-	0.19	-	-	-
054 Smithers	1	0.35	1	0.64	1.56	0.02	8.66
055 Burns Lake	2	1.60	-	0.29	-	-	-
056 Nechako	5	1.86	-	0.60	-	-	-
057 Prince George	25	1.47	8	3.76	2.13	0.92	4.19
059 Peace River South	6	1.41	2	0.95	2.12	0.24	7.64
060 Peace River North	5	1.05	2	1.09	1.83	0.21	6.62
061 Greater Victoria	32	0.91	6	7.82	0.77	0.28	1.67
062 Sooke	9	0.93	1	2.26	0.44	0.01	2.47
063 Saanich	9	0.82	1	2.51	0.40	0.01	2.22
064 Gulf Islands	1	0.38	-	0.62	-	-	-
065 Cowichan	7	0.78	1	2.03	0.49	0.01	2.74
066 Lake Cowichan	1	0.93	-	0.24	-	-	-
067 Ladysmith	3	1.07	-	0.65	-	-	-
068 Nanaimo	13	0.82	6	3.56	1.69	0.62	3.67
069 Qualicum	6	0.87	1	1.60	0.63	0.01	3.49
070 Alberni	5	0.90	3	1.26	2.39	0.48	6.97
071 Courtenay	9	0.88	2	2.31	0.87	0.10	3.13
072 Campbell River	9	1.27	-	1.59	-	-	-
075 Mission	6	0.97	1	1.44	0.70	0.01	3.87
076 Agassiz - Harrison	3	2.22	-	0.32	-	-	-
077 Summerland	2	1.03	-	0.46	-	-	-
078 Enderby	1	0.81	1	0.28	3.60	0.05	20.03
080 Kitimat	1	0.51	-	0.43	-	-	-
081 Fort Nelson	1	1.08	-	0.21	-	-	-
083 Central Coast	1	3.67	-	0.06	-	-	-
084 Vancouver Island West	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-
085 Vancouver Island North	5	2.05	1	0.54	1.85	0.02	10.30
087 Stikine	1	4.33	-	0.05	-	-	-
088 Terrace	5	1.42	2	0.79	2.54	0.29	9.18
092 Nisga'a	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-
094 Telegraph Creek	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-
161 Vancouver - City Centre	22	1.31	9	3.79	2.38 *	1.08	4.51
162 Vancouver - Downtown E.side	31	3.39 *	12	2.07	5.80 *	2.99	10.13
163 Vancouver - North East	23	1.42	1	3.53	0.28	0.00	1.58
164 Vancouver - Westside	8	0.39 *	2	4.44	0.45	0.05	1.63
165 Vancouver - Midtown	9	0.60	2	3.33	0.60	0.07	2.17
166 Vancouver - South	16	0.76	7	4.70	1.49	0.60	3.07
201 Surrey	64	1.28	11	11.42	0.96	0.48	1.72
202 South Surrey/White Rock	10	0.76	2	3.06	0.65	0.07	2.36
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	696	1.00	157	157.00	1.00	0.85	1.17

Note: Medically Treatable Diseases – based on Charlton's definition (see glossary - Medically Treatable Diseases). *Statistical testing indicates that observed deaths are significantly different from the expected deaths ($p < 0.05$, two tailed). +Denotes significance based on less than five deaths. SMR - Standardized Mortality Ratio. Non-residents are excluded.

FIGURE 42
**DEATHS DUE TO MEDICALLY TREATABLE DISEASES
 BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1999–2003



Note: SMR - Standardized Mortality Ratio. Refer to Figure 1 to clarify geographical location of Local Health Areas.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 38/FIGURE 42

- Deaths due to medically treatable diseases (see Glossary) occurred across the province, although the numbers were small in most Local Health Areas (LHAs), and only 13 LHAs had five or more deaths in 2004 due to medically treatable diseases. There were three LHAs with SMRs that were statistically significant and high for deaths due to medically treatable diseases; the ratios (number of deaths due to medically treatable diseases in parentheses) were:

162 Vancouver - Downtown Eastside	(12)	5.80
020 Salmon Arm	(5)	3.94
161 Vancouver - City Centre	(9)	2.38

- There were no LHAs with statistically significant and low SMRs for medically treatable diseases in 2004, and 39 LHAs had no deaths due to medically treatable diseases. The small number of deaths from medically treatable diseases in any individual year limits the scope for analysis.
- Over the 1999-2003 period, there were two LHAs with SMRs that were statistically significant and high for deaths due to medically treatable diseases; the ratios (number of deaths due to medically treatable diseases in parentheses) were:

162 Vancouver - Downtown Eastside	(31)	3.39
040 New Westminster	(18)	1.79

- There were two LHAs with statistically significant and low SMRs for deaths due to medically treatable diseases during the 1999-2003 period (number of deaths due to medically treatable diseases in parentheses):

164 Vancouver - Westside	(8)	0.39
037 Delta	(8)	0.45

- In 1999-2003, 10 LHAs had no deaths due to medically treatable diseases.

TABLE 39
ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS BY CAUSE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1999–2003 AND 2004

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	Year of Death			
		1999–2003		2004	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Directly Related to Alcohol					
Alcohol intoxication	F100	178	1.9	47	2.5
Alcoholic psychoses and dependence	F101-F109	433	4.7	94	5.1
Alcoholic neurological disorders	G312, G621, G721	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic cardiomyopathy	I426	78	0.8	20	1.1
Alcoholic gastritis	K292	7	0.1	1	0.1
Alcoholic liver disease	K70	820	8.8	171	9.2
Alcohol induced chronic pancreatitis	K860	13	0.1	5	0.3
Alcohol poisoning	X45, X65	89	1.0	12	0.6
Other alcohol causes	E244, O354, O993, P043, Q860, R780 T510-T512, T519	-	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL		1,618	17.5	350	18.8
Indirectly Related to Alcohol¹					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	218	2.4	67	3.6
Neoplasms	C00-D48	1,248	13.5	210	11.3
Endocrine/Nutritional/Metabolic	E00-E243, E248-E89	247	2.7	61	3.3
Mental disorders	F00-F09, F11-F99	91	1.0	27	1.5
Neurological diseases	G00-G311, G318-G620, G622-G720, G722-G99	124	1.3	20	1.1
Circulatory	I00-I425, I427-I99	2,169	23.4	426	22.9
Diseases of the respiratory system	J00-J98	693	7.5	119	6.4
Digestive system diseases	K00-K291, K293-K69, K71-K85, K861-K92	604	6.5	140	7.5
Urinary system diseases	N00-N39, N990, N991, N995	103	1.1	13	0.7
Unintentional injury	V01-X44, X46-X59, Y40-Y86, Y88	1,330	14.4	231	12.4
Suicide	X60-X64, X66-X84, Y87	568	6.1	96	5.2
Homicide	X85-Y09, Y871	53	0.6	5	0.3
All other causes		200	2.2	95	5.1
SUBTOTAL		7,648	82.5	1,510	81.2
TOTAL		9,266	100.0	1,860	100.0

Note: Alcohol-related deaths – see Glossary for more details.

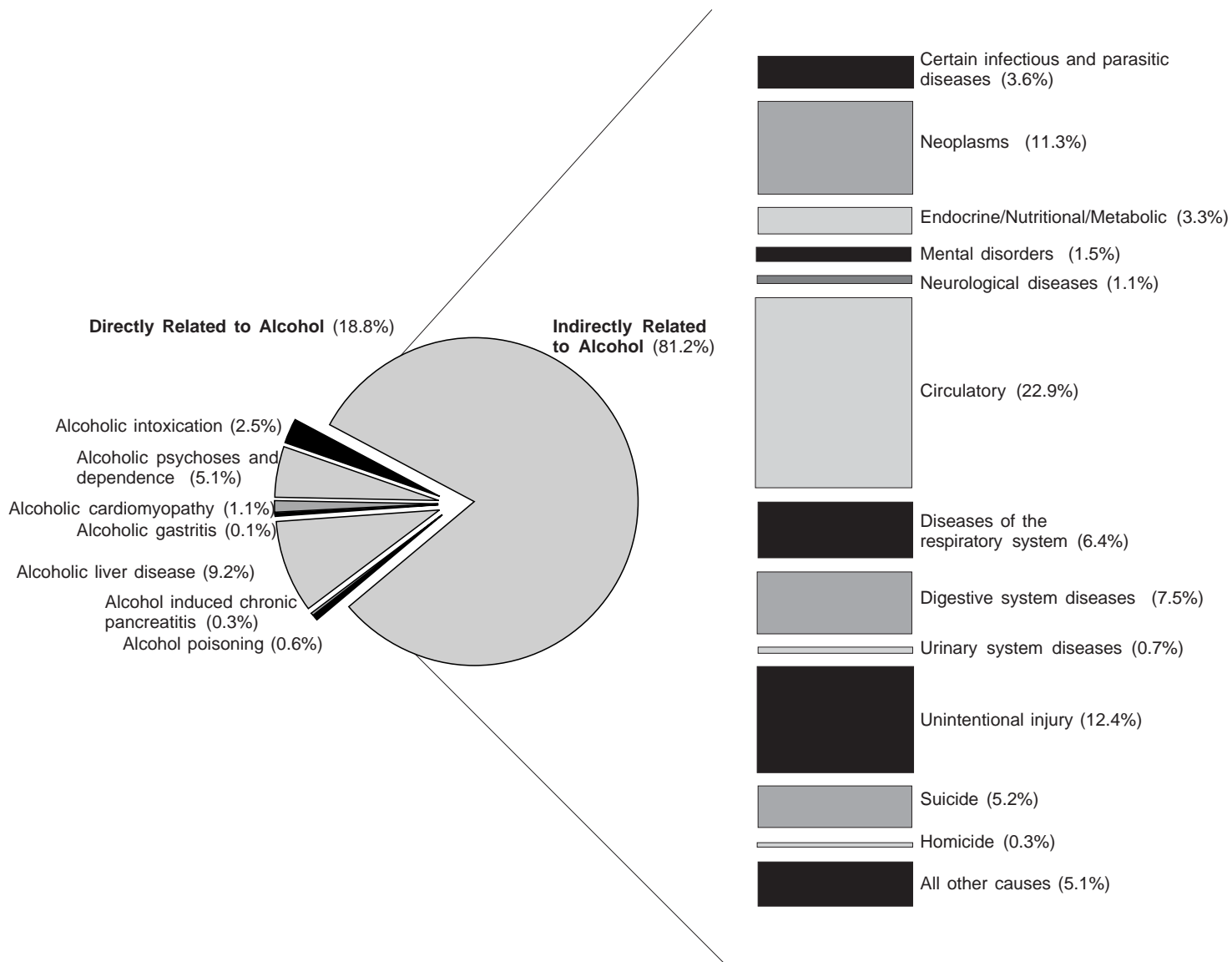
¹ICD-10 codes for indirectly related to alcohol exclude the codes for directly related to alcohol and will not match the list of codes used for these categories in other tables.

Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Non-residents are excluded.

Coding practices from 1995 to 1999 may have produced over-counting of alcohol-related mortality. With the introduction of ICD-10 in 2000, more specific codes are available. Currently produced data should not be used in combination with data produced prior to 2000.

The output from ICD-10 mortality coding and underlying cause of death selection was modified in British Columbia to reflect the intent of certifiers in this jurisdiction and to provide greater continuity over time. Data using the standard ICD-10 rules for such categories as pneumonia/influenza, diabetes, or cancer should not be compared to the numbers shown above.

FIGURE 43
ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS BY CAUSE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004



See Table 39 for ICD-10 codes for each category.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 39/FIGURE 43

Deaths that are 'directly' related to alcohol are identified by specific underlying causes of death that involve alcohol. Deaths 'indirectly' related to alcohol do not have an alcohol-related underlying cause of death, but alcohol was noted elsewhere on the *Medical Certification of Death*.

- There were 1,860 deaths directly and indirectly related to alcohol in 2004 and 9,266 in 1999-2003.
- In 2004, 350 deaths (18.8%) were directly related to alcohol, which is based on the underlying cause of death. In 1999-2003, 1,618 deaths or 17.5% of alcohol-related deaths were directly due to alcohol.
- Alcoholic liver disease accounted for approximately half of the deaths directly related to alcohol (48.9% in 2004 and 50.7% in 1999-2003). Alcoholic psychoses and dependence was the next largest category of deaths directly related to alcohol.
- There were 1,510 deaths (81.2%) indirectly related to alcohol in 2004. Circulatory system diseases were the largest category of deaths indirectly related to alcohol, accounting for almost three tenths of the indirect deaths (28.2% in 2004 and 28.4% in 1999-2003). Other large causes of death in the indirect group were unintentional injury and neoplasms.

TABLE 40
ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS BY AGE AND GENDER
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<15	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	8	0.6	2	0.5	10	0.5
20-24	30	2.1	4	0.9	34	1.8
25-44	177	12.5	55	12.4	232	12.5
45-64	584	41.2	160	36.0	744	40.0
65-84	534	37.7	189	42.6	723	38.9
85+	83	5.9	34	7.7	117	6.3
TOTAL	1,416	100.0	444	100.0	1,860	100.0

Note: Alcohol-related deaths – see Table 39 for ICD-10 codes and Glossary for more details.
 Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Non-residents are excluded.
 Coding practices from 1995 to 1999 may have produced over-counting of alcohol-related mortality.
 With the introduction of ICD-10 in 2000, more specific codes are available.
 Currently produced data should not be used in combination with data produced prior to 2000.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 40

- There were 1, 860 alcohol-related deaths in 2004.
- Out of every 100 alcohol-related deaths in 2004:
 - 76 were males (1,416)
 - 24 were females (444)
- Almost half (45.2 %) of all alcohol related deaths were seniors (723 deaths aged 65-84 and 117 aged 85+) and four tenths (40.0%) were aged 45-64 (744 deaths).

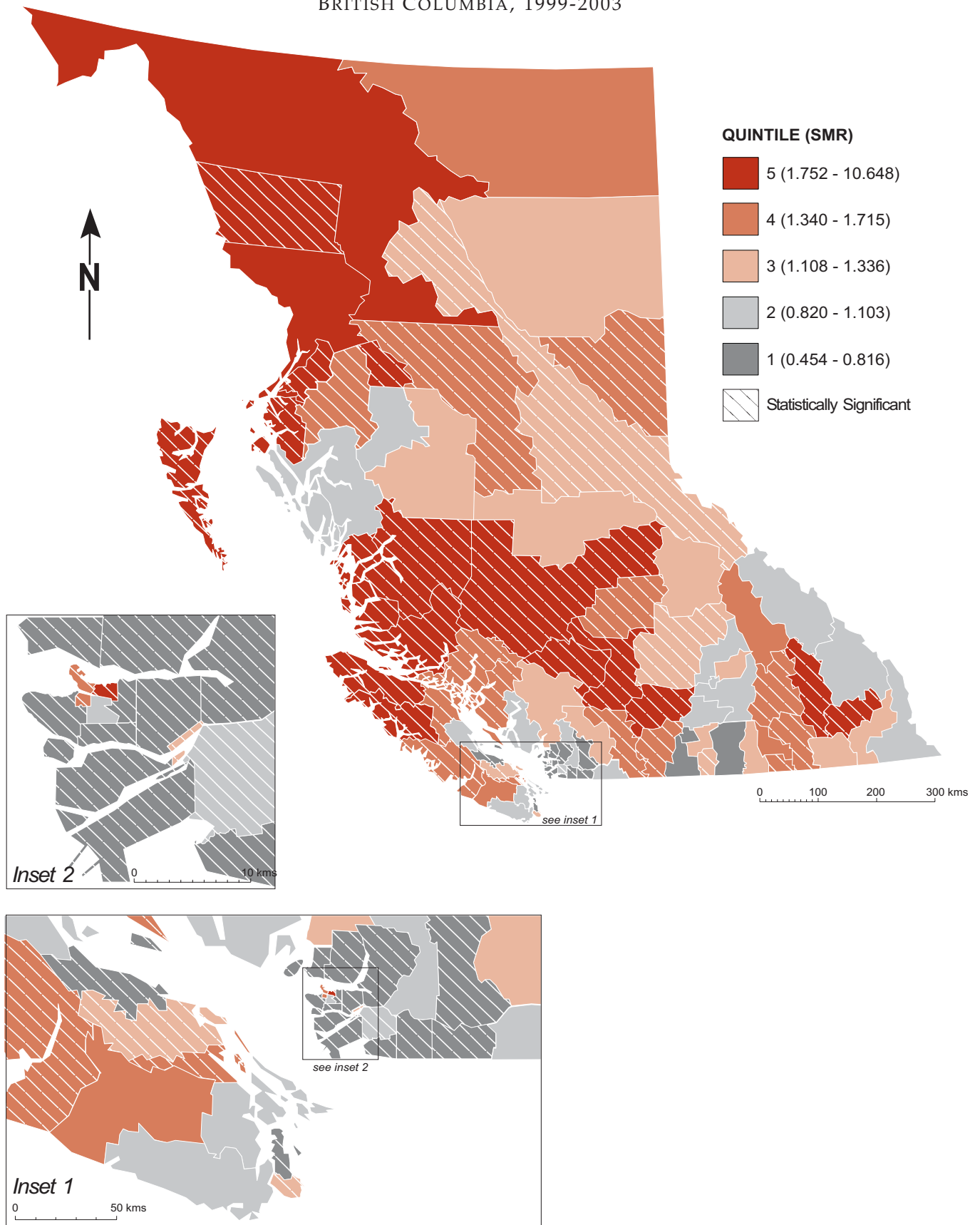
Table 4

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATIO BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1999-2003 AND 2004

Local Health Area		1999-2003		2004				
		Observed Deaths	SMR (p)	Observed Deaths	Expected Deaths	SMR (p)	95% Confidence Interval	
							Lower	Upper
001	Fernie	33	1.02	13	6.63	1.96 *	1.04	- 3.35
002	Cranbrook	70	1.22	17	11.67	1.46	0.85	- 2.33
003	Kimberley	43	1.75 *	3	4.85	0.62	0.12	- 1.81
004	Windermere	23	1.07	2	4.40	0.45	0.05	- 1.64
005	Creston	49	1.26	8	7.26	1.10	0.47	- 2.17
006	Kootenay Lake	19	1.92 *	1	1.96	0.51	0.01	- 2.84
007	Nelson	80	1.36 *	22	11.69	1.88 *	1.18	- 2.85
009	Castlegar	44	1.34	10	6.50	1.54	0.74	- 2.83
010	Arrow Lakes	24	1.70 *	7	2.73	2.57 *	1.03	- 5.29
011	Trail	84	1.56 *	19	10.37	1.83 *	1.10	- 2.86
012	Grand Forks	30	1.11	6	5.30	1.13	0.41	- 2.47
013	Kettle Valley	8	0.77	3	2.02	1.48	0.30	- 4.34
014	Southern Okanagan	86	1.28 *	15	12.93	1.16	0.65	- 1.91
015	Penticton	142	1.16	34	23.54	1.44	1.00	- 2.02
016	Keremeos	14	0.82	7	3.36	2.08	0.83	- 4.29
017	Princeton	26	1.71 *	-	3.01	-	-	-
018	Golden	15	1.01	2	3.03	0.66	0.07	- 2.38
019	Revelstoke	25	1.36	3	3.67	0.82	0.16	- 2.39
020	Salmon Arm	92	1.02	26	17.87	1.46	0.95	- 2.13
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	22	0.91	4	4.89	0.82	0.22	- 2.10
022	Vernon	170	1.10	40	30.95	1.29	0.92	- 1.76
023	Central Okanagan	393	0.98	84	80.66	1.04	0.83	- 1.29
024	Kamloops	293	1.25 *	56	47.43	1.18	0.89	- 1.53
025	100 Mile House	53	1.39 *	7	7.63	0.92	0.37	- 1.89
026	North Thompson	14	1.34	3	2.19	1.37	0.28	- 4.01
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	105	1.90 *	20	11.33	1.77 *	1.08	- 2.73
028	Quesnel	67	1.25	12	10.78	1.11	0.57	- 1.94
029	Lillooet	32	3.25 *	8	1.96	4.07 *	1.75	- 8.03
030	South Cariboo	45	2.26 *	11	3.96	2.78 *	1.38	- 4.97
031	Merritt	54	2.17 *	6	4.95	1.21	0.44	- 2.64
032	Hope	36	1.56 *	7	4.62	1.51	0.61	- 3.12
033	Chilliwack	162	0.95	29	34.24	0.85	0.57	- 1.22
034	Abbotsford	168	0.65 *	37	51.74	0.72 *	0.50	- 0.99
035	Langley	180	0.72 *	31	52.82	0.59 *	0.40	- 0.83
037	Delta	135	0.63 *	26	44.39	0.59 *	0.38	- 0.86
038	Richmond	173	0.47 *	32	74.58	0.43 *	0.29	- 0.61
040	New Westminster	160	1.22 *	29	25.70	1.13	0.76	- 1.62
041	Burnaby	333	0.74 *	83	88.16	0.94	0.75	- 1.17
042	Maple Ridge	138	0.86	34	33.41	1.02	0.70	- 1.42
043	Coquitlam	278	0.74 *	54	77.48	0.70 *	0.52	- 0.91
044	North Vancouver	227	0.77 *	40	59.16	0.68 *	0.48	- 0.92
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	84	0.56 *	17	29.35	0.58 *	0.34	- 0.93
046	Sunshine Coast	76	1.03	17	14.78	1.15	0.67	- 1.84
047	Powell River	74	1.37 *	20	10.70	1.87 *	1.14	- 2.89
048	Howe Sound	57	1.13	12	10.59	1.13	0.58	- 1.98
049	Bella Coola Valley	19	3.02 *	4	1.23	3.25	0.87	- 8.32
050	Queen Charlotte	23	2.33 *	6	2.04	2.94 *	1.07	- 6.40
051	Snow Country	4	2.56	-	0.34	-	-	-
052	Prince Rupert	68	2.30 *	15	5.77	2.60 *	1.45	- 4.29
053	Upper Skeena	27	2.81 *	5	1.93	2.59	0.83	- 6.04
054	Smithers	34	1.10	8	6.31	1.27	0.55	- 2.50
055	Burns Lake	18	1.13	6	3.20	1.88	0.69	- 4.09
056	Nechako	54	1.72 *	10	6.34	1.58	0.76	- 2.90
057	Prince George	215	1.19 *	54	37.00	1.46 *	1.10	- 1.90
059	Peace River South	79	1.56 *	15	10.18	1.47	0.82	- 2.43
060	Peace River North	65	1.29	9	10.34	0.87	0.40	- 1.65
061	Greater Victoria	657	1.22 *	100	103.87	0.96	0.78	- 1.17
062	Sooke	116	1.03	26	23.30	1.12	0.73	- 1.63
063	Saanich	125	0.66 *	21	37.23	0.56 *	0.35	- 0.86
064	Gulf Islands	49	1.04	8	9.22	0.87	0.37	- 1.71
065	Cowichan	141	1.07	20	26.33	0.76	0.46	- 1.17
066	Lake Cowichan	24	1.54	6	3.05	1.96	0.72	- 4.28
067	Ladysmith	64	1.37 *	18	9.38	1.92 *	1.14	- 3.03
068	Nanaimo	263	1.15 *	60	46.17	1.30	0.99	- 1.67
069	Qualicum	101	0.75 *	14	26.63	0.53 *	0.29	- 0.88
070	Alberni	125	1.64 *	38	15.18	2.50 *	1.77	- 3.44
071	Courtenay	156	1.07	42	29.52	1.42 *	1.03	- 1.92
072	Campbell River	134	1.55 *	34	17.63	1.93 *	1.34	- 2.70
075	Mission	57	0.74 *	13	15.57	0.83	0.44	- 1.43
076	Agassiz - Harrison	24	1.22	2	4.02	0.50	0.06	- 1.80
077	Summerland	26	0.69	2	7.32	0.27 +	0.03	- 0.99
078	Enderby	23	1.21	7	3.85	1.82	0.73	- 3.74
080	Kitimat	22	1.00	7	4.35	1.61	0.64	- 3.32
081	Fort Nelson	12	1.48	2	1.72	1.16	0.13	- 4.19
083	Central Coast	17	5.40 *	4	0.60	6.68 +	1.80	- 17.09
084	Vancouver Island West	13	3.11 *	2	0.80	2.51	0.28	- 9.05
085	Vancouver Island North	48	1.90 *	13	5.10	2.55 *	1.36	- 4.36
087	Stikine	6	2.33	-	0.52	-	-	-
088	Terrace	59	1.49 *	9	8.00	1.12	0.51	- 2.14
092	Nisgaia	14	4.53 *	1	0.61	1.64	0.02	- 9.13
094	Telegraph Creek	11	10.65 *	1	0.20	4.99	0.07	- 27.74
161	Vancouver - City Centre	287	1.44 *	51	39.65	1.29	0.96	- 1.69
162	Van. - Downtown E.side	452	3.49 *	56	24.59	2.28 *	1.72	- 2.96
163	Vancouver - North East	173	0.81 *	28	41.70	0.67 *	0.45	- 0.97
164	Vancouver - Westside	120	0.45 *	25	50.99	0.49 *	0.32	- 0.72
165	Vancouver - Midtown	163	0.92	33	34.78	0.95	0.65	- 1.33
166	Vancouver - South	170	0.60 *	36	55.64	0.65 *	0.45	- 0.90
201	Surrey	460	0.82 *	101	119.77	0.84	0.69	- 1.02
202	South Surrey/White Rock	110	0.49 *	29	46.82	0.62 *	0.41	- 0.89
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		9,266	1.00	1,860	1,860.00	1.00	0.96	- 1.05

Notes for table follow table highlights.

FIGURE 44
ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1999-2003



Note: SMR - Standardized Mortality Ratio. Refer to Figure 1 to clarify geographical location of Local Health Areas.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 41/FIGURE 44

- The LHA with the highest statistically significant Standardized Mortality Ratio (SMR) for alcohol-related deaths in 2004 was 083 Central Coast with an SMR of 6.68, but this ratio is not considered reliable since it is based on only four deaths. There were 17 LHAs with statistically significant and high SMRs for alcohol-related deaths based on at least five deaths in 2004. The ratios for the five highest (number of deaths in parentheses) were:

029	Lillooet	(8)	4.07
050	Queen Charlotte	(6)	2.94
030	South Cariboo	(11)	2.78
052	Prince Rupert	(15)	2.60
010	Arrow Lakes	(7)	2.57

- All the above LHAs also had statistically significant high SMRs for alcohol-related deaths in 1999-2003.
- The LHA with the lowest statistically significant SMR for alcohol-related deaths in 2004 was 077 Summerland with an SMR of 0.27, but this ratio is not considered reliable since it is based on only two deaths. There were 13 LHAs with statistically significant and low SMRs for alcohol-related deaths based on at least five deaths in 2004. The five LHAs with the lowest SMRs (number of deaths in parentheses) were:

038	Richmond	(32)	0.43
164	Vancouver - Westside	(25)	0.49
069	Qualicum	(14)	0.53
063	Saanich	(21)	0.56
045	West Vancouver - Bowen Island	(17)	0.58

- All the above LHAs also had statistically significant low SMRs for alcohol-related deaths in 1999-2003.
- There were three LHAs, 017 Princeton, 051 Snow Country, and 087 Stikine, with no alcohol-related deaths in 2004.
- In the 1999-2003 period, there were 36 LHAs with statistically significant and high SMRs for alcohol-related deaths. The five LHAs with the highest statistically significant SMRs (number of deaths in parentheses) were:

094	Telegraph Creek	(11)	10.65
083	Central Coast	(17)	5.40
092	Nisga'a	(14)	4.53
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	(452)	3.49
029	Lillooet	(32)	3.25

- There were 16 LHAs with statistically significant and low SMRs for alcohol-related deaths in 1999-2003. The five LHAs with the lowest statistically significant SMRs (number of deaths in parentheses) were:

164	Vancouver - Westside	(120)	0.45
038	Richmond	(173)	0.47
202	South Surrey/White Rock	(110)	0.49
045	West Vancouver - Bowen Is.	(84)	0.56
166	Vancouver - South	(170)	0.60

Notes to Table 41

Note: *Statistical testing indicates that observed deaths are significantly different from the expected deaths ($p < 0.05$, two tailed).
 +Denotes significance based on less than five deaths. Coding practices from 1995 to 1999 may have produced over-counting of alcohol-related mortality. With the introduction of ICD-10 in 2000, more specific codes are available. Currently produced data should not be used in combination with data produced prior to 2000.

TABLE 42
SMOKING-ATTRIBUTABLE MORTALITY
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	Male				Female				Total		
		Deaths	SAM (%)	SAM		Deaths	SAM (%)	SAM		Deaths	SAM	
				Number	Percent			Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Malignant Neoplasms												
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	C00-C14	94	91.2	85	2.4	52	59.9	31	1.3	146	116	1.9
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	C15	167	78.2	131	3.7	75	71.0	54	2.2	242	185	3.1
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	C25	245	22.7	54	1.5	249	33.9	84	3.4	494	138	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of larynx	C32	45	79.7	37	1.0	8	87.2	8	0.3	53	45	0.7
Malignant neoplasm of trachea and lung	C33-C34	1,163	89.3	1,039	29.2	1,025	76.5	783	31.7	2,188	1,822	30.2
Malignant neoplasms of cervix, uterus	C53-C55	-	-	-	-	137	33.9	46	1.9	137	46	0.8
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	C67	173	44.8	76	2.1	61	37.6	23	0.9	234	99	1.6
Malignant neoplasm of kidney and other unspecified urinary organs	C64-C66, C68	112	46.8	53	1.5	62	12.4	7	0.3	174	60	1.0
SUBTOTAL		1,999		1,475	41.5	1,669		1,036	42.0	3,668	2,511	41.7
Circulatory System Diseases												
Hypertension	I10-I13	127	24.6	31	0.9	205	16.4	34	1.4	332	65	1.1
Ischemic heart diseases:	I20-I25											
35-64 years		414	43.2	178	5.0	117	36.5	43	1.7	531	221	3.7
65+ years		1,993	22.1	422	11.9	1,889	14.6	276	11.2	3,882	698	11.6
Other forms of heart disease	I01-I09, I27, I30-I52	820	26.5	220	6.2	1,031	19.4	200	8.1	1,851	420	7.0
Cerebrovascular diseases:	I60-I69											
35-64 years		105	44.8	47	1.3	62	49.3	29	1.2	167	76	1.3
65+ years		813	23.4	191	5.4	1,291	4.8	62	2.5	2,104	253	4.2
Atherosclerosis	I70	261	55.5	146	4.1	194	31.7	60	2.4	455	206	3.4
Aortic aneurysm	I71	128	55.5	73	2.1	90	31.7	29	1.2	218	102	1.7
Other arterial diseases	I26, I28, I72-I78	94	55.5	53	1.5	105	31.7	35	1.4	199	88	1.5
SUBTOTAL		4,755		1,361	38.3	4,984		768	31.1	9,739	2,129	35.3
Respiratory System Diseases												
Pneumonia/influenza	J10-J181, J188, J189	543	32.7	178	5.0	694	26.3	183	7.4	1,237	361	6.0
Bronchitis, emphysema	J40-J43	62	84.7	52	1.5	57	79.2	46	1.9	119	98	1.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	J44	570	84.7	484	13.6	538	79.2	427	17.3	1,108	911	15.1
Other respiratory diseases	A15-A19, J45-J46	25	32.7	8	0.2	35	26.3	9	0.4	60	17	0.3
SUBTOTAL		1,200		722	20.3	1,324		665	26.9	2,524	1,387	23.0
TOTAL		7,954		3,558	100.0	7,977		2,469	100.0	15,931	6,027	100.0

Note: Deaths are the total number of deaths aged 35+ years or as specified in the diagnostic category.

SAM – Smoking-Attributable Mortality, derived by multiplying the SAM(%) by the number of deaths in each category.

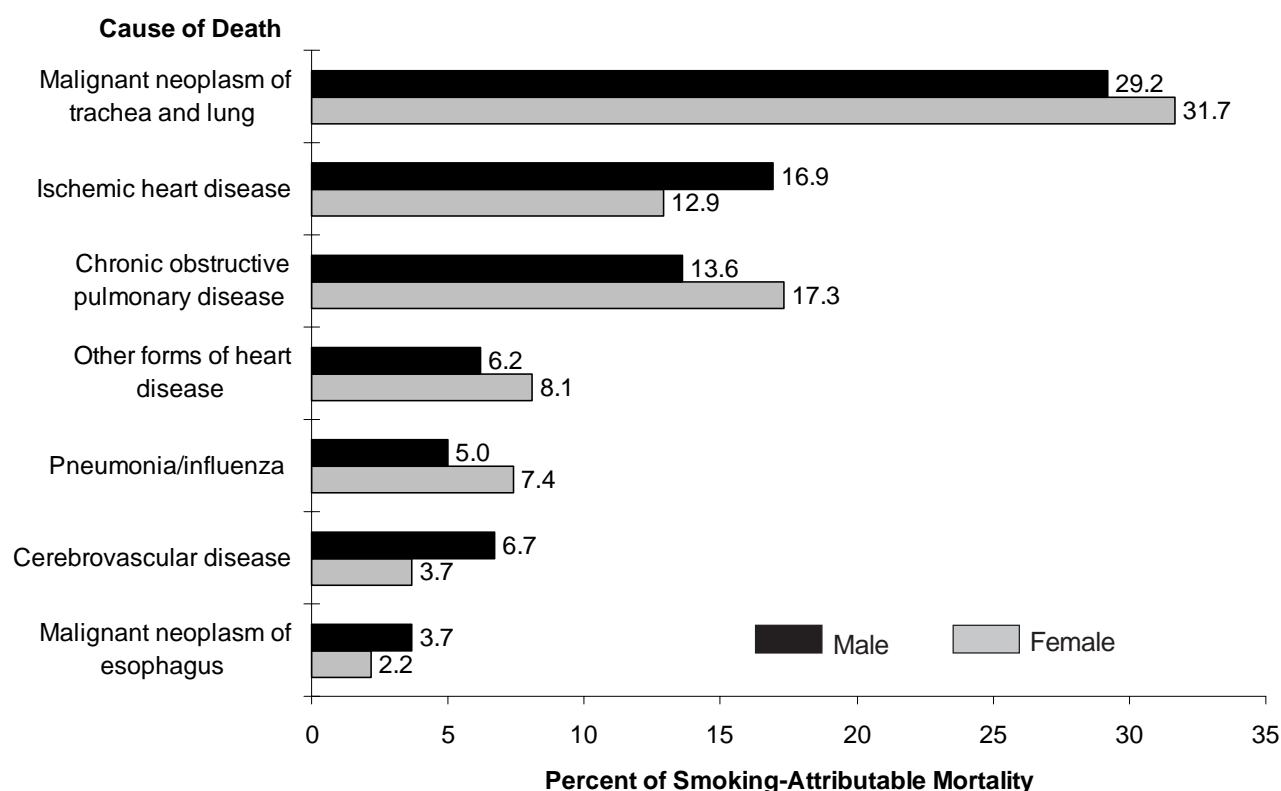
See glossary under Smoking-Attributable Mortality Percent for a definition of the formula for SAM(%).

Total SAM Number may not add up to the sum of Male SAM Number and Female SAM Number due to rounding.

Non-residents are excluded.

The output from ICD-10 mortality coding and underlying cause of death selection was modified in British Columbia to reflect the intent of certifiers in this jurisdiction and to provide greater continuity over time. Data using the standard ICD-10 rules for such categories as pneumonia/influenza, diabetes, or cancer should not be compared to the numbers shown above.

FIGURE 45
SMOKING-ATTRIBUTABLE MORTALITY
BY SELECTED CAUSES AND GENDER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004



Note: Ischemic heart disease includes 35-64 years and 65+ years.

Cerebrovascular disease includes 35-64 years and 65+ years.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 42/FIGURE 45

- In 2004, there were 6,027 deaths that were attributed to smoking. Smoking-attributable mortality (SAM) is based on estimates of the relative exposure risk of the adult population (age 35 or older). A detailed definition of this term is provided in the Glossary. Table 42 presents, for each specific cause of death, the total number of deaths by gender, the proportion of these deaths which are attributed to smoking (labelled SAM%), and the number of SAM deaths.
- Smoking-attributable mortality can be grouped into deaths from malignant neoplasms (cancer), circulatory system diseases, and respiratory system diseases. Out of 100 smoking-attributable deaths in 2004; approximately:
 - 42 were from malignant neoplasms (2,511)
 - 35 were from circulatory system diseases (2,129)
 - 23 were from respiratory system diseases (1,387)
- By specific causes of death, malignant neoplasm of trachea and lung (lung cancer) was the major contributor (1,822 deaths) to smoking-attributable mortality in 2004, followed by ischemic heart disease (919) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (911). Together these three causes of death accounted for 3,652 deaths or 60.6% of smoking attributable mortality in the province in 2004.
- Three in five smoking-attributable deaths (59.0%) were males (3,558 deaths).

Vital Statistics Information Box

DEATHS AGED 100+ BY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2004

HSDA	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total	%
11 East Kootenay	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	6	2	3	4	3	-	1	5	2	46	1.2
12 Kootenay Boundary	2	1	3	2	7	5	2	7	2	4	3	3	6	2	3	1	4	4	7	68	1.8
13 Okanagan	9	12	17	12	7	18	16	18	16	19	20	21	13	14	18	30	27	23	21	331	8.9
14 Thompson	5	4	4	3	10	7	3	7	6	7	5	6	14	7	6	5	15	7	3	124	3.3
Cariboo Shuswap																					
21 Fraser East	11	10	7	6	6	10	10	9	14	11	15	12	12	11	17	18	13	9	19	220	5.9
22 Fraser North	14	28	14	29	27	18	22	24	29	16	18	25	15	20	26	24	27	17	23	416	11.2
23 Fraser South	14	25	11	13	19	12	18	18	24	24	9	16	25	29	30	14	15	19	36	371	10.0
31 Richmond	4	2	2	5	3	10	5	6	5	-	3	6	5	6	4	10	4	6	8	94	2.5
32 Vancouver	31	50	44	24	51	29	38	41	36	40	51	38	42	36	42	43	43	47	29	755	20.3
33 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	9	10	19	12	16	14	14	11	12	11	16	5	10	17	19	17	23	15	14	264	7.1
41 S. Vancouver Island	26	40	37	35	28	38	38	41	50	42	39	35	46	28	38	27	32	28	47	695	18.7
42 C. Vancouver Island	8	7	7	9	11	5	13	7	15	9	8	8	9	9	12	8	10	15	18	188	5.1
43 N. Vancouver Island	-	2	4	1	4	2	7	1	2	4	7	1	5	2	1	2	4	5	4	58	1.6
51 Northwest	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	3	-	2	1	3	1	5	3	1	2	4	31	0.8
52 Northern Interior	-	2	-	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	4	1	2	2	3	1	35	0.9
53 Northeast	1	1	-	-	3	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	3	-	2	3	-	2	-	21	0.6
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	137	197	171	156	197	175	191	194	218	192	206	181	214	190	227	207	221	207	236	3,717	100.0

Note: Health Service Delivery Area based on the usual residence of the deceased.

Vital Statistics Information Box

AGE AT DEATH OF THE OLDEST MALE AND FEMALE

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2004

Gender	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Male	105	107	111	110	113	105	111	111	109	108	108	106	109	108	109	104	104	107	106
Female	110	107	110	110	110	113	107	110	110	108	109	111	113	108	111	113	111	107	108

Note: Revised methodology identified all records aged 100 years old or more.

TABLE 43
DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS BY AGE AND GENDER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<15	1	0.5	2	2.0	3	1.0
15-19	2	1.0	2	2.0	4	1.3
20-24	9	4.3	4	3.9	13	4.2
25-44	91	44.0	42	41.2	133	43.0
45-64	97	46.9	39	38.2	136	44.0
65-84	6	2.9	11	10.8	17	5.5
85+	1	0.5	2	2.0	3	1.0
TOTAL	207	100.0	102	100.0	309	100.0

Note: Excludes tobacco and alcohol.

Drug-induced deaths – see Table 44 for ICD-10 codes and Glossary for more details.

Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Non-residents are excluded.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 43

- There were 309 deaths to B.C. residents from drug-induced causes in 2004. This grouping of underlying causes of death includes accidental drug poisonings, suicides involving drugs, and adverse effects of drugs.
- Two thirds (67.0%) of drug-induced deaths in 2004 were males: 207 males compared to 102 females.
- Drug-induced deaths occurred in every age group, but more than four tenths were aged 45-64 (44.0%) or 25-44 (43.0%).

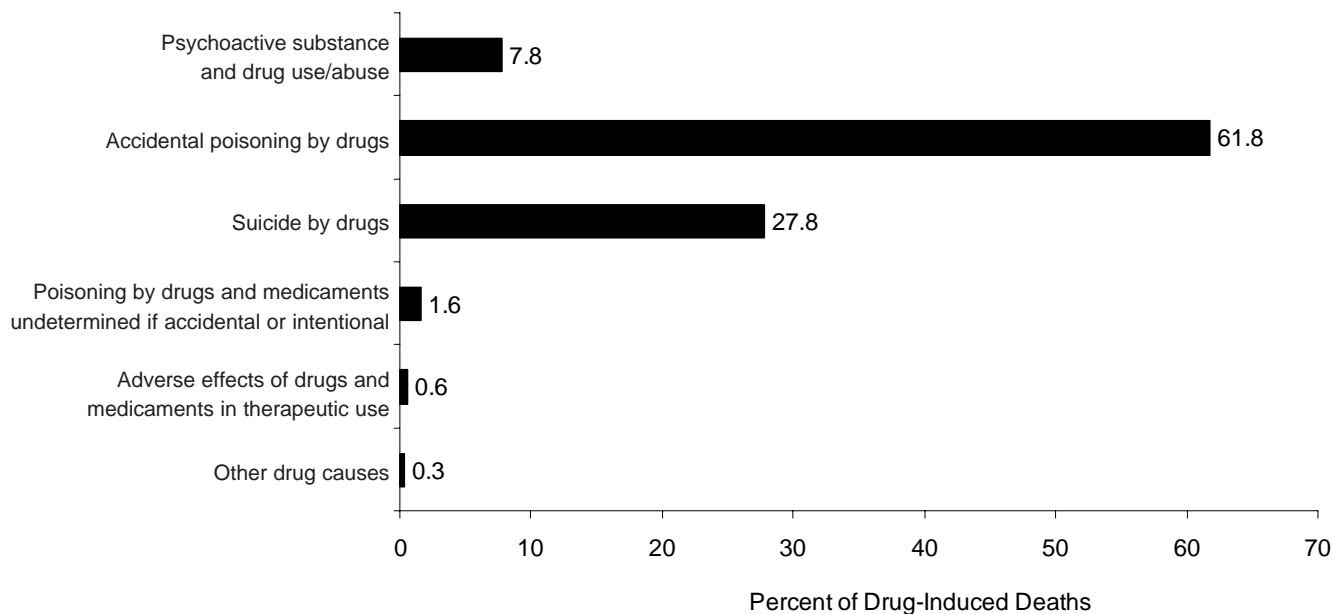
TABLE 44
DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS BY CAUSE
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1999–2003 AND 2004

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	Year of Death			
		1999–2003		2004	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Psychoactive substance and drug use/abuse	F11-F16, F19	88	4.1	24	7.8
Accidental poisoning by drugs	X40-X44	1,448	67.4	191	61.8
Suicide by drugs	X60-X64	489	22.8	86	27.8
Assault by drugs and medicaments	X85	2	0.1	-	-
Poisoning by drugs and medicaments undetermined if accidental or intentional	Y10-Y14	80	3.7	5	1.6
Adverse effects of drugs and medicaments in therapeutic use	Y40-Y574, Y577-Y579, Y598, Y880	40	1.9	2	0.6
Other drug causes *		-	-	1	0.3
TOTAL		2,147	100.0	309	100.0

Note: Excludes tobacco and alcohol. Total percentage may not add to 100 due to rounding. Non-residents are excluded.

*ICD-10 codes D521, D590, D592, D611, D642, E032, E064, E231, E242, E273, F55, F551, G210, G211, G240, G251, G254, G256, G444, G620, G720, H263, I427, I952, J702, J703, J704, L105, L233, L244, L251, L270, L271, L432, L560, L561, L640, M022, M102, M320, M804, M814, M835, M871, N140, N141, N142, O355, P040, P041, P044, P584, P961, P962, R781, R782, R783, R784, R785, R786, R825.

FIGURE 46
DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS BY CAUSE
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004



HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 44/FIGURE 46

- There were 309 deaths to B.C. residents from drug-induced causes in 2004 and 2,147 in 1999–2003.
- Three fifths (61.8%) of the drug-induced deaths in 2004 and two thirds (67.4%) in 1999–2003 were the result of accidental poisoning by drugs (191 and 1,448 deaths, respectively).
- About a quarter (27.8%) of the drug-induced deaths in 2004 and a fifth (22.8%) in 1999–2003 were the result of suicide by drugs (86 deaths in 2004 and 489 in 1999–2003).
- Of the 436 suicide deaths in B.C. in 2004 (presented in Table 30), 86 suicides, or nearly one fifth (19.7%), were drug-induced.

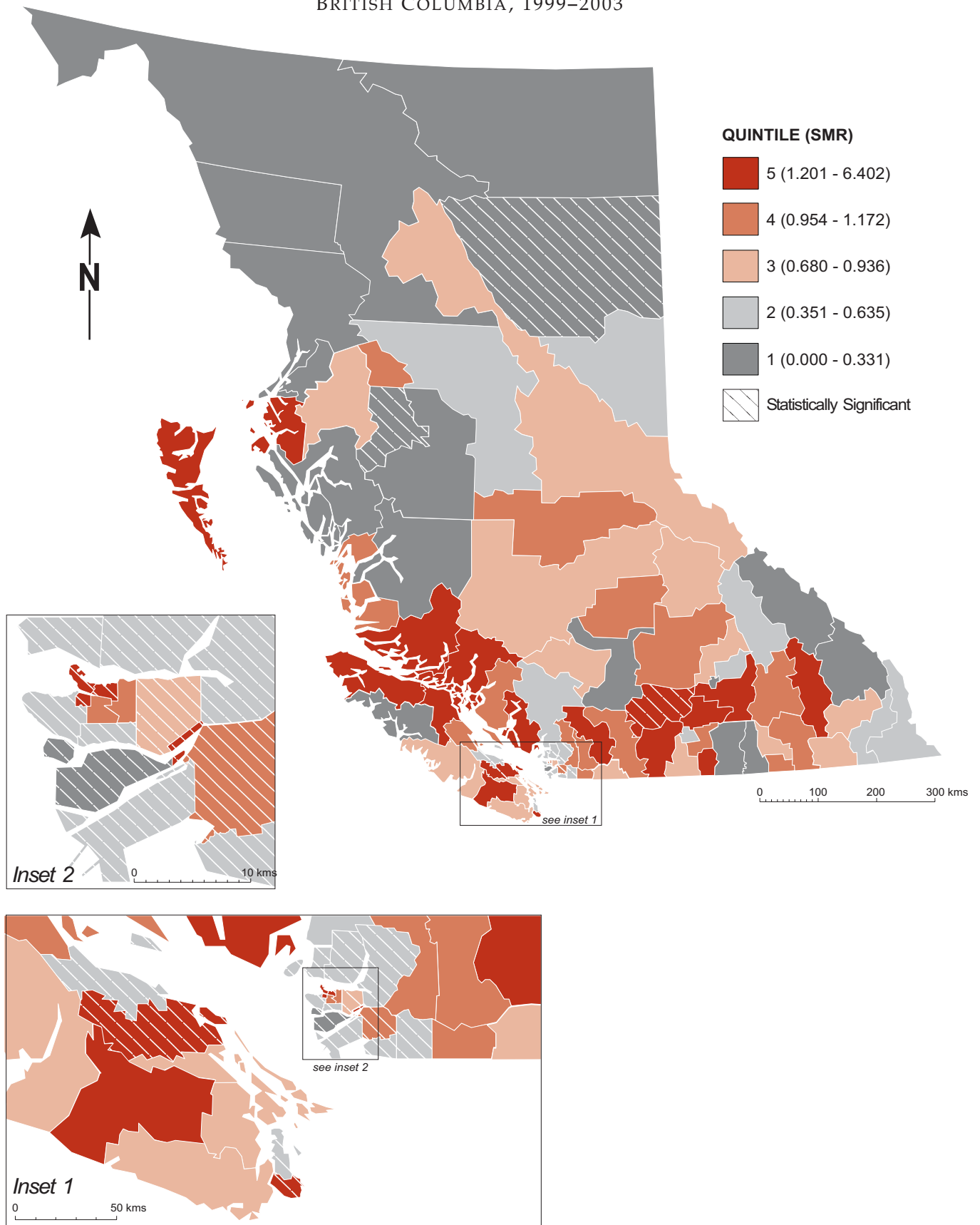
STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATIO BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1999-2003 AND 2004

Local Health Area		1999-2003		2004				
		Observed Deaths	SMR (p)	Observed Deaths	Expected Deaths	SMR (p)	95% Confidence Interval	
							Lower	Upper
001	Fernie	4	0.48	-	1.21	-	-	-
002	Cranbrook	7	0.54	1	1.86	0.54	0.01	2.99
003	Kimberley	4	0.88	-	0.68	-	-	-
004	Windermere	1	0.21	-	0.73	-	-	-
005	Creston	4	0.69	1	0.83	1.21	0.02	6.74
006	Kootenay Lake	5	2.76	-	0.26	-	-	-
007	Nelson	15	1.17	1	1.83	0.55	0.01	3.05
009	Castlegar	6	0.86	1	0.99	1.01	0.01	5.64
010	Arrow Lakes	3	1.16	2	0.37	5.47	0.61	19.75
011	Trail	10	0.95	-	1.47	-	-	-
012	Grand Forks	1	0.22	-	0.64	-	-	-
013	Kettle Valley	-	-	-	0.26	-	-	-
014	Southern Okanagan	11	1.29	-	1.26	-	-	-
015	Penticton	22	1.13	5	2.79	1.79	0.58	4.18
016	Keremeos	2	0.85	-	0.34	-	-	-
017	Princeton	3	1.24	-	0.35	-	-	-
018	Golden	-	-	-	0.60	-	-	-
019	Revelstoke	2	0.45	1	0.63	1.59	0.02	8.83
020	Salmon Arm	13	0.84	3	2.29	1.31	0.26	3.83
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	-	-	-	0.71	-	-	-
022	Vernon	40	1.36	6	4.22	1.42	0.52	3.09
023	Central Okanagan	95	1.22	11	11.48	0.96	0.48	1.71
024	Kamloops	62	1.17	10	7.53	1.33	0.64	2.44
025	100 Mile House	8	1.09	3	1.06	2.84	0.57	8.30
026	North Thompson	2	0.77	-	0.39	-	-	-
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	10	0.68	2	2.10	0.95	0.11	3.44
028	Quesnel	14	1.08	1	1.84	0.54	0.01	3.03
029	Lillooet	2	0.86	-	0.33	-	-	-
030	South Cariboo	1	0.26	-	0.56	-	-	-
031	Merritt	12	2.14 *	-	0.80	-	-	-
032	Hope	4	0.96	2	0.61	3.25	0.37	11.74
033	Chilliwack	33	0.94	3	5.18	0.58	0.12	1.69
034	Abbotsford	62	1.04	5	8.72	0.57	0.18	1.34
035	Langley	38	0.63 *	5	8.63	0.58	0.19	1.35
037	Delta	30	0.57 *	6	7.33	0.82	0.30	1.78
038	Richmond	27	0.29 *	2	13.16	0.15 +	0.02	0.55
040	New Westminster	68	2.03 *	7	4.77	1.47	0.59	3.02
041	Burnaby	75	0.68 *	9	15.58	0.58	0.26	1.10
042	Maple Ridge	46	1.07	6	6.39	0.94	0.34	2.04
043	Coquitlam	62	0.57 *	15	15.75	0.95	0.53	1.57
044	North Vancouver	35	0.48 *	10	10.29	0.97	0.47	1.79
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	11	0.45 *	-	3.62	-	-	-
046	Sunshine Coast	16	1.20	3	1.95	1.54	0.31	4.49
047	Powell River	10	0.97	1	1.48	0.68	0.01	3.76
048	Howe Sound	10	0.58	1	2.51	0.40	0.01	2.22
049	Bella Coola Valley	-	-	1	0.23	4.27	0.06	23.74
050	Queen Charlotte	4	1.35	1	0.43	2.35	0.03	13.05
051	Snow Country	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-
052	Prince Rupert	13	1.49	1	1.20	0.83	0.01	4.62
053	Upper Skeena	3	1.05	-	0.40	-	-	-
054	Smithers	3	0.33 +	1	1.30	0.77	0.01	4.28
055	Burns Lake	-	-	-	0.55	-	-	-
056	Nechako	3	0.35	-	1.23	-	-	-
057	Prince George	47	0.89	10	7.51	1.33	0.64	2.45
059	Peace River South	8	0.58	1	1.95	0.51	0.01	2.85
060	Peace River North	3	0.19 +	2	2.24	0.89	0.10	3.22
061	Greater Victoria	201	1.80 *	21	15.75	1.33	0.83	2.04
062	Sooke	20	0.69	-	4.27	-	-	-
063	Saanich	19	0.62 *	4	4.44	0.90	0.24	2.31
064	Gulf Islands	5	0.73	2	1.03	1.94	0.22	7.01
065	Cowichan	18	0.69	4	3.76	1.06	0.29	2.72
066	Lake Cowichan	4	1.28	-	0.46	-	-	-
067	Ladysmith	6	0.75	-	1.19	-	-	-
068	Nanaimo	62	1.31 *	4	6.86	0.58	0.16	1.49
069	Qualicum	8	0.42 *	1	2.87	0.35	0.00	1.94
070	Alberni	15	0.93	5	2.32	2.16	0.70	5.04
071	Courtenay	29	0.99	3	4.26	0.70	0.14	2.06
072	Campbell River	29	1.40	-	2.94	-	-	-
075	Mission	21	1.10	3	2.78	1.08	0.22	3.15
076	Agassiz - Harrison	6	1.39	-	0.65	-	-	-
077	Summerland	2	0.36	-	0.84	-	-	-
078	Enderby	2	0.56	-	0.52	-	-	-
080	Kitimat	2	0.33	1	0.83	1.20	0.02	6.70
081	Fort Nelson	-	-	1	0.49	2.06	0.03	11.46
083	Central Coast	1	1.13	-	0.12	-	-	-
084	Vancouver Island West	-	-	-	0.19	-	-	-
085	Vancouver Island North	9	1.21	-	1.04	-	-	-
087	Stikine	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-
088	Terrace	8	0.71	1	1.57	0.64	0.01	3.53
092	Nisgaia	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-
094	Telegraph Creek	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-
161	Vancouver - City Centre	108	1.69 *	22	9.34	2.35 *	1.48	3.56
162	Van. - Downtown E.side	208	6.40 *	32	4.57	7.00 *	4.79	9.88
163	Vancouver - North East	53	1.01	7	7.43	0.94	0.38	1.94
164	Vancouver - Westside	34	0.51 *	7	9.37	0.75	0.30	1.54
165	Vancouver - Midtown	58	1.16	4	7.01	0.57	0.15	1.46
166	Vancouver - South	38	0.57 *	10	9.43	1.06	0.51	1.95
201	Surrey	187	1.16 *	33	23.43	1.41	0.97	1.98
202	South Surrey/White Rock	21	0.57 *	4	5.53	0.72	0.19	1.85
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		2,147	1.00	309	309.00	1.00	0.89	1.12

Note: *Statistical testing indicates that observed deaths are significantly different from the expected deaths (p<0.05, two tailed).

+Denotes significance based on less than five deaths. SMR - Standardized Mortality Ratio. Non-residents are excluded.

FIGURE 47
DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1999–2003



Note: SMR - Standardized Mortality Ratio. Refer to Figure 1 to clarify geographical location of Local Health Areas.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 45/FIGURE 47

- In 2004, there were two Local Health Areas (LHAs) with statistically significant and high Standardized Mortality Ratios (SMR) for drug-induced deaths (number of drug-induced deaths in parentheses):

162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	(32)	7.00
161	Vancouver - City Centre	(22)	2.35

- The LHAs above also had statistically significant and high SMRs in 1999-2003.
- The only LHA with a statistically significant and low SMR for drug-induced deaths in 2004 was 038 Richmond with 0.15, but this ratio is not considered reliable since it is based on only two deaths. Richmond also had a statistically significant low SMR in 1999-2003.
- There were 34 LHAs with no drug-induced deaths in 2004.
- There were seven LHAs with statistically significant and high SMRs in the 1999-2003 period (number of deaths in parentheses):

162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	(208)	6.40
031	Merritt	(12)	2.14
040	New Westminster	(68)	2.03
061	Greater Victoria	(201)	1.80
161	Vancouver - City Centre	(108)	1.69
068	Nanaimo	(62)	1.31
201	Surrey	(187)	1.16

- In the 1999-2003 period, the LHAs with the lowest and third lowest statistically significant SMRs for drug-induced deaths were 060 Peace River North (with a ratio of 0.19) and 054 Smithers(0.33), but these ratios are not considered reliable since each is based on only three deaths. There were 12 LHAs with statistically significant and low SMRs based on five or more drug-induced deaths; the five lowest SMRs (number of drug-induced deaths in parentheses) were:

038	Richmond	(27)	0.29
069	Qualicum	(8)	0.42
045	West Vancouver - Bowen Is.	(11)	0.45
044	North Vancouver	(35)	0.48
164	Vancouver - Westside	(34)	0.51

- Eleven LHAs had no drug-induced deaths in 1999-2003.

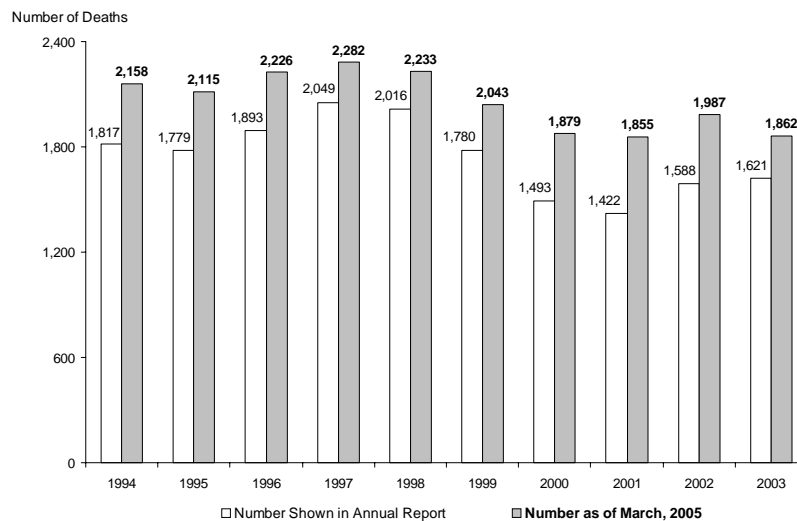
Vital Statistics Information Box

UPDATED EXTERNAL CAUSES OF DEATH

Vital Statistics Annual Reports for specific years are based on data from the spring of the following calendar year. Current year counts and rates for deaths due to external causes underestimate the actual figures due to known delays in determining causes of death. Analysis of external causes of death will be incomplete unless the analysis is based on updated data for previous years. The graphs that follow show numbers of deaths and Age Standardized Mortality Rates (ASMRs) for 1994-2003 as of March 2005.

DEATHS DUE TO ALL EXTERNAL CAUSES

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1994-2003



ASMRS FOR EXTERNAL CAUSES OF DEATH

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1994-2003



(continued on page 118)

(continued from page 117)

Vital Statistics Information Box

DEATHS DUE TO MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS



DEATHS DUE TO ACCIDENTAL FALLS



DEATHS DUE TO DROWNING



(concluded on page 119)

(continued from page 118)

Vital Statistics Information Box

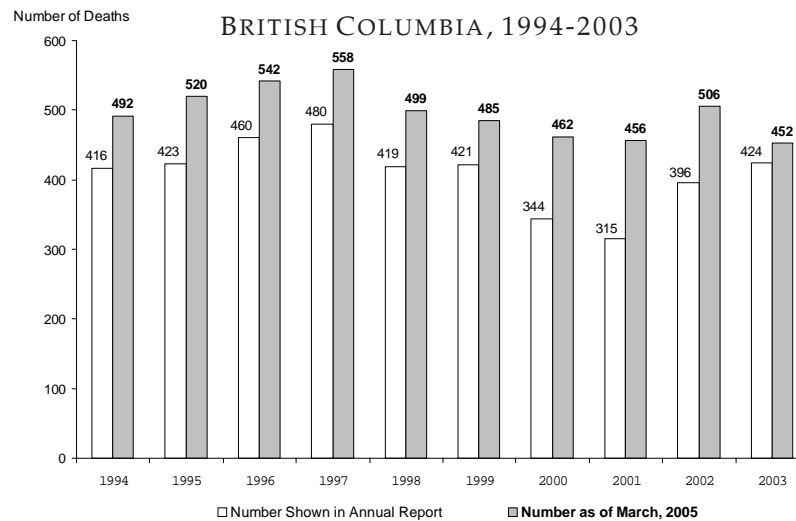
DEATHS DUE TO POISONING

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1994-2003



DEATHS DUE TO SUICIDE

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1994-2003



DEATHS DUE TO ASSAULT (HOMICIDE)

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1994-2003



TABLE 46
METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DECEDENT
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2004

Year	Burial		Cremation		Other	N.S.	Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
1986	8,204	28.2	12,686	43.5	98	19	21,007
1987	8,211	28.2	13,279	45.6	104	25	21,619
1988	8,319	28.6	13,926	47.8	96	16	22,357
1989	8,061	27.7	14,616	50.2	81	28	22,786
1990	8,208	28.2	15,088	51.8	91	28	23,415
1991	8,035	27.6	15,675	53.8	75	34	23,819
1992	7,818	26.8	16,512	56.7	97	36	24,463
1993	7,987	27.4	17,214	59.1	150	251	25,602
1994	7,710	26.5	17,888	61.4	177	55	25,830
1995	7,616	26.1	18,361	63.0	184	63	26,224
1996	7,639	26.2	19,546	67.1	193	12	27,390
1997	7,358	25.3	19,649	67.4	205	46	27,258
1998	7,197	24.7	20,375	69.9	225	9	27,806
1999	7,060	24.2	20,609	70.7	195	-	27,864
2000	6,453	22.1	20,674	71.0	186	1	27,314
2001	6,682	22.9	21,326	73.2	223	1	28,232
2002	6,539	22.4	21,978	75.4	189	3	28,709
2003	6,603	22.7	22,351	76.7	184	-	29,138
2004	6,362	21.5	23,109	77.9	181	-	29,652

Note: Percent is based on total deaths in the specified year.
 Other includes remains not recovered and donations as per will of deceased.
 N.S. – Not stated.
 Non-residents are excluded.

HIGHLIGHTS TO TABLE 46

- In 2004, out of every 100 deaths approximately:
 - 78 resulted in cremations (23,109)
 - 22 involved burials (6,362).
- The percentage of cremations has shown an increasing trend since 1986.

Vital Statistics Information Box

METHOD OF DISPOSITION BY DECEDENT'S LOCAL HEALTH AREA OF RESIDENCE

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2004

Local Health Area		Burial		Cremation		Other	Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
001	Fernie	15	19.2	63	80.8	-	78
002	Cranbrook	38	17.8	174	81.3	2	214
003	Kimberley	7	10.3	61	89.7	-	68
004	Windermere	9	19.6	37	80.4	-	46
005	Creston	36	29.5	86	70.5	-	122
006	Kootenay Lake	-	-	19	100.0	-	19
007	Nelson	42	21.0	156	78.0	2	200
009	Castlegar	43	37.4	72	62.6	-	115
010	Arrow Lakes	5	11.6	38	88.4	-	43
011	Trail	37	16.4	184	81.4	5	226
012	Grand Forks	38	38.4	61	61.6	-	99
013	Kettle Valley	1	5.9	15	88.2	1	17
014	Southern Okanagan	49	19.3	205	80.7	-	254
015	Penticton	76	14.9	433	85.1	-	509
016	Keremeos	10	15.4	54	83.1	1	65
017	Princeton	4	8.5	43	91.5	-	47
018	Golden	10	32.3	21	67.7	-	31
019	Revelstoke	15	23.4	49	76.6	-	64
020	Salmon Arm	39	11.9	288	88.1	-	327
021	Armstrong-Spallumcheen	18	27.7	47	72.3	-	65
022	Vernon	145	24.3	451	75.5	1	597
023	Central Okanagan	307	21.3	1,129	78.5	2	1,438
024	Kamloops	129	16.0	665	82.4	13	807
025	100 Mile House	16	13.9	99	86.1	-	115
026	North Thompson	3	8.6	32	91.4	-	35
027	Cariboo-Chilcotin	48	28.4	121	71.6	-	169
028	Quesnel	25	16.4	127	83.6	-	152
029	Lillooet	12	28.6	30	71.4	-	42
030	South Cariboo	21	27.6	55	72.4	-	76
031	Merritt	21	19.1	89	80.9	-	110
032	Hope	24	24.5	74	75.5	-	98
033	Chilliwack	141	22.1	498	77.9	-	639
034	Abbotsford	298	31.9	632	67.7	3	933
035	Langley	153	18.5	675	81.5	-	828
037	Delta	122	19.2	515	80.8	-	637
038	Richmond	227	25.8	651	74.1	1	879
040	New Westminster	110	21.5	399	77.9	3	512
041	Burnaby	350	26.3	958	71.9	25	1,333
042	Maple Ridge	78	15.8	415	84.2	-	493
043	Coquitlam	180	19.4	737	79.4	11	928
044	North Vancouver	105	13.4	675	86.2	3	783
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	77	15.9	405	83.9	1	483
046	Sunshine Coast	31	11.2	246	88.8	-	277
047	Powell River	32	16.9	155	82.0	2	189
048	Howe Sound	20	19.6	82	80.4	-	102
049	Bella Coola Valley	6	50.0	6	50.0	-	12
050	Queen Charlotte	16	59.3	11	40.7	-	27
051	Snow Country	1	25.0	3	75.0	-	4
052	Prince Rupert	46	50.0	46	50.0	-	92
053	Upper Skeena	11	50.0	10	45.5	1	22
054	Smithers	20	26.7	55	73.3	-	75
055	Burns Lake/Eutsuk	26	50.0	26	50.0	-	52
056	Nechako	40	45.5	48	54.5	-	88
057	Prince George	138	25.1	409	74.5	2	549
059	Peace River South	53	34.0	103	66.0	-	156
060	Peace River North	50	37.3	84	62.7	-	134
061	Greater Victoria	317	14.8	1,819	85.0	5	2,141
062	Sooke	43	13.6	274	86.4	-	317
063	Saanich	76	12.3	540	87.7	-	616
064	Gulf Islands	12	8.3	131	91.0	1	144
065	Cowichan	68	14.3	405	85.4	1	474
066	Lake Cowichan	-	-	47	100.0	-	47
067	Ladysmith	38	20.0	152	80.0	-	190
068	Nanaimo	100	11.8	750	88.2	-	850
069	Qualicum	38	8.7	400	91.1	1	439
070	Alberni	66	21.6	238	78.0	1	305
071	Courtenay	38	7.6	462	92.2	1	501
072	Campbell River	30	12.1	216	87.4	1	247
075	Mission	35	15.8	187	84.2	-	222
076	Agassiz-Harrison	12	22.2	42	77.8	-	54
077	Summerland	24	16.4	122	83.6	-	146
078	Enderby	11	13.6	70	86.4	-	81
080	Kitimat	15	28.8	36	69.2	1	52
081	Fort Nelson	4	40.0	6	60.0	-	10
083	Central Coast	9	100.0	-	-	-	9
084	Vancouver Island West	2	20.0	8	80.0	-	10
085	Vancouver Island North	15	25.9	43	74.1	-	58
087	Stikine	3	60.0	2	40.0	-	5
088	Terrace	32	32.0	68	68.0	-	100
092	Nisgaia	8	88.9	1	11.1	-	9
094	Telegraph Creek	2	100.0	-	-	-	2
161	Vancouver - City Centre	146	22.2	503	76.4	9	658
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	216	41.6	293	56.5	10	519
163	Vancouver - North East	230	39.9	310	53.7	37	577
164	Vancouver - Westside	203	28.8	500	70.9	2	705
165	Vancouver - Midtown	182	37.0	300	61.0	10	492
166	Vancouver - South	312	39.0	471	58.9	16	799
201	Surrey	353	23.1	1,171	76.7	3	1,527
202	South Surrey/White Rock	143	16.6	716	83.1	3	862
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		6,362	21.5	23,109	77.9	181	29,652

