

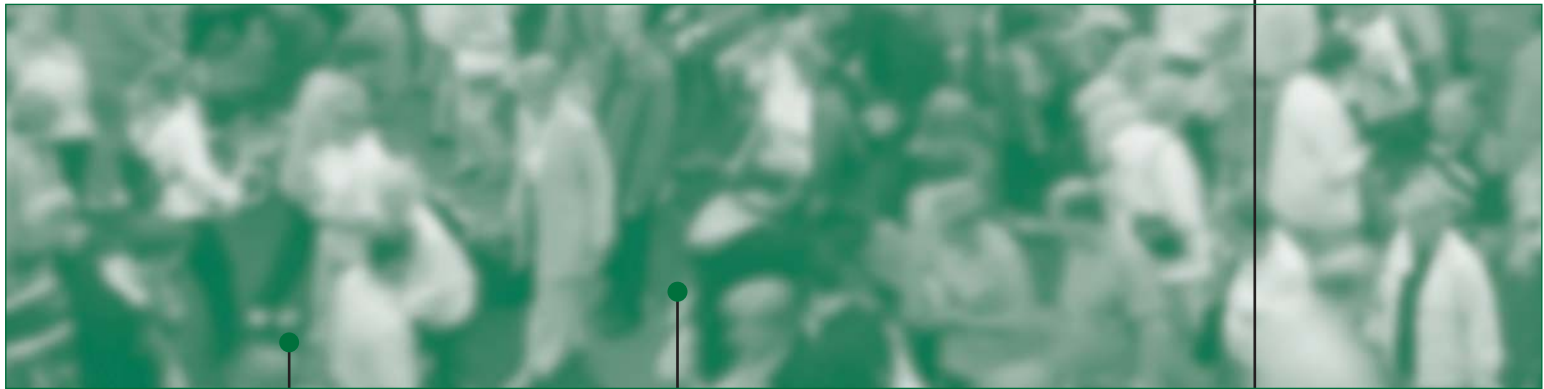
Selected Vital Statistics and Health Status Indicators



ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT 2005

British Columbia Vital Statistics Agency

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Foreword

The British Columbia Vital Statistics Agency is pleased to present the 2005 Annual Report, the one hundred and thirty-fourth published since the establishment of the Division of Vital Statistics in 1872. The tables, figures, and maps in this publication are based on information collected from registrations of live births, stillbirths, deaths, marriages, changes of name, and adoption as registered by the Agency for events occurring in the 2005 calendar year.

This publication contains approximately 100 tables, figures, and maps that summarize selected information about the vital events of British Columbians. Although some tables and information relate to events occurring in the province, the majority are specific to residents of British Columbia. The information relating only to residents is important for evaluating the health status of the province's population. Throughout the report, key indicators are presented for the province's Health Authorities (HAs) and Local Health Areas (LHAs). The report includes a detailed Glossary, defining the terms used in the body of the publication; as well as a Methodology section, explaining the statistical computations in the main body. A set of Information Boxes supplement the standard tables with information on a wide range of subjects, from a profile of a typical day in British Columbia to place of birth for midwife assisted births and usual residence of people married in 2005.

Beginning with the 2000 Annual Report the Agency has presented data using the tenth revision of the World Health Organization's *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems* (ICD-10) coding scheme. Where possible, this report follows a format consistent with previous annual reports that presented statistics from the current year along with comparative statistics from the preceding five years. However, some tables and figures present statistics prior to 2000 when an earlier version of the coding scheme (ICD-9) was in effect. Many changes in the codes and in the rules for selection of the underlying cause of death preclude direct comparison of ICD-9 and ICD-10 data. Extensive manual reviews using translation tables in conjunction with recoding of data from ICD-9 to ICD-10 enabled the production of trend data. This approach is unique to publications of this Agency.

The Vital Statistics Agency would like to acknowledge the many groups and individuals who ensure complete and accurate recording of vital events. Their contributions have resulted in continual improvement in the quality of vital event data and the quality of this report.



Andrew K. McBride
Chief Executive Officer
British Columbia Vital Statistics Agency

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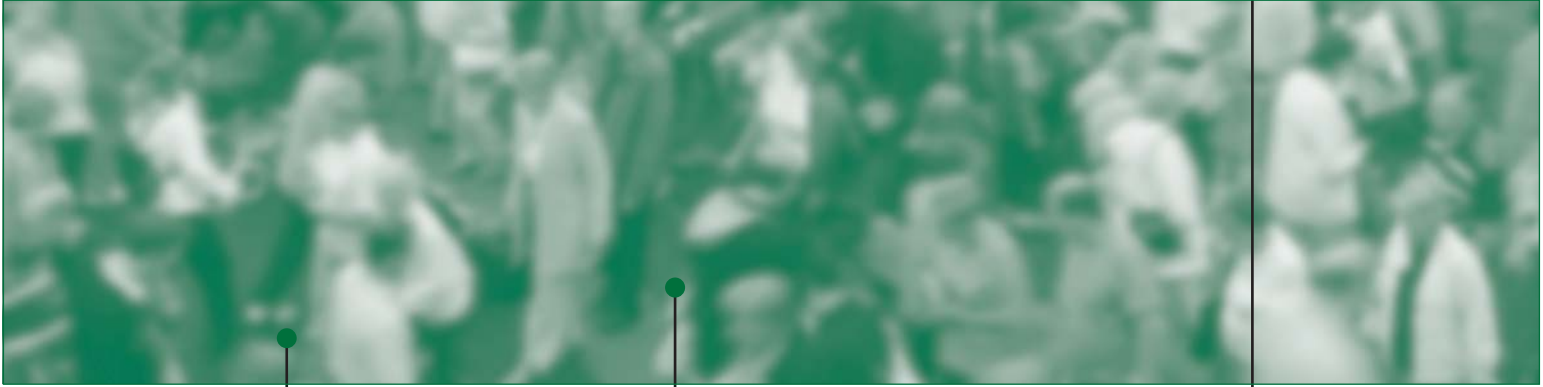
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General Information



Introduction

The Vital Statistics Agency is responsible for the ascertainment, registration, and certification of vital events through the administration of the *Vital Statistics Act*, *Marriage Act*, and *Name Act*. Statistical information contained in this report is summary data provided by the Agency for use by government agencies, health planners, researchers, and the general public. In order to maintain confidentiality, the information does not disclose personally identifiable data.

Registrations

Section 44 of the *Vital Statistics Act* states: "As soon as convenient after January 1 in each year, the chief executive officer must make, for the use of the Legislative Assembly and for public information, a statistical report of the births, stillbirths, marriages, deaths, adoptions and changes of name registered during the preceding calendar year."

The table below is presented to fulfill these requirements.

VITAL EVENTS REGISTERED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA IN 2005

Event Type	Residents	Non-Residents	Total
Live Births	40,653	168	40,821
Deaths	30,033	280	30,313
Stillbirths	313	2	315
Marriages ¹	20,003	2,628	22,631
Adoptions	628	88	716
Changes of Name ²	4,453	-	4,453

Note: ¹Residents include marriages where only one party was a British Columbia resident, as well as those where both parties were residents.

²These registrations resulted in 4,911 name changes.

Although the *Vital Statistics Act* requires registration of events that occurred in the province, and Section 44 specifically requires that these be reported, vital events are often a reflection of the health status of the population, therefore the majority of the information in this report pertains to residents. Live birth, stillbirth, and death statistics summarize events that occurred in the province to British Columbia residents only, and exclude events to non-residents except where specifically noted. Marriage statistics summarize all events that occurred in the province to either residents or non-residents. Vital events that occurred to British Columbia residents outside the province are not shown in this report; Statistics Canada makes adjustments for events that occur to Canadians outside their province of usual residence in its publications.

VITAL EVENT DATA

Data presented in this report are based on registrations of birth, stillbirth, death, and marriage as reported to the British Columbia Vital Statistics Agency. Registration requirements for each type of event are outlined briefly as follows:

Live Births: *The Vital Statistics Act* prescribes the legal requirements for the registration of live births. The parent(s) of the child have the responsibility to complete the Registration of Live Birth within 30 days of the event. The physician or registered midwife who was in attendance at the birth must complete a *Notice of Live Birth or Stillbirth* (NOB) form. Other requirements must be met if the birth was not attended by a physician or registered midwife.

Stillbirths: In the event of a stillbirth, the parent(s) must complete the Registration of Stillbirth. The physician or registered midwife who was in attendance at the birth must complete a *Notice of Live Birth or Stillbirth* (NOB) form. In addition, a physician or coroner is required to complete the Medical Certification of Stillbirth portion of the Registration of Stillbirth and deliver it to the funeral director who in turn submits it to the Agency.

Deaths: The physician in attendance at the last illness of the deceased person, or the coroner conducting an inquiry into the death of the person is required to complete a Medical Certification of Death. In addition, the Registration of Death is completed by the informant with assistance from the funeral home. Funeral Directors obtain the Medical Certification of Death, issue the burial permit, and submit the Medical Certification of Death and the Registration of Death documents to the Agency to complete the registration.

Marriages: The *Marriage Act* prescribes the legal qualifications of individuals to marry, the authorization of Religious Representatives and Marriage Commissioners to perform the marriage ceremony, and the solemnization of marriage. Under the *Marriage Act*, the Agency licences Religious Representatives of established religious denominations who desire the authority to solemnize marriage. The Agency recommends for appointment Marriage Licence Issuers and Marriage Commissioners to perform civil ceremonies.

Couples who meet the legal qualifications to marry must obtain a marriage licence up to 90 days before the ceremony. They can choose a civil ceremony performed by a Marriage Commissioner or a religious ceremony performed by a Religious Representative. The Registration of Marriage is completed by the officiant after the ceremony, and must be signed by the officiant, the parties getting married, and two witnesses.

MEDICAL CODING

The *Notice of Live Birth or Stillbirth* includes information on birth weight, gestation, and mode of delivery, as well as abnormalities of the infant and complications of pregnancy, labour, and delivery. The *Medical Certification of Death* and the *Medical Certification of Stillbirth* include information on the immediate cause of death or stillbirth, antecedent causes giving rise to the immediate cause, and other significant conditions contributing to the death or stillbirth. This information is processed by medically trained staff using the World Health Organization's *International Statistical Classification of Diseases* (ICD) coding scheme. In some instances the Agency's medical coding staff has determined that strict adherence to the automated ICD classification process would misstate the intention of the physician completing the *Medical Certification of Death*. In these cases the Agency deviates slightly from ICD coding for the material presented in this report. Data coded to automated ICD classification standards are maintained by the Agency for comparison to other jurisdictions or submission to Statistics Canada. Data presented in this report does not necessarily correspond to data for British Columbia published elsewhere.

Since the early 1900s, the International Classification of Diseases has been revised regularly in order to reflect advances in medical science and changes in diagnostic terminology. The ninth revision of ICD (ICD-9) was used for medical coding of birth complications and causes of death from 1979 until 1999. Coding according to the tenth revision (ICD-10) was implemented at the beginning of the year 2000. Many changes in the codes and in the rules for selection of the underlying cause of death precluded direct comparison of data in ICD-10 with data from earlier years. Translation tables were used, and extensive manual reviews and recoding of data from ICD-9 to ICD-10 was completed in order to be able to provide trend data in this annual report.

TIME PERIODS

This report pertains to events that occurred in the calendar year 2005. Selected tables present aggregate information for the previous five-year period. These broader time periods permit more meaningful tests of statistical significance when analyzing data at sub-provincial levels, and can smooth out random fluctuations that occur when annual numbers are small. For regional health status profiles, readers are encouraged to refer to measures of statistical significance and use data presented for the five-year aggregates.

The data for earlier years have been updated and may differ from previous publications of the annual report. Readers should treat this report as a replacement of previous annual reports and avoid comparisons with tables in earlier annual reports.

POPULATION DATA

Population estimates for incorporated communities, local health areas, and health regions were provided by BC STATS, Ministry of Labour and Citizens' Services. In the mortality section of this report, a 'standard population' is used in the calculation of Age Standardized Mortality Rates (ASMR) and Potential Years Of Life Lost Standardized Rates (PYLLSR). The Agency has used the 1991 Canadian Census population as the 'standard population' in the calculation of these age-standardized measures since 1998. Please refer to Standard Population in the Glossary for a more detailed description and the Methodology for examples of computations of measures and statistical tests.

SPATIAL ANALYSIS AND MAPPING

This report presents regional analyses using data dissemination areas used by the Ministry of Health (Health Authority, Health Service Delivery Area, and Local Health Area) and for incorporated communities (see Figures 1 and 2). This continues the practice established in 2001 and provides Health Authorities a consistent time series of health status indicators for their regions. Health care services are managed and delivered by five Health Authorities (HAs) that govern, plan, and coordinate services regionally within 16 Health Service Delivery Areas (HSDAs). The Interior Health Authority encompasses four HSDAs; Fraser, Vancouver Coastal, Vancouver Island, and Northern, each consist of three. HSDAs can be further divided in Local Health Areas (LHAs). Vital events are allocated to these data dissemination areas by the postal codes recorded on registration documents. Marriages are assigned geographically by the postal code of the location where the marriage ceremony was performed; other vital events are assigned by the usual residence of the parents (for live births and stillbirths) or the decedent (for deaths).

Converting statistical data to maps can often reveal relationships that are not readily discernable in tabular form. The maps in this report present local health area data ranked by quintiles and allow easy visual examination of spatial patterns. Although statistics for all LHAs are presented in the maps, emphasis should be placed on those that are statistically significant.

Maps have been included in the Vital Statistics Annual Reports since 1989 in order to disseminate relevant community level health information to the public and to local health service providers, planners, and educators. These allow communities to address their own specific health challenges and identify local health priorities; efforts that can result in locally based solutions and more appropriate decision making.

TERMS, METHODS, AND COMPUTATIONAL EXAMPLES

Readers are encouraged to refer to the Glossary for explanations of terms. The Methodology section provides examples of computations of measures and statistical tests.

FIGURE 1
LOCAL HEALTH AREA MAP
 BRITISH COLUMBIA

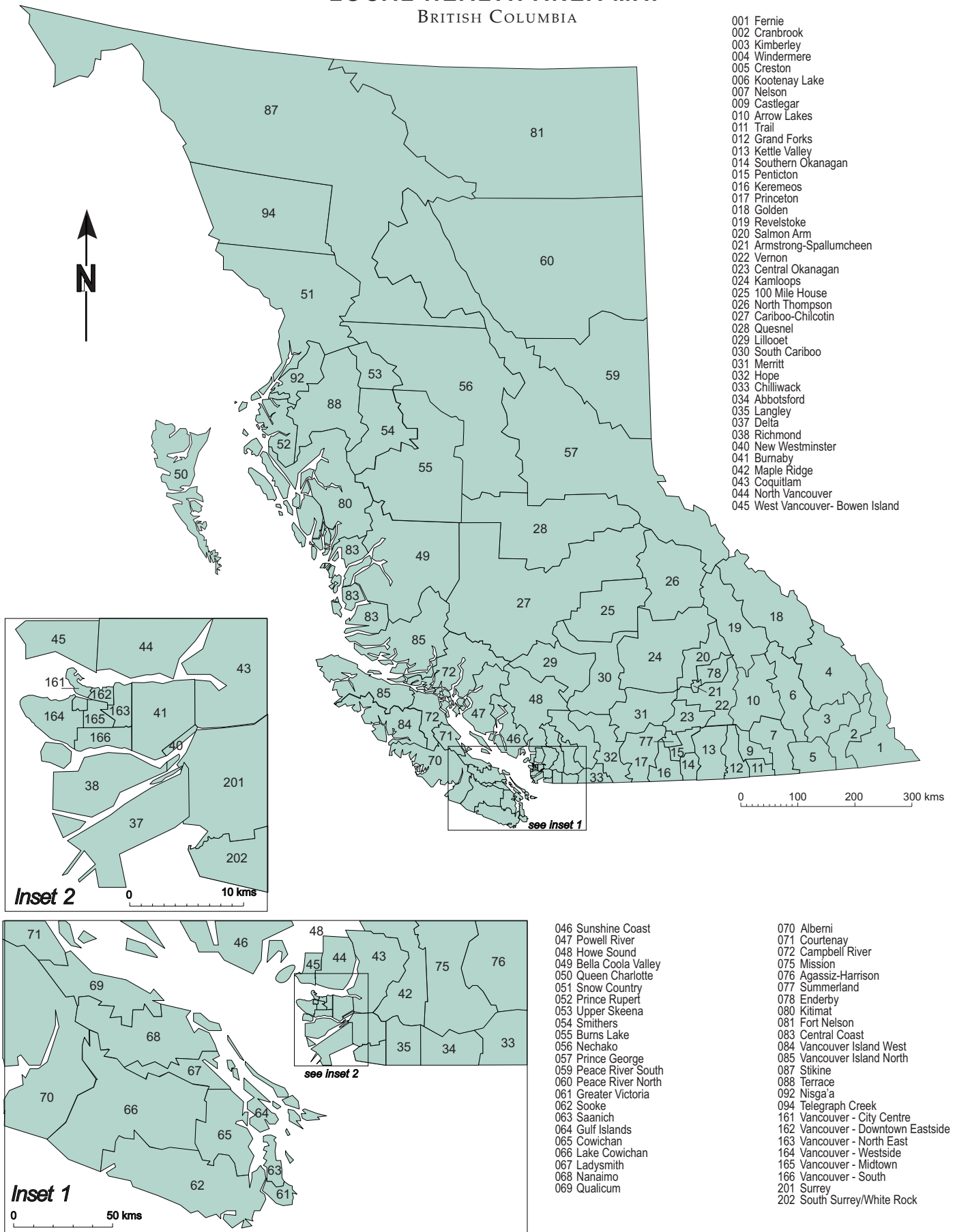
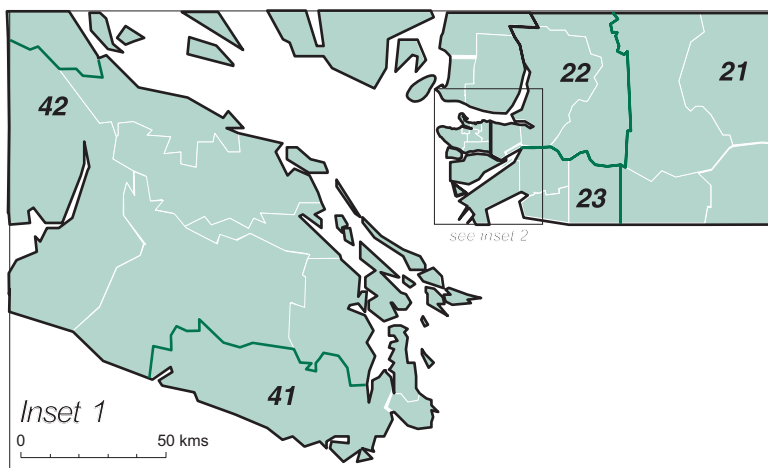
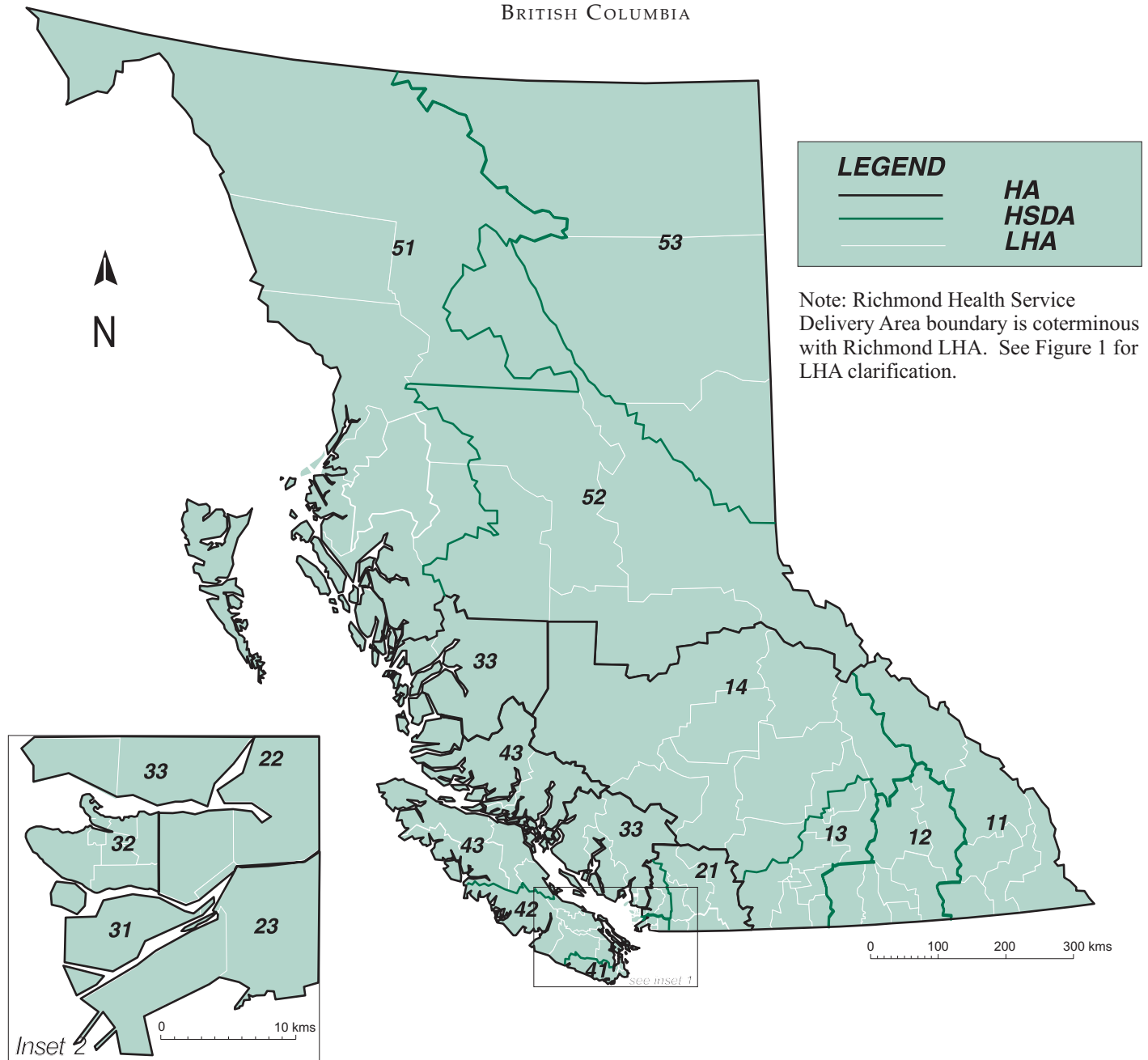
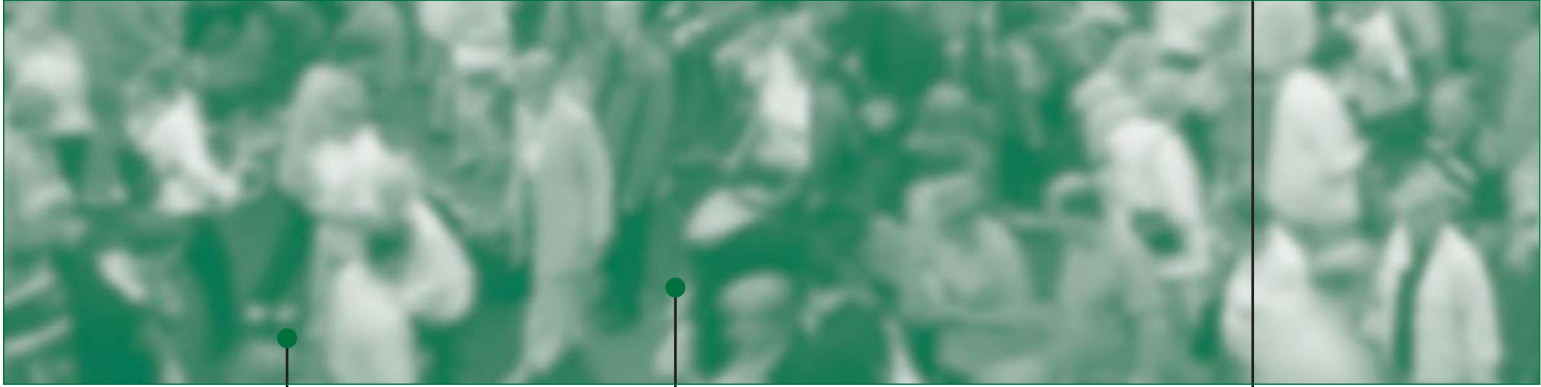


FIGURE 2
HEALTH AUTHORITY & HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA MAP
 BRITISH COLUMBIA



Health Authorities		Health Service Delivery Areas	
01	Interior	11	East Kootenay
		12	Kootenay Boundary
		13	Okanagan
02	Fraser	14	Thompson Cariboo Shuswap
		21	Fraser East
		22	Fraser North
		23	Fraser South
03	Vancouver Coastal	31	Richmond
		32	Vancouver
		33	North Shore/Coast Garibaldi
04	Vancouver Island	41	South Vancouver Island
		42	Central Vancouver Island
		43	North Vancouver Island
05	Northern	51	Northwest
		52	Northern Interior
		53	Northeast
06	Provincial Health Services Authority		

Trends in Vital Events



Vital Statistics Information Box

ON A TYPICAL DAY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA IN 2005

111 LIVE BIRTHS OCCURRED IN THE PROVINCE TO B.C. RESIDENTS:

- 57 males and 54 females were born
- 4 were born to teenage mothers
- 24 were born to mothers aged 35 years old or more
- 3 were multiple births
- 33 were cesarean deliveries
- 6 were low birth weight babies
- 9 were pre-term
- 58 live births involved maternal complications
- 39 babies had perinatal complications
- 9 stillbirths every 10 days

82 DEATHS OCCURRED IN THE PROVINCE TO B.C. RESIDENTS:

- 42 males and 40 females died
- 64 deaths were seniors aged 65 years old or more including
 - 40 deaths aged 80 years old or more
- 7 deaths every 10 days were children less than 15 years old including
 - 5 infant deaths every 10 days
- 26 deaths were due to diseases of the circulatory system including
 - 18 from cardiovascular disease
 - 6 from cerebrovascular disease
- 23 deaths were due to malignant neoplasms (cancer) including
 - 6 from malignant neoplasm of trachea and lung
 - 3 from malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum
 - 2 from malignant neoplasm of female breast
- 9 deaths were due to diseases of the respiratory system including
 - 4 from pneumonia and influenza
 - 4 from chronic pulmonary disease
- 4 deaths every 10 days were due to HIV disease
- 5 deaths were from external causes including
 - 1 suicide
 - 1 motor vehicle accident
 - 1 unintentional fall
- 5 deaths were alcohol-related:
 - 1 was directly due to alcohol and 4 were indirectly due to alcohol
- 1 death was drug-induced
- 17 deaths were attributed to smoking

62 MARRIAGES WERE SOLEMNIZED IN THE PROVINCE:

- 38 were civil ceremonies and 24 were performed by religious representatives
- 39 marriages were to couples where both parties were marrying for the first time
- 1 marriage every 10 days was to couples where both parties were teenagers

Trends Introduction

The tables and figures in this part of the Annual Report provide a long term historical review of birth, death, and marriage statistics during the past few decades. They provide a broad context for the recent vital event statistics shown in other parts of this report. Long term trends are always useful for evaluating recent events and trends, so the tables and figures are often cross referenced to related tables in subsequent parts of the report.

Overview

This section begins with a review of population, live birth, stillbirth, death, and marriage trends. This is followed by information on natural population increases, and vital events by month.

Table 1 summarizes vital events that occurred from 1950-2005 and includes the mid-year British Columbia populations. The B.C. population has shown a steady increase since 1950 so the columns, indicating the rates per 1,000 people in the B.C. population, are the most telling indicators.

The rate of live births to residents increased steadily from 1950 to 1957 (as shown in Table 1). It levelled until 1960, and then dropped quite rapidly during the next ten years after which the decline moderated but generally continued until 2005. The death rate, on the other hand, showed a slow regular decline from about ten per 1,000 population in 1950 to about seven per 1,000 in the mid 1980s and has remained at about that level until 2005.

Marriage information pertains to all marriages solemnized in the province, not only those to residents, but the rate is calculated per 1,000 population. The marriage rate was almost ten per 1,000 British Columbians in 1950 but declined to about seven per 1,000 by the mid 1960s, then rose again to almost the 1950 rate by 1970. Since then there has been a slow decline (see Table 1).

Regarding stillbirths, readers should be aware that there was a change in definition which led to the apparent 'jump' in numbers and rates in 1963 seen in Table 1. That change, and another in 1986, are explained under Stillbirth in the Glossary. Other than the increase in 1963 and irregularities due to small numbers of stillbirths, rates generally declined until the early 1990s and have fluctuated around seven per 1,000 total births since then.

Table 2 and Figure 4 show the rate of natural population increase in B.C. and Canada over the 56 year period since 1950. Natural Population Growth is explained in the Glossary. Not counting migration into or out of B.C., the population grew "naturally" by 10,620 or at the rate of 2.5 per 1,000 British Columbians in 2005.

B.C.'s rate of natural population increase has been consistently below Canada's except for the first half of the 1980s (see Table 2). Both B.C.'s and Canada's rates have gradually declined since the late 1950s. Canada's NPI rate is projected to become negative in the mid 2020s. As the NPI rate declines, the importance of immigration in maintaining population levels increases.

Table 3 and Figure 5 show the number of live births, deaths, marriages, and stillbirths to residents according to the month in which they occurred. The number of marriages each month includes residents and non-residents. The Percent columns show the monthly percent of all events to residents, except marriages which show the percent of all marriages. The table also includes the number of live births, deaths, and stillbirths to non-residents.

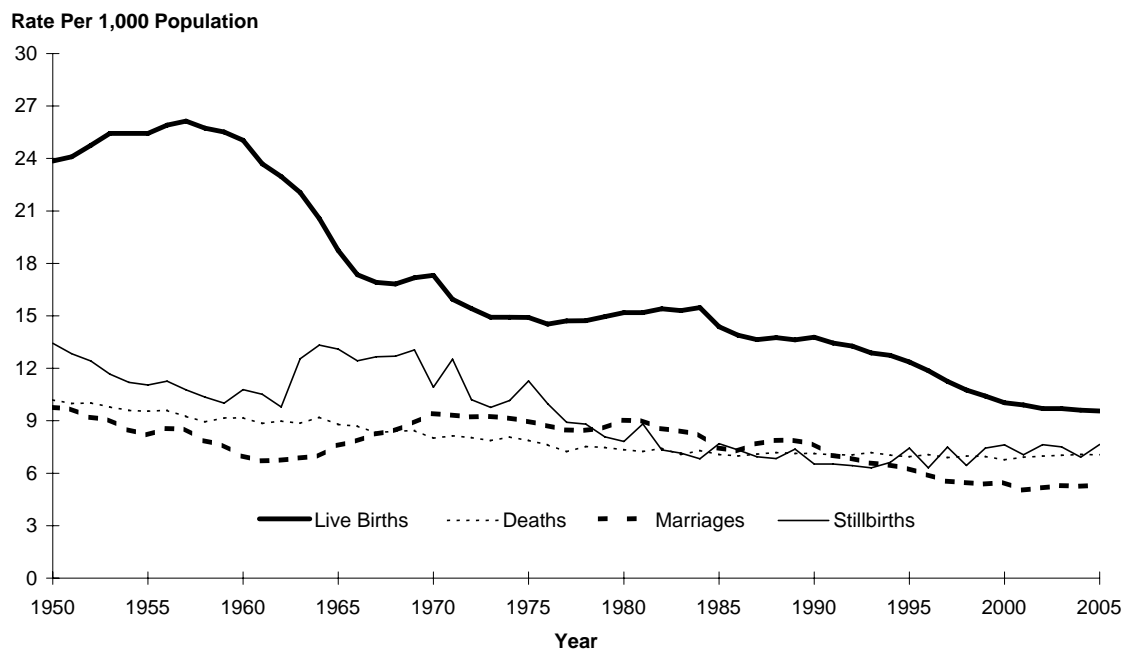
There is continual speculation and anecdotal evidence that vital events tend to occur in particular months or seasons. Well, the data presented in Table 3 and Figure 5 may not put an end to that speculation, but live births and deaths were pretty evenly distributed across the months and seasons in 2005. On the other hand, there was a clear preference to marry during the summer months. Although there were fluctuations in the number and percentage of stillbirths, due to the small number of events no trend was apparent.

TABLE 1
LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES AND STILLBIRTHS
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1950–2005

Year	Mid-year Population	Live Births		Deaths		Marriages		Stillbirths	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1950	1,137,000	27,116	23.85	11,581	10.19	11,110	9.77	369	13.43
1951	1,165,210	28,077	24.10	11,638	9.99	11,272	9.67	365	12.83
1952	1,205,000	29,827	24.75	12,080	10.02	11,081	9.20	375	12.42
1953	1,248,000	31,746	25.44	12,218	9.79	11,298	9.05	375	11.67
1954	1,295,000	32,946	25.44	12,414	9.59	10,991	8.49	373	11.19
1955	1,342,000	34,138	25.44	12,816	9.55	11,011	8.20	381	11.04
1956	1,398,464	36,241	25.91	13,415	9.59	11,950	8.55	413	11.27
1957	1,482,000	38,744	26.14	13,711	9.25	12,620	8.52	422	10.77
1958	1,538,000	39,577	25.73	13,741	8.93	12,094	7.86	414	10.35
1959	1,567,000	39,971	25.51	14,336	9.15	11,910	7.60	404	10.01
1960	1,602,000	40,116	25.04	14,696	9.17	11,203	6.99	437	10.78
1961	1,629,100	38,591	23.69	14,403	8.84	10,935	6.71	410	10.51
1962	1,660,000	38,128	22.97	14,912	8.98	11,196	6.74	377	9.79
1963	1,699,000	37,478	22.06	15,029	8.85	11,677	6.87	476	12.54
1964	1,745,000	35,897	20.57	16,051	9.20	12,158	6.97	485	13.33
1965	1,797,000	33,669	18.74	15,784	8.78	13,639	7.59	447	13.10
1966	1,873,674	32,502	17.35	16,290	8.69	14,682	7.84	409	12.43
1967	1,945,000	32,899	16.91	16,170	8.31	16,026	8.24	422	12.66
1968	2,003,000	33,687	16.82	16,828	8.40	16,914	8.44	433	12.69
1969	2,060,000	35,383	17.18	17,377	8.44	18,284	8.88	468	13.05
1970	2,128,000	36,861	17.32	17,020	8.00	20,020	9.41	407	10.92
1971	2,184,620	34,852	15.95	17,783	8.14	20,389	9.33	442	12.52
1972	2,241,400	34,563	15.42	18,021	8.04	20,659	9.22	356	10.20
1973	2,302,400	34,352	14.92	18,095	7.86	21,303	9.25	339	9.77
1974	2,375,700	35,450	14.92	19,177	8.07	21,734	9.15	364	10.16
1975	2,433,200	36,281	14.91	19,151	7.87	21,824	8.97	414	11.28
1976	2,466,610	35,848	14.53	18,788	7.62	21,536	8.73	361	9.97
1977	2,493,800	36,691	14.71	18,021	7.23	21,156	8.48	330	8.91
1978	2,530,100	37,231	14.72	19,057	7.53	21,388	8.45	331	8.81
1979	2,571,200	38,432	14.95	19,204	7.47	22,087	8.59	313	8.08
1980	2,640,100	40,104	15.19	19,371	7.34	23,830	9.03	316	7.82
1981	2,744,470	41,679	15.19	19,857	7.24	24,694	9.00	371	8.82
1982	2,787,700	42,942	15.40	20,704	7.43	23,831	8.55	317	7.33
1983	2,813,800	43,047	15.30	19,895	7.07	23,692	8.42	310	7.15
1984	2,847,700	44,040	15.47	20,781	7.30	23,394	8.22	303	6.83
1985	2,990,000	42,989	14.38	21,131	7.07	22,270	7.45	333	7.69
1986	3,004,104	41,714	13.89	21,008	6.99	21,843	7.27	308	7.33
1987	3,050,160	41,611	13.64	21,618	7.09	23,417	7.68	291	6.94
1988	3,115,357	42,860	13.76	22,357	7.18	24,514	7.87	295	6.84
1989	3,197,880	43,589	13.63	22,786	7.13	25,177	7.87	324	7.38
1990	3,290,814	45,347	13.78	23,415	7.12	25,226	7.67	298	6.53
1991	3,373,464	45,346	13.44	23,819	7.06	23,665	7.02	298	6.53
1992	3,468,445	46,030	13.27	24,463	7.05	23,762	6.85	297	6.41
1993	3,567,406	45,956	12.88	25,603	7.18	23,478	6.58	292	6.31
1994	3,675,699	46,837	12.74	25,830	7.03	23,772	6.47	312	6.62
1995	3,777,004	46,701	12.36	26,225	6.94	23,632	6.26	350	7.44
1996	3,874,276	45,960	11.86	27,390	7.07	22,882	5.91	292	6.31
1997	3,948,544	44,402	11.25	27,260	6.90	21,883	5.54	335	7.49
1998	3,983,077	42,871	10.76	27,807	6.98	21,778	5.47	278	6.44
1999	4,011,342	41,748	10.41	27,882	6.95	21,628	5.39	313	7.44
2000	4,039,198	40,497	10.03	27,327	6.77	22,096	5.47	311	7.62
2001	4,078,447	40,393	9.90	28,235	6.92	20,573	5.04	287	7.06
2002	4,115,413	39,905	9.70	28,710	6.98	21,261	5.17	307	7.63
2003	4,154,591	40,305	9.70	29,151	7.02	21,985	5.29	305	7.51
2004	4,201,867	40,339	9.60	29,710	7.07	22,081	5.26	281	6.92
2005	4,254,522	40,653	9.56	30,033	7.06	22,631	5.32	313	7.64

Note: Rates shown for live births, deaths and marriages are crude rates per 1,000 population. Stillbirth rate is per 1,000 total births (live births plus stillbirths). The definition of a stillbirth was revised in 1963 and 1986 (see Glossary). Population information from BC Stats, Ministry of Labour and Citizens' Services. Above information includes late registrations and amendments. Gender unknown included. Non-residents are excluded from all data except marriages.

FIGURE 3
**CRUDE RATES OF LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS,
 MARRIAGES AND STILLBIRTHS**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1950–2005



Note: Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births

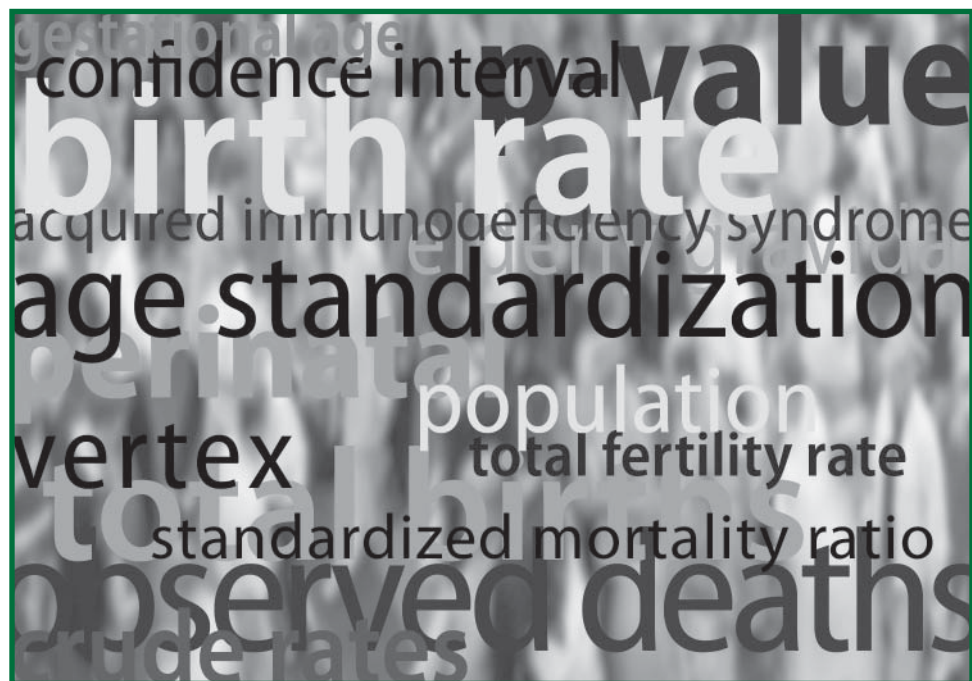


TABLE 2
NATURAL POPULATION INCREASES
 BRITISH COLUMBIA AND CANADA, 1950–2005

Rate			Rate		
Year	B.C.	Canada	Year	B.C.	Canada
1950	13.7	18.0	1978	7.2	8.1
1951	14.1	18.2	1979	7.5	8.4
1952	14.7	19.2	1980	7.9	8.3
1953	15.6	19.5	1981	8.0	8.0
1954	15.9	20.3	1982	8.0	7.9
1955	15.9	20.0	1983	8.2	7.8
1956	16.3	19.8	1984	8.2	7.8
1957	16.9	20.0	1985	7.3	7.5
1958	16.8	19.6	1986	6.9	7.2
1959	16.4	19.4	1987	6.6	7.0
1960	15.9	19.0	1988	6.6	7.0
1961	14.8	18.4	1989	6.5	7.4
1962	14.0	17.6	1990	6.7	7.7
1963	13.2	16.8	1991	6.4	7.4
1964	11.4	15.9	1992	6.2	7.1
1965	10.0	13.7	1993	5.7	6.4
1966	8.7	11.9	1994	5.7	6.1
1967	8.6	10.8	1995	5.4	5.7
1968	8.4	10.2	1996	4.8	5.2
1969	8.7	10.3	1997	4.3	4.4
1970	9.3	10.1	1998	3.8	4.1
1971	7.8	9.5	1999	3.5	3.8
1972	7.4	8.5	2000	3.3	3.7
1973	7.1	8.1	2001	3.0	3.6
1974	6.8	8.0	2002	2.7	3.4
1975	7.0	8.5	2003	2.7	3.4
1976	6.9	8.4	2004	2.5	3.3
1977	7.5	8.4	2005	2.5	3.2

Note: Rates shown are rates of natural population increase per 1,000 population. Canadian rates from Statistics Canada. Non-residents are excluded.

FIGURE 4
NATURAL POPULATION INCREASES
 BRITISH COLUMBIA AND CANADA, 1950–2005

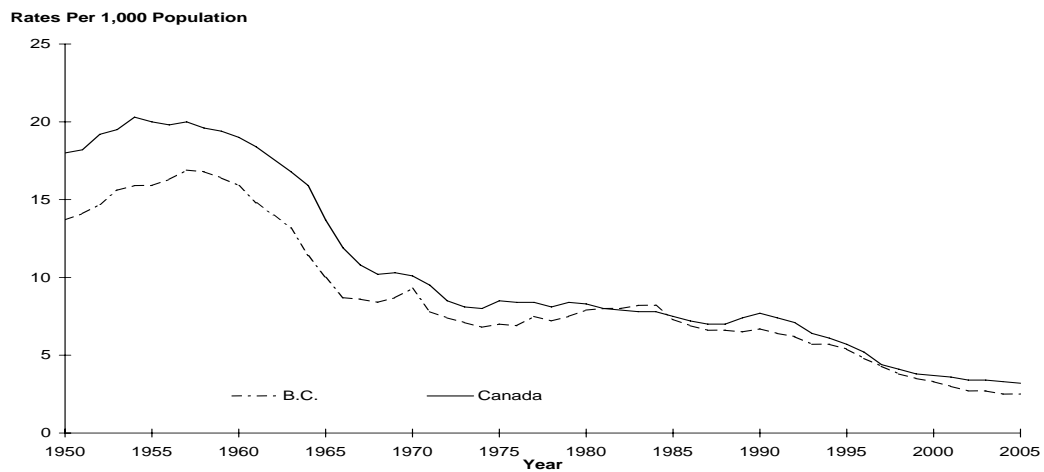


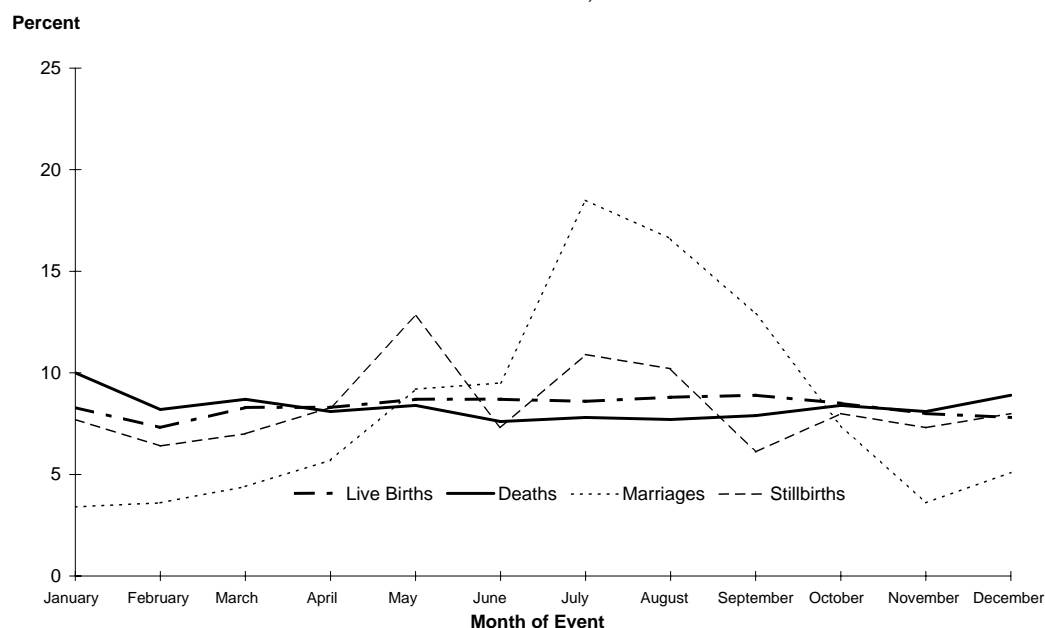
TABLE 3
LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES AND STILLBIRTHS BY MONTH
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Month	Live Births		Deaths		Marriages		Stillbirths	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
January	3,360	8.3	2,996	10.0	772	3.4	24	7.7
February	2,956	7.3	2,467	8.2	813	3.6	20	6.4
March	3,390	8.3	2,616	8.7	1,002	4.4	22	7.0
April	3,368	8.3	2,443	8.1	1,281	5.7	26	8.3
May	3,533	8.7	2,525	8.4	2,091	9.2	40	12.8
June	3,519	8.7	2,284	7.6	2,161	9.5	23	7.3
July	3,484	8.6	2,354	7.8	4,183	18.5	34	10.9
August	3,579	8.8	2,318	7.7	3,746	16.6	32	10.2
September	3,634	8.9	2,379	7.9	2,929	12.9	19	6.1
October	3,438	8.5	2,531	8.4	1,680	7.4	25	8.0
November	3,241	8.0	2,439	8.1	826	3.6	23	7.3
December	3,151	7.8	2,681	8.9	1,147	5.1	25	8.0
Residents*	40,653	100.0	30,033	100.0	22,631	100.0	313	100.0
Non-residents	168		280		*		2	
TOTAL	40,821		30,313		22,631		315	

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

*Marriage counts are based on event place and include non-residents.

FIGURE 5
LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES AND STILLBIRTHS BY MONTH
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005



Fertility and Live Birth Trends

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is the number of births 1,000 women can expect during their child bearing years, that is, from 15 to 44 years of age. It is described more fully in the Glossary and an example of the calculation method is shown in the Methodology section.

Fertility in British Columbia has more than halved since 1950 (see Table 4). However, shortly after World War II, fertility began to increase, commonly referred to as the post war baby boom. As shown in Table 4, fertility rates increased from 1950 to 1960 after which there was a sharp decline until the late 1970s. Since then the declining trend has continued more slowly, with periodic fluctuations, until 2005. Figure 6 shows that slow decline over the last two decades. Fertility by Local Health Areas and among teenagers is analysed in Table 10 and Figure 29 respectively.

In addition to trends in Total Fertility Rates, this section discusses trends in maternal age, multiple births, low birth weight, and Cesarean section deliveries.

Figure 7 shows annual percentages of live births to women in three age groups for the years 1986-2005. The oldest group (aged 35 years or more) is gradually increasing its percentage at the expense of the two younger groups (less than 20 and 20-34 years old). The average age at which women are bearing children is increasing, but still three quarters of live births are to women in the 20-34 years age group. The long term trend for a higher percentage of elderly gravida (mothers aged 35 years old or more) and a lower percentage for teen mothers were both statistically significant at the 95% level. Maternal age is related to other important birth characteristics and is a component of several tables in Birth-related Statistics section.

Multiple birth infants have a higher risk of preterm birth, low birth weight, perinatal death, and illness than singletons¹. Although there were fluctuations in multiple births as a percentage of live births, Figure 8 clearly indicates the increasing trend over the last two decades. The reader should be aware that multiple births are not counted as instances of multiple birth deliveries but rather as the number of live born babies delivered. Those babies accounted for 1.9% of all live births in 1986 and 3.1% in 2005 which was a statistically significant increase at the 95% level.

Figures 9 and 10 both illustrate the occurrence of Low Birth Weight (less than 2,500 grams) live births over the period 1986-2005. Figure 9 shows both the counts of such births and the rates per 1,000 live births for all mothers. Figure 10 shows the rate per 1,000 live births for mothers 35 years and older. While LBW rates increased gradually (about nine per 1,000 live births over 20 years), the rate in older mothers has increased more sharply (about twenty-one per 1,000). The trends in each of these graphs is statistically significant at the 95% level.

Low birth weight is further analysed in the Births – Birth Weight section of Birth-Related Statistics.

Cesarean sections have become a focus of medical practice and the administration of health care recently and three relevant indicators are presented in Figures 11 through 13. The upward trend in C-section rates since 1986 (Figure 11) is statistically significant at the 95% level, and the increase appears greater in the last few years. C-sections by Health Service Delivery Area (HSDA) varied considerably in 2005 (Figure 12) from a low of 22.1% of live births to residents of Kootenay Boundary to a high of 35.1% of live births to South Vancouver Island residents. An important consideration regarding C-sections is the age of the mother, and there were clear differences between age groups (Figure 13). Cesarean rates were highest for mothers aged 35 or older and lowest for teen mothers, and all age groups showed upward trends that were statistically significant at the 95% level.

Cesarean deliveries are shown in relation to the other modes of delivery in Table 11 and by Local Health Area in Table 12 and Figure 30.

¹http://www.multiplebirthscanada.org/english/documents/low_birth_bro_final2005.pdf.

TABLE 4
TOTAL FERTILITY RATES
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1950–2005

Year	Total Fertility Rate	Live Births	Year	Total Fertility Rate	Live Births
1950	3,074	27,116	1978	1,620	37,231
1951	3,201	28,077	1979	1,721	38,432
1952	3,327	29,827	1980	1,716	40,104
1953	3,542	31,746	1981	1,718	41,679
1954	3,656	32,946	1982	1,749	42,942
1955	3,748	34,138	1983	1,751	43,047
1956	3,875	36,241	1984	1,781	44,040
1957	3,921	38,744	1985	1,642	42,989
1958	3,900	39,577	1986	1,603	41,714
1959	3,958	39,971	1987	1,608	41,611
1960	3,949	40,116	1988	1,640	42,860
1961	3,785	38,591	1989	1,645	43,589
1962	3,709	38,128	1990	1,682	45,347
1963	3,564	37,478	1991	1,665	45,346
1964	3,284	35,897	1992	1,661	46,030
1965	2,710	33,669	1993	1,638	45,956
1966	2,442	32,502	1994	1,642	46,837
1967	2,307	32,899	1995	1,609	46,701
1968	2,228	33,687	1996	1,545	45,960
1969	2,223	35,383	1997	1,480	44,402
1970	2,185	36,861	1998	1,447	42,871
1971	1,994	34,852	1999	1,421	41,748
1972	1,890	34,563	2000	1,389	40,497
1973	1,751	34,352	2001	1,386	40,393
1974	1,735	35,450	2002	1,368	39,905
1975	1,682	36,281	2003	1,384	40,305
1976	1,618	35,848	2004	1,380	40,339
1977	1,636	36,691	2005	1,383	40,653

Note: Total Fertility Rate – Sum of age-specific fertility rates multiplied by the number of years in each age group (see Glossary for definition). Rates per 1,000 women age 15 to 44. Non-residents are excluded.

FIGURE 6
TOTAL FERTILITY RATES AND NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2005

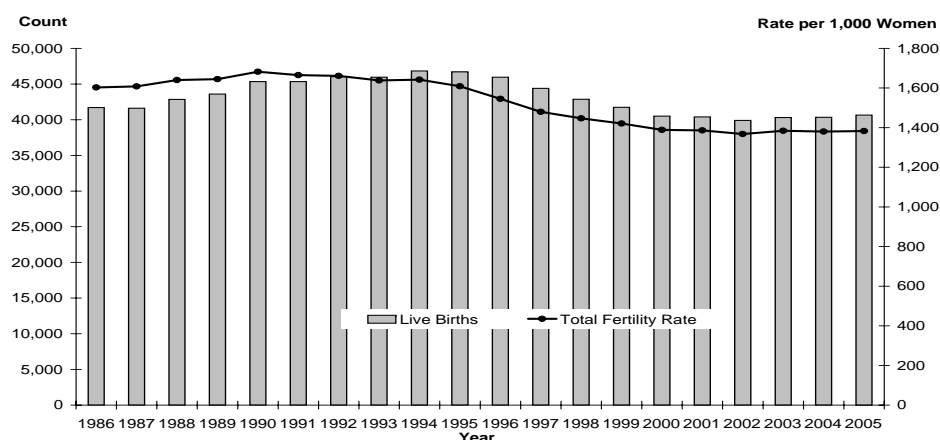


FIGURE 7
LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2005

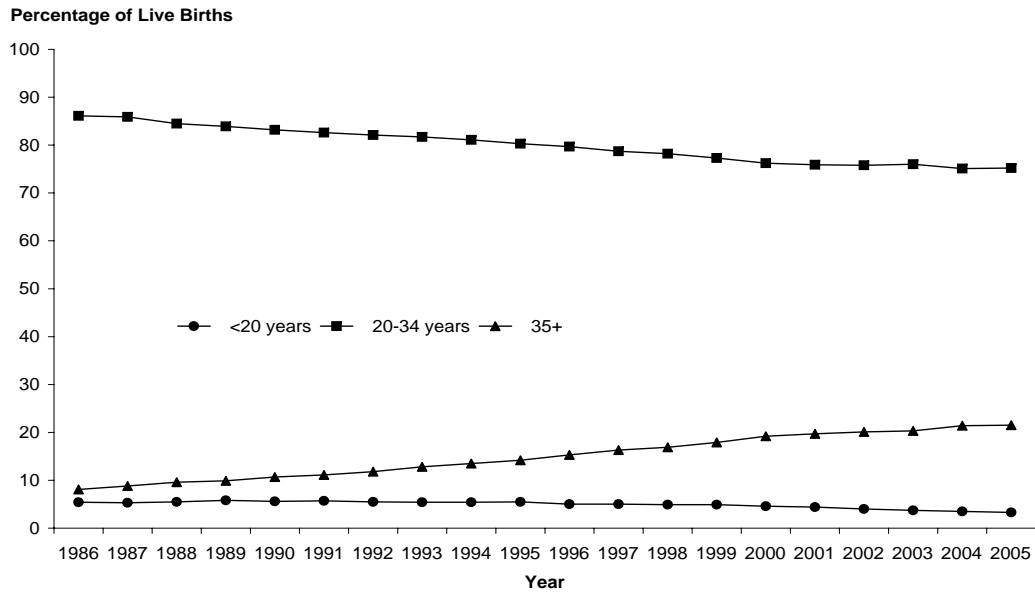


FIGURE 8
MULTIPLE BIRTHS AS A PERCENTAGE OF LIVE BIRTHS
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2005



FIGURE 9
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2005

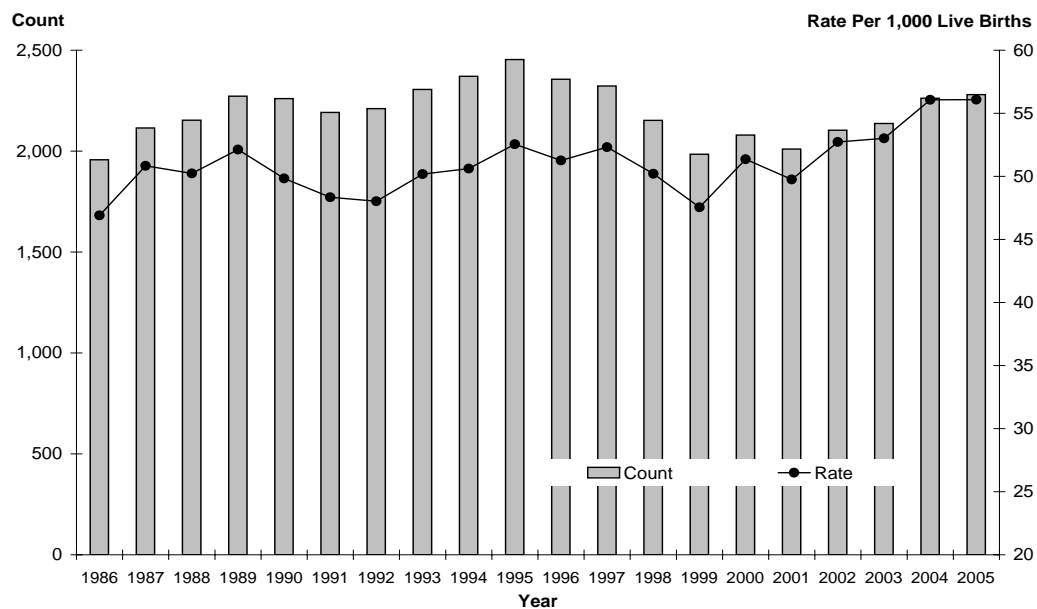


FIGURE 10
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS FOR MOTHERS AGED 35+
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2005

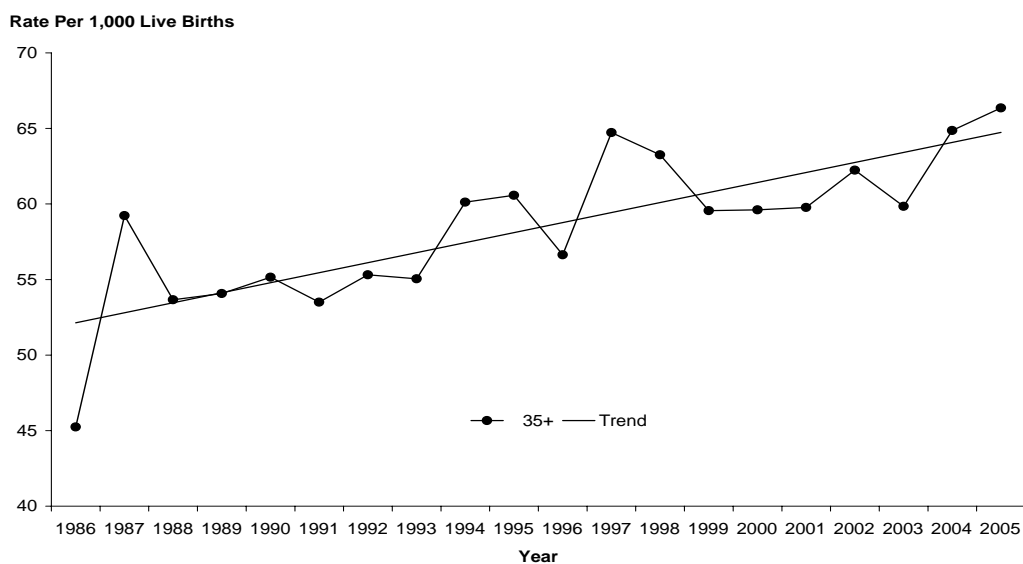


FIGURE 11
CESAREAN SECTIONS
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2005

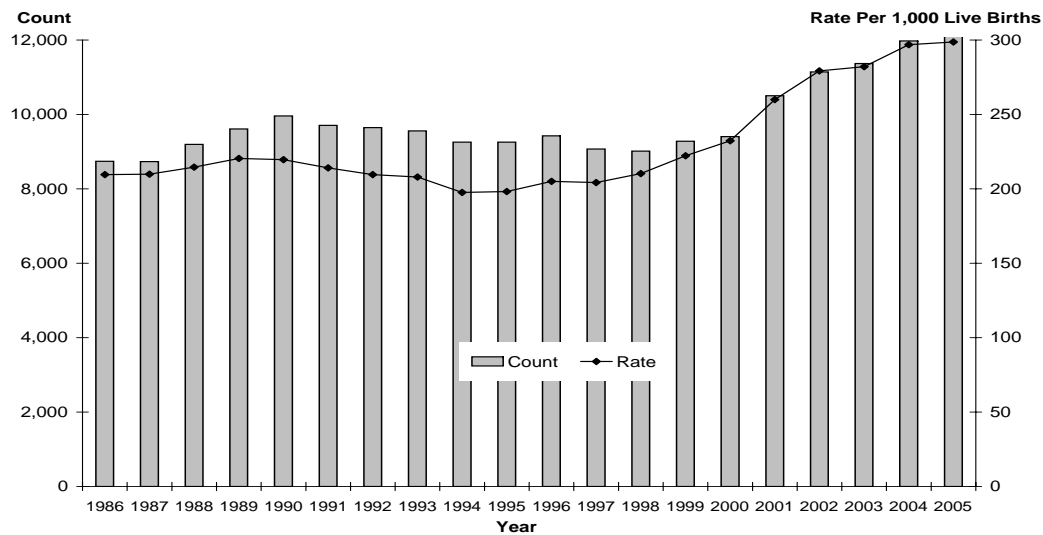


FIGURE 12
CESAREAN SECTIONS BY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

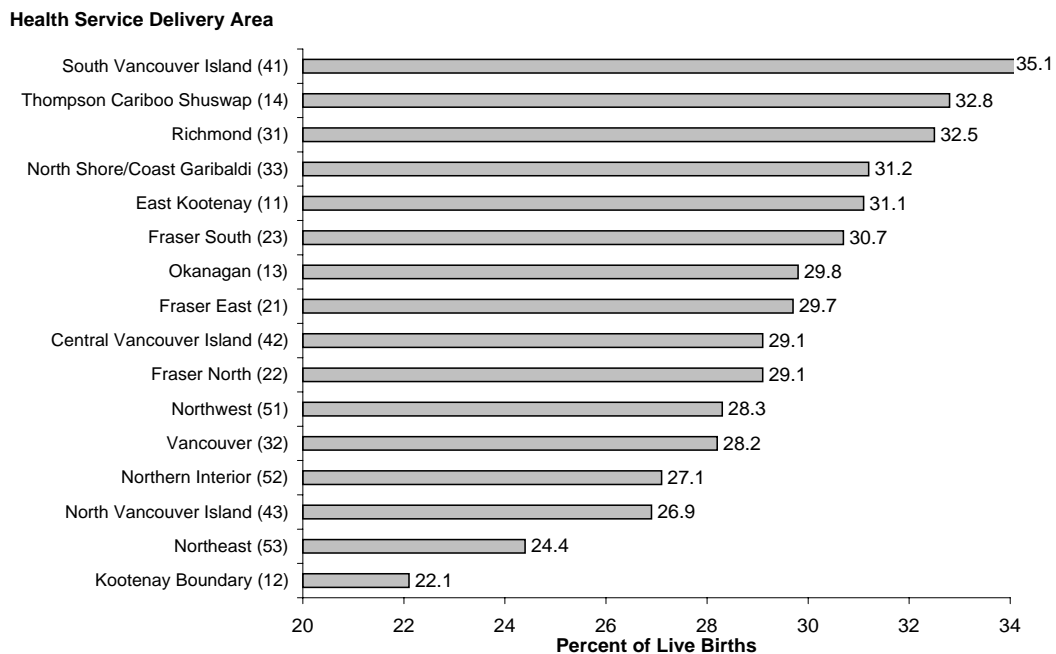
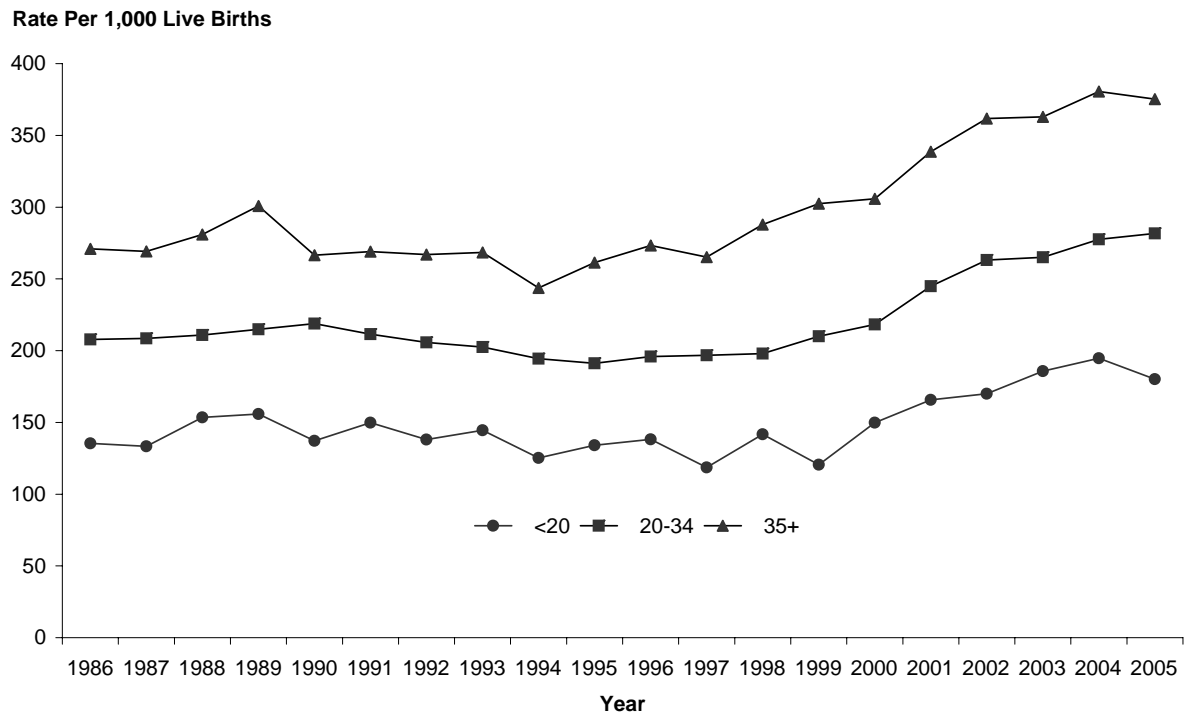


FIGURE 13
CESAREAN SECTIONS BY AGE OF MOTHER
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2005



Infant Mortality Trends

Table 5 shows the number of B.C. infants who died before their first birthday in the years 1965-2005. Also shown are the rates at which these deaths occurred per 1,000 live births and similar rates for Canada. The infant death rate in Canada and B.C. decreased to around one fifth of the 1965 level by 2005. When these deaths are broken into three ranges according to the infant's age when the death occurred, it is clear that well over half died in the first six days of life. The Glossary defines the various divisions of Infant Deaths according to the infant's age.

There are 39 years where Table 5 has a rate for Canada with which to compare B.C. Until 1991 the two jurisdictions traded places fairly regularly as regards which had the higher rate. But from 1992 onward, B.C.'s rate of infant mortality has always been lower than Canada's.

Figure 14 clearly illustrates downward trends over the past 20 years in both incidence and rate of infant deaths. Both of these trends are statistically significant at the 95% level.

Figures 15 and 16 show that infant mortality rates have been relatively high in teenage mothers, although only a small proportion (6.9%) of total infant deaths were babies born to these young women. The downward trend in infant mortality rates seen in Figure 14 is seen also in Figure 14; rates in all three age groups have diminished over the last 20 years. Each of these trends is statistically significant at the 95% level.

More information about infant mortality can be seen in the Infant Mortality section of Death Related Statistics.

FIGURE 14
INFANT MORTALITY
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2005

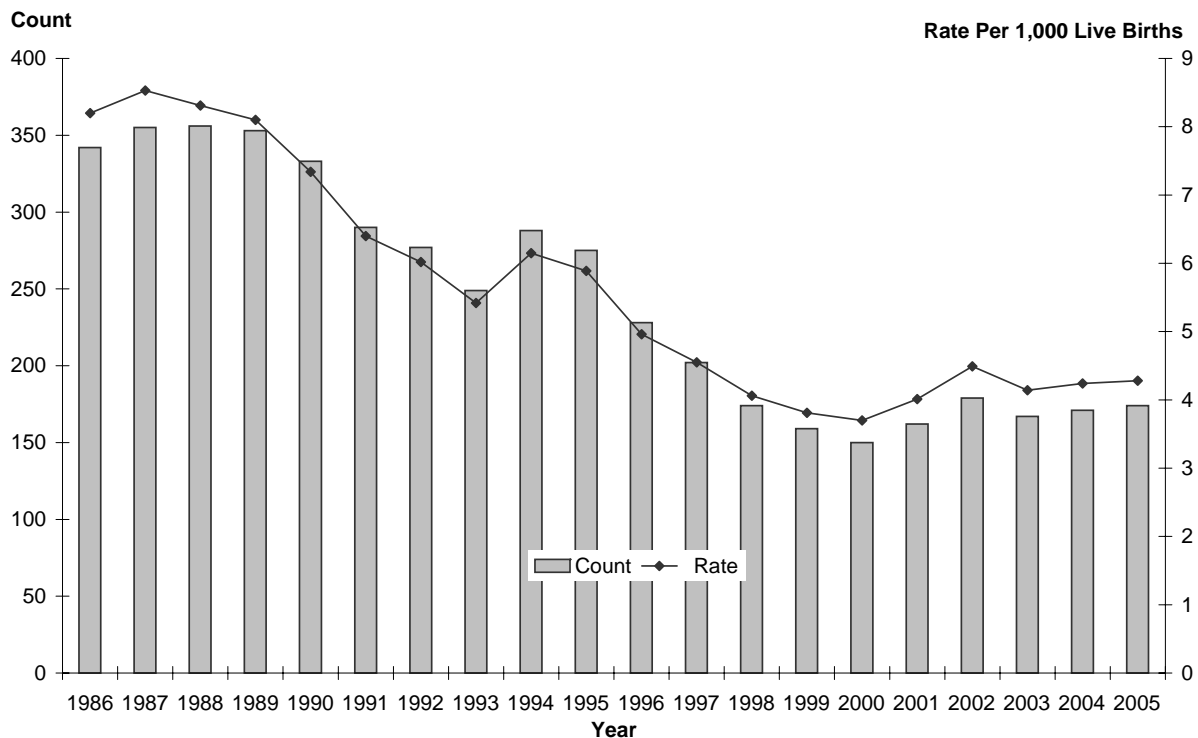


TABLE 5
INFANT MORTALITY
 BRITISH COLUMBIA AND CANADA, 1965–2005

Year	British Columbia Age at Death (in Days)									Canada Rate
	0-6 Days		0-27 Days		28-364 Days		N.S.	Total		
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		Number	Rate	
1965	415	12.33	453	13.45	227	6.74	3	683	20.29	24.0
1966	435	13.38	494	15.20	263	8.09	4	761	23.41	23.1
1967	429	13.04	470	14.29	218	6.63	1	689	20.94	22.0
1968	375	11.13	438	13.00	214	6.35	4	656	19.47	21.0
1969	329	9.30	374	10.57	199	5.62	-	573	16.19	19.0
1970	369	10.01	416	11.29	193	5.24	2	611	16.58	19.0
1971	409	11.74	450	12.91	185	5.31	-	635	18.22	17.5
1972	322	9.32	373	10.79	195	5.64	1	569	16.46	17.0
1973	317	9.23	363	10.57	185	5.39	3	551	16.04	16.0
1974	310	8.74	348	9.82	196	5.53	2	546	15.40	15.0
1975	278	7.66	321	8.85	169	4.66	1	491	13.53	14.3
1976	292	8.15	324	9.04	152	4.24	2	478	13.33	13.5
1977	246	6.70	276	7.52	200	5.45	-	476	12.97	12.4
1978	245	6.58	286	7.68	178	4.78	-	464	12.46	12.0
1979	196	5.10	239	6.22	167	4.35	-	406	10.56	10.9
1980	188	4.69	235	5.86	186	4.64	-	421	10.50	10.4
1981	232	5.57	259	6.21	140	3.36	3	402	9.65	9.6
1982	217	5.05	251	5.85	150	3.49	-	401	9.34	9.1
1983	193	4.48	212	4.92	145	3.37	2	359	8.34	8.5
1984	184	4.18	205	4.65	150	3.41	1	356	8.08	8.1
1985	180	4.19	198	4.61	133	3.09	-	331	7.70	8.0
1986	164	3.93	195	4.67	147	3.52	-	342	8.20	7.9
1987	159	3.82	195	4.69	160	3.85	-	355	8.53	7.3
1988	191	4.46	220	5.13	136	3.17	-	356	8.31	7.2
1989	186	4.27	215	4.93	138	3.17	-	353	8.10	7.3
1990	183	4.04	221	4.87	112	2.47	-	333	7.34	6.8
1991	140	3.09	164	3.62	126	2.78	-	290	6.40	6.4
1992	153	3.32	173	3.76	104	2.26	-	277	6.02	6.1
1993	121	2.63	139	3.02	110	2.39	-	249	5.42	6.3
1994	175	3.74	198	4.23	90	1.92	-	288	6.15	6.3
1995	158	3.38	181	3.88	94	2.01	-	275	5.89	6.1
1996	133	2.89	160	3.48	68	1.48	-	228	4.96	5.6
1997	125	2.82	146	3.29	56	1.26	-	202	4.55	5.5
1998	94	2.19	114	2.66	60	1.40	-	174	4.06	5.3
1999	87	2.08	108	2.59	51	1.22	-	159	3.81	5.3
2000	84	2.07	105	2.59	45	1.11	-	150	3.70	5.3
2001	103	2.55	126	3.12	36	0.89	-	162	4.01	5.2
2002	98	2.46	125	3.13	54	1.35	-	179	4.49	5.4
2003	104	2.58	120	2.98	47	1.17	-	167	4.14	5.3
2004	108	2.68	122	3.02	49	1.21	-	171	4.24	*
2005	104	2.56	124	3.05	50	1.23	-	174	4.28	*

Note: Rates per 1,000 live births in the specified year.

N.S. – Not stated.

Above information includes late registrations and amendments.

Canadian rates from Statistics Canada.

*Rates were not available.

Non-residents are excluded.

FIGURE 15
INFANT MORTALITY BY AGE OF MOTHER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2005

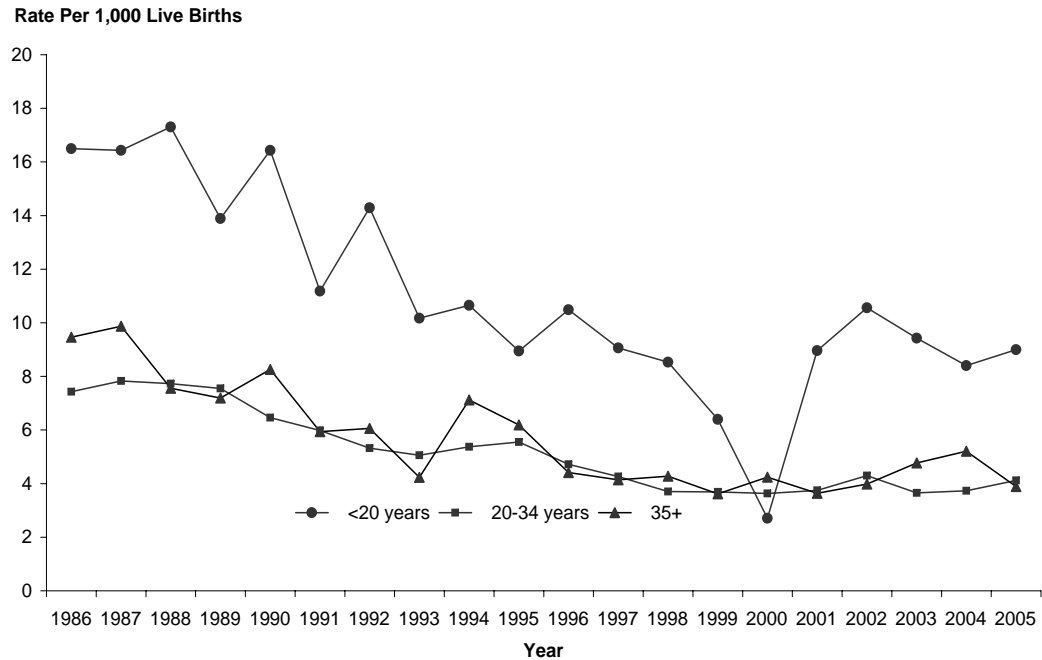
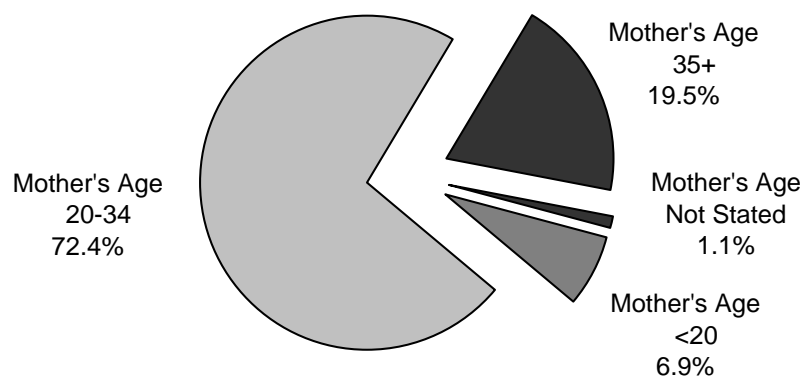


FIGURE 16
PERCENTAGE OF INFANT MORTALITY BY AGE OF MOTHER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005



Death Trends

This section begins with an examination of counts and rates for all causes of death since 1986. This is followed by information on the average age at death, and cause of death trends for malignant neoplasms (cancer), endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases, nervous system diseases, cardiovascular diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, and motor vehicle accidents.

While Figure 17 shows an increase in the absolute number of deaths from 1986-2005, the standardized rate steadily declined. The provincial ASMR has been on a downward trend since 1986 and the trend is not only statistically significant (95% level) but reached an historic low in 2005. A comparison of the age standardized rates in this figure and the crude rates in Table 1 is a good example of the effect of standardization. An aging but growing population in B.C. allowed the ASMR to fall in the interim years.

Although Figure 18 shows the average age at death among British Columbians in 2005 was the same as in 2003 and marginally less than in 2004, the trend indicates a clear increase from 1986 to 2005. Average age at death increased from 69.6 years in 1986 to 73.6 years in 2005, and the trend was statistically significant at the 95% level. This is the arithmetic average of the ages at which people died and is not equivalent to Life Expectancy which is explained in the Glossary.

Figures 19 through 27 refer to certain categories or groups of death causes. All cause groups are identified according to the World Health Organization's *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems*, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) which is a statistical coding system and the accepted international standard. Groups of codes are used in the following figures to define particular cause groups and the ICD-10 codes are noted in the comments accompanying the figures. Although causes of death in 1986-1999 were originally coded using an earlier ICD version (ICD-9), all ICD-9 codes were recoded to ICD-10 using translation tables and extensive manual reviews (as described under Medical Coding). This approach, which is unique to the Agency's publications, enables production of trends data.

Note that all causes are based on the Underlying Cause of Death which is explained in the Glossary. While other causes may have contributed, the underlying cause is the 'primary' or 'main' reason for the death.

The rates are quoted per 10,000 population and have been age standardized to permit yearly rate comparisons because they are adjusted to account for the changing age structure during the years covered. See the Glossary for an explanation of the Age Standardized Mortality Rate (ASMR) and the Methodology section for an example of the calculation method.

Figures 19, 20, and 21 illustrate trends in cancer death incidence and rates. The death rates are expressed as Age Standardized Mortality Rates, which are standardized to the age structure of the Canadian population in 1991. Figure 19 shows that in the years 1986-2005, while the number of deaths due to all types of cancer (malignant neoplasms, ICD-10 codes C00-C97) steadily climbed, the standardized death rates per 10,000 population have fallen. While the cancer death incidence climbed, the deaths occurred at the same time as the B.C. population size climbed even faster. Figure 20 is a similar graph showing incidence and rates of deaths due to lung cancer (malignant neoplasms of trachea and lung, ICD-10 codes C33-C34). Again, as in Figure 19, while the numbers of cancer deaths in B.C. have increased over the 19 years, this increase has been exceeded by the rise in B.C. population numbers, resulting in falling rates of lung cancer deaths.

Figure 21 provides some detail for the lung cancer information in Figure 20. Shown here are lung cancer death rates (per 10,000 standard population) for males and females separately. The falling trend in overall lung cancer death rates, discussed above in Figure 20, is composed of a more steeply declining trend for males and a less steeply increasing trend for females. Both of these trends are statistically significant at the 95% level. Deaths due to cancer are shown in the context of other causes in tables 21, 22, and 23 in Death-Related Statistics.

Deaths due to endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases in Figure 22 (ICD-10 codes E00-E89) include diseases such as diabetes and obesity but a more comprehensive list is shown in Appendix 2. Again, the rates are age standardized to permit comparisons despite the changing age structure during the intervening years.

While the overall death rate and the rates due to other causes may have declined, the number and rate of deaths due to endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases have increased, most notably in the last few years. The upward trend in rates is statistically significant at the 95% level. Diabetes mellitus accounted for the major portion of these deaths and is shown in Figure 23. The number of deaths due to diabetes in 2005 is almost three times that in 1986. The upward trend in the rate of death due to diabetes is statistically significant at the 95% level.

Deaths due to diseases of the nervous system are shown in Figure 24 and include causes such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, and multiple sclerosis but a comprehensive list appears in Appendix 2 under ICD-10 codes G00-G99. The number and rate of these deaths increased from 1986-2000 after which the number levelled off then decreased in 2005, but the standardized rate has decreased from the high point in 2001. Although there was a statistically significant increasing trend from 1986-2005, it will take a few more years to determine if the recent decline is a genuine reversal of the previous trend.

Figure 25 shows numbers of cardiovascular disease deaths (ICD-10 codes I00-I51) and death rates per 10,000 standard population from 1986-2005. A review of the specific causes in this category in Appendix 2 indicated slightly more male deaths than female deaths in 2005. While the incidence numbers rose from 1986-1996 and then generally declined, the death rate has quite consistently fallen over the 20 years (downward trend statistically significant at the 95% level). See Tables 22-23 to compare deaths due to cardiovascular disease with other causes.

Cerebrovascular diseases shown in Figure 26 include ICD-10 codes I60-I69. A review of Appendix 2 indicated that females died from cerebrovascular diseases one and a half times as often as males in 2005. In spite of increases in the number of people dying from these diseases from 1986 until the late 1990s, the standardized rate decreased gradually from 1986-2005 and the downward trend was statistically significant at the 95% level.

Figure 27 provides a visual display of incidence and death rates for motor vehicle accidents (ICD-10 codes V02-V04, V09, V12-V14, V190-V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V820-V821, V823-V890, V892, V899, Y850) over the period 1986-2004. The incidence numbers are irregular but declining and the declining trend in the standardized death rate was statistically significant at the 95% level. Although the rates are declining and motor vehicle accidents claimed only 1.2% of all deaths in 2005, they are mostly young British Columbians so they remain a concern. See Potential Years of Life Lost due to motor vehicle accidents in Tables 34 and 35.

FIGURE 17
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, ALL CAUSES OF DEATH
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2005

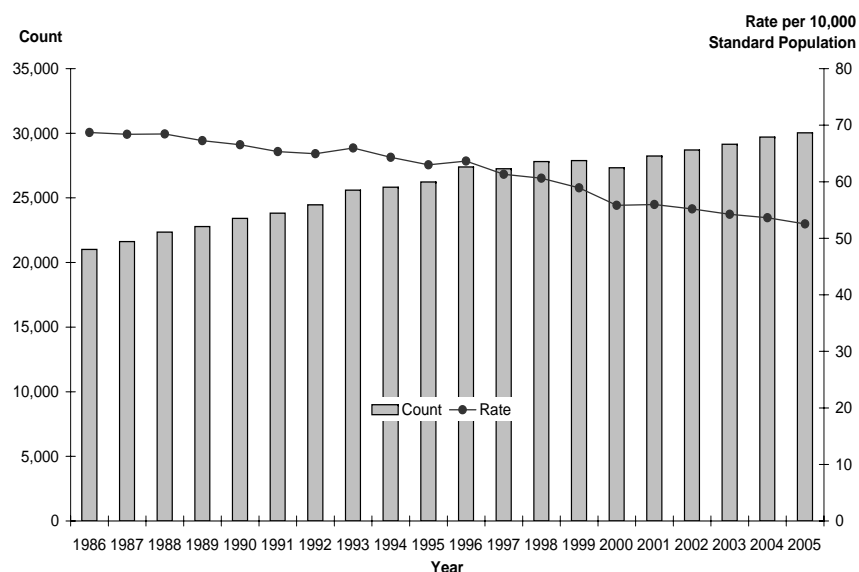


FIGURE 18
AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2005

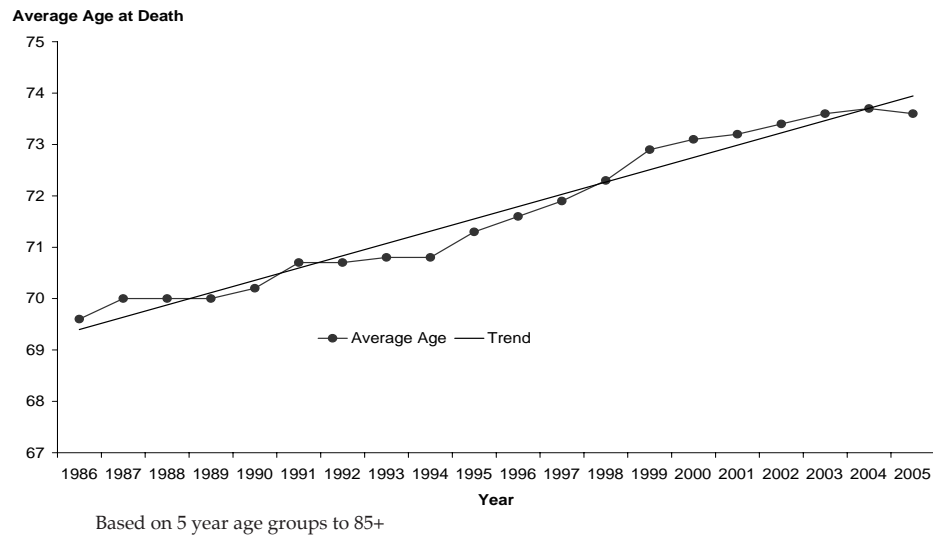


FIGURE 19
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (CANCER)
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2005

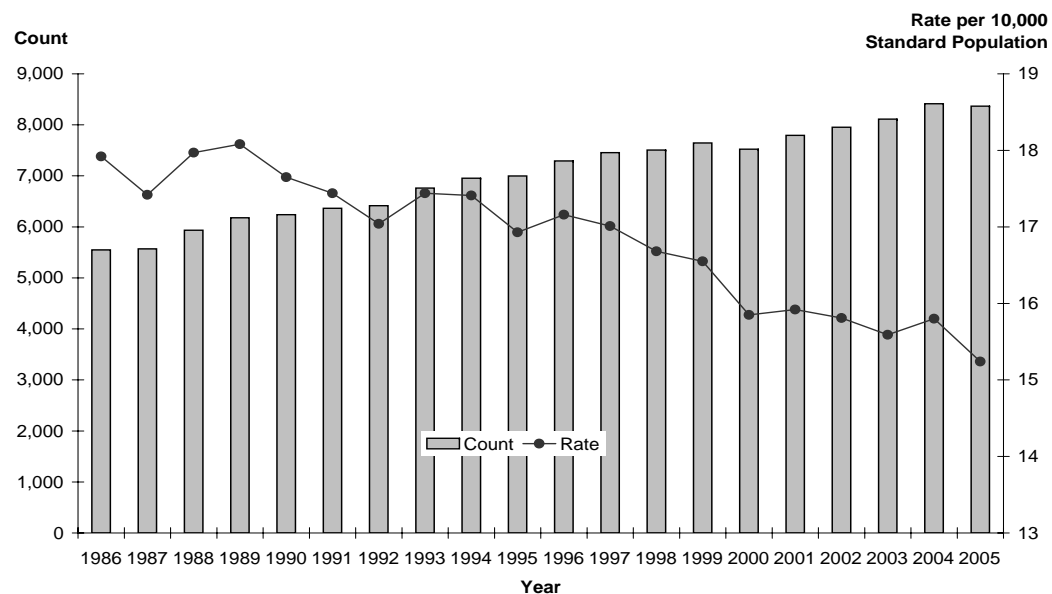


FIGURE 20
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF LUNG
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2005

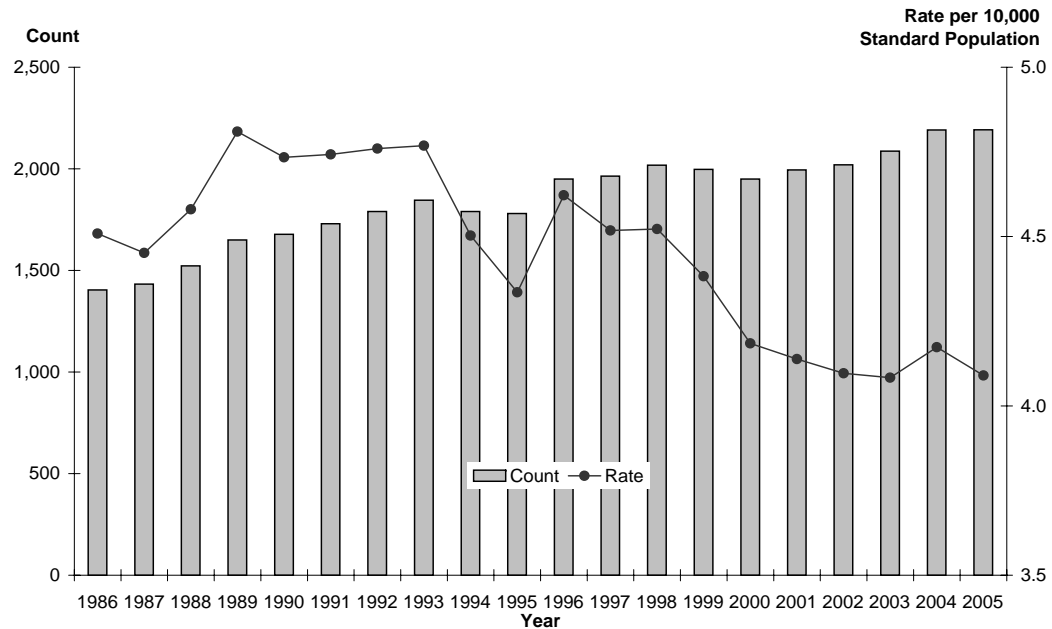


FIGURE 21
DEATH RATES BY GENDER, MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF LUNG
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2005

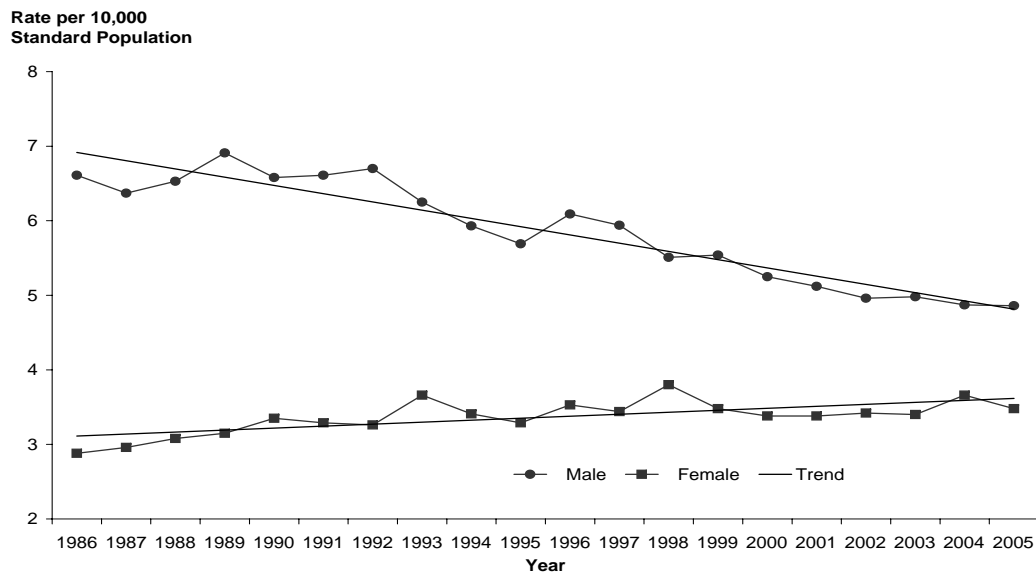


FIGURE 22
**DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, ENDOCRINE,
 NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2005

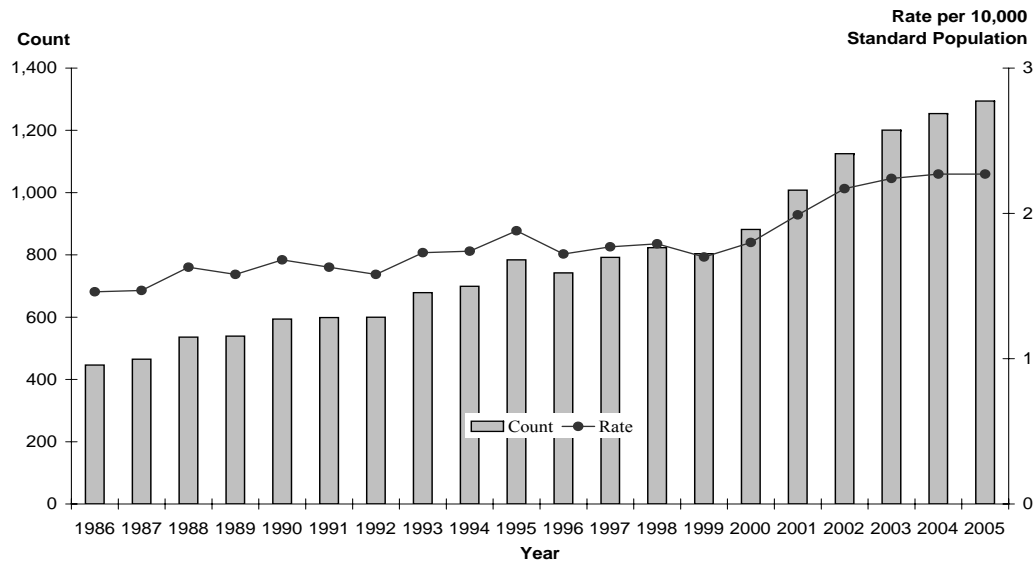


FIGURE 23
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, DIABETES MELLITUS
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2005

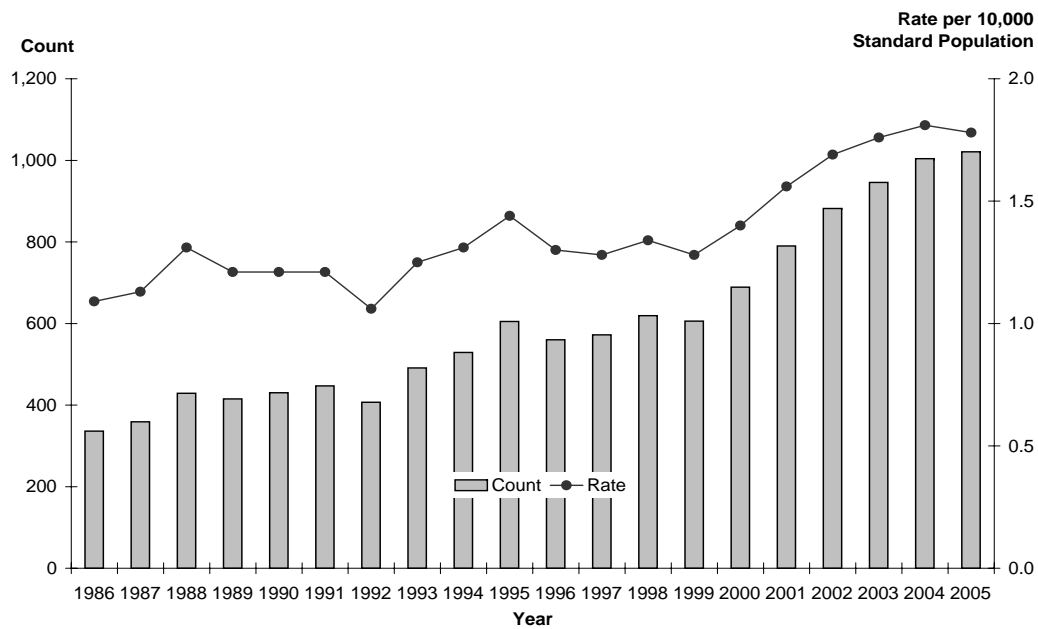


FIGURE 24
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASES
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2005

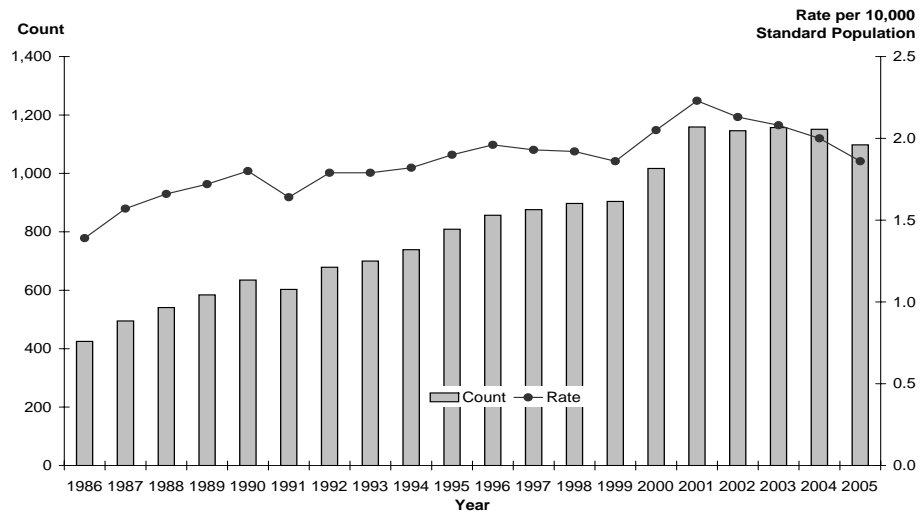


FIGURE 25
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2005

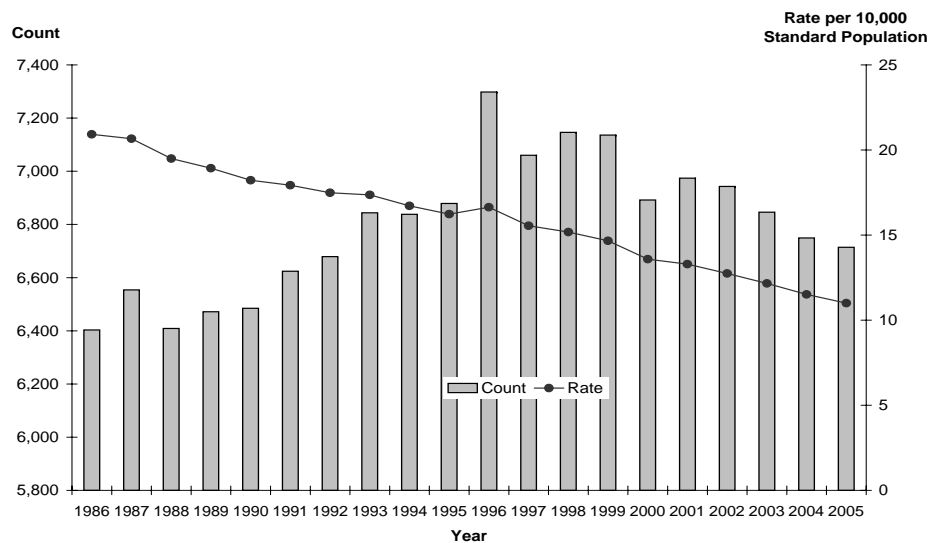


FIGURE 26
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2005

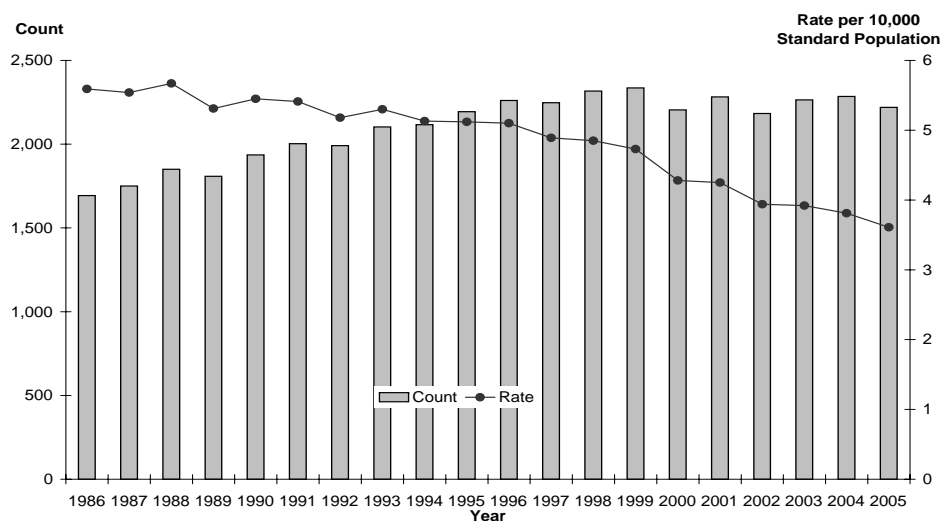
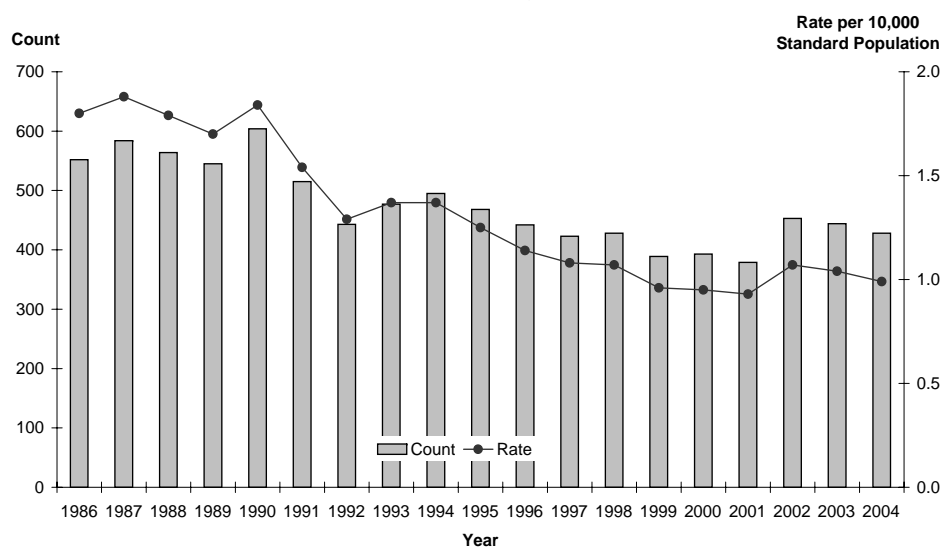


FIGURE 27
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2004*



Note: *Data for 2005 is not presented because of known delays in determining causes of death. This means that counts and rates for external causes of death calculated from current year data are known to be severe underestimates of the actual figures.

Marriage Trends

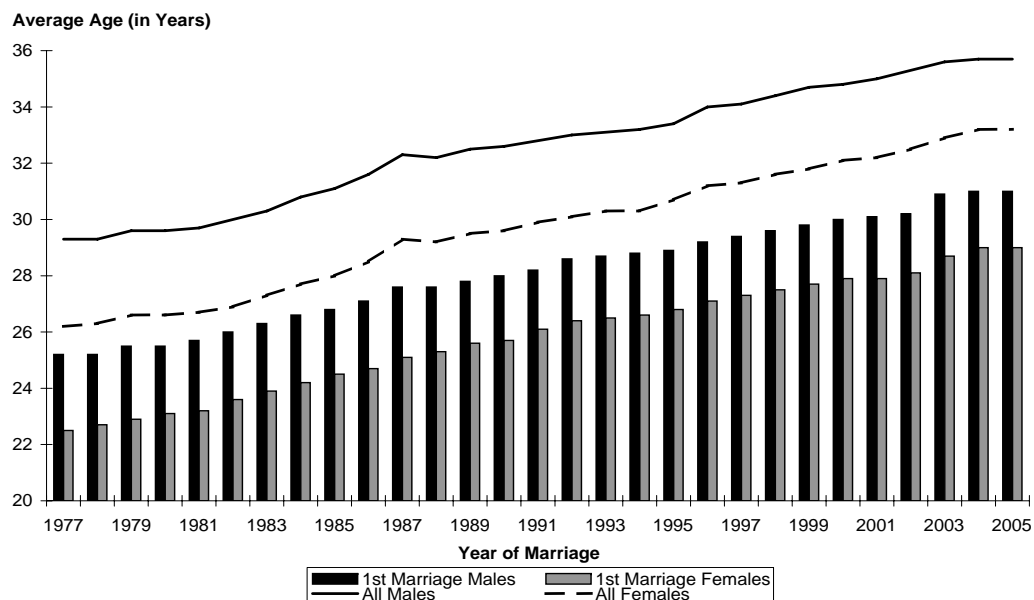
The topic of Table 6 and Figure 28 is the age at which men and women get married. For the 29 years from 1977-2005 the average marriage age is shown for each gender when marrying for the first time. The table also shows the average age for all marriages, whether they were first or subsequent, in each of the years. The clear and obvious trend is that, with the passage of years, people are waiting until later and later to get married. The average age at marriage rose steadily from 29.3 years in 1977 to 35.7 years in 2005 for men, and from 26.2 years to 33.2 for women over the same period. Similarly, the average age at first marriage has risen by almost six years for men and by six and a half years for women over the same period.

The average age of men who married in 1977-2005 was two or three years older than the average age of women (see Table 6). This difference was slightly less for first marriages compared to all marriages. This indicates that on average, men marry at older ages than women marry.

TABLE 6
AGE OF FIRST AND ALL MARRIAGES
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1977-2005

Year of Marriage	Average Age (in Years)				Year of Marriage	Average Age (in Years)			
	First Marriage		All Marriages			First Marriage		All Marriages	
	Males	Females	Males	Females		Males	Females	Males	Females
1977	25.2	22.5	29.3	26.2	1992	28.6	26.4	33.0	30.1
1978	25.2	22.7	29.3	26.3	1993	28.7	26.5	33.1	30.3
1979	25.5	22.9	29.6	26.6	1994	28.8	26.6	33.2	30.3
1980	25.5	23.1	29.6	26.6	1995	28.9	26.8	33.4	30.7
1981	25.7	23.2	29.7	26.7	1996	29.2	27.1	34.0	31.2
1982	26.0	23.6	30.0	26.9	1997	29.4	27.3	34.1	31.3
1983	26.3	23.9	30.3	27.3	1998	29.6	27.5	34.4	31.6
1984	26.6	24.2	30.8	27.7	1999	29.8	27.7	34.7	31.8
1985	26.8	24.5	31.1	28.0	2000	30.0	27.9	34.8	32.1
1986	27.1	24.7	31.6	28.5	2001	30.1	27.9	35.0	32.2
1987	27.6	25.1	32.3	29.3	2002	30.2	28.1	35.3	32.5
1988	27.6	25.3	32.2	29.2	2003	30.9	28.7	35.6	32.9
1989	27.8	25.6	32.5	29.5	2004	31.0	29.0	35.7	33.2
1990	28.0	25.7	32.6	29.6	2005	31.0	29.0	35.7	33.2
1991	28.2	26.1	32.8	29.9					

FIGURE 28
AGE OF FIRST AND ALL MARRIAGES
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1977-2005



Birth-related Statistics



Birth Introduction

After a baby is born everyone asks about the baby's gender and weight and the condition of the mother and newborn. The same questions are important with regard to births in populations and they are the subject matter in this part of the 2005 Annual Report.

Statistics based on birth events form a crucial part of the demographic profile of communities, regions, provinces, and countries. They are used to derive important indicators of health status, fertility, infant mortality, and population growth. In turn, those indicators are used for health planning, policy formulation, research, and commerce. The tables in this part of the report present birth statistics categorized by maternal characteristics and other related measures, but all have been shown to relate in varying degrees to birth outcomes. The tables refer to live births although in some cases stillbirths are also included. The mother's usual residence was used to identify geographic location, not the place where the birth occurred.

Births – General Indicators

Certain birth and parental characteristics that have been shown to be related to outcome or are of general interest and they are presented in this section. These characteristics include age of mother, age of father, kind of birth (single, twin, or other multiple), Local Health Area of usual residence, and mode of delivery.

Table 7 shows the number of live births that were delivered by women at each age. In other words, the columns indicate the number of live born babies that mothers have had up to 2005 including the present one. See also Birth Order in the Glossary. Of course, second, third, and subsequent live births tend to have been delivered to progressively older woman. Over 80% of 2005 live births were first or second births.

Table 7 can also be used to calculate the average age of mothers who gave birth in 2005. The average was 29.9 for all live births, 28.4 years for first live births, 30.8 years for second live births, and 31.9 years for three or more live births.

Additional calculations using the data in Table 7 showed that stillbirth rates were almost flat across maternal age groups less than 40 years old. Mothers between 25 and 29 and between 30 and 34 years of age had the lowest stillbirth rates (6.40 and 6.82 per 1,000 total births respectively), followed by mothers between 35 and 39 years old (7.80 per 1,000 total births). Mothers between 20 and 24 and teenagers each had somewhat higher rates (8.06 and 8.26 per 1,000 respectively), but mothers 40 years and older had the highest rate at 20.83 per 1,000 total births.

Table 8 shows the number of live births in B.C. in 2005 cross tabulated by the age of mother and the age of father. It also has a line at the bottom showing the percentage of each column's births that occurred to couples who were not formally married to each other. The Percent row below TOTAL shows the percentage of live births to each age group of mothers. Likewise, the Percent column on the right of the table shows the percentage of live births to fathers in the various age groups.

Half of the births (50.1%) in 2005 were to mothers 30 to 39 years old and 42.6% were to mothers in their twenties (see Table 8). Only 3.2% were to mothers less than 20 years and 4.0% to those 40 or older. For fathers, almost half (49.5%) were in their thirties, a quarter (25.1%) were in their twenties, 12.6% were in their forties or older and 0.8% were less than 20 years old. In 11.9% of births the father's age was not indicated.

Less than 1% (0.7%) of births (269) were to couples who were both in their teens; births to couples in which only one was a teen made up 2.8% (1,138) of all births and the mother was the teen for almost all of these (93.5%) as shown in Table 8. While there were only 64 births (0.2%) to mothers over 44 years old, 3.6% (1,461) of newborns had fathers over that age.

Table 8 also shows, for each age range of mothers, the number of infants born to couples who were not formally married to each other (Out-of-Wedlock). While this might once have been an indicator of unstable family structure, this is now more a point of interest than an indicator of social dysfunction.

In general, the greatest potential value of Table 8 lies in its showing the incidence of live births to individuals at the upper and lower extremes of the age ranges.

Table 9 shows the number of births where a single baby was delivered, the number of births that were twin deliveries, and the number that were triplets or more according to the mother's age group. You should be aware that multiple births are not counted as instances of multiple birth deliveries but rather as the number of live born babies delivered in each kind of delivery. The table confirms that the likelihood of a multiple pregnancy increases with maternal age. In 2005, 4.2% of births to mothers 35 years and older were multiple live births; whereas, 2.9% of births to mothers aged 20 to 34 were multiples and teenagers had the lowest proportion (1.2%). Although older mothers had more multiple births than younger ones in 2005, we cannot conclude that a woman's likelihood of having a twin or triplet will increase as she grows older.

In recent decades there has been a gradual increase in multiple birth rates in British Columbia (see Figure 7). The proportions of multiple live births increased from 1.9% of all live births in 1986 to 3.1% in 2005., but most deliveries (96.9%) are still singletons.

Table 10 shows 2005 fertility rates in the Local Health Area (LHA) where the mother resided and by maternal age groups. The table also shows the number of live births to women 15-19 years of age over the five year period 2000-2004 and the fertility rate for that age group.

The columns in Table 10 (from left to right) show the number and name of the Local Health Area (with a B.C. total line), the number of live births that occurred (Observed) to 15-19 year olds over the years 2000-2004, and the age specific fertility rate (ASFR) in the same age group and time period. The ASFRs in 2005 are shown for six age ranges as well as the Total Fertility Rate or TFR, a measure of the potential effect of the current fertility rates on family size. After the ASFR for 2000-2004 and the TFR for 2005 there is a column labelled (p) which indicates the results of a statistical test of significance. For the definition of the Age Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR) and Total Fertility Rate (TFR) see the Glossary. For computational descriptions of both rates see Fertility Rates in the Methodology section, which also provides an example of the statistical test of significance.

An area's fertility rate is affected by the age distribution of its population. As seen in Table 10, live birth fertility rates for 2005 reached a peak between the ages of 25 and 34 years; areas where the age distribution is skewed away from that age range (either more younger or more older people) will have a lower proportion of individuals in the most fertile part of life.

Fertility rates are one determinant of an area's population increase or decrease. If the average number of children born to each woman in an area falls below 2.1, the total population will begin to decline unless there is sufficient counterbalancing population increase from in-migration.

The focus on teenage fertility in this table is due to the potentially disruptive effects of pregnancy and birth on young women and to possible adverse outcomes to their babies. In B.C. the 15-19 year old fertility rate for 2005 (9.69) was less than the rate for the years 2000-2004 (11.96) as shown in Table 10.

In Figure 29 the ASFR statistics for 15-19 year olds from 2000 to 2004 are shown by LHA. The LHAs are grouped into five groups from those with the highest ASFRs (dark green) to those with the lowest (dark grey). In general, more rural LHAs have higher ASFRs than more urban; more northerly higher than more southerly.

Table 11 shows the number and percentage of births in each maternal age group according to their mode of delivery. Generally, the percent of age group births that were delivered by spontaneous vertex, and to a lesser extent by vacuum extraction, decreased as mothers got older. On the other hand, deliveries by cesarean section increased proportionally as mothers got older (see also Figure 12). However, it is noteworthy that the percentage of first cesareans remained relatively stable from 15-19 up to the 35-39 year age group after which there was a dramatic increase, while repeat cesareans increased with increasing maternal age.

The number of cesarean deliveries in B.C. increased from 21.0% of all live births in 1986 to 29.8% in 2005 (see Figure 10).

Table 12 shows live births by the Local Health Area (LHA) where the mother usually resided and focuses on spontaneous vertex and cesarean modes of delivery. Spontaneous breech, forceps, and vacuum deliveries are combined into the 'Other' category. The table shows the number and percent of live births that were delivered by cesarean. The ratios indicate the number of observed cesarean births to residents of the LHA divided by the number that would be expected if the LHA had the provincial rates. The (p) indicates which observed values were significantly different from the expected value. The Methodology section shows an example of the calculation method for the Observed versus Expected Ratio and the Statistical Test of Significance.

The columns on the right side of Table 12 indicate the total number of live births in 2005 to residents of each LHA and the birth rate per 1,000 population. Expressing the number of births this way allows comparison of LHAs with regard to the birth 'productivity'. The LHA with the highest live birth rate had nearly four times the rate of the lowest. In areas where a high birth rate sustained over a number of years, the proportion of infants and young people may rise and the need for services dealing with that part of the population could increase.

This look at births with regard to the mode of allows health care practitioners, administrators, and others to monitor delivery modes in their local area, make comparisons to other areas, and see their relative place in the province. To repeat, the cesarean section rate per 1,000 live births in B.C. has risen consistently over the past few years from 21.0% in 1986 to 29.9% in 2005. For more comparisons of cesarean rates see also Figures 10, 11, and 12.

In Figure 30 the Local Health Areas (LHAs) are grouped with regard to their Ratio of observed number of cesarean live births over expected number of cesarean live births for 2005. The figure shows the LHAs in quintiles (that is five groups with equal numbers of LHAs) from those with the highest cesarean Ratios (quintile 5) to those with the lowest such rates (quintile 1).

TABLE 7
BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH ORDER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Age of Mother	Birth Order										Total Live Births	Stillbirths	Total Births
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	N.S.			
<13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
15	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	1	48
16	125	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127	-	127
17	201	19	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	222	2	224
18	322	35	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	360	2	362
19	466	80	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	564	6	570
20	616	161	28	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	809	6	815
21	750	257	73	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,091	11	1,102
22	742	339	85	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	1,185	5	1,190
23	825	483	124	38	3	-	-	-	-	-	1,473	16	1,489
24	840	537	172	32	12	1	1	-	-	-	1,595	12	1,607
25	980	602	211	47	12	1	1	-	-	-	1,854	14	1,868
26	1,064	648	214	52	16	4	-	-	1	1	2,000	15	2,015
27	1,081	743	261	75	24	9	4	1	-	-	2,198	10	2,208
28	1,198	871	302	92	25	7	3	1	-	-	2,499	15	2,514
29	1,206	974	312	89	32	8	2	-	-	-	2,623	18	2,641
30	1,297	1,042	339	111	32	7	7	1	-	-	2,836	17	2,853
31	1,189	1,075	362	114	37	7	6	2	-	-	2,792	18	2,810
32	1,095	1,100	367	101	38	10	5	1	-	-	2,717	17	2,734
33	974	1,010	347	91	36	10	4	7	-	-	2,479	21	2,500
34	879	1,038	372	96	26	12	1	1	3	1	2,429	18	2,447
35	740	941	322	100	27	11	4	1	9	-	2,155	19	2,174
36	564	731	308	105	25	14	9	1	4	1	1,762	10	1,772
37	419	573	235	80	21	7	5	1	1	-	1,342	12	1,354
38	299	462	183	69	15	11	4	2	4	-	1,049	12	1,061
39	224	341	153	55	21	9	9	1	4	-	817	3	820
40	179	236	103	52	13	11	4	3	4	-	605	15	620
41	134	169	78	40	19	6	4	2	3	-	455	6	461
42	69	90	46	28	5	3	6	-	4	-	251	6	257
43	49	46	35	12	6	3	2	2	3	-	158	2	160
44	19	26	14	8	5	-	3	1	6	-	82	4	86
45+	20	21	12	6	-	2	-	1	1	1	64	-	64
N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	18,626	14,652	5,077	1,529	452	153	84	29	47	4	40,653	313	40,966
Percent	45.8	36.0	12.5	3.8	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0		

Note: Birth order denotes the number of live births. Total includes unknown gender. Non-residents are excluded. N.S. – Not stated.

TABLE 8
**TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF FATHER,
 AGE OF MOTHER AND OUT-OF-WEDLOCK**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Age of Father	Age of Mother (in Years)									Total	Percent
	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.		
< 15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.0
15-19	5	263	66	7	1	-	-	-	-	342	0.8
20-24	2	470	1,738	427	75	14	3	-	-	2,729	6.7
25-29	-	130	2,042	4,093	1,050	163	14	2	-	7,494	18.4
30-34	-	33	758	3,700	5,839	1,114	95	-	-	11,539	28.4
35-39	-	13	238	1,247	3,710	3,057	323	9	-	8,597	21.1
40-44	-	2	75	344	1,044	1,581	601	17	-	3,664	9.0
45+	-	2	32	149	352	575	325	26	-	1,461	3.6
N.S.	6	406	1,204	1,207	1,182	621	190	10	-	4,826	11.9
TOTAL	13	1,320	6,153	11,174	13,253	7,125	1,551	64	-	40,653	
Percent	0.0	3.2	15.1	27.5	32.6	17.5	3.8	0.2	-		100.0
Out-of-Wedlock	12	1,106	3,212	2,810	1,975	1,147	335	16	-	10,613	

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

Out-of-Wedlock - Indicates mother and father of child were not legally married to each other and excludes 1,919 cases where marital status was not stated.

Non-residents are excluded. N.S. - Not stated.

TABLE 9
LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND KIND OF BIRTH
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

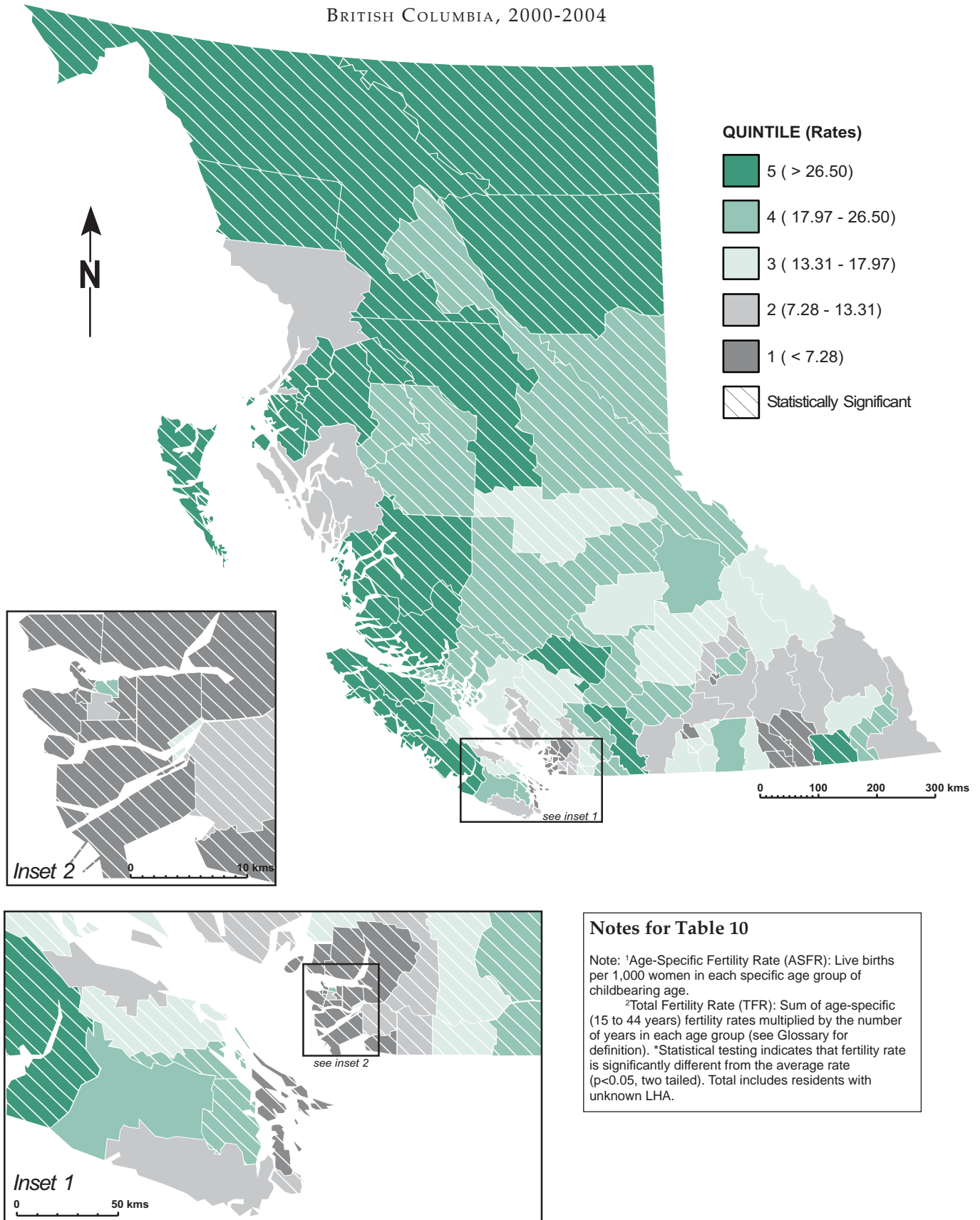
Age of Mother	Kind of Birth			Total
	Single	Twin	Triplets+	
< 15	13	-	-	13
15-19	1,304	16	-	1,320
20-24	6,014	139	-	6,153
25-29	10,866	302	6	11,174
30-34	12,823	430	-	13,253
35-39	6,829	287	9	7,125
40-44	1,486	62	3	1,551
45 +	54	10	-	64
N.S.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	39,389	1,246	18	40,653

Note: For the multiple births which include stillbirths, only live births are shown in this table. Triplets+ : included in this column are the live births from multiple births of three or more. Non-residents are excluded. N.S.- Not stated.

Local Health Area	2000-2004 Teenage Fertility Rate (15-19 yrs)			2005 ASFR ¹						TFR ²	
	Observed	ASFR ¹	(p)	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	Rate	(p)
001 Fernie	38	13.04		4.92	36.86	83.87	97.04	33.60	2.72	1,295.02	
002 Cranbrook	108	21.34	*	8.31	56.55	84.11	62.75	28.57	4.79	1,225.38	
003 Kimberley	18	13.40		4.13	33.96	66.67	115.58	33.11	2.51	1,279.79	
004 Windermere	20	11.34		6.21	35.05	65.28	74.40	22.50	2.04	1,027.41	*
005 Creston	86	37.47	*	22.36	95.82	120.44	96.90	22.88	8.64	1,835.17	*
006 Kootenay Lake	8	13.20		-	51.47	187.50	179.78	45.87	16.00	2,403.09	*
007 Nelson	27	5.72	*	5.49	22.70	91.73	126.52	41.78	6.83	1,475.27	*
009 Castlegar	10	4.04	*	4.33	20.68	76.73	84.66	27.40	5.68	1,097.37	*
010 Arrow Lakes	6	7.47		-	41.18	35.71	79.37	7.35	-	818.04	*
011 Trail	23	5.71	*	10.84	44.28	55.56	142.86	27.07	5.08	1,428.43	
012 Grand Forks	28	16.83		3.44	34.16	86.73	110.47	40.54	5.93	1,406.36	
013 Kettle Valley	12	20.10		8.62	60.34	129.03	108.11	11.11	8.40	1,628.10	
014 Southern Okanagan	35	13.67		9.11	52.24	53.06	56.51	34.86	9.85	1,078.15	*
015 Penticton	100	15.41	*	11.57	43.06	79.53	84.57	27.97	5.77	1,262.33	
016 Keremeos	11	17.71		-	54.05	61.40	90.00	22.22	5.59	1,166.33	
017 Princeton	7	9.51		27.78	122.95	72.92	60.98	23.62	5.05	1,566.47	
018 Golden	20	15.47		8.26	57.24	140.19	65.84	32.84	5.33	1,548.52	
019 Revelstoke	22	14.12		12.50	58.02	111.70	87.14	28.17	-	1,487.64	
020 Salmon Arm	53	9.33	*	10.45	48.01	101.90	83.22	33.05	4.52	1,405.83	
021 Armstrong - Spallumcheen	14	6.82	*	-	46.88	102.65	67.26	26.42	11.63	1,274.16	
022 Vernon	119	10.92		14.22	46.65	89.20	100.64	37.10	1.62	1,447.13	
023 Central Okanagan	287	10.84		8.96	43.34	77.98	87.94	36.51	6.38	1,305.51	*
024 Kamloops	255	13.80	*	10.02	49.19	76.20	73.40	34.47	4.80	1,240.40	*
025 100 Mile House	38	13.40		8.98	33.27	154.26	71.63	19.31	3.24	1,453.39	
026 North Thompson	19	18.22		9.76	34.65	106.38	119.05	13.95	4.63	1,442.12	
027 Cariboo - Chilcotin	139	24.13	*	19.75	62.86	88.15	58.62	28.73	1.76	1,299.32	
028 Quesnel	82	15.89	*	27.86	58.13	87.76	67.99	19.41	2.81	1,319.78	
029 Lillooet	30	28.74	*	9.17	68.57	189.78	88.24	29.85	-	1,928.06	*
030 South Cariboo	30	20.56	*	27.59	73.95	100.00	88.05	24.79	-	1,571.92	
031 Merritt	45	18.77	*	18.11	74.83	114.29	62.67	34.91	3.92	1,543.64	
032 Hope	50	31.11	*	27.12	63.12	158.47	59.78	25.00	2.86	1,681.76	
033 Chilliwack	308	22.71	*	16.79	72.89	116.50	101.18	44.34	5.29	1,784.94	*
034 Abbotsford	319	14.40	*	8.94	71.29	145.12	96.47	36.86	5.94	1,823.12	*
035 Langley	200	9.34	*	6.31	33.89	103.00	118.28	43.77	6.49	1,558.75	*
037 Delta	100	5.21	*	1.24	30.48	84.05	105.16	55.45	7.77	1,420.74	
038 Richmond	92	3.35	*	2.62	15.14	59.00	103.08	60.46	9.96	1,251.32	*
040 New Westminster	101	15.29	*	8.76	52.80	90.96	80.46	48.05	7.69	1,443.54	
041 Burnaby	206	6.77	*	5.63	21.35	68.82	98.15	53.79	10.95	1,293.42	*
042 Maple Ridge	139	9.34	*	7.00	33.27	83.48	102.98	36.82	7.22	1,353.83	
043 Coquitlam	225	6.48	*	3.28	23.13	63.82	114.53	55.64	7.99	1,341.96	
044 North Vancouver	89	4.20	*	2.90	16.25	50.09	111.87	64.86	9.32	1,276.41	*
045 West Vancouver - Bowen Is.	14	1.72	*	3.54	4.78	32.00	95.46	85.98	19.06	1,204.09	*
046 Sunshine Coast	36	7.28	*	10.18	28.14	74.90	84.53	41.18	9.34	1,241.35	
047 Powell River	46	13.38		15.65	44.75	91.12	79.37	18.92	3.49	1,266.48	
048 Howe Sound	73	16.82	*	14.43	32.49	63.77	94.66	56.07	14.08	1,377.48	
049 Bella Coola Valley	32	42.95	*	66.67	122.64	141.03	112.07	40.65	14.08	2,485.69	*
050 Queen Charlotte	23	27.81	*	12.42	89.55	107.84	84.66	21.65	4.29	1,602.05	
051 Snow Country	1	9.17		-	-	62.50	60.61	54.05	-	885.80	
052 Prince Rupert	136	41.92	*	23.32	68.38	61.90	57.32	21.41	11.14	1,217.30	
053 Upper Skeena	48	44.61	*	35.18	117.15	111.11	63.41	19.92	4.15	1,754.63	
054 Smithers	77	20.86	*	23.07	82.92	128.34	85.80	40.60	6.60	1,836.59	*
055 Burns Lake	42	26.50	*	13.79	91.77	130.23	82.61	18.18	6.90	1,717.42	
056 Nechako	98	28.82	*	31.70	85.94	181.30	59.39	21.74	7.04	1,935.51	*
057 Prince George	382	18.76	*	14.37	73.83	91.87	73.83	26.55	4.98	1,427.09	
059 Peace River South	119	23.17	*	21.67	70.86	105.94	53.36	11.37	7.03	1,351.11	
060 Peace River North	197	31.89	*	22.83	109.89	165.23	89.54	39.57	7.30	2,171.86	*
061 Greater Victoria	298	10.08	*	8.70	30.92	60.71	82.18	45.87	9.90	1,191.41	*
062 Sooke	108	11.00		10.94	43.15	99.66	139.73	43.75	11.07	1,741.49	*
063 Saanich	68	7.06	*	7.47	25.84	62.54	109.85	50.59	9.37	1,328.32	
064 Gulf Islands	10	4.56	*	9.11	16.53	58.14	87.95	61.22	6.33	1,196.41	
065 Cowichan	201	20.55	*	16.19	47.86	78.56	98.82	34.44	8.62	1,422.48	
066 Lake Cowichan	24	19.93		9.09	53.64	75.34	120.00	9.22	-	1,336.45	
067 Ladysmith	58	20.63	*	21.78	60.87	139.34	111.11	30.82	7.60	1,857.62	*
068 Nanaimo	248	14.56	*	12.53	47.19	81.56	76.62	27.74	4.61	1,251.32	*
069 Qualicum	55	9.90		6.11	45.73	75.88	76.57	29.81	5.96	1,200.29	*
070 Alberni	157	29.00	*	26.29	63.38	105.03	129.03	27.52	6.77	1,790.14	*
071 Courtenay	159	14.57	*	11.11	36.03	84.47	90.72	37.28	8.88	1,342.44	
072 Campbell River	141	18.77	*	21.40	37.60	106.20	81.50	21.17	3.45	1,356.64	
075 Mission	116	15.33	*	13.54	51.75	131.51	129.06	40.68	4.83	1,856.83	*
076 Agassiz - Harrison	35	24.49	*	30.82	57.55	116.82	138.46	35.09	13.79	1,962.70	*
077 Summerland	12	5.75	*	18.52	20.27	42.35	137.57	48.78	-	1,337.40	
078 Enderby	33	23.26	*	11.32	78.43	147.73	40.94	50.42	9.17	1,690.05	
080 Kitimat	33	12.30		15.21	52.26	111.94	55.87	23.76	3.77	1,314.02	
081 Fort Nelson	39	28.85	*	34.09	108.47	110.34	80.00	34.60	4.15	1,858.31	*
083 Central Coast	17	47.09	*	27.40	214.29	150.00	84.51	64.52	-	2,703.53	*
084 Vancouver Island West	25	48.26	*	29.13	100.00	117.65	31.25	32.00	-	1,550.12	
085 Vancouver Island North	108	36.47	*	24.39	72.87	112.12	43.31	37.74	8.20	1,493.13	
087 Stikine	9	48.65	*	-	93.02	30.30	56.60	-	-	899.65	
088 Terrace	128	28.97	*	24.52	79.17	105.12	70.59	21.16	3.38	1,519.72	
092 Nisga'a	30	75.19	*	56.34	146.67	76.92	107.14	50.85	-	2,189.59	
094 Telegraph Creek	7	59.32	*	-	150.00	-	80.00	93.75	-	1,618.75	
161 Vancouver - City Centre	23	3.86	*	5.26	10.29	23.35	39.36	38.39	13.39	650.15	*
162 Vancouver - Downtown E.side	92	21.18	*	20.74	49.69	69.07	58.31	41.74	11.64	1,255.90	*
163 Vancouver - North East	84	6.25	*	5.63	34.00	87.17	99.01	58.06	14.93	1,494.03	*
164 Vancouver - Westside	17	0.92	*	1.35	5.56	23.64	75.15	80.60	19.73	1,030.14	*
165 Vancouver - Midtown	119	11.79		5.59	36.21	72.69	92.60	54.02	14.54	1,378.22	
166 Vancouver - South	94	4.62	*	6.44	32.45	63.47	91.83	54.64	15.40	1,321.18	
201 Surrey	684	13.24	*	9.06	71.40	138.69	105.01	42.51	8.82	1,877.46	*
202 South Surrey/White Rock	19	1.76	*	4.29	14.30	61.32	143.03	65.13	7.76	1,479.19	
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	8,104	11.96		9.69	41.64	80.80	90.86	44.99	8.65	1,383.13	

Notes for this table follow the map.

FIGURE 29
LIVE BIRTH TEENAGE FERTILITY RATES BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2004



Notes for Table 10

Note: ¹Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR): Live births per 1,000 women in each specific age group of childbearing age.

²Total Fertility Rate (TFR): Sum of age-specific (15 to 44 years) fertility rates multiplied by the number of years in each age group (see Glossary for definition). *Statistical testing indicates that fertility rate is significantly different from the average rate ($p < 0.05$, two tailed). Total includes residents with unknown LHA.

Note: ASFR - Age-Specific Fertility Rate - Live births per 1,000 women age 15 to 19 years. Refer to Figure 1 to clarify geographical location of Local Health Area

TABLE 11
LIVE BIRTHS BY MODE OF DELIVERY AND AGE OF MOTHER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Mode of Delivery	Age of Mother (in Years)									Total
	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.	
Spontaneous vertex	8	971	4,064	6,909	7,776	3,872	757	20	-	24,377
Percent	61.5	73.6	66.0	61.8	58.7	54.3	48.8	31.3	-	60.0
Spontaneous breech	-	2	14	36	44	28	6	-	-	130
Percent	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	-	-	0.3
Forceps	1	21	202	427	504	264	54	4	-	1,477
Percent	7.7	1.6	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	6.3	-	3.6
Vacuum	1	90	446	740	794	368	84	3	-	2,526
Percent	7.7	6.8	7.2	6.6	6.0	5.2	5.4	4.7	-	6.2
First cesarean	3	220	1,084	2,030	2,470	1,339	367	23	-	7,536
Percent	23.1	16.7	17.6	18.2	18.6	18.8	23.7	35.9	-	18.5
Repeat cesarean	-	16	343	1,032	1,665	1,254	283	14	-	4,607
Percent	-	1.2	5.6	9.2	12.6	17.6	18.2	21.9	-	11.3
N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	1,320	6,153	11,174	13,253	7,125	1,551	64	-	40,653
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0

Note: Breech presentations may be coded to forceps, vacuum, first cesarean or repeat cesarean mode of delivery, as well as spontaneous breech. Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Non-residents are excluded. N.S. - Not stated.



Vital Statistics Information Box

PLACE OF BIRTH FOR MIDWIFE ASSISTED BIRTHS BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1999-2005

The College of Midwives of British Columbia was established in 1995 and the first midwives were registered to practice in 1998. The Vital Statistics Agency implemented procedures to identify births delivered by registered midwives in 1998, and, by 1999, could identify all midwife assisted births. The table below shows the place of birth for midwife assisted births in the province from 1999 to 2004.

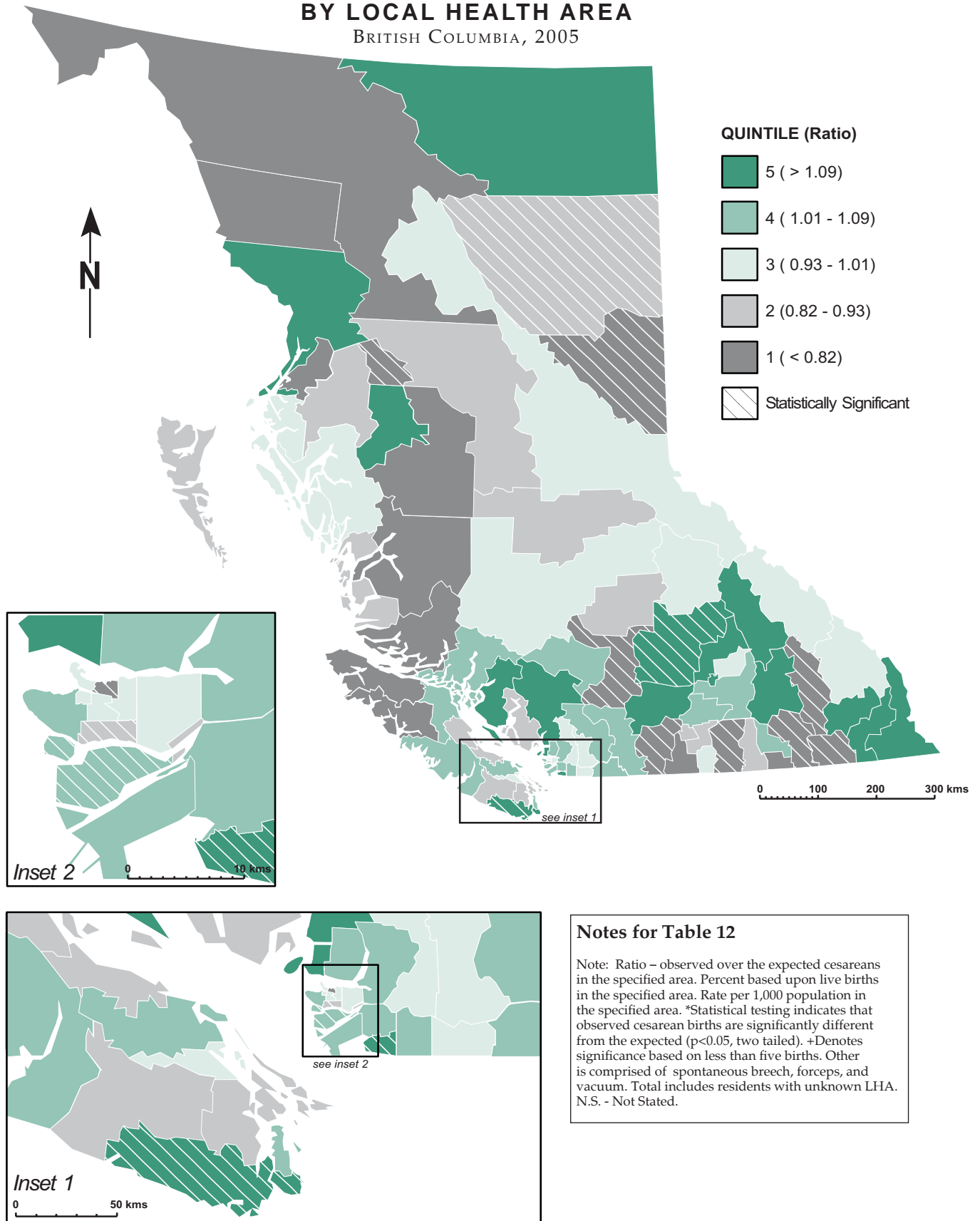
Place of Birth	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Hospital	611	63.3	661	62.1	853	63.2	837	62.9	1,052	68.4	1,167	69.3	1,489	70.1
Home	350	36.3	387	36.3	415	30.7	402	30.2	429	27.9	459	27.3	423	19.9
Other and unknown*	4	0.4	17	1.6	82	6.1	91	6.8	57	3.7	57	3.4	213	10.0
Midwife Assisted Births	965	100.0	1,065	100.0	1,350	100.0	1,330	100.0	1,538	100.0	1,683	100.0	2,125	100.0
Percent of Total Births		2.3		2.6		3.3		3.3		3.8		4.2		5.2
Delivered by														
Registered Midwives														

Note: *Other and unknown includes birthing clinics.

44		Local Health Area	Spontaneous Vertex	Cesarean					Other	N.S.	Total Live Births	
				First	Repeat	Total	Ratio (p)	Percent			Number	Rate
001	Fernie	68	28	18	46	1.28		38.3	6	-	120	7.55
002	Cranbrook	132	50	24	74	1.14		34.1	11	-	217	8.24
003	Kimberley	38	10	11	21	1.15		34.4	2	-	61	6.74
004	Windermere	47	14	8	22	1.00		29.7	5	-	74	6.98
005	Creston	90	14	9	23	0.65	*	19.3	6	-	119	9.18
006	Kootenay Lake	33	1	4	5	0.40	*	11.9	4	-	42	11.63
007	Nelson	156	24	12	36	0.58	*	17.2	17	-	209	8.38
009	Castlegar	56	15	13	28	1.04		31.1	6	-	90	6.61
010	Arrow Lakes	14	7	3	10	1.39		41.7	-	-	24	4.62
011	Trail	97	26	12	38	0.81		24.2	22	-	157	7.72
012	Grand Forks	42	7	8	15	0.85		25.4	2	-	59	6.42
013	Kettle Valley	23	-	2	2	0.26	+	7.7	1	-	26	7.22
014	Southern Okanagan	55	17	14	31	0.99		29.5	19	-	105	5.38
015	Penticton	189	46	31	77	0.86		25.7	34	-	300	7.22
016	Keremeos	18	3	2	5	0.60		17.9	5	-	28	5.42
017	Princeton	25	4	-	4	0.38	+	11.4	6	-	35	7.14
018	Golden	50	13	9	22	0.94		28.2	6	-	78	9.86
019	Revelstoke	41	14	10	24	1.10		32.9	8	-	73	8.50
020	Salmon Arm	148	49	46	95	1.22		36.5	17	-	260	7.68
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	42	19	10	29	1.23		36.7	8	-	79	7.72
022	Vernon	337	100	72	172	1.08		32.2	25	-	534	8.54
023	Central Okanagan	845	254	173	427	1.02		30.5	130	-	1,402	8.35
024	Kamloops	512	190	117	307	1.18	*	35.1	55	-	874	8.26
025	100 Mile House	58	12	12	24	0.88		26.4	9	-	91	6.09
026	North Thompson	26	8	4	12	0.93		27.9	5	-	43	8.05
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	160	36	39	75	0.94		28.0	33	-	268	9.13
028	Quesnel	152	32	24	56	0.83		24.8	18	-	226	8.69
029	Lillooet	36	8	9	17	1.02		30.4	3	-	56	11.67
030	South Cariboo	54	9	4	13	0.60	*	17.8	6	-	73	9.24
031	Merritt	70	23	19	42	1.20		35.9	5	-	117	9.96
032	Hope	46	11	12	23	1.03		30.7	6	-	75	8.44
033	Chilliwack	564	150	127	277	1.03		30.7	62	-	903	11.51
034	Abbotsford	956	269	200	469	0.98		29.3	178	-	1,603	12.51
035	Langley	745	217	146	363	1.01		30.2	94	-	1,202	9.74
037	Delta	507	161	132	293	1.09		32.4	103	-	903	8.75
038	Richmond	907	300	211	511	1.09	*	32.5	152	-	1,570	9.05
040	New Westminster	380	110	53	163	0.88		26.2	80	-	623	10.84
041	Burnaby	1,259	364	221	585	0.94		28.2	232	-	2,076	10.16
042	Maple Ridge	499	151	94	245	0.98		29.2	95	-	839	9.30
043	Coquitlam	1,134	379	234	613	1.03		30.8	243	-	1,990	9.46
044	North Vancouver	696	233	126	359	1.02		30.6	120	-	1,175	8.67
045	West Vancouver - Bowen Is.	173	59	42	101	1.13		33.8	25	-	299	5.80
046	Sunshine Coast	131	33	19	52	0.90		26.9	10	-	193	6.76
047	Powell River	78	27	23	50	1.23		36.8	8	-	136	6.56
048	Howe Sound	223	90	37	127	1.12		33.3	31	-	381	11.76
049	Bella Coola Valley	42	3	7	10	0.62		18.5	2	-	54	15.91
050	Queen Charlotte	26	8	5	13	0.93		27.7	8	-	47	8.92
051	Snow Country	3	1	1	2	1.12		33.3	1	-	6	7.66
052	Prince Rupert	84	28	17	45	1.00		30.0	21	-	150	9.02
053	Upper Skeena	51	5	6	11	0.50	*	14.9	12	-	74	12.86
054	Smithers	132	42	39	81	1.17		34.9	19	-	232	12.83
055	Burns Lake	63	12	6	18	0.68		20.5	7	-	88	11.15
056	Nechako	153	39	21	60	0.87		26.1	17	-	230	12.81
057	Prince George	686	191	113	304	0.95		28.3	84	-	1,074	10.52
059	Peace River South	197	34	19	53	0.67	*	20.1	14	-	264	9.14
060	Peace River North	373	73	57	130	0.82	*	24.4	29	-	532	15.82
061	Greater Victoria	1,011	453	185	638	1.21	*	36.3	111	-	1,760	8.26
062	Sooke	387	152	85	237	1.22	*	36.3	29	-	653	10.96
063	Saanich	272	82	44	126	1.02		30.5	15	-	413	6.50
064	Gulf Islands	59	18	3	21	0.84		25.0	4	-	84	5.60
065	Cowichan	322	73	46	119	0.86		25.8	21	-	462	8.39
066	Lake Cowichan	31	13	-	13	0.93		27.7	3	-	47	7.28
067	Ladysmith	114	25	22	47	0.95		28.3	5	-	166	9.59
068	Nanaimo	494	147	111	258	1.06		31.6	64	-	816	8.18
069	Qualicum	154	31	30	61	0.88		26.2	18	-	233	5.59
070	Alberni	206	64	37	101	1.01		30.1	29	-	336	10.28
071	Courtenay	311	79	39	118	0.85		25.3	38	-	467	7.57
072	Campbell River	185	63	39	102	1.04		31.1	41	-	328	8.02
075	Mission	276	78	49	127	0.96		28.5	42	-	445	11.16
076	Agassiz - Harrison	60	15	14	29	1.07		31.9	2	-	91	10.22
077	Summerland	41	12	5	17	0.85		25.4	9	-	67	5.63
078	Enderby	51	13	8	21	0.94		28.0	3	-	75	9.71
080	Kitimat	64	11	15	26	0.94		28.0	3	-	93	7.93
081	Fort Nelson	57	20	18	38	1.18		35.2	13	-	108	16.02
083	Central Coast	21	5	3	8	0.89		26.7	1	-	30	17.52
084	Vancouver Island West	20	3	2	5	0.62		18.5	2	-	27	11.18
085	Vancouver Island North	85	23	10	33	0.81		24.3	18	-	136	9.71
087	Stikine	7	-	1	1	0.42		12.5	-	-	8	6.44
088	Terrace	164	34	32	66	0.91		27.3	12	-	242	10.81
092	Nisga'a	23	2	3	5	0.60		17.9	-	-	28	14.94
094	Telegraph Creek	7	1	-	1	0.42		12.5	-	-	8	12.46
161	Vancouver - City Centre	458	214	43	257	0.99		29.6	152	-	867	8.29
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	325	82	26	108	0.73	*	21.8	63	-	496	9.53
163	Vancouver - North East	659	215	121	336	0.99		29.6	139	-	1,134	11.46
164	Vancouver - Westside	625	233	116	349	1.05		31.3	142	-	1,116	8.99
165	Vancouver - Midtown	588	192	82	274	0.93		27.7	128	-	990	11.44
166	Vancouver - South	797	210	131	341	0.88	*	26.3	157	-	1,295	10.20
201	Surrey	2,465	822	538	1,360	1.01		30.1	693	-	4,518	13.52
202	South Surrey/White Rock	308	127	61	188	1.15	*	34.5	49	-	545	6.91
PROVINCIAL TOTAL			24,377	7,536	4,607	12,143	1.00	29.9	4,133	-	40,653	9.56

Notes for this table follow the map.

FIGURE 30
**CESAREAN DELIVERIES OF LIVE BORN INFANTS
 BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005



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

Births – Birth Weight

There are good reasons for family and friends to ask about a newborn baby's weight. Size at birth is recognized as the primary indicator of newborn health not only in British Columbia and Canada but worldwide. It is also an important predictor of subsequent health and well being, as well as disability and death, among newborn infants. In British Columbia a baby is weighed (in grams) immediately after birth and weight is used as one of the diagnostic indicators of fetal growth.

The following tables show birth weight categorized by other indicators related to birth weight, such as gender, gestational age, and maternal age.

Birth weight for gestational age is the most widely accepted indicator of health status of newborns and predictor of their subsequent well being. Birth weight alone is considered a valuable indicator of the infant's health status but the addition of gestational age can provide an indication of potential growth restriction during pregnancy. Unfortunately reliable estimates of gestational age are not available in some jurisdictions so birth weight has to suffice, but in B.C. recording methods are well established so birth weight for gestational age is an accepted indicator of fetal growth. In recognition of its importance the Vital Statistics Agency periodically publishes reports dedicated to the analysis of birth weight for gestational age for various sub-populations in the province.

Babies born at term (37 to 41 weeks) and between 2,500 and 4,499 grams have been shown to have the most favourable prospects for good health and Table 13 indicates that 35,802 births or 88.1% of all live births in 2005 were in that category. There were 3,119 pre-term births (less than 37 weeks) which accounted for 7.7% of all live births.

In British Columbia in 2005, the average weight for a baby boy (calculated using the data in Table 13) was 3,449 grams while the average for a baby girl was 3,346 grams.

Table 14 shows the number of live births to residents of British Columbia in 2005 according to maternal age group and infant birth weight category. By far, most of the babies in each age group had healthy weights (from 2,500 to 4,499 grams).

In B.C. healthy birth weight is distributed in an inverted "U" shape across maternal age groups. Table 14 shows that mothers in the mid-age categories had the largest proportions of healthy weight babies and the lowest proportions of low birth weight babies.

Table 15 displays the number and percent of low birth weight (less than 2,500 grams) babies by gender according to the mother's age group. Female babies generally have a lower birth weight than males (see Table 13), so it is not surprising that they have a higher rate of low birth weight (60.3 per 1,000 female live births) than males (52.1 per 1,000 male live births).

Figure 31 graphically shows the pattern of low birth weight by maternal age groups. Women aged 20-24, 25-29, and 30-34 years old had the lowest rates of low birth weight babies in 2005 with increasing rates in subsequent age groups. Older mothers not only have increased rates of LBW babies but the rate has been consistently increasing since 1986 as indicated in Figure 9.

Table 16 shows the incidence of low birth weight (LBW) babies in the period 2000-2004 and the year 2005, stratified by the LHA in which the mother resided with statistics for the whole province. As well as the incidence of such births, the 2000-2004 part of the table shows the LBW rate per 1,000 live births and the ratio of the observed number of LBW births in the LHA divided by the number that would be expected if the LHA had the provincial rates. The (p) column indicates those LHAs where the observed number was significantly different from the expected. See Expected Low Birth Weight in the Glossary and an example of the computational method of the ratio with a reference to the statistical test under Observed versus Expected Ratios in the Methodology section. There were 24 LHAs with statistically significant ratios, of these only nine were high. The 2005 part of the table shows the incidence figures broken down by three categories of gestational age of the newborn, the total number of LBW births, and the rate. In some LHAs the number of LBW babies was quite low in 2005 so the rates should be viewed with caution.

Figure 32 shows B.C. Local Health Areas (LHAs) displayed in five levels according to the 2000-2004 observed versus expected LBW ratio. High ratios, (quintile 5, dark green colour) mean that an LHA had quite a high ratio in the years 2000-2004. At the other extreme, the areas shown as dark grey have a relatively low ratio. The spatial relationship of the high ratio areas to the low ratio LHAs has no obvious pattern.

TABLE 13
LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT, GENDER, AND GESTATIONAL AGE
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Birth Weight (in Grams)	Gender		Gestational Age (in Weeks)						Total
	Male	Female	<20	20-27	28-36	37-41	42+	N.S.	
<500	25	20	5	40	-	-	-	-	45
500-749	24	37	1	57	3	-	-	-	61
750-999	35	31	-	56	10	-	-	-	66
1,000-1,249	45	25	-	22	48	-	-	-	70
1,250-1,499	66	65	-	5	125	1	-	-	131
1,500-1,749	92	79	-	1	166	4	-	-	171
1,750-1,999	133	128	-	-	232	29	-	-	261
2,000-2,249	249	265	-	-	386	128	-	-	514
2,250-2,499	415	546	-	-	510	450	1	-	961
2,500-2,749	911	1,109	-	-	568	1,450	2	-	2,020
2,750-2,999	1,743	2,275	-	-	406	3,603	9	-	4,018
3,000-3,249	3,033	3,461	-	-	270	6,207	17	-	6,494
3,250-3,499	3,980	3,933	-	-	128	7,744	41	-	7,913
3,500-3,749	3,918	3,454	-	-	53	7,263	56	-	7,372
3,750-3,999	2,896	2,338	-	-	18	5,151	65	-	5,234
4,000-4,249	1,815	1,245	-	-	6	3,002	52	-	3,060
4,250-4,499	895	516	-	-	1	1,382	28	-	1,411
4,500-4,749	333	201	-	-	-	520	14	-	534
4,750-4,999	131	61	-	-	1	185	6	-	192
5,000-5,249	42	21	-	-	1	60	2	-	63
5,250-5,499	14	7	-	-	-	20	1	-	21
5,500+	4	3	-	-	-	6	1	-	7
N.S.	13	21	-	-	-	-	-	34	34
TOTAL	20,812	19,841	6	181	2,932	37,205	295	34	40,653

Note: Non-residents are excluded. N.S. – Not stated.

TABLE 14
LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND AGE OF MOTHER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Birth Weight (in Grams)	Age of Mother (in Years)									Total
	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.	
<500	-	1	2	14	15	12	1	-	-	45
500-749	-	3	12	20	11	11	4	-	-	61
750-999	-	5	11	16	26	5	3	-	-	66
1,000-1,249	-	1	13	23	13	12	6	2	-	70
1,250-1,499	1	4	13	41	36	27	9	-	-	131
1,500-1,749	-	10	27	36	66	25	4	3	-	171
1,750-1,999	-	9	36	53	79	60	24	-	-	261
2,000-2,249	-	21	76	132	154	100	29	2	-	514
2,250-2,499	1	33	122	272	292	197	41	3	-	961
2,500-2,749	-	63	314	555	641	350	92	5	-	2,020
2,750-2,999	2	132	636	1,100	1,290	691	160	7	-	4,018
3,000-3,249	3	202	961	1,807	2,144	1,141	229	7	-	6,494
3,250-3,499	2	270	1,216	2,188	2,574	1,341	311	11	-	7,913
3,500-3,749	3	256	1,095	2,051	2,411	1,294	252	10	-	7,372
3,750-3,999	1	158	820	1,398	1,707	937	209	4	-	5,234
4,000-4,249	-	85	468	849	1,020	528	105	5	-	3,060
4,250-4,499	-	41	203	379	497	242	47	2	-	1,411
4,500-4,749	-	16	82	157	170	94	15	-	-	534
4,750-4,999	-	4	31	50	67	32	7	1	-	192
5,000-5,249	-	1	13	14	21	12	1	1	-	63
5,250-5,499	-	2	1	7	6	5	-	-	-	21
5,500+	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	-	-	7
Low	2	87	312	607	692	449	121	10	-	2,280
Percent	15.40	6.6	5.1	5.4	5.2	6.3	7.8	15.6	-	5.6
Healthy	11	1,207	5,713	10,327	12,284	6,524	1,405	51	-	37,522
Percent	84.6	91.4	92.8	92.4	92.7	91.6	90.6	79.7	-	92.3
High	-	23	127	230	267	145	23	2	-	817
Percent	-	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.5	3.1	-	2.0
N.S.	-	3	1	10	10	7	2	1	-	34
TOTAL	13	1,320	6,153	11,174	13,253	7,125	1,551	64	-	40,653

Note: Low birth weight <2,500 grams. Healthy birth weight 2,500 - 4,499 grams. High birth weight 4,500+ grams. Percent of age category in birth weight group. Non-residents are excluded. N.S. - Not stated.

TABLE 15
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND GENDER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Age of Mother	Male		Female		Total		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Rate
< 15	2	0.2	-	-	2	0.1	+
15-19	43	4.0	44	3.7	87	3.8	65.91
20-24	147	13.6	165	13.8	312	13.7	50.71
25-29	267	24.6	340	28.4	607	26.6	54.32
30-34	363	33.5	329	27.5	692	30.4	52.21
35-39	199	18.4	250	20.9	449	19.7	63.02
40-44	57	5.3	64	5.4	121	5.3	78.01
45 +	6	0.6	4	0.3	10	0.4	156.25
N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,084	100.0	1,196	100.0	2,280	100.0	56.08

Note: Rate per 1,000 live births for the specified age group.

Low birth weight: birth weight less than 2,500 grams.

Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Total includes unknown gender.

+ Denotes the number of cases is less than five

Non-residents are excluded. N.S. – Not stated.

FIGURE 31
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

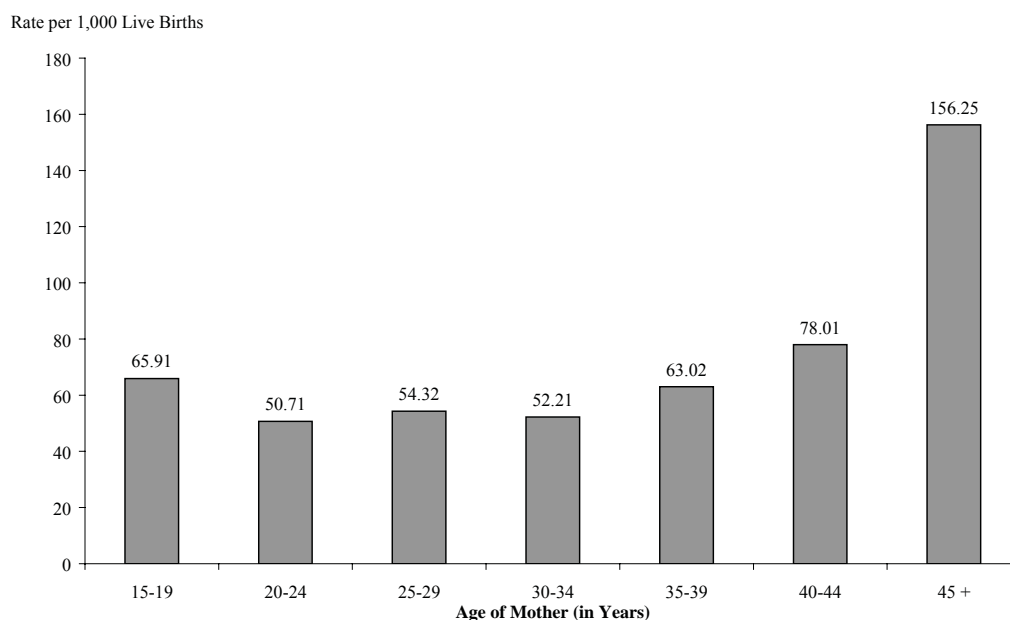


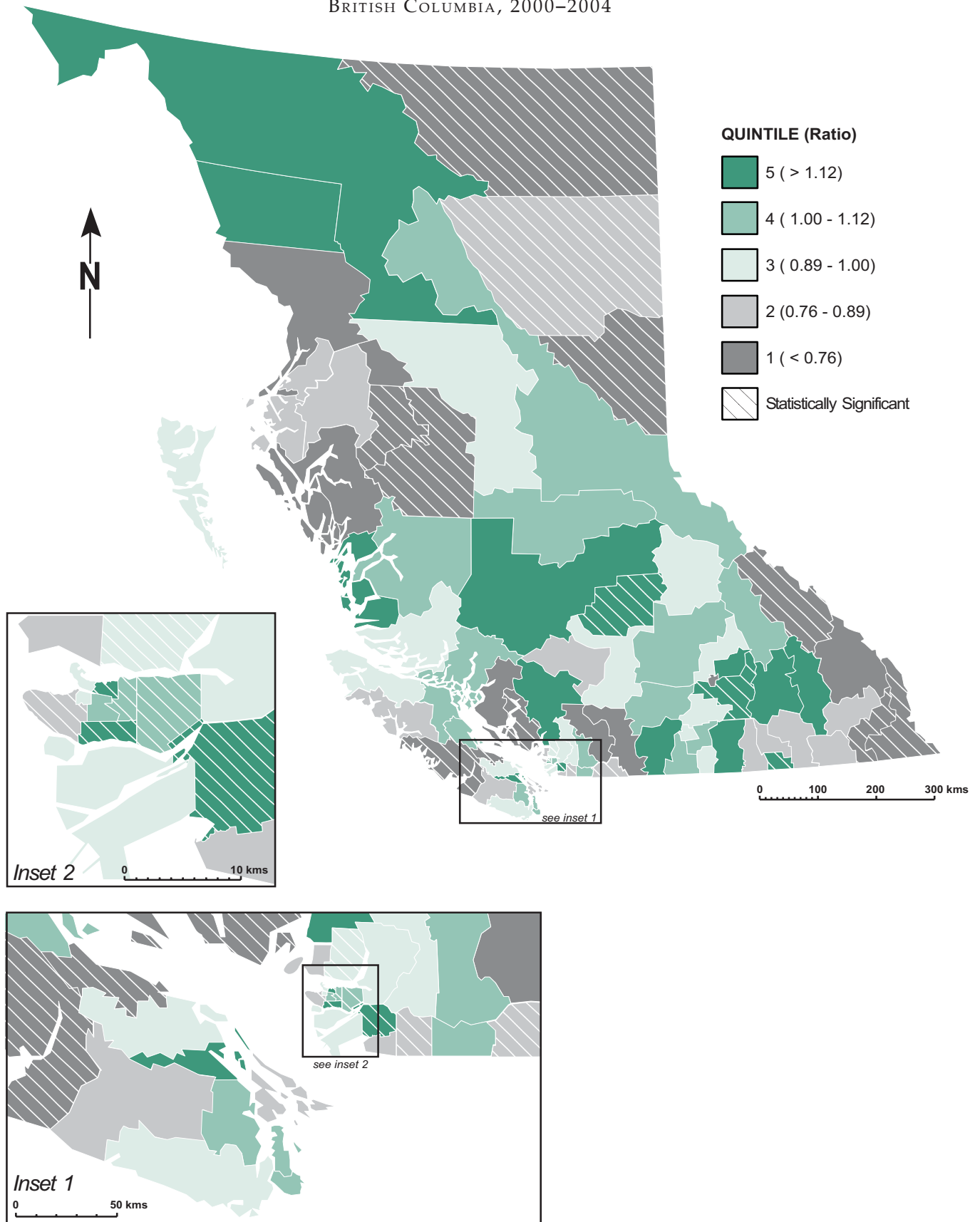
Table 16

**LOW BIRTH WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND GESTATIONAL AGE,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2004 AND 2005**

Local Health Area	2000–2004				2005					
	Low Birth Weight Live Births				Gestational Age (in Weeks)				Total	Rate
	Observed	Ratio	(p)	Rate	<37	37–41	42+	N.S.		
001 Fernie	19	0.60	*	31.77	3	1	-	-	4	33.33
002 Cranbrook	37	0.63	*	33.24	10	2	-	-	12	55.30
003 Kimberley	13	0.89		46.93	2	1	-	-	3	49.18
004 Windermere	10	0.59		30.96	-	2	-	-	2	27.03
005 Creston	28	0.85		44.80	5	1	-	-	6	50.42
006 Kootenay Lake	13	1.37		72.22	-	1	-	-	1	23.81
007 Nelson	47	0.81		42.84	5	2	-	-	7	33.49
009 Castlegar	21	0.86		45.45	6	-	-	-	6	66.67
010 Arrow Lakes	16	1.60		84.21	3	-	-	-	3	125.00
011 Trail	50	1.37	*	72.25	12	4	-	-	16	101.91
012 Grand Forks	15	0.87		46.01	1	-	-	-	1	16.95
013 Kettle Valley	9	1.30		68.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
014 Southern Okanagan	30	0.89		47.02	3	1	-	-	4	38.10
015 Penticton	85	1.12		59.03	10	4	-	-	14	46.67
016 Keremeos	11	1.06		55.56	2	-	-	-	2	71.43
017 Princeton	8	1.26		66.12	4	1	-	-	5	142.86
018 Golden	8	0.48	*	25.32	1	1	-	-	2	25.64
019 Revelstoke	21	1.03		54.12	1	-	-	-	1	13.70
020 Salmon Arm	51	0.89		46.96	9	2	-	-	11	42.31
021 Armstrong - Spallumcheen	14	0.70		36.84	2	1	-	-	3	37.97
022 Vernon	163	1.20	*	63.25	16	9	-	-	25	46.82
023 Central Okanagan	327	0.93		48.98	65	17	-	-	82	58.49
024 Kamloops	260	1.12		58.70	36	16	-	-	52	59.50
025 100 Mile House	40	1.43	*	75.05	5	-	-	-	5	54.95
026 North Thompson	12	0.99		52.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
027 Cariboo - Chilcotin	92	1.16		60.97	15	3	-	-	18	67.16
028 Quesnel	67	1.12		58.93	7	5	-	-	12	53.10
029 Lillooet	12	0.80		42.25	1	1	-	-	2	35.71
030 South Cariboo	13	0.91		47.79	3	2	-	-	5	68.49
031 Merritt	28	1.00		52.83	1	2	-	-	3	25.64
032 Hope	13	0.66		34.57	3	-	-	-	3	40.00
033 Chilliwack	177	0.81	*	42.78	39	11	-	-	50	55.37
034 Abbotsford	419	1.00		52.47	57	20	-	-	77	48.03
035 Langley	270	0.84	*	44.33	46	19	-	-	65	54.08
037 Delta	234	0.91		47.60	43	13	-	-	56	62.02
038 Richmond	403	0.98		51.70	65	28	-	-	93	59.24
040 New Westminster	207	1.22	*	64.29	30	5	-	-	35	56.18
041 Burnaby	607	1.12	*	58.74	84	45	-	-	129	62.14
042 Maple Ridge	226	0.98		51.35	31	15	-	-	46	54.83
043 Coquitlam	539	0.98		51.47	83	26	-	-	109	54.77
044 North Vancouver	304	0.89	*	46.99	56	16	-	-	72	61.28
045 West Vancouver - Bowen Is.	66	0.83		43.88	10	4	-	-	14	46.82
046 Sunshine Coast	28	0.59	*	30.84	6	1	-	-	7	36.27
047 Powell River	29	0.73		38.62	4	-	-	-	4	29.41
048 Howe Sound	117	1.14		59.69	5	2	-	-	7	18.37
049 Bella Coola Valley	13	1.04		54.62	3	-	-	-	3	55.56
050 Queen Charlotte	16	0.92		48.19	2	-	-	-	2	42.55
051 Snow Country	1	0.45		23.81	-	1	-	-	1	166.67
052 Prince Rupert	43	0.79		41.59	3	-	-	-	3	20.00
053 Upper Skeena	13	0.67		35.04	3	-	-	-	3	40.54
054 Smithers	42	0.70	*	36.62	14	2	1	-	17	73.28
055 Burns Lake	9	0.38	*	19.87	2	2	-	-	4	45.45
056 Nechako	58	0.97		51.01	7	2	-	-	9	39.13
057 Prince George	283	1.03		53.92	44	14	-	-	58	54.00
059 Peace River South	52	0.71	*	37.20	4	4	-	-	8	30.30
060 Peace River North	108	0.83	*	43.90	15	10	-	-	25	46.99
061 Greater Victoria	453	1.00		52.58	75	22	-	-	97	55.11
062 Sooke	147	0.99		51.82	35	8	-	-	43	65.85
063 Saanich	115	1.10		57.62	11	5	-	-	16	38.74
064 Gulf Islands	19	0.82		43.08	3	1	-	-	4	47.62
065 Cowichan	137	1.08		56.61	26	6	-	-	32	69.26
066 Lake Cowichan	10	0.88		46.30	2	3	-	-	5	106.38
067 Ladysmith	41	1.15		60.65	10	1	-	-	11	66.27
068 Nanaimo	196	0.94		49.27	29	11	-	-	40	49.02
069 Qualicum	40	0.67	*	35.46	12	5	-	-	17	72.96
070 Alberni	56	0.73	*	38.44	17	-	-	-	17	50.60
071 Courtenay	130	1.08		56.69	14	1	-	-	15	32.12
072 Campbell River	95	1.00		52.49	14	3	-	-	17	51.83
075 Mission	110	1.00		52.76	19	8	-	-	27	60.67
076 Agassiz - Harrison	15	0.66		34.64	6	1	-	-	7	76.92
077 Summerland	17	0.91		47.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
078 Enderby	21	1.37		72.16	4	2	-	-	6	80.00
080 Kitimat	18	0.65		34.09	3	2	-	-	5	53.76
081 Fort Nelson	15	0.61	*	31.85	2	-	-	-	2	18.52
083 Central Coast	9	1.53		80.36	2	-	-	-	2	66.67
084 Vancouver Island West	7	0.79		41.42	-	1	-	-	1	37.04
085 Vancouver Island North	43	0.99		52.31	3	2	-	-	5	36.76
087 Stikine	4	2.17		114.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
088 Terrace	56	0.80		42.14	11	1	-	-	12	49.59
092 Nisga'a	6	0.76		40.00	-	1	-	-	1	35.71
094 Telegraph Creek	4	1.69		88.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
161 Vancouver - City Centre	191	0.94		49.41	36	10	-	-	46	53.06
162 Vancouver - Downtown E.side	163	1.36	*	71.33	29	7	-	-	36	72.58
163 Vancouver - North East	327	1.12	*	58.73	62	16	-	-	78	68.78
164 Vancouver - Westside	239	0.85	*	44.87	41	22	-	-	63	56.45
165 Vancouver - Midtown	286	1.07		56.31	37	16	-	-	53	53.54
166 Vancouver - South	390	1.18	*	62.18	48	28	-	-	76	58.69
201 Surrey	1,312	1.14	*	60.00	203	103	-	-	306	67.73
202 South Surrey/White Rock	110	0.85		44.66	26	6	-	-	32	58.72
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	10,593	1.00		52.59	1,667	612	1	-	2,280	56.08

Note: Low Birth Weight – birth weight less than 2,500 grams. Ratio – observed over the expected low birth weight live births. * Statistical testing indicates that observed low birth weight live births are significantly different from the expected ($p < 0.05$, two tailed). Rate per 1,000 live births in the specified area. Total includes residents with unknown LHA. N.S. - Not Stated.

FIGURE 32
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2004



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

Births – Maternal Complications and Perinatal Conditions

Both maternal complications and perinatal complications can be used as health status indicators. Only diagnoses affecting pregnancy, labour, or delivery were selected for the maternal complications part of this report. Perinatal complications consist of diagnoses affecting the baby shortly before, during, or after birth.

The maternal complications shown in Table 17 are limited to those diagnoses that affected pregnancy, labour, or delivery. Bear in mind that an unlimited number of complications can be noted for each birth, so the total number of maternal complications can be greater than the number of live births with maternal complications.

It is immediately obvious that Assisted or Surgical Delivery and Maternal Abnormalities of the Pelvic Organs were the two most frequent diagnostic categories of maternal complications in 2005 and the previous five years (see Table 17). The proportions of age group births that had pelvic organ abnormalities increased with advancing maternal age from 1.3% for mothers under 20 to 19.3% for mothers 40 years and over. The proportions of age group births that had at least one complication are shown along the bottom of the table. There was a steady increase in the likelihood of a complication as mothers got older.

Elderly primigravida (ICD-10 code Z35.5) refers to women aged 35 or older who are experiencing their first pregnancy. This condition has always been recorded, however, the ICD-9 code (659.5) was included with other complications of labour and delivery, while ICD-10 puts elderly primigravida in the chapter with factors influencing health status and contact with health services. Elderly primigravida was responsible for 4.9% of all maternal complications in 2000-2004 and 5.3% in 2005 as shown in Table 17.

Table 18 shows the incidence of live births with maternal complications by Local Health Area (LHA) for the period 2000-2004 and for the year 2005. The observed births columns show the number of live births with complications by the LHA in which the mother lived. The ratios indicate the number of observed births divided by the number that would be expected if the LHA had the provincial rates and (p) indicates those LHAs where the observed number was significantly different from the expected. Expected births with maternal complications are not shown for 2000-2004 but they are presented for 2005. For more information see Expected Complications in the Glossary and the statistical test under Observed versus Expected Ratios in the Methodology section. Eight LHAs had statistically significantly low ratios in 2005 and six were significantly high. In the 2000-2004 period, 23 LHAs had significantly low ratios and 15 were significantly high.

The map in Figure 33 shows the LHAs arranged in five groups according to their 2000-2004 ratios of observed births with maternal complications versus the expected number of births with such conditions. LHAs with the highest rate of complications are coloured dark green; those with the lowest rates are dark grey. There is no obvious pattern. Not north-south or urban-rural; perhaps there is a coastal-interior difference, with the interior LHAs tending to have lower rates of maternal complications than the more coastal LHAs.

The conditions listed in Table 19 consist of diagnoses affecting the baby shortly before, during, or after birth. The table shows the number and percent of all perinatal conditions in each condition category for 2000-2004 and 2005. The 2005 portion of the table also shows the conditions by maternal age group. Again, an unlimited number of complications can be noted for each birth, so the total number of perinatal conditions at the bottom of the table can exceed the number of live births with at least one perinatal condition. Note that mothers between 30 and 39 years old had the lowest proportion of live births with perinatal conditions and there were small increases in the proportions for older or younger mothers.

Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia accounted for most of the perinatal conditions shown in Table 19 in both time periods (48.0% in 2000-2004 and 43.5% in 2005). Conditions related to short gestation and those related to long gestation or high birth weight together accounted for over a third (34.9%) of the conditions in 2005 and somewhat less (27.1%) in the 2000-2004 period.

Table 20 shows the incidence of live births with perinatal conditions, by the mother's Local Health Area (LHA) of residence for the period 2000-2004 and for the year 2005. This table is in the same format as Table 18 with the same indicators and statistical computations so they will not be reviewed here. Refer to the Glossary for a definition of Expected Perinatal Conditions.

In 2005, there were 23 LHAs where the observed number of perinatal complications was significantly different from the expected number, and in 10 of these the observed number was significantly lower (see Table 20).

Figure 34 shows B.C. divided into its 89 LHAs, each coloured to show its allocation to one of five groups according to the value of its perinatal complications ratio for the 2000-2004 period. Those coloured dark green have the highest ratios; these are the areas where there was a high number of live births with perinatal complications relative to the expected number. The other LHAs are shown by colour to have a relatively lower number of these conditions, down to those coloured dark grey, with the lowest relative number of live births with perinatal complications. There was no obvious pattern of variation in the geographic distribution of the LHAs regarding perinatal complications.

TABLE 17
**MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY AND
 DELIVERY IN LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2004 AND 2005

Maternal Complications	ICD-10 Code	2000–2004		2005						
		Total	Percent	Age of Mother (in Years)					Total	Percent
				<20	20–29	30–39	40+	N.S.		
Hypertension/hypertensive disorders in pregnancy	O10-O11, O13, O16	2,477	1.8	15	218	266	35	-	534	1.9
Edema and proteinuria without hypertension	O12	36	0.0	-	2	1	-	-	3	0.0
Pre-eclampsia/eclampsia	O14-O15	860	0.6	10	67	77	6	-	160	0.6
Hemorrhage in early pregnancy	O20	9	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hyperemesis gravidarum	O21	60	0.0	2	7	6	-	-	15	0.1
Other maternal disorders predominantly related to pregnancy	O22-O23, O25-O29, F179	1,564	1.1	7	166	147	13	-	333	1.2
Diabetes in pregnancy	O24	2,280	1.6	2	144	300	35	-	481	1.7
Multiple gestation and related complications	O30-O31	5,495	3.9	16	435	709	68	-	1,228	4.3
Fetal malpresentation	O32	7,092	5.1	37	542	673	62	-	1,314	4.6
Disproportion	O33	795	0.6	2	39	43	5	-	89	0.3
Maternal abnormality of pelvic organs	O34	20,374	14.6	17	1,450	3,040	311	-	4,818	16.9
Disorders of amniotic fluid and membranes	O40-O42	3,767	2.7	26	339	449	54	-	868	3.0
Placental disorders	O43-O45, O73	2,214	1.6	6	171	230	29	-	436	1.5
Antepartum hemorrhage	O46	345	0.2	2	37	43	3	-	85	0.3
Prolonged pregnancy	O48	1,879	1.3	6	133	129	20	-	288	1.0
Preterm labour and delivery	O60	8,526	6.1	94	772	842	63	-	1,771	6.2
Abnormalities of forces of labour	O62-O63	6,144	4.4	50	512	576	34	-	1,172	4.1
Obstructed labour	O64-O66	10,702	7.7	83	1000	1006	82	-	2,171	7.6
Intrapartum hemorrhage	O67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evidence of fetal distress	O68	8,396	6.0	62	660	721	84	-	1,527	5.4
Cord complications	O69	2,561	1.8	13	193	215	17	-	438	1.5
Obstetrical trauma	O70-O71	1,409	1.0	11	131	124	1	-	267	0.9
Postpartum hemorrhage	O72	2,031	1.5	21	182	165	9	-	377	1.3
Assisted or surgical delivery - no cause given ¹	O81-O82	31,125	22.3	141	2,477	2,992	274	-	5,884	20.7
Maternal and puerperal infections	O85-O86, O98, A34	98	0.1	3	31	26	3	-	63	0.2
Other puerperal complications	O87-O92	61	0.0	-	6	8	1	-	15	0.1
Maternal noninfectious diseases complicating the pregnant state	O99	1,810	1.3	8	165	189	27	-	389	1.4
Elderly primigravida	Z355	6,791	4.9	1	5	1,287	211	-	1,504	5.3
Maternal drug use	O355	327	0.2	6	54	30	1	-	91	0.3
Other maternal complications	O00-O08, O35-O36, O47, O61, O74-O75, O95-O97	10,470	7.5	72	951	1,044	84	-	2,151	7.6
Total maternal complications		139,698	100.0	713	10,889	15,338	1,532	-	28,472	100.0
Live births with the above maternal complications	- Number	102,828		537	8,372	11,229	1,029	-	21,167	
	- Percent(*)	51.0		40.3	48.3	55.1	63.7		52.1	

Note: Percent based upon maternal complications. Percent (*) based upon live births for the specified maternal age group.

¹Where no other complication code is found. Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

N.S. - Not Stated. Non-residents are excluded.

Vital Statistics Information Box

TOP 25 BABY NAMES IN 2005

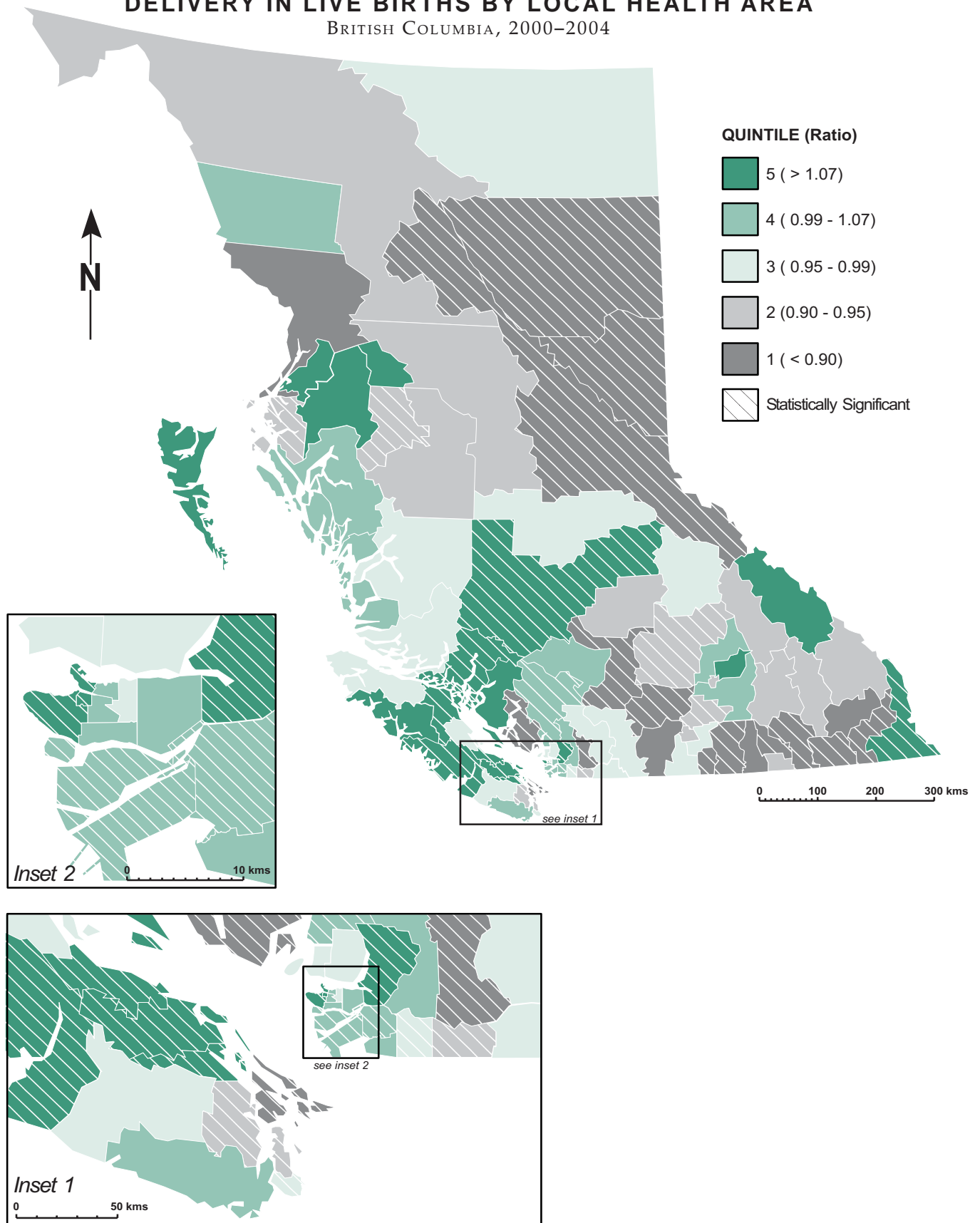
Each year the British Columbia Vital Statistics Agency produces a list of the most chosen baby names. The table below provides the top 25 names. Alternate spellings of names that sound alike (such as Catherine, Katherine, and Katharine) are not combined. The complete list for 2005, as well as lists for several previous years can be found at <http://www.vs.gov.bc.ca/babynames/index.html>. In 2005, 580 boys' names and 675 girls' names were chosen for five or more newborns.

Baby Boys			Baby Girls	
Rank	Name	Number	Name	Number
1	Ethan	292	Emma	245
2	Joshua	265	Emily	233
3	Matthew	241	Olivia	202
4	Jacob	222	Hannah	189
5	Nathan	206	Madison	177
6	Ryan	206	Ava	172
7	Alexander	202	Sarah	160
8	Liam	180	Ella	151
9	Nicholas	179	Isabella	149
10	Noah	179	Grace	137
11	Daniel	174	Sophia	134
12	Benjamin	172	Samantha	130
13	James	164	Maya	118
14	William	159	Abigail	117
15	Owen	154	Jessica	114
16	Dylan	153	Hailey	112
17	Logan	153	Chloe	107
18	Evan	152	Megan	97
19	Tyler	149	Julia	96
20	Jack	143	Lauren	93
21	Samuel	142	Rachel	90
22	Lucas	138	Elizabeth	89
23	Andrew	137	Sydney	88
24	Jordan	126	Taylor	86
25	Connor	125	Alyssa	83

56		2000-2004					2005				
Local Health Area		Observed	Ratio	(p)	Percent	Total Live Births	Observed	Expected	Ratio	(p)	Percent Live Births
001	Fernie	342	1.12	*	57.2	598	75	62.5	1.20		62.5
002	Cranbrook	431	0.76	*	38.7	1,113	103	113.0	0.91		47.5
003	Kimberley	119	0.84		43.0	277	26	31.8	0.82		42.6
004	Windermere	153	0.93		47.4	323	40	38.5	1.04		54.1
005	Creston	249	0.78	*	39.8	625	43	62.0	0.69	*	36.1
006	Kootenay Lake	85	0.93		47.2	180	11	21.9	0.50	*	26.2
007	Nelson	409	0.73	*	37.3	1,097	67	108.8	0.62	*	32.1
009	Castlegar	204	0.87	*	44.2	462	46	46.9	0.98		51.1
010	Arrow Lakes	90	0.93		47.4	190	13	12.5	1.04		54.2
011	Trail	336	0.95		48.6	692	74	81.7	0.91		47.1
012	Grand Forks	146	0.88		44.8	326	22	30.7	0.72	*	37.3
013	Kettle Valley	51	0.76	*	38.6	132	5	13.5	0.37	*	19.2
014	Southern Okanagan	287	0.88	*	45.0	638	64	54.7	1.17		61.0
015	Penticton	721	0.98		50.1	1,440	157	156.2	1.01		52.3
016	Keremeos	98	0.97		49.5	198	14	14.6	0.96		50.0
017	Princeton	54	0.87		44.6	121	16	18.2	0.88		45.7
018	Golden	174	1.08		55.1	316	36	40.6	0.89		46.2
019	Revelstoke	178	0.90		45.9	388	39	38.0	1.03		53.4
020	Salmon Arm	566	1.02		52.1	1,086	164	135.4	1.21	*	63.1
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	181	0.93		47.6	380	50	41.1	1.22		63.3
022	Vernon	1,332	1.01		51.7	2,577	300	278.0	1.08		56.2
023	Central Okanagan	3,109	0.91	*	46.6	6,676	706	730.0	0.97		50.4
024	Kamloops	2,101	0.93	*	47.4	4,429	442	455.1	0.97		50.6
025	100 Mile House	259	0.95		48.6	533	39	47.4	0.82		42.9
026	North Thompson	115	0.98		50.0	230	19	22.4	0.85		44.2
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	828	1.07	*	54.9	1,509	133	139.5	0.95		49.6
028	Quesnel	554	0.95		48.7	1,137	97	117.7	0.82		42.9
029	Lillooet	148	1.02		52.1	284	29	29.2	0.99		51.8
030	South Cariboo	112	0.81	*	41.2	272	31	38.0	0.82		42.5
031	Merritt	231	0.85	*	43.6	530	57	60.9	0.94		48.7
032	Hope	187	0.97		49.7	376	42	39.1	1.08		56.0
033	Chilliwack	2,025	0.96		48.9	4,137	450	470.2	0.96		49.8
034	Abbotsford	3,773	0.93	*	47.2	7,986	753	834.6	0.90	*	47.0
035	Langley	2,984	0.96	*	49.0	6,091	618	625.9	0.99		51.4
037	Delta	2,661	1.06	*	54.1	4,916	485	470.2	1.03		53.7
038	Richmond	4,184	1.05	*	53.7	7,795	816	817.5	1.00		52.0
040	New Westminster	1,746	1.06	*	54.2	3,220	350	324.4	1.08		56.2
041	Burnaby	5,261	1.00		50.9	10,334	1,059	1,080.9	0.98		51.0
042	Maple Ridge	2,330	1.04		52.9	4,401	440	436.8	1.01		52.4
043	Coquitlam	5,714	1.07	*	54.6	10,472	1,155	1,036.1	1.11	*	58.0
044	North Vancouver	3,204	0.97		49.5	6,469	617	611.8	1.01		52.5
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	739	0.96		49.1	1,504	153	155.7	0.98		51.2
046	Sunshine Coast	405	0.87	*	44.6	908	87	100.5	0.87		45.1
047	Powell River	411	1.07		54.7	751	71	70.8	1.00		52.2
048	Howe Sound	1,067	1.07	*	54.4	1,960	213	198.4	1.07		55.9
049	Bella Coola Valley	120	0.99		50.4	238	19	28.1	0.68		35.2
050	Queen Charlotte	182	1.07		54.8	332	28	24.5	1.14		59.6
051	Snow Country	18	0.84		42.9	42	5	3.1	1.60		83.3
052	Prince Rupert	477	0.90	*	46.1	1,034	86	78.1	1.10		57.3
053	Upper Skeena	214	1.13		57.7	371	48	38.5	1.25		64.9
054	Smithers	527	0.90	*	45.9	1,147	116	120.8	0.96		50.0
055	Burns Lake	220	0.95		48.6	453	35	45.8	0.76		39.8
056	Nechako	545	0.94		47.9	1,137	116	119.8	0.97		50.4
057	Prince George	2,393	0.89	*	45.6	5,249	516	559.2	0.92		48.0
059	Peace River South	597	0.84	*	42.7	1,398	91	137.5	0.66	*	34.5
060	Peace River North	1,007	0.80	*	40.9	2,460	214	277.0	0.77	*	40.2
061	Greater Victoria	4,226	0.96	*	49.0	8,616	939	916.4	1.02		53.4
062	Sooke	1,433	0.99		50.5	2,837	350	340.0	1.03		53.6
063	Saanich	954	0.94	*	47.8	1,996	196	215.0	0.91		47.5
064	Gulf Islands	180	0.80	*	40.8	441	31	43.7	0.71		36.9
065	Cowichan	1,111	0.90	*	45.9	2,420	220	240.6	0.91		47.6
066	Lake Cowichan	108	0.98		50.0	216	23	24.5	0.94		48.9
067	Ladysmith	382	1.11	*	56.5	676	91	86.4	1.05		54.8
068	Nanaimo	2,592	1.28	*	65.2	3,978	513	424.9	1.21	*	62.9
069	Qualicum	713	1.24	*	63.2	1,128	135	121.3	1.11		57.9
070	Alberni	812	1.09	*	55.7	1,457	200	174.9	1.14		59.5
071	Courtenay	1,140	0.97		49.7	2,293	215	243.2	0.88		46.0
072	Campbell River	1,070	1.16	*	59.1	1,810	201	170.8	1.18	*	61.3
075	Mission	944	0.89	*	45.3	2,085	200	231.7	0.86	*	44.9
076	Agassiz - Harrison	213	0.96		49.2	433	39	47.4	0.82		42.9
077	Summerland	173	0.95		48.6	356	31	34.9	0.89		46.3
078	Enderby	160	1.08		55.0	291	36	39.1	0.92		48.0
080	Kitimat	286	1.06		54.2	528	39	48.4	0.81		41.9
081	Fort Nelson	234	0.97		49.7	471	55	56.2	0.98		50.9
083	Central Coast	61	1.07		54.5	112	16	15.6	1.02		53.3
084	Vancouver Island West	93	1.08		55.0	169	15	14.1	1.07		55.6
085	Vancouver Island North	403	0.96		49.0	822	70	70.8	0.99		51.5
087	Stikine	17	0.95		48.6	35	5	4.2	1.20		62.5
088	Terrac	728	1.07		54.8	1,329	118	126.0	0.94		48.8
092	Nisga'a	85	1.11		56.7	150	12	14.6	0.82		42.9
094	Telegraph Creek	24	1.04		53.3	45	4	4.2	0.96		50.0
161	Vancouver - City Centre	2,288	1.16	*	59.2	3,866	513	451.4	1.14	*	59.2
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	1,212	1.04		53.0	2,285	244	258.3	0.94		49.2
163	Vancouver - North East	2,800	0.99		50.3	5,568	598	590.4	1.01		52.7
164	Vancouver - Westside	2,915	1.07	*	54.7	5,326	616	581.1	1.06		55.2
165	Vancouver - Midtown	2,677	1.03		52.7	5,079	518	515.5	1.00		52.3
166	Vancouver - South	3,259	1.02		52.0	6,272	651	674.3	0.97		50.3
201	Surrey	11,547	1.03	*	52.8	21,867	2,462	2,352.4	1.05	*	54.5
202	South Surrey/White Rock	1,296	1.03		52.6	2,463	307	283.8	1.08		56.3
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		102,828	1.00		51.0	201,439	21,167	21,167.0	1.00		52.1
											40,653

Note: *Statistical testing indicates that the observed number of births with maternal complications is significantly different from the expected ($p < 0.05$, two tailed). Ratio - observed over the expected. Percent of observed births is based on total live births. Total includes residents with unknown LHA. Non-residents are excluded.

FIGURE 33
**MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY AND
 DELIVERY IN LIVE BIRTHS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2004



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

TABLE 19
PERINATAL COMPLICATIONS IN LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2004 AND 2005

Perinatal Complications	ICD-10 Code	2000–2004		2005						
				Age of Mother (in Years)					Total	Percent
		Total	Percent	<20	20–29	30–39	40+	N.S.		
Fetus/newborn affected by maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy	P00	58	0.1	1	6	-	-	-	7	0.0
Complications of pregnancy, labour and delivery	P01, P03	12,204	13.7	57	988	1,306	119	-	2,470	13.6
Fetus/newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes	P02	3,875	4.4	20	275	337	44	-	676	3.7
Fetus affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk	P04	11	0.0	-	4	1	-	-	5	0.0
Slow fetal growth and malnutrition	P05	4,426	5.0	24	230	206	26	-	486	2.7
Perinatal disorders related to short gestation	P072, P073	13,832	15.5	121	1,208	1,523	160	-	3,012	16.6
Disorders related to long gestation or high birth weight	P08	10,311	11.6	97	1,398	1,715	111	-	3,321	18.3
Perinatal birth trauma	P10-P15	291	0.3	3	28	18	1	-	50	0.3
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	P20-P21	42,684	48.0	295	3,543	3,734	308	-	7,880	43.5
Respiratory conditions of fetus and newborn	P22-P28	709	0.8	8	51	55	3	-	117	0.6
Cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period	P29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infections specific to the perinatal period	P35-P39	53	0.1	-	1	7	-	-	8	0.0
Fetal and neonatal hemorrhage	P50-P52, P54	120	0.1	1	10	5	1	-	17	0.1
Perinatal jaundice/other hematological disorders	P53, P55-P61	58	0.1	-	5	3	-	-	8	0.0
Perinatal endocrine and metabolic disorders	P70-P74	29	0.0	-	5	3	-	-	8	0.0
Digestive system disorders of fetus and newborn	P76-P78	4	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perinatal conditions of the integument and of temperature regulation	P80-P83	118	0.1	1	7	11	-	-	19	0.1
Other disorders originating in the perinatal period	P90-P96	205	0.2	2	13	21	1	-	37	0.2
All Perinatal Complications		88,988	100.0	630	7,772	8,945	774	-	18,121	100.0
Live births with the above perinatal complications	- Number	68,835		512	6,135	6,979	581	-	14,207	
	- Percent(*)	34.2		38.4	35.4	34.2	36.0		34.9	

Note: Percent based upon perinatal complications. Percent (*) based upon live births for the maternal age group. Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding. N.S. - Not stated. Non-residents are excluded.

Vital Statistics Information Box

BIRTHS BY MOTHER'S COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND DEATHS BY DECEDENT'S COUNTRY OF BIRTH BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Area	Province/Country	Births	Deaths
Canada	Total	26,704	20,121
	British Columbia	18,760	7,759
	Alberta	2,360	2,889
	Saskatchewan	777	3,840
	Ontario	2,531	2,081
	Manitoba	819	2,088
	Quebec	657	668
	Nova Scotia	293	368
	New Brunswick	161	209
	Newfoundland	183	112
	Yukon	81	28
	Prince Edward Island	36	51
	Northwest Territories and Nunavut	44	17
	Unknown Province	2	11
North and Central America	Total	1,422	915
	United States	683	749
	Other North and Central American Countries	463	101
South America		276	65
Europe	Total	1,988	6,315
	England	445	1,902
	Scotland	91	634
	Other United Kingdom	182	373
	Germany	198	675
	Poland	121	275
	Former USSR	122	233
	Scandinavian Countries	33	320
	Italy	24	314
	Former Yugoslavia	66	85
	Other European Countries	706	1,504
Asia and the Middle East	Total	8,997	2,224
	India	2,712	513
	China	1,817	925
	Philippines	1,224	140
	Vietnam	603	59
	Hong Kong	448	152
	Korea	418	72
	Japan	316	69
	Taiwan	287	36
	Other Asian and Middle Eastern Countries	1,172	258
Africa		519	143
Oceania	Total	431	166
	Fiji	251	86
	Australia	173	80
	Other Oceanic Countries	7	-
Unknown		592	149
Total		40,653	30,033

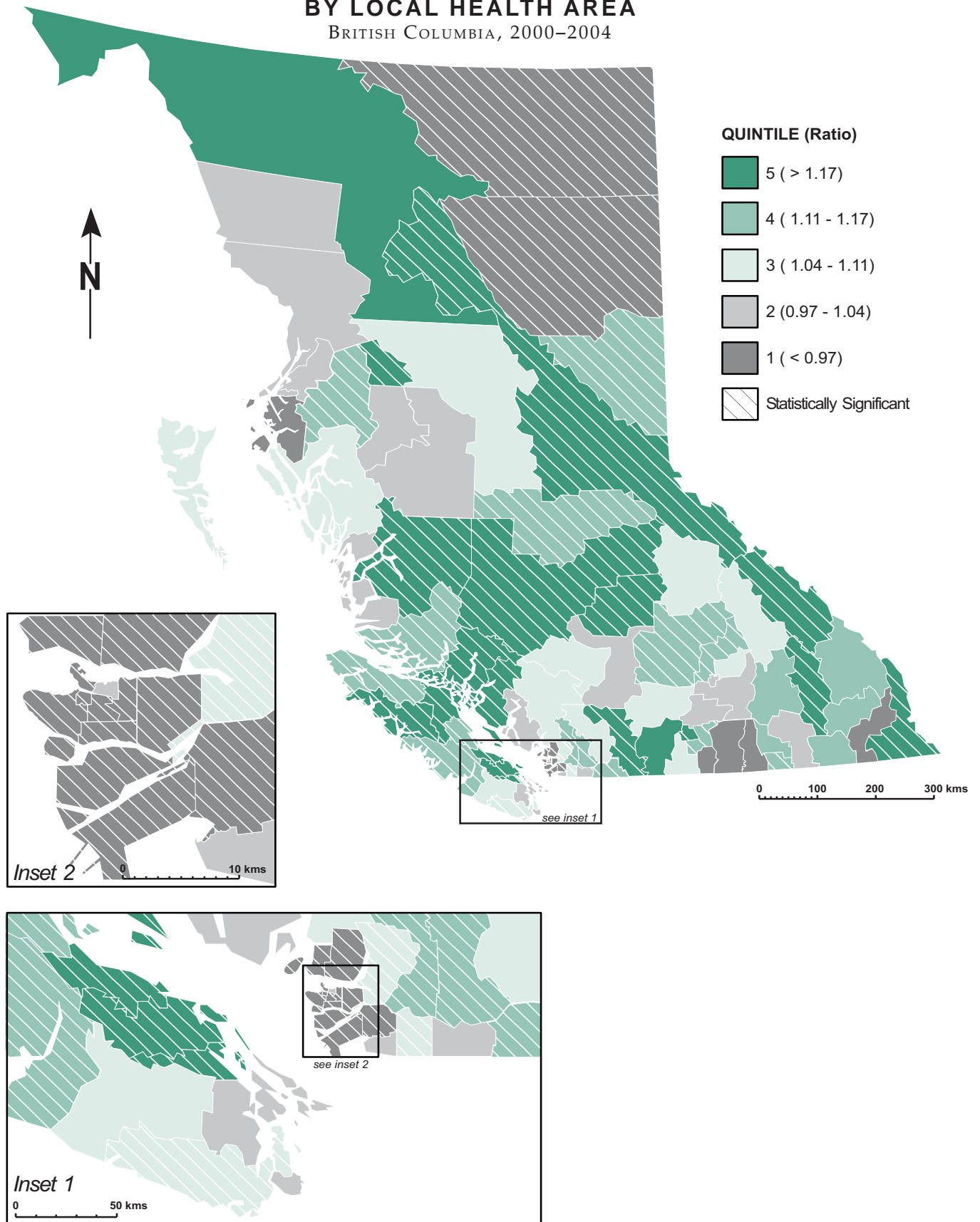
Note: Births consist of live births only. Non-residents are excluded.

PERINATAL COMPLICATIONS IN LIVE BIRTHS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2004 AND 2005

60	Local Health Area	2000-2004					2005					
		Observed	Ratio	(p)	Percent	Total Live Births	Observed	Expected	Ratio	(p)	Percent	Total Live Births
		Births					Births	Births				
001	Fernie	268	1.31	*	44.8	598	52	41.9	1.24		43.3	120
002	Cranbrook	354	0.93		31.8	1,113	93	75.8	1.23	*	42.9	217
003	Kimberley	109	1.15		39.4	277	24	21.3	1.13		39.3	61
004	Windermere	123	1.11		38.1	323	27	25.9	1.04		36.5	74
005	Creston	238	1.11		38.1	625	43	41.6	1.03		36.1	119
006	Kootenay Lake	77	1.25	*	42.8	180	12	14.7	0.82		28.6	42
007	Nelson	379	1.01		34.5	1,097	73	73.0	1.00		34.9	209
009	Castlegar	175	1.11		37.9	462	35	31.5	1.11		38.9	90
010	Arrow Lakes	72	1.11		37.9	190	9	8.4	1.07		37.5	24
011	Trail	269	1.14	*	38.9	692	60	54.9	1.09		38.2	157
012	Grand Forks	97	0.87		29.8	326	12	20.6	0.58		20.3	59
013	Kettle Valley	39	0.86		29.5	132	6	9.1	0.66		23.1	26
014	Southern Okanagan	209	0.96		32.8	638	29	36.7	0.79		27.6	105
015	Penticton	552	1.12	*	38.3	1,440	110	104.8	1.05		36.7	300
016	Keremeos	73	1.08		36.9	198	9	9.8	0.92		32.1	28
017	Princeton	49	1.19		40.5	121	12	12.2	0.98		34.3	35
018	Golden	148	1.37	*	46.8	316	35	27.3	1.28		44.9	78
019	Revelstoke	145	1.09		37.4	388	33	25.5	1.29		45.2	73
020	Salmon Arm	420	1.13	*	38.7	1,086	108	90.9	1.19		41.5	260
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	134	1.03		35.3	380	32	27.6	1.16		40.5	79
022	Vernon	907	1.03		35.2	2,577	195	186.6	1.04		36.5	534
023	Central Okanagan	2,215	0.97		33.2	6,676	486	490.0	0.99		34.7	1,402
024	Kamloops	1,678	1.11	*	37.9	4,429	310	305.4	1.01		35.5	874
025	100 Mile House	235	1.29	*	44.1	533	36	31.8	1.13		39.6	91
026	North Thompson	86	1.09		37.4	230	12	15.0	0.80		27.9	43
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	717	1.39	*	47.5	1,509	128	93.7	1.37	*	47.8	268
028	Quesnel	438	1.13	*	38.5	1,137	78	79.0	0.99		34.5	226
029	Lillooet	107	1.10		37.7	284	20	19.6	1.02		35.7	56
030	South Cariboo	91	0.98		33.5	272	28	25.5	1.10		38.4	73
031	Merritt	189	1.04		35.7	530	43	40.9	1.05		36.8	117
032	Hope	154	1.20	*	41.0	376	31	26.2	1.18		41.3	75
033	Chilliwack	1,638	1.16	*	39.6	4,137	379	315.6	1.20	*	42.0	903
034	Abbotsford	2,693	0.99		33.7	7,986	582	560.2	1.04		36.3	1,603
035	Langley	2,239	1.08	*	36.8	6,091	471	420.1	1.12	*	39.2	1,202
037	Delta	1,474	0.88	*	30.0	4,916	282	315.6	0.89		31.2	903
038	Richmond	2,204	0.83	*	28.3	7,795	462	548.7	0.84	*	29.4	1,570
040	New Westminster	1,214	1.10	*	37.7	3,220	221	217.7	1.02		35.5	623
041	Burnaby	3,060	0.87	*	29.6	10,334	595	725.5	0.82	*	28.7	2,076
042	Maple Ridge	1,669	1.11	*	37.9	4,401	333	293.2	1.14	*	39.7	839
043	Coquitlam	3,893	1.09	*	37.2	10,472	777	695.4	1.12	*	39.0	1,990
044	North Vancouver	2,045	0.93	*	31.6	6,469	334	410.6	0.81	*	28.4	1,175
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	450	0.88	*	29.9	1,504	81	104.5	0.78	*	27.1	299
046	Sunshine Coast	317	1.02		34.9	908	66	67.4	0.98		34.2	193
047	Powell River	313	1.22	*	41.7	751	58	47.5	1.22		42.6	136
048	Howe Sound	711	1.06		36.3	1,960	132	133.1	0.99		34.6	381
049	Bella Coola Valley	105	1.29	*	44.1	238	26	18.9	1.38		48.1	54
050	Queen Charlotte	121	1.07		36.4	332	20	16.4	1.22		42.6	47
051	Snow Country	14	0.98		33.3	42	3	2.1	1.43		50.0	6
052	Prince Rupert	336	0.95		32.5	1,034	62	52.4	1.18		41.3	150
053	Upper Skeena	170	1.34	*	45.8	371	38	25.9	1.47	*	51.4	74
054	Smithers	382	0.97		33.3	1,147	85	81.1	1.05		36.6	232
055	Burns Lake	157	1.01		34.7	453	26	30.8	0.85		29.5	88
056	Nechako	411	1.06		36.1	1,137	92	80.4	1.14		40.0	230
057	Prince George	2,150	1.20	*	41.0	5,249	460	375.3	1.23	*	42.8	1,074
059	Peace River South	537	1.12	*	38.4	1,398	114	92.3	1.24	*	43.2	264
060	Peace River North	734	0.87	*	29.8	2,460	159	185.9	0.86	*	29.9	532
061	Greater Victoria	2,966	1.01		34.4	8,616	637	615.1	1.04		36.2	1,760
062	Sooke	1,038	1.07	*	36.6	2,837	250	228.2	1.10		38.3	653
063	Saanich	737	1.08	*	36.9	1,996	137	144.3	0.95		33.2	413
064	Gulf Islands	157	1.04		35.6	441	24	29.4	0.82		28.6	84
065	Cowichan	843	1.02		34.8	2,420	181	161.5	1.12		39.2	462
066	Lake Cowichan	80	1.08		37.0	216	23	16.4	1.40		48.9	47
067	Ladysmith	274	1.19	*	40.5	676	63	58.0	1.09		38.0	166
068	Nanaimo	1,937	1.42	*	48.7	3,978	359	285.2	1.26	*	44.0	816
069	Qualicum	526	1.36	*	46.6	1,128	94	81.4	1.15		40.3	233
070	Alberni	553	1.11	*	38.0	1,457	144	117.4	1.23	*	42.9	336
071	Courtenay	897	1.14	*	39.1	2,293	162	163.2	0.99		34.7	467
072	Campbell River	821	1.33	*	45.4	1,810	140	114.6	1.22	*	42.7	328
075	Mission	789	1.11	*	37.8	2,085	165	155.5	1.06		37.1	445
076	Agassiz - Harrison	161	1.09		37.2	433	44	31.8	1.38	*	48.4	91
077	Summerland	144	1.18	*	40.4	356	19	23.4	0.81		28.4	67
078	Enderby	106	1.07		36.4	291	27	26.2	1.03		36.0	75
080	Kitimat	198	1.10		37.5	528	32	32.5	0.98		34.4	93
081	Fort Nelson	109	0.68	*	23.1	471	32	37.7	0.85		29.6	108
083	Central Coast	39	1.02		34.8	112	16	10.5	1.53		53.3	30
084	Vancouver Island West	79	1.37	*	46.7	169	12	9.4	1.27		44.4	27
085	Vancouver Island North	328	1.17	*	39.9	822	59	47.5	1.24		43.4	136
087	Stikine	17	1.42	*	48.6	35	2	2.8	0.72		25.0	8
088	Terrace	524	1.15	*	39.4	1,329	98	84.6	1.16		40.5	242
092	Nisga'a	51	0.99		34.0	150	14	9.8	1.43		50.0	28
094	Telegraph Creek	15	0.98		33.3	45	3	2.8	1.07		37.5	8
161	Vancouver - City Centre	1,246	0.94	*	32.2	3,866	285	303.0	0.94		32.9	867
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	765	0.98		33.5	2,285	181	173.3	1.04		36.5	496
163	Vancouver - North East	1,526	0.80	*	27.4	5,568	318	396.3	0.80	*	28.0	1,134
164	Vancouver - Westside	1,673	0.92	*	31.4	5,326	350	390.0	0.90	*	31.4	1,116
165	Vancouver - Midtown	1,498	0.86	*	29.5	5,079	304	346.0	0.88	*	30.7	990
166	Vancouver - South	1,751	0.82	*	27.9	6,272	363	452.6	0.80	*	28.0	1,295
201	Surrey	6,326	0.85	*	28.9	21,867	1,432	1,578.9	0.91	*	31.7	4,518
202	South Surrey/White Rock	842	1.00		34.2	2,463	194	190.5	1.02		35.6	545
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL	68,835	1.00		34.2	201,439	14,207	14,207.0	1.00		34.9	40,653

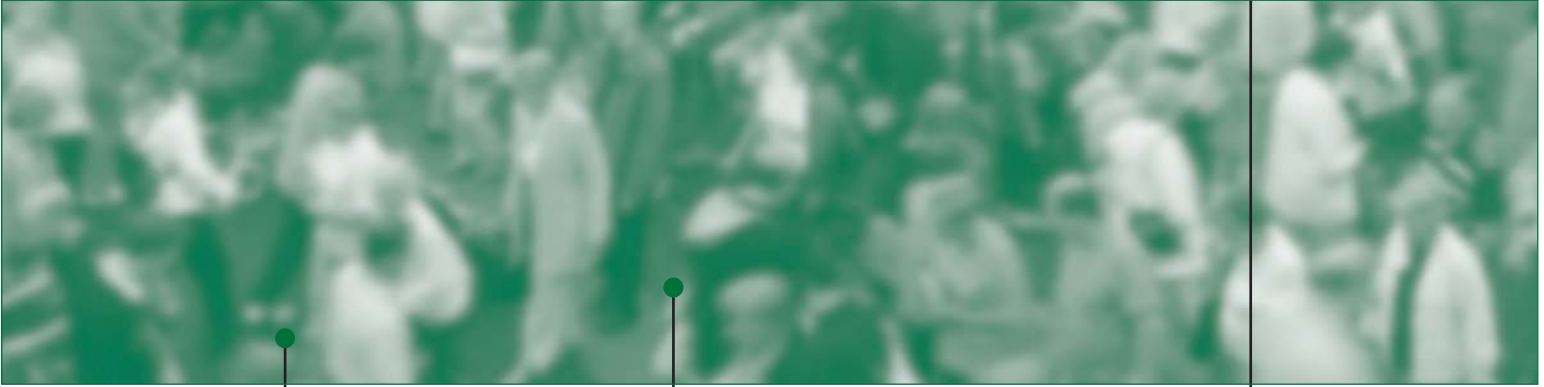
Note: *Statistical testing indicates that the observed number of births with perinatal complications is significantly different from the expected ($p < 0.05$, two tailed). Ratio-observed over the expected. Percent of observed births is based on total live births and includes residents with unknown LHA and excludes non-residents.

FIGURE 34
**PERINATAL COMPLICATIONS IN LIVE BIRTHS
 BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2004



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

Death-related Statistics



Vital Statistics Information Box

DEATHS AGED 65+ BY GENDER AND HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Service Delivery Area	Gender	Age at Death								Total	% 65+
		65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-94	95-99	100+		
11 East Kootenay	M	22	41	58	56	46	19	5	-	247	76.0
	F	11	32	33	41	52	47	17	9	242	79.9
12 Kootenay Boundary	M	32	38	53	47	52	35	6	-	263	73.5
	F	19	39	31	55	54	65	19	1	283	81.3
13 Okanagan	M	115	192	239	294	228	153	45	10	1,276	76.0
	F	74	119	194	281	319	239	87	18	1,331	86.5
14 Thompson Cariboo Shuswap	M	79	116	120	143	95	48	7	1	609	68.2
	F	61	61	114	132	135	81	35	4	623	80.7
21 Fraser East	M	98	132	164	157	143	87	14	8	803	74.8
	F	59	82	128	186	189	140	51	18	853	84.1
22 Fraser North	M	133	175	223	279	221	152	37	4	1,224	73.2
	F	97	135	204	316	294	295	93	23	1,457	83.5
23 Fraser South	M	147	199	280	321	276	139	49	7	1,418	71.0
	F	104	136	220	340	353	250	100	24	1,527	80.5
31 Richmond	M	30	50	57	72	55	47	14	4	329	75.6
	F	22	35	50	83	70	69	20	8	357	84.4
32 Vancouver	M	136	206	270	304	239	157	42	-	1,354	68.9
	F	83	119	201	295	341	295	152	32	1,518	84.2
33 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	M	82	119	152	162	115	85	27	2	744	76.8
	F	39	68	126	158	174	174	68	17	824	85.5
41 South Vancouver Island	M	95	131	214	279	262	174	48	7	1,210	78.9
	F	68	92	182	346	352	248	126	29	1,443	86.8
42 Central Vancouver Island	M	96	150	200	218	153	89	22	2	930	75.9
	F	57	100	136	209	187	128	42	15	874	81.3
43 North Vancouver Island	M	43	40	58	74	44	25	11	1	296	64.2
	F	29	40	57	69	62	43	18	5	323	79.2
51 Northwest	M	20	34	39	29	19	7	2	-	150	66.1
	F	13	16	20	21	27	21	3	-	121	72.9
52 Northern Interior	M	55	50	56	46	24	20	6	-	257	57.4
	F	33	30	49	48	44	33	6	4	247	73.7
53 Northeast	M	14	24	25	27	16	4	2	-	112	59.3
	F	11	12	14	13	9	18	3	1	81	67.5
Provincial Total	M	1,198	1,698	2,208	2,508	1,988	1,241	337	46	11,224	72.6
	F	780	1,117	1,759	2,593	2,662	2,146	840	208	12,105	83.0

Note: %65+ is the percentage of deaths aged 65 or older out of all deaths to residents of the specified area.

Provincial Total includes residents with unknown addresses.

Vital Statistics Information Box

AGE AT DEATH OF THE OLDEST MALE AND FEMALE

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2005

Gender	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Male	105	107	111	110	113	105	111	111	109	108	108	106	109	108	109	104	104	107	106	107
Female	110	107	110	110	110	113	107	110	110	108	109	111	113	108	111	113	111	107	108	110

Death Introduction

In recognition of the importance of mortality statistics for health planning and research a comprehensive array of tables is presented in this part of the report. Causes of death and/or age at death form the base of most tables because they are crucial components of health status for regional, national, and international comparisons. While other causes may have contributed to the death, the Underlying Cause of Death (see Glossary) is widely accepted as the 'main' or 'important' reason for the death and was used for these tabulations. All causes are identified according to the World Health Organization's *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10) which is a statistical coding system and the accepted international standard. The groups of codes used to define particular topics are noted in the tables.

Deaths – General Indicators

An overall view of the number of deaths by ICD-10 chapters by age group and gender is shown in Table 21. It provides a summary of the contribution of the main cause groups to total deaths in British Columbia in 2005. More detailed information for the same age groups appears in Appendix 2, which provides counts at the "3-character level" for causes responsible for at least five deaths. Although the causes shown in Appendix 2 are fairly specific, most ICD-10 codes consist of four or five characters, and are therefore even more detailed than the "roll ups" shown in Appendix 2. Neoplasms and diseases of the circulatory system accounted for most of the deaths in 2005 for both genders. Deaths in those two cause categories are further analysed in the following sections.



TABLE 21
CAUSES OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

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	1	-	-	-	-	1	73	122	77	75	349	2.3	1.43
		F	2	1	1	-	-	1	24	40	45	103	217	1.5	0.69
		T	3	1	1	-	-	2	97	162	122	178	566	1.9	1.05
C00-D48	Neoplasms	M	-	-	1	2	5	8	86	1,113	2,021	1,369	4,605	29.8	18.67
		F	-	2	-	2	3	6	126	969	1,513	1,344	3,965	27.2	13.24
		T	-	2	1	4	8	14	212	2,082	3,534	2,713	8,570	28.5	15.59
D50-D89	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs,certain immune mechanisms	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	7	6	20	39	0.3	0.17
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	10	34	51	0.3	0.15
		T	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	10	16	54	90	0.3	0.16
E00-E90	Endocrine/nutritional/metabolic diseases	M	3	2	-	1	2	2	10	132	267	237	656	4.2	2.69
		F	-	-	-	1	1	5	13	77	180	361	638	4.4	1.91
		T	3	2	-	2	3	7	23	209	447	598	1,294	4.3	2.27
F00-F99	Mental and behavioural disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	58	87	198	364	2.4	1.49
		F	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	30	49	406	498	3.4	1.25
		T	-	-	-	-	-	2	32	88	136	604	862	2.9	1.38
G00-G99	Diseases of the nervous system	M	4	1	2	2	1	6	11	65	163	242	497	3.2	2.05
		F	-	-	1	2	2	1	9	66	135	385	601	4.1	1.69
		T	4	1	3	4	3	7	20	131	298	627	1,098	3.7	1.86
H00-H59	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H60-H95	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.0	+
		T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.0	+
I00-I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	M	1	1	-	1	1	5	80	685	1,512	2,402	4,688	30.3	19.05
		F	1	-	-	-	-	4	34	261	968	3,671	4,939	33.9	13.00
		T	2	1	-	1	1	9	114	946	2,480	6,073	9,627	32.1	15.78
J00-J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	M	1	1	-	-	1	-	17	146	489	943	1,598	10.3	6.51
		F	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	102	381	1,168	1,663	11.4	4.51
		T	1	1	1	-	1	-	28	248	870	2,111	3,261	10.9	5.33
K00-K93	Diseases of the digestive system	M	3	1	-	-	-	1	34	160	194	203	596	3.9	2.42
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	88	140	339	585	4.0	1.71
		T	3	1	-	-	-	1	52	248	334	542	1,181	3.9	2.05
L00-L99	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	6	16	29	0.2	0.12
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	28	39	0.3	0.10
		T	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	16	44	68	0.2	0.11
M00-M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	11	22	21	56	0.4	0.23
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	33	76	126	0.9	0.37
		T	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	24	55	97	182	0.6	0.31
N00-N99	Diseases of the genitourinary system	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	21	91	210	326	2.1	1.33
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	78	257	348	2.4	0.92
		T	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	33	169	467	674	2.2	1.08
O00-O99	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	0.0	+
		T	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	0.0	+
P00-P96	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	M	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	0.3	0.37
		F	37	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	0.3	0.28
		T	90	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	0.3	0.33
Q00-Q99	Congenital anomalies	M	21	3	1	1	-	2	6	7	2	1	44	0.3	0.25
		F	16	2	-	2	1	1	1	8	4	4	39	0.3	0.21
		T	37	5	1	3	1	3	7	15	6	5	83	0.3	0.23
R00-R99	Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions, unknown causes	M	20	5	3	3	17	38	138	151	38	39	452	2.9	2.07
		F	11	2	-	3	2	9	60	73	29	87	276	1.9	1.04
		T	31	7	3	6	19	47	198	224	67	126	728	2.4	1.57
V01-Y98	External causes	M	-	1	1	5	40	92	343	350	129	144	1,105	7.1	4.89
		F	-	2	1	-	22	26	117	116	80	185	549	3.8	2.01
		T	-	3	2	5	62	118	460	466	209	329	1,654	5.5	3.42
All causes		M	107	16	8	16	68	155	830	3,033	5,104	6,120	15,457	100.0	63.75
		F	67	9	5	10	31	55	435	1,859	3,656	8,449	14,576	100.0	43.09
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		T	174	25	13	26	99	210	1,265	4,892	8,760	14,569	30,033	100.0	52.52

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.

Leading Causes of Death

Important causes of death, that is, those that account for the greatest number of deaths, provide good measures of the health status of a population because they portray the relative risks for members of the population of dying from particular diseases ("natural causes") or external causes. Further, Age Standardized Mortality Rates permit comparisons to other jurisdictions or time periods where the same standard population was used. See Age Standardized Mortality Rate (ASMR) in the Glossary and an example of the computation method in the Methodology section.

Table 22 shows the twelve leading causes of death in B.C.. The two leftmost columns list the cause and the corresponding codes in ICD-10. For 2000-2004 and the year 2005, the following four values are shown: number of deaths, the rank by number of deaths, the ASMR, and the rank by ASMR. The numbers demonstrate the absolute impact of each cause of death by showing how many individuals died from that cause in B.C. during the time period. The rows of the table are in the order of the 2005 ASMR rank.

For 2005 the twelve leading causes of death shown in Table 22 were responsible for 85.0% of all deaths. The top three causes of death were the same for both time periods, not only in the rank by number of deaths but in the ASMR rank as well; they are (in non-clinical terms) cancer, heart disease, and stroke. For 2005 these three leading causes account for 57.6% of deaths.

Figure 35 shows visually the statistics in the Number column for 2005 in Table 22. It shows clearly the impact of cancer and heart disease on our population: causing over half (50.2%) of the deaths.

Table 23 shows the five leading causes of death in the seven different age groups. Over half of the deaths under one year were due to conditions originating in the perinatal period (the period before, during, or shortly after birth) and seven out of ten of those (72.1%) occurred less than seven days after birth (see Table 27). Except for certain infectious and parasitic diseases, a substantially greater number of males died from each of the causes in Table 23 compared to females. Infant mortality (less than 1 year) is more fully examined in the next section.

Unintentional injuries were a major cause of death, particularly for males, in each of the three age groups from 1 year to 44 years of age. Those causes include events such as motor vehicle accidents, falls, and unintentional poisonings, but examine the specific list by using ICD codes in Appendix 2. Unintentional injuries cause particular concern because they are usually preventable, the victims are young, and the death is often sudden. Premature deaths are further considered in the section on Potential Years of Life Lost.

Among children 1-14 years old, congenital malformations and chromosome abnormalities caused the same number of deaths as unintentional injuries as shown in Table 23. Counts of deaths due to unintentional injuries, suicide, and homicide in the current year underestimate the actual figures due to known delays in determining causes of death. See the Information Box Updated External Causes of Death for more details.

Between 15 and 24 years of age, suicides ranked second as the leading cause after unintentional injuries (see Table 23). There were substantially fewer female deaths due to these two causes, nevertheless the two causes accounted for half of all deaths (56.3%) in this age group. Given the large proportion of suicides in this age group, awareness and prevention are important and a number of programs have been established to address the issue.

Unintentional injuries remained the leading cause of death among residents from 25 to 44 years and again, there were substantially fewer female deaths as shown in Table 23. However, malignant neoplasms caused a substantially greater number of female deaths compared to males and the largest proportion of female deaths in this age group.

Cancers (malignant neoplasms) were the leading cause for those between 45 and 64 years and they claimed a somewhat larger number of males compared to females, although a greater proportion of females in this age group died of cancer (see Table 23). The proportions were different because the remaining leading causes in this age group; cardiovascular disease, unintentional injuries, liver disease, and diabetes; claimed a substantially greater number of males.

Between 65 and 84 years one in three male and female deaths was due to malignant neoplasms (34.3%), followed by cardiovascular disease which claimed about one in five males and females (21.6%). For those 85 years and older, the relative importance of those two cause categories was reversed with cardiovascular disease claiming about one in three male and female deaths (31.1%).

A review of the leading causes in each age group in Table 23 will confirm the importance of cancer as a cause of death for British Columbians. It was ranked within the first three leading causes in each age group except infants and children aged 1 to 14 years old, and was the leading cause of death in B.C. in 2000-2004, as well as in 2005 (see Table 22 and Figure 35). Although cancer was the leading cause, the age standardized rate for all cancers and for lung cancer declined over the last two decades (see Figures 18 and 19).

TABLE 22
TWELVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2004 AND 2005

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	2000-2004				2005			
		Number	Rank	ASMR	Rank	Number	Rank	ASMR	Rank
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	39,797	1	15.79	1	8,367	1	15.24	1
Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	34,404	2	12.63	2	6,714	2	11.00	2
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	11,219	3	4.03	3	2,220	3	3.61	3
Unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y880-Y883	6,536	4	2.88	4	1,206	6	2.45	4
Chronic Pulmonary Disease	J40-J44	6,073	6	2.27	5	1,285	5	2.18	5
Pneumonia/Influenza	J10-J181, J188, J189	6,177	5	2.16	6	1,342	4	2.10	6
Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	4,311	7	1.65	7	1,021	7	1.78	7
Other diseases of digestive system	K00-K67, K80-K93	3,767	8	1.39	8	800	8	1.33	8
Other circulatory system diseases	I70-I99	3,347	9	1.26	9	693	9	1.17	9
Other diseases of the respiratory system	J00-J06,	2,453	12	0.91	12	634	11	1.05	10
Urinary system diseases	N00-N39, N990, N991, N995	2,648	11	0.96	11	656	10	1.05	11
Other disorders of the nervous system	G00-G25, G31-G99	2,934	10	1.16	10	579	12	1.05	12
Other causes ¹		19,467		7.86		4,516		8.50	
TOTAL (All causes of death)		143,133		54.95		30,033		52.52	

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.

Leading causes are ranked according to unrounded ASMR. As a result, causes of death with identical rounded ASMRs are not shown in this table.

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, 2005

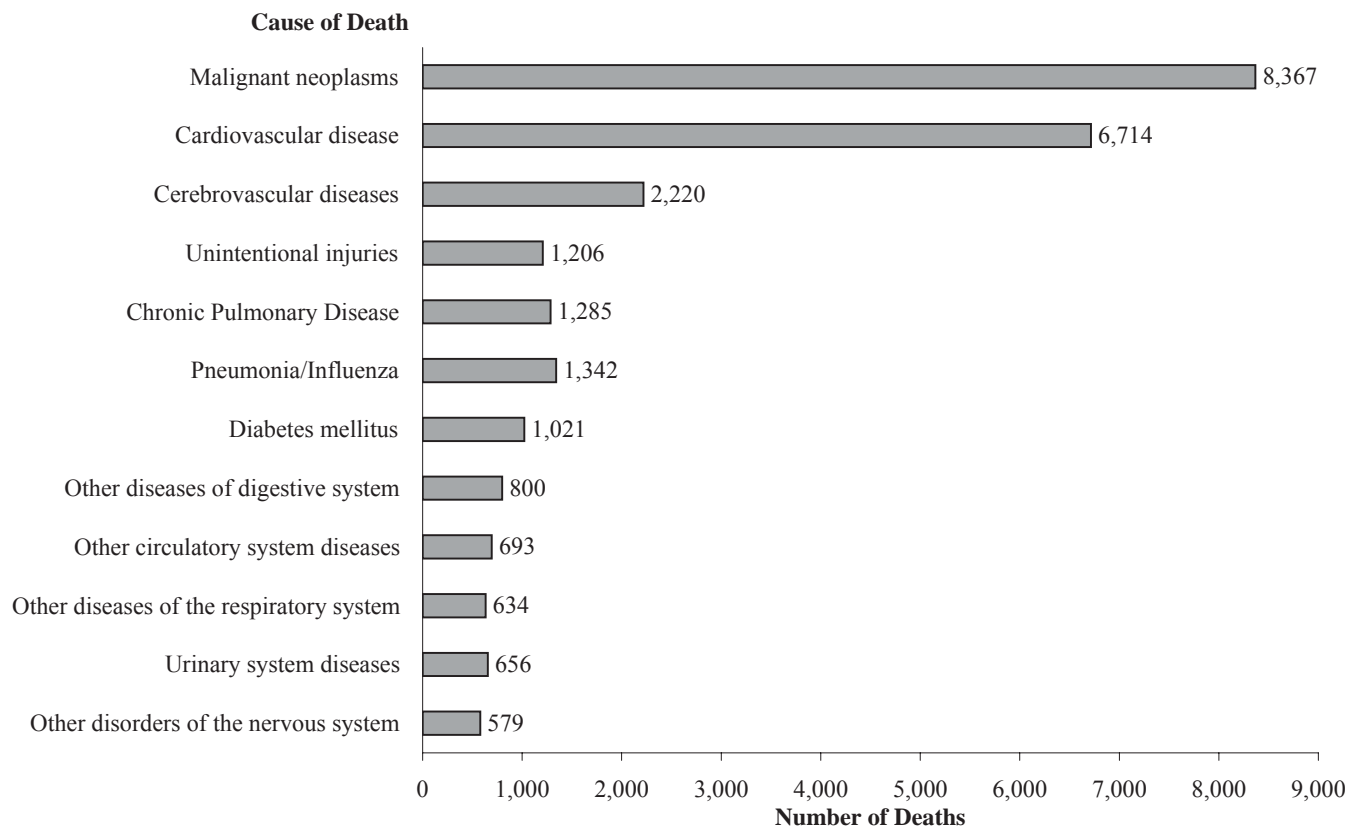


TABLE 23
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE AND GENDER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

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	53	49.5	37	55.2	90	51.7
2. Congenital malformations and chromosome abnormalities	Q00-Q99	21	19.6	16	23.9	37	21.3
3. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)	R95	6	5.6	4	6.0	10	5.7
4. Other disorders of the nervous system	G00-G25, G31-G99	4	3.7	-	-	4	2.3
5. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	1	0.9	2	3.0	3	1.7
5. Metabolic disorders	E70-E89	3	2.8	-	-	3	1.7
5. Other diseases of digestive system	K00-K67, K80-K93	3	2.8	-	-	3	1.7
Other causes ¹		16	15.0	8	11.9	24	13.8
All causes		107	100.0	67	100.0	174	100.0
1-14 Years Old							
1. Congenital malformations and chromosome abnormalities	Q00-Q99	5	12.5	4	16.7	9	14.1
2. Unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y880-Y883	6	15.0	3	12.5	9	14.1
3. Other disorders of the nervous system	G00-G25, G31-G99	5	12.5	3	12.5	8	12.5
4. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	3	7.5	4	16.7	7	10.9
5. Metabolic disorders	E70-E89	3	7.5	1	4.2	4	6.3
Other causes ¹		18	45.0	9	37.5	27	42.2
All causes		40	100.0	24	100.0	64	100.0
15-24 Years Old							
1. Unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y880-Y883	92	41.3	37	43.0	129	41.7
2. Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	34	15.2	11	12.8	45	14.6
3. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	13	5.8	9	10.5	22	7.1
4. Other disorders of the nervous system	G00-G25, G31-G99	7	3.1	3	3.5	10	3.2
5. Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51,	4	1.8	4	4.7	8	2.6
Other causes ¹		73	32.7	22	25.6	95	30.7
All causes		223	100.0	86	100.0	309	100.0
25-44 Years Old							
1. Unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y880-Y883	230	27.7	68	15.6	298	23.6
2. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	83	10.0	123	28.3	206	16.3
3. Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	100	12.0	43	9.9	143	11.3
4. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	73	8.8	24	5.5	97	7.7
5. Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	64	7.7	20	4.6	84	6.6
Other causes ¹		280	33.7	157	36.1	437	34.5
All causes		830	100.0	435	100.0	1,265	100.0

(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 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, 2005

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	Males		Females		Total	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
45-64 Years Old							
1. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	1,095	36.1	955	51.4	2,050	41.9
2. Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	514	16.9	170	9.1	684	14.0
3. Unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y880-Y883	220	7.3	79	4.2	299	6.1
4. Diseases of liver	K70-K76	122	4.0	50	2.7	172	3.5
5. Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	105	3.5	60	3.2	165	3.4
Other causes ¹		977	32.2	545	29.3	1,522	31.1
All causes		3,033	100.0	1,859	100.0	4,892	100.0
65-84 Years Old							
1. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	2,660	34.9	2,093	33.5	4,753	34.3
2. Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	1,735	22.8	1,258	20.1	2,993	21.6
3. Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	483	6.3	529	8.5	1,012	7.3
4. Chronic Pulmonary Disease	J40-J44	423	5.6	386	6.2	809	5.8
5. Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	312	4.1	270	4.3	582	4.2
Other causes ¹		1,999	26.3	1,713	27.4	3,712	26.8
All causes		7,612	100.0	6,249	100.0	13,861	100.0
85 Years and Older							
1. Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	1,089	30.1	1,853	31.6	2,942	31.1
2. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	644	17.8	685	11.7	1,329	14.0
3. Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	300	8.3	719	12.3	1,019	10.8
4. Pneumonia/Influenza	J10-J181, J188, J189	267	7.4	501	8.6	768	8.1
5. Vascular/senile dementia	F01, F03	129	3.6	297	5.1	426	4.5
Other causes ¹		1,183	32.8	1,801	30.8	2,984	31.5
All causes		3,612	100.0	5,856	100.0	9,468	100.0

Notes for this table are on previous page.

Infant Mortality

Infant mortality (number of deaths less than 1 year old per 1,000 live births) is commonly used as an international indicator of a country's general standard of living and health status. A society's infant mortality rate is considered an important indicator of its health status because infant mortality is associated with socio-economic conditions, access to health care, and the health status of women of childbearing age. British Columbia had lower infant mortality rates than Canada as a whole from 1992 until 2003, the most recent year for Canadian infant mortality rates (see Table 4). There were 174 infant deaths in B.C. in 2005 or 4.28 deaths per 1,000 live births. The rate 20 years ago was around eight per 1,000 live births and that has been progressively reduced to about four per 1,000 in the last few years.

Table 24 shows the number of infants who died in 2005 by birth weight (in three bands) and the mother's age group. The first column has the mother's age groups from less than 20 years up to 40 years or older, and the infants' birth weights are grouped across the top of the table. Across the bottom and down the right side, the table shows row and column totals, percents, and rates per 1,000 live births. The difference in infant mortality rates across the three birth weight categories is quite distinct: for infants with birth weights of 2,500 grams or more about one in 650 dies in their first year. Infants in the next birth weight category down suffer nearly a seven fold increase in death rate over heavier babies with one in 95 dying and infants less than 1,500 grams have over a 150 fold increase, with one in four dying within a year. Looking more positively, three out of four of the 373 infants born in 2005 weighing less than 1500 grams (75.9% see Tables 13 and 14) survived till their first birthday.

When these infant deaths are broken out across mother's age, the effect is not so dramatic. The one thing that is consistently seen in recent decades is that the infant mortality rate to mothers below the age of 20 years is about twice the rate to older women (see Figure 14). Fortunately, during the same period, the rates for all ages (including those under 20 years) have shown a downward trend.

Table 25 repeats the birth weight categories and general format shown in Table 24 but replaces maternal age groups with gestational periods. As mentioned in connection with Table 13, birth weight for gestational age is an important predictor of the health status of newborns and their subsequent well being. Table 25 confirms that importance with regard to infant mortality. Of the 174 infant deaths in 2005 only 50 were term births (37 to 41 weeks) with weights of 2,500 grams or more. There was a dramatic increase in infant mortality as birth weight and gestational age decreased. Almost half (79 out of 174 or 45.4%) the infant deaths were extremely premature (less than 28 weeks) and low birth weight (less than 2,500 grams), but these births accounted for only 0.5% of all 2005 live births. Almost two thirds of infant deaths were low birth weight (63.2%) or premature (65.5% less than 37 weeks) and three out of five (59.8%) were both low birth weight and premature.

Table 26 shows infant mortality in each Local Health Area (LHA) for 2000-2004 and for the year 2005. The two columns on the left show the LHA number and name. The three columns for 2000-2004 show the number of infant deaths in the LHA (Observed Deaths), the ratio, and the rate of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. The ratio is the number of observed deaths divided by the number that would be expected if the LHA had the provincial rate per 1,000 live births. See Observed Deaths in the Glossary and Observed versus Expected Ratio in Methodology section for an example of the computation method. For 2005, the table indicates the number of deaths in three age ranges (0-6 days, 0-27 days, and 28-364 days), the total number of infant deaths (0-364 days), and the infant death rate per 1,000 live births. The most outstanding characteristic of this table is the small numbers in the observed deaths columns. This means a very small increase or decrease in infant deaths in a single year can result in quite large shifts in the rate per 1,000 live births.

As might be expected from the small numbers that the LHA ratio values are based on, Figure 36 does not show any obvious geographical pattern. Neither north-south, interior-coastal, or urban-rural distinctions are apparent.

Causes of infant deaths and stillbirths are shown in Table 27. The numbers are small, so the rates are per 10,000 live births for infant deaths and per 10,000 total births (live births plus stillbirths) in the case of stillbirths. Infant deaths are often sub-divided into early neonatal (less than 7 days), late neonatal (7-27 days), and post-neonatal (28-364 days) deaths but note that, in this table, the time periods are different from those in Table 26. Three out of five infant deaths (104 or 59.8%) in 2005 occurred in the early neonatal period and 91.3% of them (95) were due to congenital anomalies or perinatal conditions. Bear in mind that Table 23 indicated that perinatal conditions claimed about an equal number of male and female infants but congenital anomalies claimed twice the number of female infants.

TABLE 24
**INFANT MORTALITY BY AGE OF MOTHER
 AND BIRTH WEIGHT**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Age of Mother	Birth Weight (in Grams)				Total		
	<1500	1500-2499	2500+	N.S.	Number	Percent	Rate
<20	4	2	6	-	12	6.9	9.00
20-24	13	3	19	1	36	20.7	5.85
25-29	25	5	17	-	47	27.0	4.21
30-34	29	5	9	-	43	24.7	3.24
35-39	15	3	5	2	25	14.4	3.51
40+	4	2	3	-	9	5.2	5.57
N.S.	-	-	-	2	2	1.1	
TOTAL	90	20	59	5	174	100.0	4.28
Percent	51.7	11.5	33.9	2.9	100.0		
Rate	243.24	10.53	1.54		4.28		

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.

TABLE 25
**INFANT MORTALITY BY GESTATIONAL AGE
 AND BIRTH WEIGHT**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

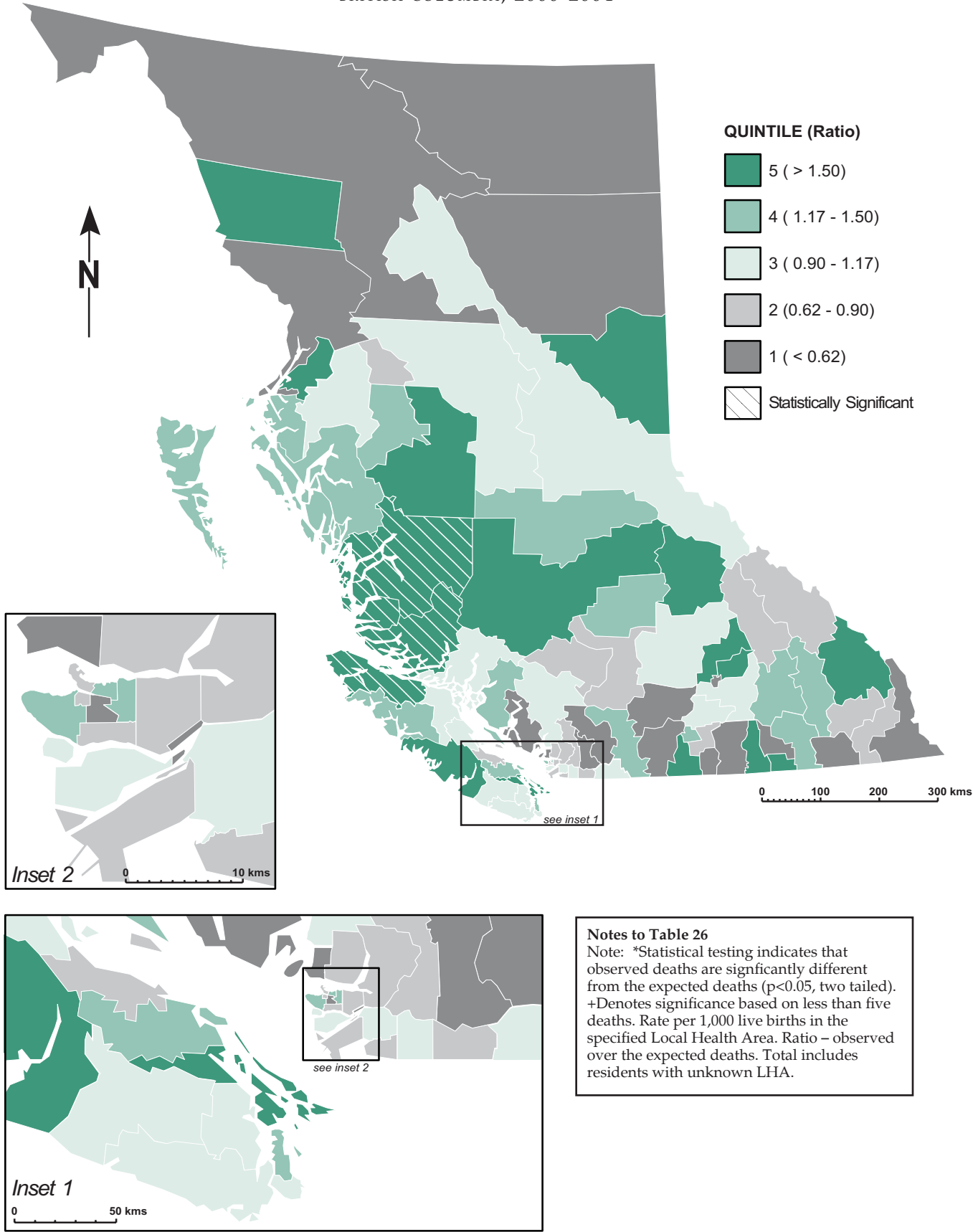
Gestational Age (In Weeks)	Birth Weight (in Grams)				Total		
	<1500	1500-2499	2500+	N.S.	Number	Percent	Rate
<20	5	-	-	-	5	2.9	833.33
20-27	73	1	-	1	75	43.1	414.36
28-36	12	13	8	1	34	19.5	11.61
37-41	-	5	50	1	56	32.2	1.51
42+	-	1	1	-	2	1.1	+
N.S.	-	-	-	2	2	1.1	
TOTAL	90	20	59	5	174	100.0	4.28
Percent	51.7	11.5	33.9	2.9	100.0		
Rate	243.24	10.53	1.54		4.28		

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.

Local Health Area		2000–2004			2005				
		Observed Deaths	Ratio (p)	Rate	Age at Death (in Days)			Total	
					0–6	0–27	28–364	Number	Rate
001	Fernie	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	8.33
002	Cranbrook	4	0.87	3.59	-	-	-	-	-
003	Kimberley	1	0.88	3.61	-	-	-	-	-
004	Windermere	2	1.50	6.19	-	-	1	1	13.51
005	Creston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
006	Kootenay Lake	1	1.35	5.56	-	-	-	-	-
007	Nelson	6	1.33	5.47	-	-	-	-	-
009	Castlegar	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	11.11
010	Arrow Lakes	1	1.28	5.26	-	-	-	-	-
011	Trail	5	1.76	7.23	-	1	-	1	6.37
012	Grand Forks	3	2.24	9.20	1	1	1	2	33.90
013	Kettle Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
014	Southern Okanagan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
015	Penticton	5	0.84	3.47	3	4	-	4	13.33
016	Keremeos	2	2.45	10.10	-	-	-	-	-
017	Princeton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
018	Golden	1	0.77	3.16	1	1	-	1	12.82
019	Revelstoke	1	0.63	2.58	1	1	2	3	41.10
020	Salmon Arm	7	1.57	6.45	2	3	1	4	15.38
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
022	Vernon	10	0.94	3.88	2	2	-	2	3.75
023	Central Okanagan	25	0.91	3.74	4	5	1	6	4.28
024	Kamloops	21	1.15	4.74	1	1	1	2	2.29
025	100 Mile House	3	1.37	5.63	-	-	-	-	-
026	North Thompson	2	2.11	8.70	-	-	-	-	-
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	12	1.93	7.95	1	2	-	2	7.46
028	Quesnel	7	1.50	6.16	-	-	-	-	-
029	Lillooet	1	0.86	3.52	-	-	-	-	-
030	South Cariboo	1	0.89	3.68	1	1	1	2	27.40
031	Merritt	1	0.46	1.89	-	-	-	-	-
032	Hope	2	1.29	5.32	-	-	1	1	13.33
033	Chilliwack	18	1.06	4.35	4	4	-	4	4.43
034	Abbotsford	29	0.88	3.63	4	5	-	5	3.12
035	Langley	23	0.92	3.78	2	2	1	3	2.50
037	Delta	16	0.79	3.25	2	2	1	3	3.32
038	Richmond	29	0.90	3.72	1	1	2	3	1.91
040	New Westminster	7	0.53	2.17	1	1	-	1	1.61
041	Burnaby	35	0.82	3.39	2	2	-	2	0.96
042	Maple Ridge	12	0.66	2.73	2	3	1	4	4.77
043	Coquitlam	37	0.86	3.53	7	8	3	11	5.53
044	North Vancouver	17	0.64	2.63	2	3	1	4	3.40
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	3	0.48	1.99	2	2	-	2	6.69
046	Sunshine Coast	2	0.54	2.20	-	-	-	-	-
047	Powell River	4	1.29	5.33	1	1	-	1	7.35
048	Howe Sound	8	0.99	4.08	2	2	1	3	7.87
049	Bella Coola Valley	4	4.08	16.81	-	-	-	-	-
050	Queen Charlotte	2	1.46	6.02	-	-	-	-	-
051	Snow Country	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052	Prince Rupert	5	1.18	4.84	-	-	-	-	-
053	Upper Skeena	1	0.65	2.70	-	-	1	1	13.51
054	Smithers	7	1.48	6.10	3	3	-	3	12.93
055	Burns Lake	3	1.61	6.62	-	-	-	-	-
056	Nechako	5	1.07	4.40	1	1	1	2	8.70
057	Prince George	21	0.97	4.00	5	5	2	7	6.52
059	Peace River South	11	1.91	7.87	-	-	-	-	-
060	Peace River North	5	0.49	2.03	1	1	-	1	1.88
061	Greater Victoria	40	1.13	4.64	4	4	3	7	3.98
062	Sooke	11	0.94	3.88	3	3	-	3	4.59
063	Saanich	12	1.46	6.01	1	1	1	2	4.84
064	Gulf Islands	5	2.75	11.34	-	-	-	-	-
065	Cowichan	11	1.10	4.55	1	2	1	3	6.49
066	Lake Cowichan	1	1.12	4.63	-	-	-	-	-
067	Ladysmith	6	2.16	8.88	-	1	-	1	6.02
068	Nanaimo	20	1.22	5.03	2	3	3	6	7.35
069	Qualicum	4	0.86	3.55	-	-	-	-	-
070	Alberni	10	1.67	6.86	2	2	-	2	5.95
071	Courtenay	11	1.17	4.80	-	-	1	1	2.14
072	Campbell River	8	1.07	4.42	1	2	1	3	9.15
075	Mission	5	0.58	2.40	2	2	2	4	8.99
076	Agassiz - Harrison	1	0.56	2.31	-	-	-	-	-
077	Summerland	2	1.37	5.62	-	-	-	-	-
078	Enderby	3	2.51	10.31	-	-	-	-	-
080	Kitimat	3	1.38	5.68	-	-	-	-	-
081	Fort Nelson	1	0.52	2.12	-	-	-	-	-
083	Central Coast	5	10.85	44.64	-	-	-	-	-
084	Vancouver Island West	1	1.44	5.92	-	-	-	-	-
085	Vancouver Island North	12	3.55	14.60	-	-	-	-	-
087	Stikine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
088	Terrace	6	1.10	4.51	-	-	2	2	8.26
092	Nisga'a	3	4.86	20.00	-	-	-	-	-
094	Telegraph Creek	1	5.40	22.22	-	-	-	-	-
161	Vancouver - City Centre	10	0.63	2.59	1	1	1	2	2.31
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	13	1.38	5.69	-	-	1	1	2.02
163	Vancouver - North East	30	1.31	5.39	3	3	1	4	3.53
164	Vancouver - Westside	26	1.19	4.88	1	2	2	4	3.58
165	Vancouver - Midtown	12	0.57	2.36	2	3	2	5	5.05
166	Vancouver - South	16	0.62	2.55	4	6	-	6	4.63
201	Surrey	104	1.16	4.76	15	18	6	24	5.31
202	South Surrey/White Rock	8	0.79	3.25	1	1	-	1	1.83
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		829	1.00	4.12	104	124	50	174	4.28

Notes for this table follow the map.

FIGURE 36
INFANT MORTALITY BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2004



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

TABLE 27
SELECTED CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS AND STILLBIRTHS
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	Infant Deaths – Age Group (in Days)					Stillbirths	
		<7	7–27	28–364	Total	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ²
Congenital anomalies								
- of the nervous system	Q00-Q07	1	1	1	3	0.74	2	0.49
- of the eye, ear, face & neck	Q10-Q18	1	-	-	1	0.25	-	-
- of the heart and circulatory system	Q20-Q28	6	3	4	13	3.20	1	0.24
- of the respiratory system	Q30-Q34	-	1	1	2	0.49	-	-
- of the digestive system	Q35-Q45	1	-	-	1	0.25	1	0.24
- of the genital organs	Q50-Q56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- of the urinary system	Q60-Q64	2	-	-	2	0.49	2	0.49
- of the musculoskeletal system	Q65-Q79	-	-	1	1	0.25	-	-
Other and multiple system syndromes	Q80-Q89	2	1	1	4	0.98	7	1.71
Chromosomal anomalies	Q90-Q99	7	2	1	10	2.46	7	1.71
Total deaths due to congenital anomalies	Q00-Q99	20	8	9	37	9.10	20	4.88
Perinatal conditions								
Infant affected by maternal factors	P00-P04	28	-	-	28	6.89	119	29.05
Premature/postmature and fetal growth disorders	P05-P08	24	4	1	29	7.13	6	1.46
Birth trauma	P10-P15	1	-	-	1	0.25	-	-
Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders	P20-P29	3	-	3	6	1.48	5	1.22
Infections specific to the perinatal period	P35-P39	2	2	1	5	1.23	-	-
Hemorrhage and hematological disorders	P50-P61	3	1	-	4	0.98	5	1.22
Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders	P70-P74	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.49
Digestive system disorders of fetus and newborn	P75-P78	-	1	1	2	0.49	-	-
Other disorders originating in the perinatal period	P80-P94, P96	14	1	-	15	3.69	113	27.58
Fetal death of unknown cause	P95	-	-	-	-	-	43	10.50
Total deaths due to perinatal conditions	P00-P96	75	9	6	90	22.14	293	71.52
Pneumonia/influenza	J10-J18.1, J18.8-J18.9	-	-	1	1	0.25	-	-
Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) ³	R95	-	-	10	10	2.46	-	-
Other causes ³		9	3	24	36	8.86	-	-
TOTAL		104	20	50	174	42.80	313	76.40

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.

Deaths Due to HIV

Compared to other infectious diseases Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) mortality reached unprecedented rates in recent decades. Continued monitoring of HIV mortality is an important measure of the effectiveness of our public health initiatives. Mortality peaked in 1994 but there has been a fluctuating decline since then.

Table 28 shows the number of deaths due to HIV broken out by gender and six age groups for each of the 16 years from 1989-2005. For each year the table shows the number of male, female, and total deaths due to HIV where the decedents were less than 20 years of age, in their 20s, 30s, 40s, 50s, and 60 or over. The percentage of the total deaths in each year is shown for each age group. At the bottom of the table are counts and percentages for the entire sixteen year period. The Total column on the right shows the number of females dying from HIV disease increased rapidly from low single digit levels in the early 1990s to 19 or more in recent years. The number of male deaths also rose rapidly from 1991 to 1994, then fell steeply until 1997, and since then it has fluctuated between 84 and 104 deaths per year until 2005 when there were 120 male deaths from HIV. Close inspection of the age group percentages in each year indicated that the age at death from HIV has risen over this 16 year span.

Figure 37 shows clearly that in the period from 2000-2005 most deaths due to HIV disease in B.C. occurred in individuals who were in their 30s, 40s, and 50s, with the greatest toll being taken in those between 40 and 49 years.

Although there were fluctuations in the yearly numbers of HIV deaths in Table 29, there was a clear increasing trend until 1994 after which the numbers have generally decreased each year. The high point was also apparent in each of the Health Service Delivery Areas (HSDA) where frequencies permitted trend comparisons. The Vancouver HSDA had the largest population so the highest number would be expected in that area, but the rate per 100,000 population (19.3) was also highest in Vancouver. In 2005 there were 78 deaths due to HIV disease in that area, far higher than any other HSDA. Bear in mind that death statistics are based on the usual residence of the deceased, and people who die from HIV disease are usually diagnosed with the condition long before their death, so high numbers in Vancouver might simply reflect availability of services for people with HIV disease.

FIGURE 37
DEATHS DUE TO HIV DISEASE BY AGE GROUP
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2005

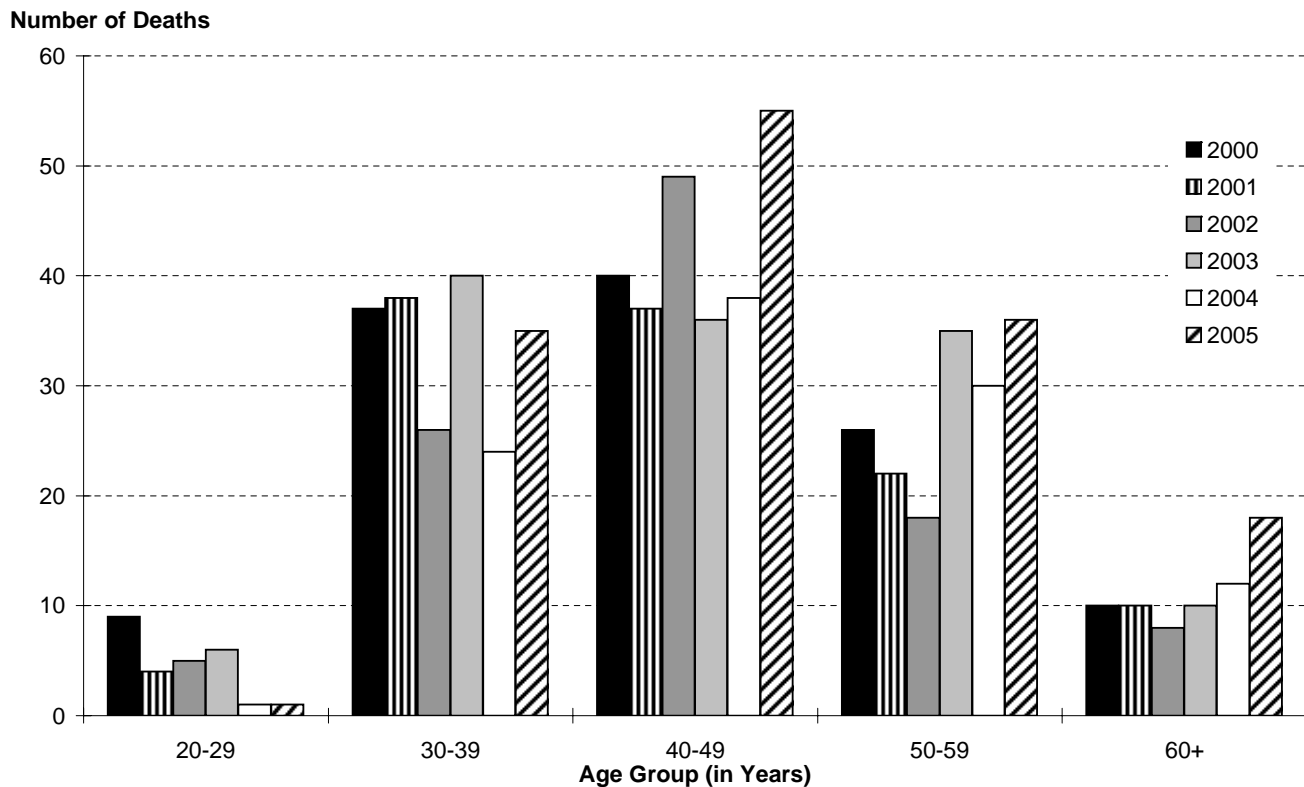


TABLE 28
DEATHS DUE TO HIV DISEASE BY
GENDER AND AGE GROUP
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1990–2005

Year of Death	Gender	Age at Death (in Years)						Total
		<20	20–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60+	
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	33	11	6	101
	F	-	2	7	4	1	2	16
	T	-	13	47	37	12	8	117
	Percent	-	11.1	40.2	31.6	10.3	6.8	100.0
1998	M	-	6	32	44	7	4	93
	F	-	4	8	3	1	1	17
	T	-	10	40	47	8	5	110
	Percent	-	9.1	36.4	42.7	7.3	4.5	100.0
1999	M	1	3	37	32	13	4	90
	F	-	-	4	7	2	-	13
	T	1	3	41	39	15	4	103
	Percent	1.0	2.9	39.8	37.9	14.6	3.9	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	-	1.0	22.9	36.2	28.6	11.4	100.0
2005	M	-	1	27	43	31	18	120
	F	-	-	8	12	5	-	25
	T	-	1	35	55	36	18	145
	Percent	-	0.7	24.1	37.9	24.8	12.4	100.0
1990 - 2005	M	4	164	1,002	897	371	140	2,578
	F	2	40	95	86	27	14	264
	T	6	204	1,097	983	398	154	2,842
	Percent	0.2	7.2	38.6	34.6	14.0	5.4	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.

TABLE 29
DEATHS DUE TO HIV DISEASE BY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1990–2005

Health Service Delivery Area	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1990–2005		
																	Number	Percent	Rate
11 East Kootenay	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	7	0.2	0.56
12 Kootenay Boundary	2	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	14	0.5	1.11
13 Okanagan	1	1	9	9	6	9	7	2	4	2	3	3	3	6	2	5	72	2.5	1.53
14 Thompson Cariboo Shuswap	3	3	3	4	3	-	3	2	2	2	2	6	2	4	6	2	47	1.7	1.41
21 Fraser East	2	1	4	6	7	6	7	1	5	3	3	2	4	1	5	6	63	2.2	1.71
22 Fraser North	16	14	15	22	25	21	15	8	6	7	11	8	10	10	8	7	203	7.1	2.56
23 Fraser South	6	10	14	12	18	17	23	6	4	11	7	11	10	8	5	12	174	6.1	1.98
31 Richmond	6	6	5	1	6	4	4	5	2	2	1	1	-	1	2	3	49	1.7	1.96
32 Vancouver	124	109	149	197	203	182	145	66	65	53	73	60	62	74	50	78	1,690	59.5	19.30
33 North Shore/ Coast Garibaldi	11	9	14	16	15	12	11	7	5	5	3	3	2	6	3	7	129	4.5	3.17
41 South Vancouver Island	12	16	20	21	28	17	21	10	10	13	7	9	3	8	9	9	213	7.5	4.02
42 Central Vancouver Island	1	4	16	6	13	14	6	4	3	4	8	4	4	4	5	6	102	3.6	2.78
43 North Vancouver Island	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	4	2	-	1	2	3	26	0.9	1.45
51 Northwest	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	0.3	0.65
52 Northern Interior	1	1	-	2	2	4	5	2	2	-	-	1	3	3	5	4	35	1.2	1.46
53 Northeast	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	7	0.2	0.69
N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	188	178	251	301	331	295	252	117	110	103	122	111	106	127	105	145	2,842	100.0	4.60

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.

External Causes of Death

As the name implies, these causes of death arise from sources external to the individual (as opposed to endogenous or natural physiological processes), and include events such as motor vehicle accidents, poisonings, falls, suicide, and fire. With the exception of unintentional falls, where most of the deaths are elderly females, males are far more susceptible to these causes than females and gender differences are most apparent in the younger age groups.

All causes of death are coded according to the World Health Organization's *International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10); the codes for external causes begin with V, W, X, or Y. Note that unintentional deaths are called accidents in ICD-10. See Appendix 2 for a gender- and age-specific listing of these deaths according to individual ICD-10 codes.

Counts of deaths due to unintentional injuries, suicide, and homicide in the current year underestimate the actual figures due to known delays in determining causes of death. See the Information Box Updated External Causes of Death for more details.

Table 30 shows the number of deaths for males and females from external causes. Also shown are ASMRs (Age Standardized Mortality Rates). These rates of death per 10,000 standard population are used to compare statistics from other time periods and other jurisdictions. The Glossary explains Age Standardized Mortality Rates and the Methodology section gives an example of the calculation method.

Although not age standardized, during 2005 there were 55 deaths due to external causes for each 1,000 deaths in B.C. (see Table 30). Approximately;

- 13 were suicides (403)
- 12 were motor vehicle accidents (369)
- 11 were unintentional falls (339)
- 8 were unintentional poisonings (243)
- 1 was a victim of homicide (31)
- 1 was an unintentional drowning (29)
- 1 was from exposure to smoke, fire, and flames (22)
- 7 were due to other external causes (218)

More than two thirds of deaths by external causes were males as shown in Table 30. The leading four causes of external deaths in males were (in rank order): suicide, motor vehicle accidents, poisoning, and falls. For females the leading four were falls, motor vehicle accidents, suicide, and poisoning – the same four but in different order.

Table 31 shows the allocation of external death causes according to the Local Health Area where the deceased lived, not where the incident occurred. Each of the major external causes are listed across the top of the table along with the total number and the Age Standardized Mortality Rate (ASMR) for each LHA. The provincial totals and the percent of all external cause deaths are shown along the bottom of the table. Deaths due motor vehicle accidents, falls, and suicides were the major external causes of death, with suicides leading the list for the province as a whole. However, the LHAs varied as to which of these cases was the most important in 2005.

External causes occur mostly in younger age groups (see Appendix 2) so the ASMR column in Table 31 is particularly useful because it accounts for the different age distributions in the LHAs by adjusting the mortality rates to a standard age distribution. See Age Standardized Mortality Rate in the Glossary and the calculation method in the Methodology section

Table 32 shows numbers of deaths from suicide classified by month of occurrence and by gender. Percentages across months are also given. The data for 2005 supports the hypothesis that November and December are the low suicide months.

In 2005 males died from suicide at a rate of three to one compared to females (see Table 32). The incidence numbers, especially for females, are quite small and therefore any conclusions based on them should be approached with caution.

TABLE 30
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY GENDER
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

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, V892, V899, Y850	244	1.14	125	0.53	369	0.84
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	22	0.11	3	0.01	25	0.06
Accidental falls	W00-W19	173	0.72	166	0.43	339	0.56
Accident caused by machinery	W24, W28-W31	10	0.04	-	-	10	0.02
Accidental firearm discharge	W32-W34	1	0.01	-	-	1	0.00
Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	X00-X09	15	0.06	7	0.03	22	0.04
Accidental drowning (including water transport)	V90, V92, W65-W74	23	0.10	6	0.03	29	0.06
Accidental poisoning	X40-X49	177	0.81	66	0.29	243	0.55
All other accidents	W20-W23, W25-W27, W35-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y35-Y36, Y40-Y84, Y88	97	0.41	51	0.15	148	0.28
Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	302	1.31	101	0.44	403	0.87
Homicide	X85-Y09, Y871	21	0.10	10	0.04	31	0.07
External events of undetermined intent	Y10-Y34, Y872	5	0.02	8	0.03	13	0.03
Sequelae of other external causes	Y86, Y89	15	0.06	6	0.02	21	0.04
TOTAL		1,105	4.89	549	2.01	1,654	3.42

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

Local Health Area	Motor Vehicle Accidents	Other Transport Accidents	Unintentional		Fire/Flames	Unintentional Drowning	Suicide	Homicide	Other	Total	
			Poisoning	Falls						Deaths	ASMR
001 Fernie	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	1.46
002 Cranbrook	1	-	2	4	-	-	2	-	-	9	3.47
003 Kimberley	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	7	5.70
004 Windermere	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1.38
005 Creston	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	2	8	5.49
006 Kootenay Lake	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	4	6.63
007 Nelson	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	2.41
009 Castlegar	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	7	5.03
010 Arrow Lakes	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	4	7.65
011 Trail	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	8	4.52
012 Grand Forks	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	7	5.14
013 Kettle Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1.42
014 Southern Okanagan	4	-	-	2	-	-	3	1	1	11	5.22
015 Penticton	8	-	1	6	-	-	6	1	5	27	4.72
016 Keremeos	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	15.10
017 Princeton	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11.86
018 Golden	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	4.42
019 Revelstoke	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1.79
020 Salmon Arm	5	-	3	3	-	1	4	-	1	17	4.58
021 Armstrong - Spallumcheen	4	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	7	5.03
022 Vernon	6	-	2	6	-	1	5	-	2	22	3.11
023 Central Okanagan	9	1	13	14	1	2	17	1	10	68	3.73
024 Kamloops	20	-	3	13	-	1	15	2	5	59	5.02
025 100 Mile House	4	-	2	-	1	-	4	-	2	13	6.77
026 North Thompson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3.52
027 Cariboo - Chilcotin	3	-	1	1	3	1	2	-	1	12	3.79
028 Quesnel	1	-	2	1	-	1	3	-	4	12	4.59
029 Lillooet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4.13
030 South Cariboo	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1.99
031 Merritt	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	2.89
032 Hope	2	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	1	8	8.66
033 Chilliwack	3	1	5	6	-	-	11	1	-	27	3.26
034 Abbotsford	7	-	10	8	-	1	11	-	6	43	3.00
035 Langley	2	1	8	5	1	-	7	2	7	33	2.52
037 Delta	3	-	3	3	-	1	4	-	2	16	1.48
038 Richmond	5	-	5	6	-	1	9	1	3	30	1.36
040 New Westminster	5	-	11	4	-	-	7	-	2	29	4.45
041 Burnaby	12	1	6	19	-	-	10	1	8	57	2.21
042 Maple Ridge	8	2	4	6	-	-	5	-	2	27	3.08
043 Coquitlam	13	1	9	7	1	4	18	1	4	58	2.71
044 North Vancouver	6	1	6	8	-	1	6	1	3	32	2.31
045 West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	4	-	1	6	-	1	3	-	3	18	1.93
046 Sunshine Coast	5	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	1	13	4.00
047 Powell River	4	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	9	4.16
048 Howe Sound	8	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	13	4.54
049 Bella Coola Valley	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	4	17.45
050 Queen Charlotte	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3.36
051 Snow Country	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13.98
052 Prince Rupert	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	5	2.73
053 Upper Skeena	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1.74
054 Smithers	5	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	4	13	7.25
055 Burns Lake	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	7.43
056 Nechako	3	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	2	11	6.43
057 Prince George	22	1	4	3	-	-	13	-	6	49	5.03
059 Peace River South	9	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	3	17	6.26
060 Peace River North	7	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	12	3.45
061 Greater Victoria	8	-	18	33	-	-	28	1	12	100	3.36
062 Sooke	7	1	5	5	-	-	4	1	1	24	4.14
063 Saanich	5	1	1	10	-	-	3	-	4	24	2.70
064 Gulf Islands	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	1.33
065 Cowichan	7	2	3	5	1	1	6	-	3	28	4.01
066 Lake Cowichan	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	5	8.12
067 Ladysmith	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	6	2.56
068 Nanaimo	8	1	3	7	3	1	17	-	7	47	4.11
069 Qualicum	4	-	2	6	-	1	5	-	6	24	4.50
070 Alberni	7	1	2	6	-	-	10	-	4	30	8.57
071 Courtenay	6	-	1	9	1	1	6	-	3	27	4.04
072 Campbell River	7	1	2	4	-	1	10	-	3	28	5.73
075 Mission	6	1	5	2	-	-	3	-	1	18	4.37
076 Agassiz - Harrison	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	4	4.35
077 Summerland	3	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	7	3.82
078 Enderby	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	7	5.98
080 Kitimat	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.29
081 Fort Nelson	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.53
083 Central Coast	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4.28
084 Vancouver Island West	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4.28
085 Vancouver Island North	4	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	8	5.71
087 Stikine	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4.45
088 Terrace	4	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	9	4.53
092 Nisga'a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
094 Telegraph Creek	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	35.00
161 Vancouver - City Centre	2	1	11	7	-	-	10	-	6	37	2.76
162 Vancouver - Downtown E.side	3	-	34	6	-	-	9	-	3	55	9.27
163 Vancouver - North East	2	-	7	10	-	-	5	-	8	32	2.73
164 Vancouver - Westside	5	3	-	14	-	1	4	-	7	34	2.01
165 Vancouver - Midtown	2	-	3	6	-	-	8	-	1	20	1.89
166 Vancouver - South	9	-	5	10	-	-	8	1	2	35	2.16
201 Surrey	23	-	22	18	2	1	34	12	6	118	3.65
202 South Surrey/White Rock	8	-	2	12	-	-	12	-	2	36	4.25
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	369	25	243	339	22	29	403	31	193	1,654	3.42
PERCENT	22.3	1.5	14.7	20.5	1.3	1.8	24.4	1.9	11.7	100.0	

Notes for table follow table 32.

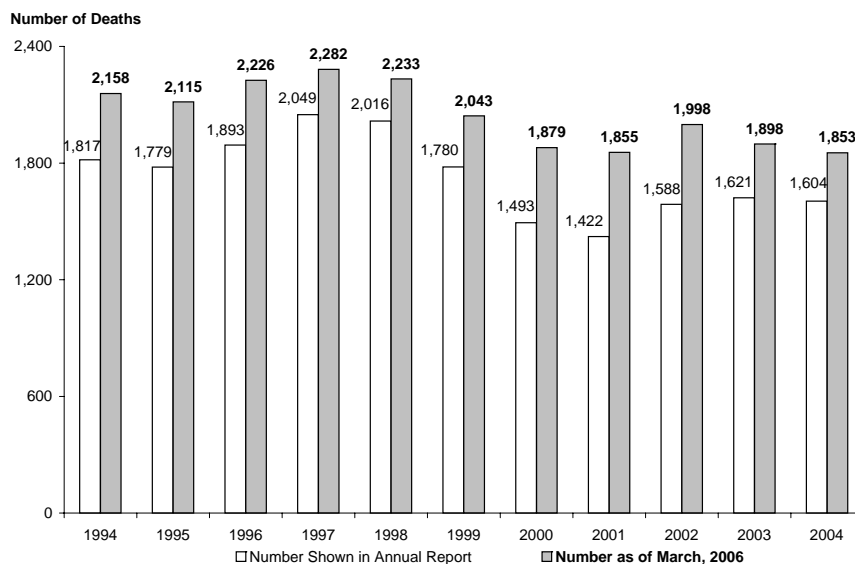
Vital Statistics Information Box

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 1994-2004 as of March 2006.

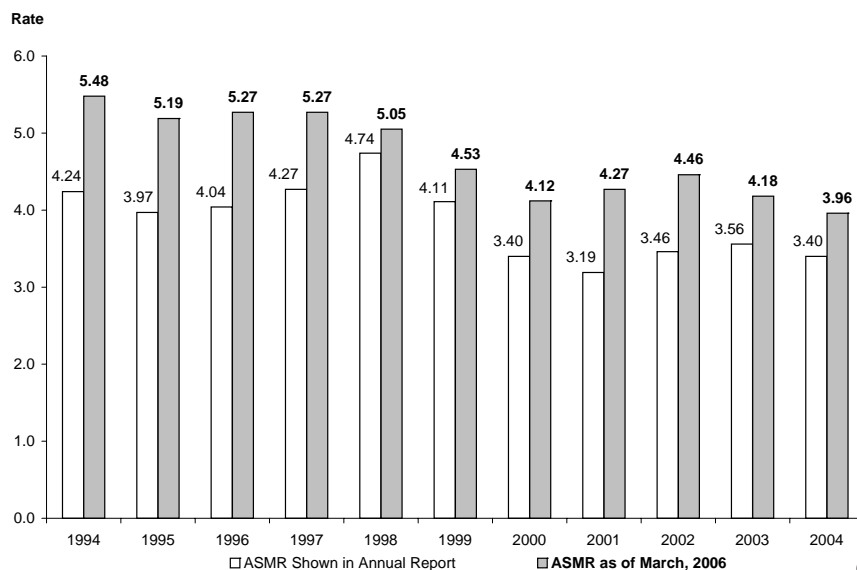
DEATHS DUE TO ALL EXTERNAL CAUSES

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1994-2004



ASMRS FOR EXTERNAL CAUSES OF DEATH

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1994-2004



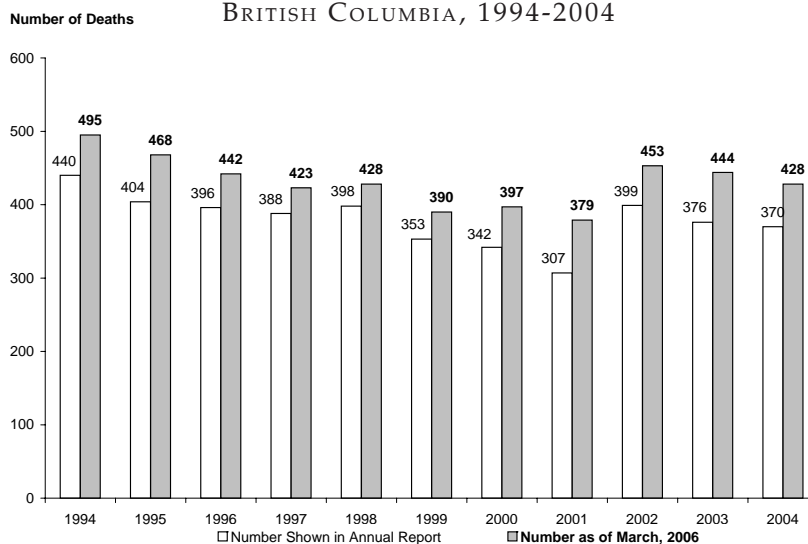
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Vital Statistics Information Box

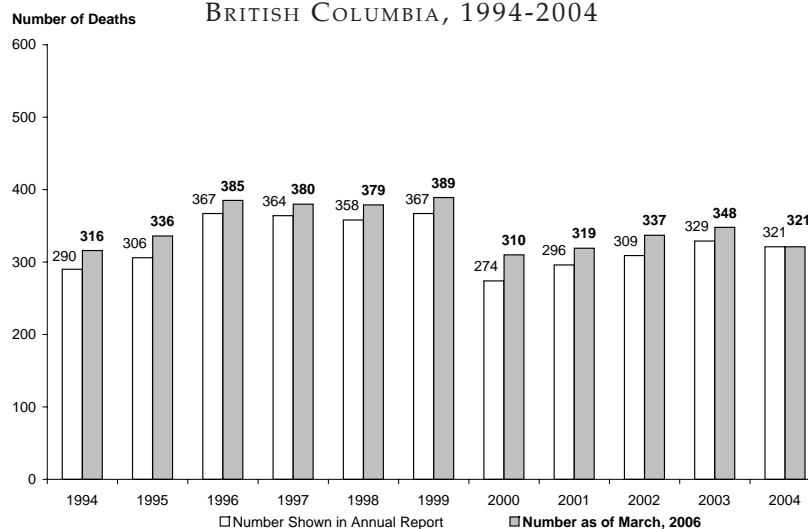
DEATHS DUE TO MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1994-2004



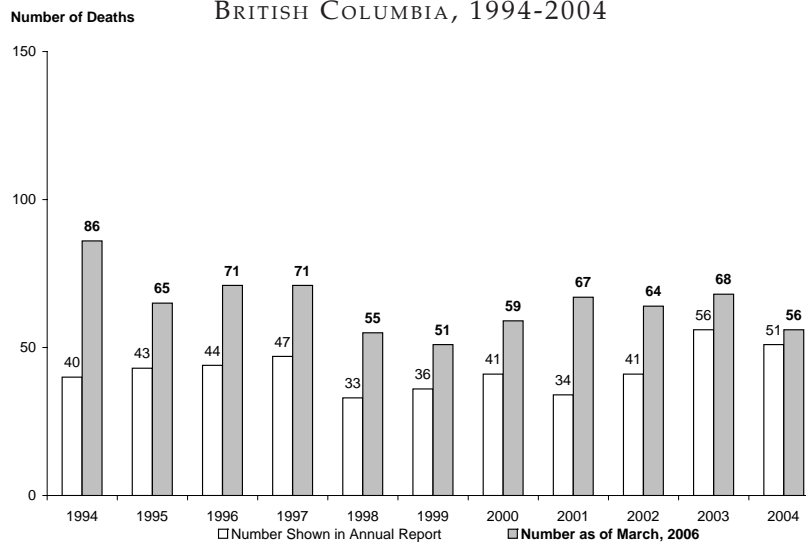
DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL FALLS

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1994-2004



DEATHS DUE TO DROWNING

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1994-2004

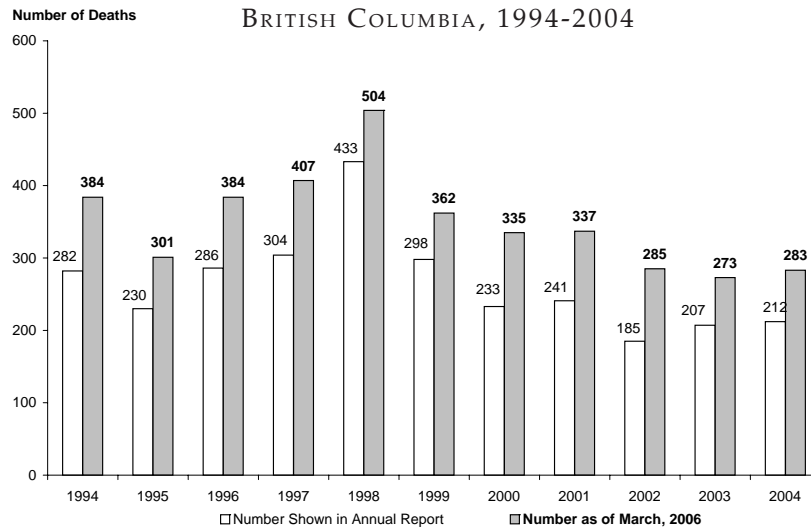


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DEATHS DUE TO POISONING BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1994-2004



DEATHS DUE TO SUICIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1994-2004



DEATHS DUE TO ASSAULT (HOMICIDE) BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1994-2004



TABLE 32
SUICIDE DEATHS BY MONTH AND GENDER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Month	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
January	21	7.0	5	5.0	26	6.5
February	26	8.6	7	6.9	33	8.2
March	33	10.9	9	8.9	42	10.4
April	24	7.9	14	13.9	38	9.4
May	35	11.6	11	10.9	46	11.4
June	37	12.3	8	7.9	45	11.2
July	26	8.6	9	8.9	35	8.7
August	30	9.9	14	13.9	44	10.9
September	19	6.3	9	8.9	28	6.9
October	22	7.3	5	5.0	27	6.7
November	14	4.6	5	5.0	19	4.7
December	15	5.0	5	5.0	20	5.0
TOTAL	302	100.0	101	100.0	403	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.

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. Total includes residents with unknown LHA.

Geographic Mortality

The geographic distribution of deaths is an important indicator for the administration of health care in the province because it provides one of several measures of the health status of residents.

Table 33 shows the number of deaths from all causes in each Local Health Area not only for 2005, but also for the previous five years. The SMR columns are particularly useful because they compare the actual number of deaths in the LHA (observed) with the number that would be expected if the LHA had the same age-specific death rates as the whole province. The (p) columns indicate those LHAs where the observed number of deaths was statistically different from the expected number. See Standardized Mortality Ratio in the Glossary for a further explanation and the Methodology section for the calculation method and a reference to the statistical test.

Table 33 also shows confidence intervals, which provide a measure of the variability of the statistic. (The statistics in Table 33 are SMRs.) A wide confidence interval indicates that the statistic is likely to fall within a wide range of values, while a narrow confidence interval indicates the statistic is likely to fall within a narrow range of values. In general, statistical confidence intervals will be wider for areas with small populations or rare events than for areas with larger populations or more common events.

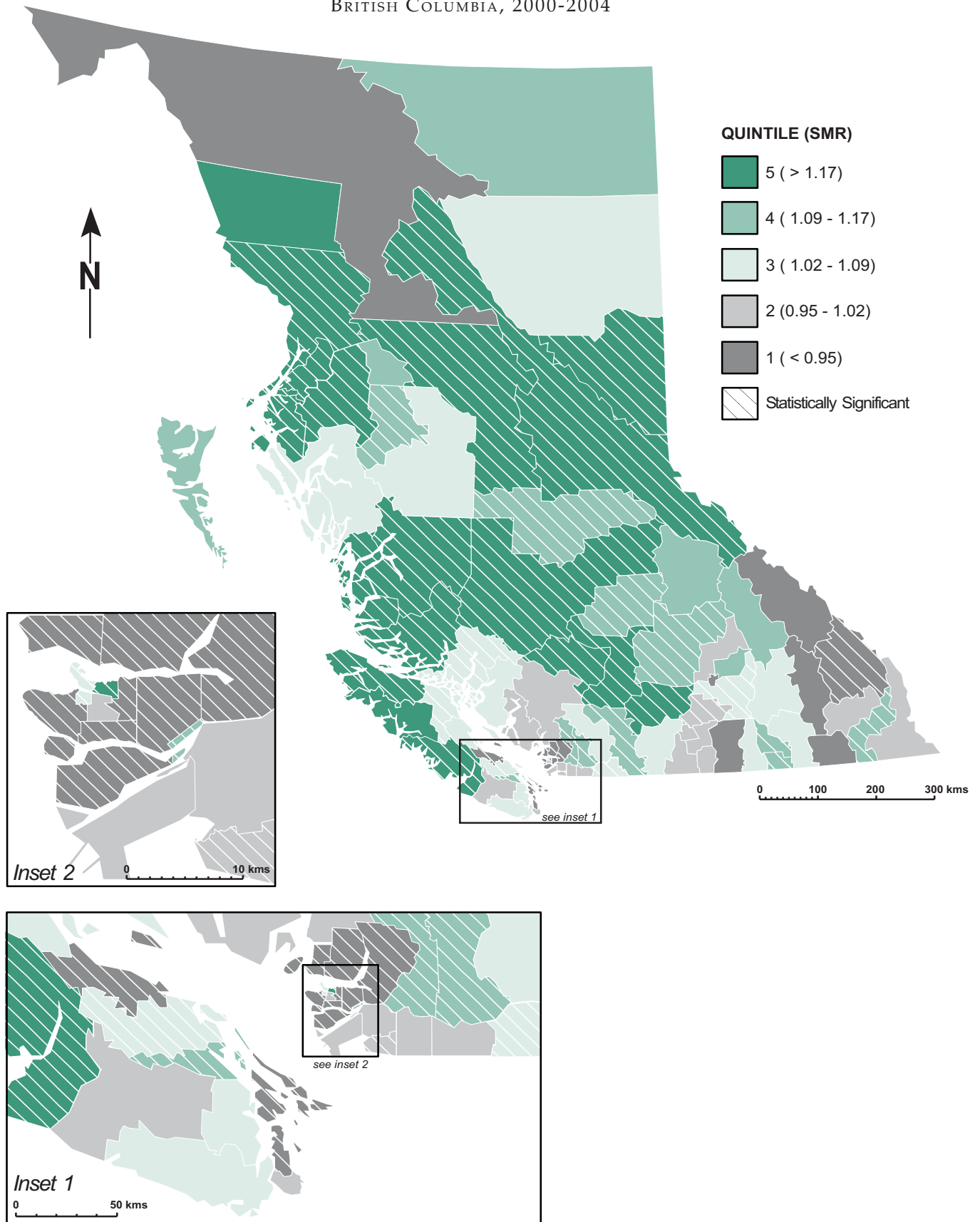
Several LHAs had statistically significant and high ratios in 2005 and the previous five years: Cranbrook, Vernon, Kamloops, Merritt, Hope, Chilliwack, New Westminster, Maple Ridge, Nechako, Peace River South, Ladysmith, Campbell River, Mission, Central Coast, Vancouver Island North, and Vancouver - Downtown Eastside. The LHAs with statistically significant and low ratios in 2005 and the previous five years were: Central Okanagan, Richmond, Burnaby, Coquitlam, North Vancouver, West Vancouver - Bowen Island, Saanich, Gulf Islands, Vancouver - North East, Vancouver - Westside, and Vancouver - South.

Figure 38 shows the SMRs grouped into colour coded quintiles. The map provides an immediately apparent view of the provincial variation of SMRs but there was no pattern although low ratios were concentrated in the southeast and southwest.

		2000-2004			2005				
Local Health Area		Observed Deaths	SMR	(p)	Observed Deaths	Expected Deaths	SMR	(p)	95% Confidence Interval
									Lower Upper
001	Fernie	384	0.98		87	81.51	1.07		0.85 - 1.32
002	Cranbrook	915	1.11	*	219	174.46	1.26	*	1.09 - 1.43
003	Kimberley	397	0.98		92	81.57	1.13		0.91 - 1.38
004	Windermere	219	0.79	*	51	61.29	0.83		0.62 - 1.09
005	Creston	638	0.93		145	134.57	1.08		0.91 - 1.27
006	Kootenay Lake	135	0.86		32	32.59	0.98		0.67 - 1.39
007	Nelson	938	1.05		181	181.40	1.00		0.86 - 1.15
009	Castlegar	565	1.12	*	118	105.74	1.12		0.92 - 1.34
010	Arrow Lakes	236	1.03		52	45.90	1.13		0.85 - 1.49
011	Trail	1,085	1.17	*	196	185.79	1.05		0.91 - 1.21
012	Grand Forks	468	1.07		98	89.36	1.10		0.89 - 1.34
013	Kettle Valley	123	0.86		29	30.98	0.94		0.63 - 1.34
014	Southern Okanagan	1,186	0.97		254	249.10	1.02		0.90 - 1.15
015	Penticton	2,384	0.99		556	492.94	1.13	*	1.04 - 1.23
016	Keremeos	283	0.99		75	58.81	1.28	*	1.00 - 1.60
017	Princeton	248	1.09		56	47.20	1.19		0.90 - 1.54
018	Golden	173	0.95		34	39.55	0.86		0.60 - 1.20
019	Revelstoke	274	1.10		49	52.75	0.93		0.69 - 1.23
020	Salmon Arm	1,476	1.01		317	306.82	1.03		0.92 - 1.15
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	358	0.93		91	83.05	1.10		0.88 - 1.35
022	Vernon	2,727	1.05		612	549.64	1.11	*	1.03 - 1.21
023	Central Okanagan	6,564	0.95	*	1,375	1,459.41	0.94	*	0.89 - 0.99
024	Kamloops	3,816	1.17	*	795	700.39	1.14	*	1.06 - 1.22
025	100 Mile House	552	1.14	*	116	106.00	1.09		0.90 - 1.31
026	North Thompson	140	1.12		25	28.58	0.87		0.57 - 1.29
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	778	1.18	*	161	142.52	1.13		0.96 - 1.32
028	Quesnel	796	1.17	*	145	144.56	1.00		0.85 - 1.18
029	Lillooet	181	1.33	*	38	28.93	1.31		0.93 - 1.80
030	South Cariboo	356	1.30	*	65	57.16	1.14		0.88 - 1.45
031	Merritt	502	1.44	*	99	73.70	1.34	*	1.09 - 1.64
032	Hope	407	1.16	*	101	75.67	1.33	*	1.09 - 1.62
033	Chilliwack	2,980	1.06	*	670	594.86	1.13	*	1.04 - 1.21
034	Abbotsford	4,302	1.00		950	900.13	1.06		0.99 - 1.12
035	Langley	3,751	1.02		803	780.28	1.03		0.96 - 1.10
037	Delta	2,877	1.00		604	573.29	1.05		0.97 - 1.14
038	Richmond	4,173	0.75	*	858	1,231.45	0.70	*	0.65 - 0.74
040	New Westminster	2,469	1.11	*	509	444.42	1.15	*	1.05 - 1.25
041	Burnaby	6,755	0.95	*	1,376	1,487.80	0.92	*	0.88 - 0.98
042	Maple Ridge	2,539	1.14	*	586	483.16	1.21	*	1.12 - 1.32
043	Coquitlam	4,490	0.94	*	947	1,056.50	0.90	*	0.84 - 0.96
044	North Vancouver	3,987	0.92	*	814	921.68	0.88	*	0.82 - 0.95
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	2,296	0.82	*	502	570.91	0.88	*	0.80 - 0.96
046	Sunshine Coast	1,202	1.01		248	254.26	0.98		0.86 - 1.10
047	Powell River	892	1.05		222	175.76	1.26	*	1.10 - 1.44
048	Howe Sound	530	1.00		115	116.64	0.99		0.81 - 1.18
049	Bella Coola Valley	96	1.29	*	19	15.93	1.19		0.72 - 1.86
050	Queen Charlotte	126	1.12		29	25.58	1.13		0.76 - 1.63
051	Snow Country	26	1.83	*	3	2.75	1.09		0.22 - 3.19
052	Prince Rupert	468	1.31	*	83	73.50	1.13		0.90 - 1.40
053	Upper Skeena	127	1.14	*	31	24.18	1.28		0.87 - 1.82
054	Smithers	397	1.12	*	76	77.05	0.99		0.78 - 1.23
055	Burns Lake	216	1.05		63	45.51	1.38	*	1.06 - 1.77
056	Nechako	476	1.26	*	103	81.88	1.26	*	1.03 - 1.53
057	Prince George	2,495	1.26	*	472	432.03	1.09		1.00 - 1.20
059	Peace River South	806	1.25	*	168	136.70	1.23	*	1.05 - 1.43
060	Peace River North	599	1.06		123	123.84	0.99		0.83 - 1.19
061	Greater Victoria	10,921	1.02		2,108	2,136.27	0.99		0.95 - 1.03
062	Sooke	1,524	1.03		333	319.30	1.04		0.93 - 1.16
063	Saanich	2,920	0.84	*	627	739.66	0.85	*	0.78 - 0.92
064	Gulf Islands	661	0.82	*	129	171.23	0.75	*	0.63 - 0.90
065	Cowichan	2,128	1.03		441	438.44	1.01		0.91 - 1.10
066	Lake Cowichan	220	1.00		45	46.97	0.96		0.70 - 1.28
067	Ladysmith	859	1.11	*	212	164.03	1.29	*	1.12 - 1.48
068	Nanaimo	4,013	1.08	*	860	809.04	1.06		0.99 - 1.14
069	Qualicum	2,170	0.94	*	485	500.54	0.97		0.88 - 1.06
070	Alberni	1,340	1.23	*	257	230.26	1.12		0.98 - 1.26
071	Courtenay	2,288	1.04		492	475.36	1.04		0.95 - 1.13
072	Campbell River	1,244	1.09	*	289	250.05	1.16	*	1.03 - 1.30
075	Mission	1,208	1.15	*	307	226.35	1.36	*	1.21 - 1.52
076	Agassiz - Harrison	301	1.07		59	61.53	0.96		0.73 - 1.24
077	Summerland	738	1.02		124	147.68	0.84		0.70 - 1.00
078	Enderby	337	1.11		75	66.21	1.13		0.89 - 1.42
080	Kitimat	245	1.08		47	48.94	0.96		0.71 - 1.28
081	Fort Nelson	72	1.10		18	14.86	1.21		0.72 - 1.91
083	Central Coast	70	2.30	*	13	6.55	1.98	*	1.06 - 3.39
084	Vancouver Island West	46	1.22		12	7.54	1.59		0.82 - 2.78
085	Vancouver Island North	318	1.30	*	76	53.85	1.41	*	1.11 - 1.77
087	Stikine	22	0.83		1	5.86	0.17	+	0.00 - 0.95
088	Terrace	551	1.24	*	108	93.01	1.16		0.95 - 1.40
092	Nisga'a	54	1.46	*	11	8.42	1.31		0.65 - 2.34
094	Telegraph Creek	18	1.41		4	2.87	1.39		0.37 - 3.57
161	Vancouver - City Centre	3,237	1.08	*	608	611.16	0.99		0.92 - 1.08
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	2,650	1.40	*	515	385.99	1.33	*	1.22 - 1.45
163	Vancouver - North East	2,908	0.91	*	604	680.65	0.89	*	0.82 - 0.96
164	Vancouver - Westside	3,756	0.81	*	752	924.41	0.81	*	0.76 - 0.87
165	Vancouver - Midtown	2,528	0.98		443	531.71	0.83	*	0.76 - 0.91
166	Vancouver - South	4,022	0.85	*	841	994.99	0.85	*	0.79 - 0.90
201	Surrey	7,242	1.01		1,659	1,503.49	1.10	*	1.05 - 1.16
202	South Surrey/White Rock	4,117	0.96	*	828	843.71	0.98		0.92 - 1.05
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		143,133	1.00		30,033	30,033.00	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). Total includes residents with unknown LHA. Observed deaths include unknown gender.

FIGURE 38
ALL CAUSES OF DEATH BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2004



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

Potential Years of Life Lost

Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) gives an indication of “premature” death by totalling the number of years British Columbians “lost” prior to age 75 years. For example, an infant death (under one year old) would have lost 74.5 years of life. The upper limit of 75 is used for both genders. PYLL indicates the importance of the various causes of premature death by giving more weight to deaths that occurred at younger ages than those that occurred later in life. Bear in mind that the total potential years of life lost (total PYLL) includes all ages or age groups up to 75 years old, so many deaths at an older age can have the same total PYLL as one death at a younger age.

The tables and figures in this section are comprehensive and, at times, may seem complex but they are particularly useful because they portray the impact of premature mortality. The Glossary further defines Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL). The precise calculation methods for the various indicators derived from PYLL are referenced in the tables in this section and are shown in Methodology section.

Table 34 shows several PYLL based indicators for deaths of those under 75 years old as well as deaths of all ages for various causes of death. The No. (number) of Deaths column shows the number of persons under 75 years of age who died due to each cause group. Total PYLL counts the number of years all decedents would have lived if they reached the age of 75. Percent of PYLL shows each disease category’s proportion of the Total PYLL for all causes. Average PYLL is the disease category’s Total PYLL divided by its No. of Deaths. PYLLSR is the rate of PYLL per 1,000 population, standardized to Canada’s 1991 age group population numbers. See PYLL Standardized Rate in the Glossary and the Methodology section for computation details.

The three rightmost columns in Table 34 relate to deaths at all ages for comparison. No. of Deaths is the total number of deaths due to each disease category. Percent of Deaths shows the number of deaths that occurred due to the Cause of Death out of one hundred total deaths. ASMR shows the death rate due to each cause standardized per 1,000 standard population. See Age Standardized Mortality Rate in the Glossary and Methodology section for an example of the calculation method.

Because PYLL focuses on premature mortality rather than on the simple fact of death, it is useful in assessing causes of death in terms of the extent to which each contributes to reduction in lifespan. In Table 34 the column labelled Average PYLL is helpful in exploring this effect. The larger the value in this column, the more premature are the deaths due to this category. The extreme case is certain conditions originating in the perinatal period. Most of the deaths from this cause are less than one year old (see Table 21) and the PYLL for deaths under one year old is 74.5 years. Motor vehicle accidents, which claim many young lives, have a high value for average PYLL at 37.0 years. Malignant neoplasms, on the other hand, although claiming many lives (4,378 under 75) have a relatively low average PYLL at 12.6 years.

The PYLLSR and ASMR columns give standardized statistics which allow the comparison of PYLL and death rates between jurisdictions in Canada and between this year and other years. Such comparisons permit one to put B.C. in a larger context and to see change over time.

Figure 39, by directly and visually contrasting PYLLSR and ASMR for several major causes of death, allows one to see, by comparing the profiles of the two sides of the graph, where there are significant differences in the impact of the various causes of death on PYLL and death rate. The clearest contrast is for external causes of death: a relatively moderate ASMR but very high PYLLSR. External causes are responsible for relatively few deaths but ‘waste’ much potential life.

In Table 35 causes of death in 2005 have been ranked according to the importance of Total PYLL in four age groups which correspond to what most people consider childhood and the young, middle, and later adult years. The central portion of the table indicates the number of deaths and number of years lost for males, females, and both genders. The PYLL column shows all the years lost in the age group due to each cause category. PYLL % indicates the percent of all PYLL in the age group due to each cause. As explained previously, PYLLSR is the ‘standardized’ rate adjusted to the Canada 1991 census, permitting comparisons among places and times where the rates have been standardized to the same Canadian population.

Most of the PYLL under 15 years was due to conditions originating in the period around birth (see Table 35). Most of those deaths occurred less than seven days after birth (see Table 27) and caused more male than female deaths (see Table 21).

The PYLL due to motor vehicle accidents (MVA) between 15 and 24 years remains a major concern because they are largely preventable. Males accounted for the most of the deaths and most of the PYLL by far as shown in Table 35.

Males and females differed in their contributions to total PYLL between 25 and 44 years. Among females, malignant neoplasms were responsible for almost the same number of PYLL as all the other major causes combined. Among males, suicides accounted for the largest number of PYLL, although PYLL due to MVA and malignant neoplasms were important as well. Note that male deaths due to MVA were responsible for a greater number of deaths than in the 15 to 24 year age group but fewer PYLL.

Malignant neoplasms accounted for more PYLL than all other major causes combined for both genders in the 45-74 year age group (see Table 35).

Figure 40 presents the PYLLSR values from Table 35 so the gender differences are immediately apparent. Males in the four age groups consistently 'lost' more years than females, although the standardized PYLL rates due to malignant neoplasms were similar in the two adult age groups.

External causes have been covered in a previous section but Table 36 presents their geographic distribution in terms of PYLL, because of their impact on the relatively young. These causes, often seen to be more avoidable than the contrasting 'natural' causes of death, attract attention because of the greater potential for their reduction. PYLL Index is a way of displaying PYLL for a jurisdiction but adjusting it for population size, age distribution, and gender makeup so that areas can compare themselves with the province or each other. The table shows potential years of life lost (PYLL) due to external causes of death by Local Health Area (LHA) for the period 2000 through 2004 and for the year 2005. It also displays the observed number of lost years in each LHA for both periods and, for 2005, the expected PYLL based on the age distribution in the LHA adjusted to the provincial age and gender specific rate. The PYLL Index is the ratio of observed to expected deaths with (p), a test of statistical significance and the 95% Confidence Interval of the ratio. See Expected Potential Years of Life Lost and PYLL Index in the Glossary and the Methodology section for a computational example.

In the five year period, almost half of the LHAs (43) had statistically significant observed versus expected deaths and 29 of those were high. Only one of the populated areas in the lower mainland (Vancouver – Downtown Eastside) was statistically significant and high.

Figure 41 displays B.C.'s 89 local health areas, coloured according to their level of PYLL Index (PYLLI) for the years 2000-2004. They are grouped into quintiles, five groups from those with the lowest (dark grey) to those with the highest PYLLI values (dark green). Looking at this map, the pattern is one of an urban/rural distinction. The more urban areas, in general, are in the quintiles with lower PYLLI values.

TABLE 34
POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST AND AGE STANDARDIZED
MORTALITY RATES BY SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

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	348	7,571	3.9	21.8	1.73	566	1.9	1.05
- HIV disease	B20-B24	144	3,975	2.1	27.6	0.94	145	0.5	0.31
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	4,378	55,234	28.5	12.6	11.27	8,367	27.9	15.24
- Malignant neoplasm of trachea and lung	C33-C34	1,253	13,438	6.9	10.7	2.66	2,193	7.3	4.09
- Malignant neoplasm of female breast	C500-C509	344	5,635	2.9	16.4	2.24	570	1.9	1.93
- Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum	C18-C21	432	4,960	2.6	11.5	1.01	927	3.1	1.66
Endocrine nutritional and metabolic diseases	E00-E89	488	6,710	3.5	13.8	1.48	1,294	4.3	2.27
- Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	375	4,503	2.3	12.0	0.94	1,021	3.4	1.78
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00-I99	2,333	27,151	14.0	11.6	5.63	9,627	32.1	15.78
- Ischemic heart diseases	I20-I25	1,134	12,585	6.5	11.1	2.55	4,361	14.5	7.20
- Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	471	5,135	2.7	10.9	1.08	2,220	7.4	3.61
Diseases of the respiratory system	J00-J98	702	7,282	3.8	10.4	1.56	3,261	10.9	5.33
- Pneumonia/Influenza (excluding hypostatic)	J10-J181, J188, J189	196	2,697	1.4	13.8	0.61	1,342	4.5	2.10
- Chronic Pulmonary Disease	J40-J44	326	2,270	1.2	7.0	0.48	1,285	4.3	2.18
Diseases of the digestive system	K00-K92	490	7,786	4.0	15.9	1.69	1,181	3.9	2.05
- Chronic liver disease/cirrhosis	K70, K73-74, K760-K761	248	4,040	2.1	16.3	0.82	300	1.0	0.57
Congenital malformations and chromosome abnormalities	Q00-Q99	75	4,174	2.2	55.7	1.42	83	0.3	0.23
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	P00-P96	91	6,773	3.5	74.4	2.54	91	0.3	0.33
External causes of death	V01-Y98	1,236	38,954	20.1	31.5	9.89	1,654	5.5	3.42
- Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04, V09, V12-V14, V190-V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V820-V821, V823-V890, V892, V899, Y850	326	12,075	6.2	37.0	3.18	369	1.2	0.84
- Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	367	11,293	5.8	30.8	2.80	403	1.3	0.87
Other causes ¹		1,356	32,061	16.6	23.6	8.14	3,909	13.0	6.82
All causes		11,497	193,693	100.0	16.8	45.34	30,033	100.0	52.52

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).

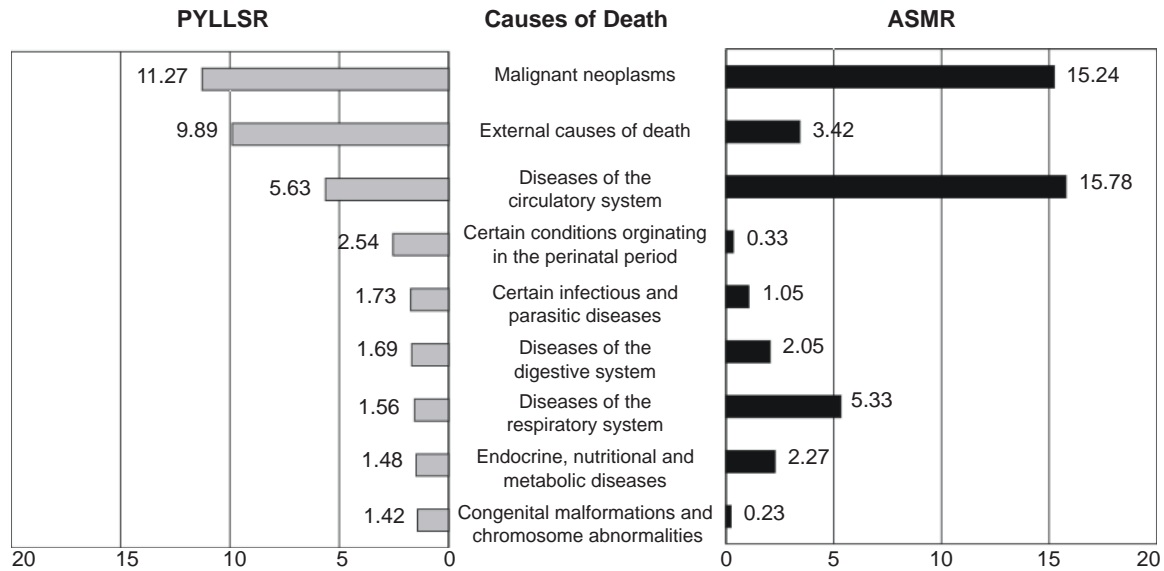
ASMR – Age Standardized Mortality Rate per 10,000 standard population (Canada 1991 Census).

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, 2005



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.

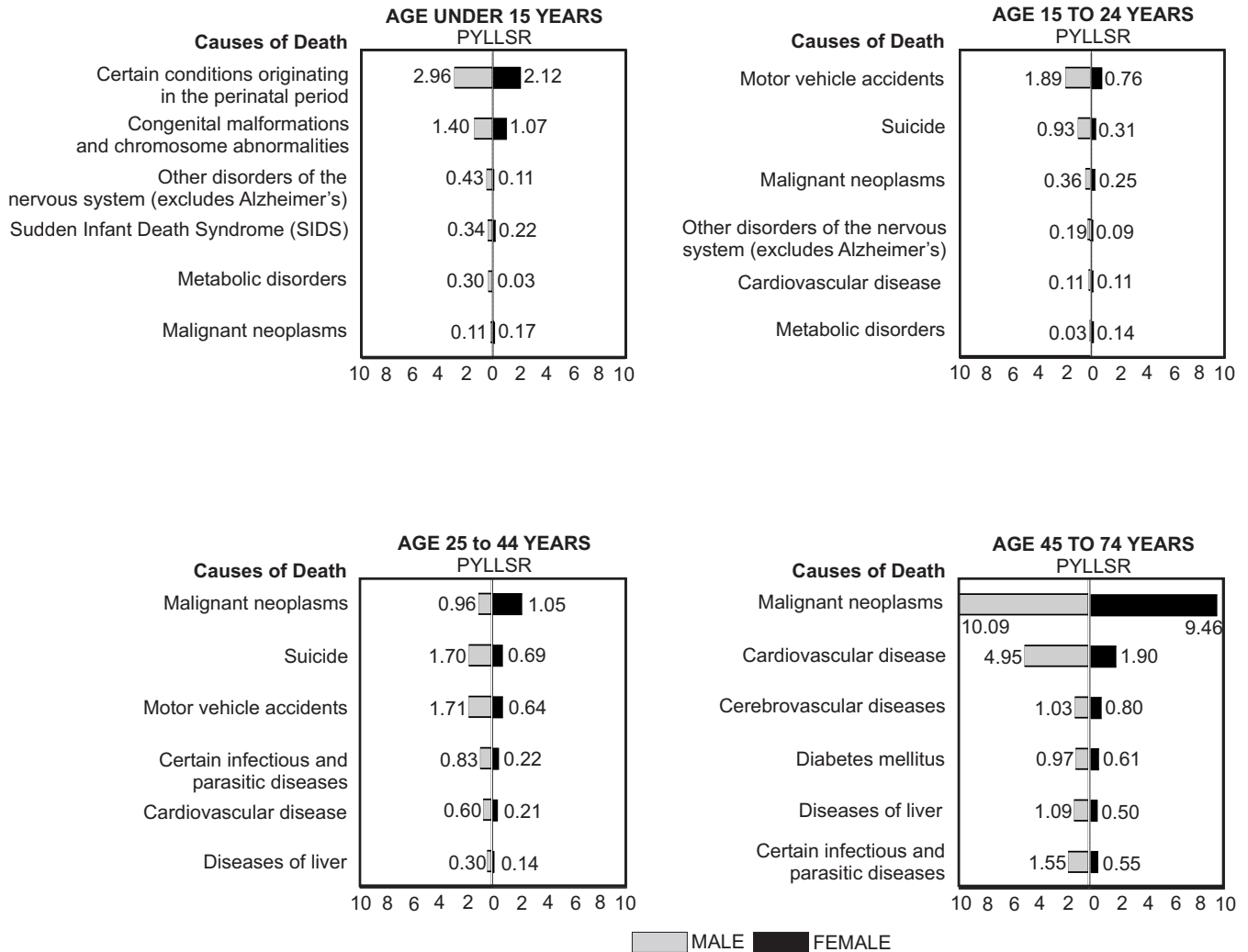


TABLE 35
**POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST BY AGE GROUP AND
 MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH (AGE UNDER 75 YEARS)**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

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	53	3,949	37.0	2.96	38	2,824	42.8	2.12	91	6,773	39.2	2.54
Congenital malformations chromosome abnormalities	Q00-Q99	26	1,911	17.9	1.40	20	1,461	22.1	1.07	46	3,372	19.51	2.4 and
Other disorders of the nervous system (exl. Alzheimer's)	G00-G25, G31-G99	9	630	5.9	0.43	3	193	2.9	0.11	12	823	4.8	0.27
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	R95	6	447	4.2	0.34	4	298	4.5	0.22	10	745	4.3	0.28
Metabolic disorders	E70-E89	6	430	4.0	0.30	1	63	0.9	0.03	7	493	2.9	0.17
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	3	193	1.8	0.11	4	269	4.1	0.17	7	462	2.7	0.14
Other causes ¹		44	3,105	29.1	2.13	21	1,495	22.6	1.05	65	4,600	26.6	1.59
All causes		147	10,664	100.0	7.67	91	6,602	100.0	4.78	238	17,266	100.0	6.23
15-24 Years Old													
Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04, V09, V12-V14, V190-V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V820-V821, V823-V890, V892, V899, Y850	68	3,695	30.7	1.89	27	1,473	31.5	0.76	95	5,168	30.9	1.33
Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	34	1,820	15.1	0.93	11	608	13.0	0.31	45	2,428	14.5	0.63
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	13	708	5.9	0.36	9	488	10.4	0.25	22	1,195	7.1	0.31
Other disorders of the nervous system (exl. Alzheimer's)	G00-G25, G31-G99	7	373	3.1	0.19	3	168	3.6	0.09	10	540	3.2	0.14
Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	4	215	1.8	0.11	4	210	4.5	0.11	8	425	2.5	0.11
Metabolic disorders	E70-E89	1	58	0.5	0.03	5	268	5.7	0.14	6	325	1.9	0.08
Other causes ¹		96	5,180	43.0	2.65	27	1,458	31.2	0.76	123	6,638	39.7	1.71
All causes		223	12,048	100.0	6.16	86	4,670	100.0	2.42	309	16,718	100.0	4.31
25-44 Years Old													
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	83	3,008	9.5	0.96	123	4,343	26.8	1.05	206	7,350	15.3	1.01
Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	100	3,840	12.1	1.70	43	1,628	10.1	0.69	143	5,468	11.4	1.19
Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04, V09, V12-V14, V190-V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V820-V821, V823-V890, V892, V899, Y850	78	3,225	10.2	1.71	32	1,285	7.9	0.64	110	4,510	9.4	1.17
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	73	2,623	8.3	0.83	24	845	5.2	0.22	97	3,468	7.2	0.52
Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	64	2,285	7.2	0.60	20	720	4.4	0.21	84	3,005	6.3	0.40
Diseases of liver	K70-K76	23	858	2.7	0.30	11	398	2.5	0.14	34	1,255	2.6	0.22
Other causes ¹		409	15,878	50.1	7.39	182	6,975	43.1	2.97	591	22,853	47.7	5.17
All causes		830	31,715	100.0	13.49	435	16,193	100.0	5.92	1,265	47,908	100.0	9.68
45-74 Years Old													
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	2,307	25,038	36.2	10.09	1,836	21,190	49.7	9.46	4,143	46,228	41.3	9.81
Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	1,095	11,548	16.7	4.95	446	4,270	10.0	1.90	1,541	15,818	14.1	3.46
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	266	2,470	3.6	1.03	178	1,665	3.9	0.80	444	4,135	3.7	0.92
Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	224	2,420	3.5	0.97	134	1,395	3.3	0.61	358	3,815	3.4	0.80
Diseases of liver	K70-K76	181	2,543	3.7	1.09	83	1,128	2.6	0.50	264	3,670	3.3	0.80
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	174	2,720	3.9	1.55	70	915	2.1	0.55	244	3,635	3.3	1.05
Other causes ¹		1,682	22,455	32.5	10.12	1,009	12,048	28.3	5.60	2,691	34,503	30.9	7.87
All causes		5,929	69,193	100.0	30.47	3,756	42,610	100.0	19.62	9,685	111,803	100.0	25.12

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 PYLL 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, 2005

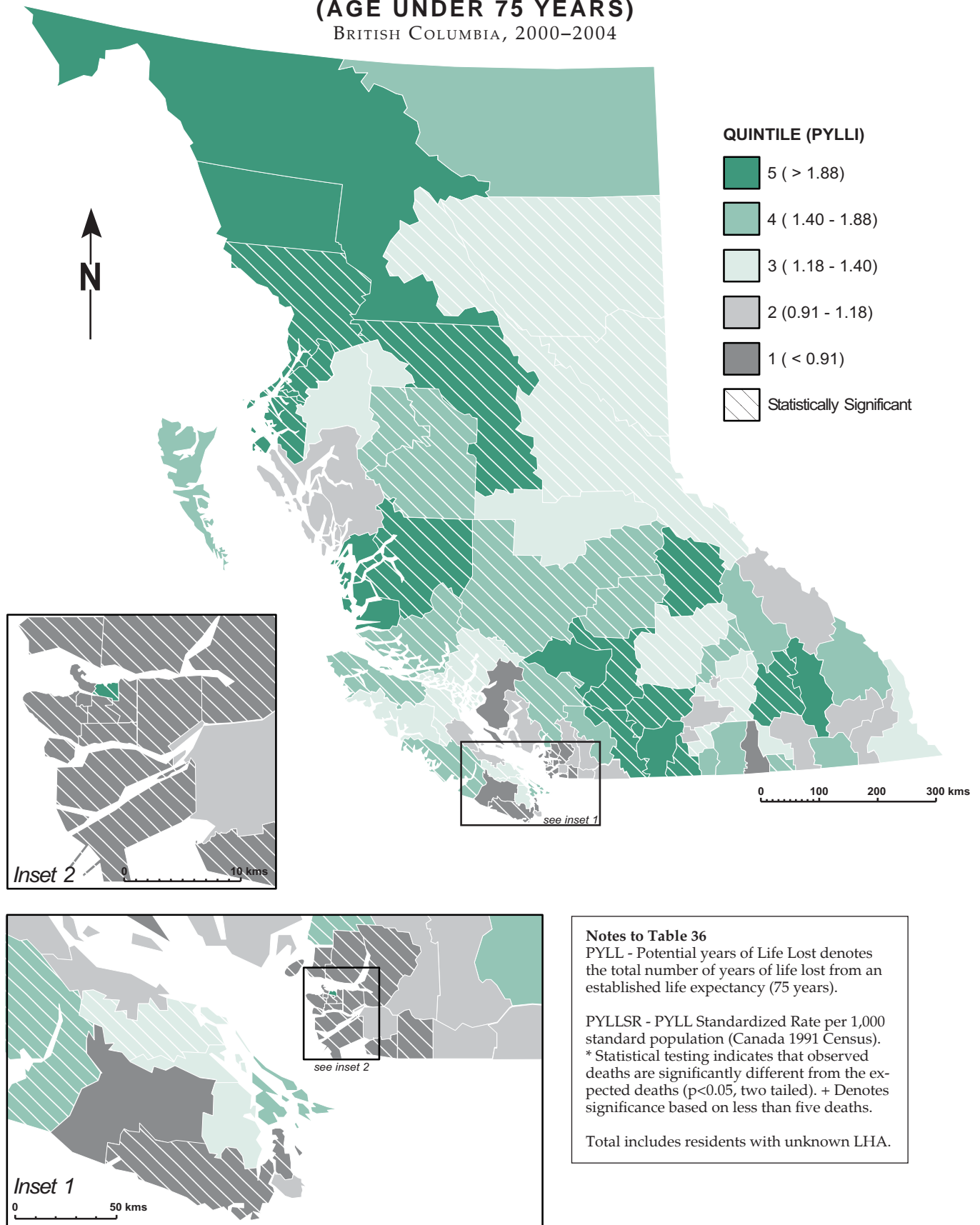


Note: Causes of death are ordered by total PYLL in the age group (Table 35).
 PYLLSR-PYLL Standardized Rate per 1,000 population.

Local Health Area		2000-2004			2005						
		Observed	Observed	PYLL	Observed	Observed	Expected	PYLL	95% Confidence Limit		
		Deaths	PYLL	Index (p)	Deaths	PYLL	PYLL	Index (p)	Lower	Upper	
001	Fernie	33	1,213	1.22	4	85	157.29	0.54	0.00	-	1.08
002	Cranbrook	49	1,525	0.99	8	220	238.35	0.92	0.12	-	1.73
003	Kimberley	14	485	0.98	4	115	78.77	1.46	0.00	-	3.16
004	Windermere	26	950	1.63	2	30	100.31	0.30	0.00	-	0.72
005	Creston	29	962	1.47	7	188	102.37	1.84	0.39	-	3.29
006	Kootenay Lake	15	428	2.17	3	53	29.38	1.80	0.00	-	4.04
007	Nelson	55	1,712	1.15	5	143	229.49	0.62	0.03	-	1.22
009	Castlegar	26	965	1.20	6	225	122.74	1.83	0.28	-	3.38
010	Arrow Lakes	18	725	2.54 *	3	118	43.78	2.70	0.00	-	5.88
011	Trail	49	1,772	1.54 *	6	185	175.95	1.05	0.09	-	2.02
012	Grand Forks	15	383	0.76	6	145	78.33	1.85	0.13	-	3.57
013	Kettle Valley	11	318	1.55	1	18	30.96	0.58	0.00	-	1.69
014	Southern Okanagan	40	1,255	1.42	7	268	143.61	1.87	0.28	-	3.45
015	Penticton	89	2,939	1.39 *	15	553	331.82	1.67	0.77	-	2.56
016	Keremeos	25	888	3.76 *	7	263	38.13	6.90 *	1.30	-	12.49
017	Princeton	13	528	2.15	5	178	37.51	4.75	0.44	-	9.05
018	Golden	16	560	1.16	2	100	77.60	1.29	0.00	-	3.08
019	Revelstoke	20	730	1.40	1	28	79.94	0.35	0.00	-	1.02
020	Salmon Arm	83	2,663	1.52 *	13	373	283.09	1.32	0.48	-	2.16
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	19	623	1.09	6	205	89.34	2.29	0.20	-	4.39
022	Vernon	144	4,420	1.31 *	16	525	534.75	0.98	0.48	-	1.49
023	Central Okanagan	278	8,967	1.01	51	1,607	1,454.48	1.10	0.77	-	1.44
024	Kamloops	258	8,677	1.39 *	48	1,315	965.25	1.36	0.92	-	1.81
025	100 Mile House	50	1,560	1.88 *	12	385	129.32	2.98 *	1.06	-	4.89
026	North Thompson	19	740	2.32 *	1	43	50.30	0.85	0.00	-	2.51
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	78	2,572	1.42 *	11	268	278.58	0.96	0.31	-	1.61
028	Quesnel	70	2,125	1.36	12	225	240.52	0.94	0.23	-	1.64
029	Lillooet	21	553	1.93	1	13	43.22	0.30	0.00	-	0.87
030	South Cariboo	34	835	1.89 *	2	75	69.55	1.08	0.00	-	2.69
031	Merritt	48	1,735	2.56 *	3	88	105.37	0.84	0.00	-	1.92
032	Hope	36	1,047	2.18 *	5	188	74.50	2.52	0.11	-	4.94
033	Chilliwack	139	4,667	1.10	23	793	677.36	1.17	0.65	-	1.69
034	Abbotsford	230	8,245	1.12	32	960	1,149.76	0.83	0.51	-	1.16
035	Langley	153	5,148	0.73 *	20	565	1,137.14	0.50 *	0.24	-	0.75
037	Delta	114	3,936	0.63 *	12	345	950.34	0.36 *	0.14	-	0.59
038	Richmond	138	4,639	0.44 *	21	628	1,597.34	0.39 *	0.21	-	0.58
040	New Westminster	123	3,693	1.02	22	770	533.65	1.44	0.80	-	2.09
041	Burnaby	249	8,442	0.67 *	35	963	1,904.69	0.51 *	0.31	-	0.70
042	Maple Ridge	153	5,312	1.03	18	680	850.25	0.80	0.40	-	1.20
043	Coquitlam	226	7,784	0.61 *	49	1,543	2,016.55	0.77	0.52	-	1.01
044	North Vancouver	128	4,102	0.50 *	23	938	1,227.27	0.76	0.44	-	1.09
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	51	1,513	0.57 *	7	233	416.77	0.56	0.11	-	1.01
046	Sunshine Coast	50	1,630	1.12	12	340	239.26	1.42	0.50	-	2.35
047	Powell River	33	953	0.84	8	250	171.66	1.46	0.33	-	2.59
048	Howe Sound	82	3,175	1.47 *	11	368	346.61	1.06	0.37	-	1.75
049	Bella Coola Valley	19	708	3.38 *	4	160	30.71	5.21	0.00	-	10.58
050	Queen Charlotte	22	605	1.78	1	48	51.85	0.93	0.00	-	2.72
051	Snow Country	9	353	7.07 *	1	48	7.37	6.51	0.00	-	19.15
052	Prince Rupert	55	1,998	1.89 *	5	178	160.79	1.11	0.10	-	2.11
053	Upper Skeena	15	503	1.37	1	53	54.08	0.98	0.00	-	2.88
054	Smithers	43	1,720	1.49 *	12	425	173.60	2.45	0.90	-	4.00
055	Burns Lake	25	848	1.81 *	4	150	72.25	2.08	0.00	-	4.19
056	Nechako	62	2,356	2.16 *	8	225	167.84	1.34	0.35	-	2.33
057	Prince George	248	8,124	1.24 *	42	1,400	996.35	1.41	0.93	-	1.88
059	Peace River South	70	2,320	1.38 *	13	438	268.53	1.63	0.65	-	2.61
060	Peace River North	73	2,806	1.37 *	12	465	329.11	1.41	0.55	-	2.28
061	Greater Victoria	390	12,631	1.02	57	1,723	1,907.18	0.90	0.64	-	1.17
062	Sooke	82	2,729	0.80 *	19	558	554.14	1.01	0.48	-	1.54
063	Saanich	64	2,085	0.65 *	13	338	506.86	0.67	0.24	-	1.09
064	Gulf Islands	33	1,113	1.60	1	33	114.00	0.29	0.00	-	0.85
065	Cowichan	106	3,751	1.25	22	655	471.60	1.39	0.74	-	2.04
066	Lake Cowichan	8	255	0.71	5	188	56.89	3.30	0.22	-	6.39
067	Ladysmith	33	1,113	1.27	3	113	140.47	0.80	0.00	-	1.76
068	Nanaimo	196	6,615	1.20 *	35	1,153	878.07	1.31	0.83	-	1.80
069	Qualicum	60	1,760	0.91	13	428	309.72	1.38	0.56	-	2.20
070	Alberni	84	3,004	1.60 *	23	688	292.62	2.35 *	1.23	-	3.47
071	Courtenay	111	3,543	1.07	19	598	531.17	1.13	0.56	-	1.70
072	Campbell River	105	3,393	1.40 *	24	780	376.37	2.07 *	1.16	-	2.98
075	Mission	79	2,563	1.11	17	458	367.55	1.25	0.57	-	1.92
076	Agassiz - Harrison	24	810	1.57	4	140	84.22	1.66	0.00	-	3.39
077	Summerland	18	675	1.14	4	135	93.32	1.45	0.00	-	3.08
078	Enderby	14	490	1.20	3	128	65.81	1.94	0.00	-	4.26
080	Kitimat	20	685	0.92	3	53	111.35	0.48	0.00	-	1.05
081	Fort Nelson	16	705	1.59	3	88	71.78	1.23	0.00	-	2.64
083	Central Coast	7	233	2.13	1	18	16.03	1.12	0.00	-	3.26
084	Vancouver Island West	6	215	1.29	1	53	23.47	2.26	0.00	-	6.64
085	Vancouver Island North	43	1,512	1.67 *	8	295	136.86	2.16	0.59	-	3.72
087	Stikine	4	145	1.93	1	18	11.55	1.56	0.00	-	4.53
088	Terrace	52	1,727	1.22	8	160	212.35	0.75	0.10	-	1.41
092	Nisga'a	13	423	3.38 *	-	-	18.23	-	-	-	-
094	Telegraph Creek	5	158	4.09	3	148	5.89	25.11	0.00	-	54.23
161	Vancouver - City Centre	215	6,433	0.88	27	838	1,235.72	0.68 *	0.40	-	0.96
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	328	10,155	2.92 *	53	1,608	522.07	3.08 *	2.17	-	3.99
163	Vancouver - North East	133	4,148	0.68 *	17	623	902.67	0.69	0.35	-	1.03
164	Vancouver - Westside	108	3,425	0.43 *	18	510	1,240.25	0.41 *	0.19	-	0.63
165	Vancouver - Midtown	120	4,165	0.74 *	16	420	814.26	0.52 *	0.24	-	0.79
166	Vancouver - South	154	5,202	0.67 *	21	678	1,169.98	0.58 *	0.31	-	0.85
201	Surrey	562	20,659	1.04	102	3,315	3,130.54	1.06	0.83	-	1.29
202	South Surrey/White Rock	79	2,538	0.65 *	20	750	634.74	1.18	0.63	-	1.74
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		7,474	249,887	1.00	1,236	38,954	38,953.50	1.00	0.94	-	1.06

Notes for this table follow the map.

FIGURE 41
**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
 (AGE UNDER 75 YEARS)**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2004



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

Medically Treatable Diseases

A list of causes have been identified where death could potentially have been avoided through appropriate medical intervention and treatment. The incidence of deaths from medically treatable diseases can be used by public health professionals as a way of monitoring the effect of health promotion programs. It should be noted that the causes are considered to have been medically treatable only if the death occurred to persons within specific age ranges. See Table 37 for a list of the causes and ages included in this category.

There were only 163 deaths due to these causes in 2005 which represents half of one percent (0.54 %) of all deaths in the province.

Table 37 indicates the number and percent of all medically treatable diseases by cause of death for 2005 and the five-year period 2000-2004. Bacterial infections accounted for most of the male and female deaths due to medically treatable diseases in 2005 and the previous five years (41.2% of male and 29.5% of female deaths due to medically treatable diseases in 2005 and 29.4% in 2000-2004). Two cause categories, hypertension and hypertensive diseases and pneumonia and unqualified bronchitis, accounted for almost half the male (49.4%) and a third of the female (33.4%) deaths in 2005 due to medically treatable diseases.

Two time periods are detailed in Table 38 showing the incidence of deaths due to medically treatable diseases classified by the Local Health Area in which the decedent lived and provincial totals. For the current year, 2005, the table shows the actual number of deaths observed in the LHA and the expected deaths based on the age adjusted provincial death rate. The SMR is the ratio of observed to expected deaths. The upper and lower limits of the 95% Confidence Interval are an indication of the amount of variation in the SMR. A narrow confidence interval generally indicates a larger population or a more common event than a wider confidence interval. The column headed (p) indicates those LHAs where observed deaths were significantly different from expected deaths. The observed deaths, SMR, and (p) are also shown for the five years 2000-2004. See the Glossary for an explanation of Standardized Mortality Ratio (SMR) and the Methodology section for the precise calculation method. More information on Confidence Intervals and Statistical Tests of Significance for Ratios are also available in the Methodology section.

This analysis of deaths which were attributed to diseases considered treatable, and which therefore should not be fatal, is useful in assessing the use and availability of medical treatment. There were nine LHAs that had no deaths due to these conditions in 2000-2004 and 37 in 2005 as shown in Table 38. Further, there were only four LHAs in 2000-2004 that showed statistically significant differences between observed and expected deaths and only one LHA with five or more deaths that was statistically significant in 2005.

Figure 42 shows the province divided up into its 89 Local Health Areas, with each area indicated as to whether its SMR for deaths due to medically treatable diseases was high or low on a five category scale: dark green indicates the highest SMRs and dark grey indicates the lowest. As might be expected from a table containing such low incidence numbers, this map shows no obvious geographic pattern of location of the quintiles.

TABLE 37
DEATHS DUE TO MEDICALLY TREATABLE DISEASES BY
SELECTED CAUSES AND GENDER

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2004 AND 2005

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	2000–2004		2005					
		Number	Percent	Male		Female		Total	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Hypertension and hypertensive diseases	I10-I15	133	18.8	22	25.9	13	16.7	35	21.5
Pneumonia and unqualified bronchitis	J12-J181, J188, J189, J40	112	15.8	20	23.5	13	16.7	33	20.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix	C53	151	21.3	-	-	22	28.2	22	13.5
Tuberculosis	A15-A19, B90	14	2.0	2	2.4	2	0.0	4	2.5
Asthma	J45-J46	31	4.4	6	7.1	1	0.0	7	4.3
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	I05-I09	8	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute respiratory infections and influenza	J00-J06, J10-J11, J20-22	4	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bacterial Infections*	A00-A05, ..., M871	208	29.4	35	41.2	23	29.5	58	35.6
Hodgkin's disease	C81	14	2.0	-	-	1	0.0	1	0.6
Abdominal hernias, cholecystitis and cholelithiasis, appendicitis	K35-K37, K40-K46, K80, K81	32	4.5	-	-	2	2.6	2	1.2
Nutritional anemias	D50-D53	1	0.1	-	-	1	0.0	1	0.0
TOTAL		708	100.0	85	100.0	78	100.0	163	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.

Deaths due to medically treatable diseases exclude all deaths less than age 5 years old.

Deaths due to medically treatable diseases also exclude

- deaths aged 65 or more from hypertensive disease.
- deaths aged 50 or more from pneumonia and unqualified bronchitis.
- deaths aged 65 or more from cervical cancer.
- deaths aged 65 or more from tuberculosis.
- deaths aged 50 or more from asthma.
- deaths aged 45 or more from chronic rheumatic heart disease.
- deaths aged 50 or more from acute respiratory infections and influenza.
- deaths aged 65 or more from bacterial infections.
- deaths aged 35 or more from Hodgkin's disease.
- deaths aged 65 or more from abdominal hernias, cholecystitis and cholelithiasis, appendicitis.
- deaths aged 65 or more from deficiency nutritional anemias.

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

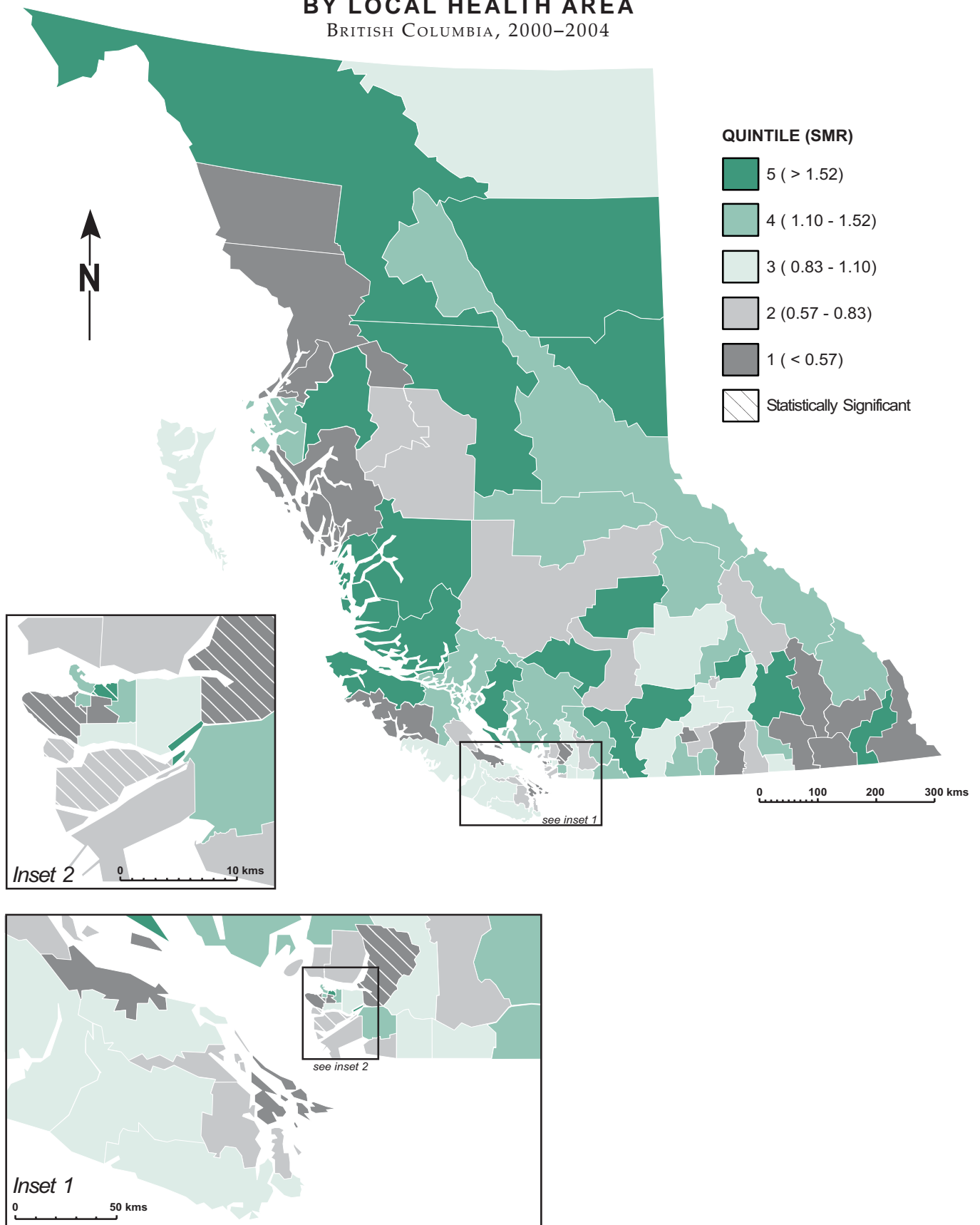
The output from ICD-10 mortality coding and underlying cause of death selection was modified in British Columbia to reflect the intent of certifiers in this jurisdiction and to provide greater continuity over time. Data using the standard ICD-10 rules for such categories as pneumonia/influenza, diabetes,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

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATIO BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA DEATHS DUE TO MEDICALLY TREATABLE DISEASES, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2004 AND 2005

Local Health Area		2000-2004		2005		95% Confidence Interval	
		Observed	SMR (p)	Observed	Expected	SMR (p)	
		Deaths		Deaths	Deaths		Lower Upper
001 Fernie		1	0.35	1	0.66	1.53	0.02 - 8.49
002 Cranbrook		7	1.57	-	1.01	-	- - -
003 Kimberley		-	-	2	0.39	5.17	0.58 - 18.66
004 Windermere		2	1.16	-	0.43	-	- - -
005 Creston		1	0.48	2	0.46	4.32	0.49 - 15.60
006 Kootenay Lake		-	-	-	0.15	-	- - -
007 Nelson		-	-	1	1.00	1.00	0.01 - 5.54
009 Castlegar		3	1.24	1	0.54	1.86	0.02 - 10.36
010 Arrow Lakes		2	2.13	-	0.21	-	- - -
011 Trail		3	0.84	1	0.79	1.27	0.02 - 7.07
012 Grand Forks		1	0.62	-	0.37	-	- - -
013 Kettle Valley		-	-	-	0.15	-	- - -
014 Southern Okanagan		4	1.29	1	0.76	1.32	0.02 - 7.37
015 Penticton		4	0.62	2	1.47	1.36	0.15 - 4.90
016 Keremeos		1	1.16	-	0.21	-	- - -
017 Princeton		1	1.08	-	0.22	-	- - -
018 Golden		2	1.52	2	0.31	6.50	0.73 - 23.47
019 Revelstoke		1	0.67	-	0.33	-	- - -
020 Salmon Arm		7	1.24	2	1.32	1.51	0.17 - 5.46
021 Armstrong - Spallumcheen		1	0.58	-	0.39	-	- - -
022 Vernon		9	0.89	4	2.33	1.72	0.46 - 4.40
023 Central Okanagan		23	0.88	6	6.18	0.97	0.35 - 2.11
024 Kamloops		19	1.04	6	4.12	1.46	0.53 - 3.17
025 100 Mile House		5	1.86	-	0.61	-	- - -
026 North Thompson		1	1.12	-	0.21	-	- - -
027 Cariboo - Chilcotin		4	0.81	3	1.11	2.70	0.54 - 7.88
028 Quesnel		5	1.13	-	0.99	-	- - -
029 Lillooet		2	2.62	2	0.17	11.99 +	1.35 - 43.30
030 South Cariboo		1	0.74	2	0.31	6.43	0.72 - 23.23
031 Merritt		4	2.12	1	0.42	2.40	0.03 - 13.33
032 Hope		3	2.01	-	0.35	-	- - -
033 Chilliwack		13	1.13	2	2.71	0.74	0.08 - 2.67
034 Abbotsford		20	1.06	1	4.39	0.23	0.00 - 1.27
035 Langley		19	0.95	5	4.84	1.03	0.33 - 2.41
037 Delta		14	0.77	8	4.16	1.92	0.83 - 3.79
038 Richmond		18	0.57 *	5	7.04	0.71	0.23 - 1.66
040 New Westminster		17	1.65	1	2.38	0.42	0.01 - 2.33
041 Burnaby		34	0.97	5	7.88	0.63	0.20 - 1.48
042 Maple Ridge		14	1.00	5	3.41	1.47	0.47 - 3.42
043 Coquitlam		19	0.53 *	4	8.44	0.47	0.13 - 1.21
044 North Vancouver		20	0.81	3	5.65	0.53	0.11 - 1.55
045 West Vancouver-Bowen Is.		7	0.74	1	2.20	0.45	0.01 - 2.53
046 Sunshine Coast		7	1.47	-	1.12	-	- - -
047 Powell River		8	2.18	1	0.85	1.17	0.02 - 6.52
048 Howe Sound		6	1.16	-	1.22	-	- - -
049 Bella Coola Valley		2	3.68	-	0.12	-	- - -
050 Queen Charlotte		1	1.07	-	0.22	-	- - -
051 Snow Country		-	-	-	0.03	-	- - -
052 Prince Rupert		3	1.16	2	0.58	3.44	0.39 - 12.40
053 Upper Skeena		-	-	-	0.19	-	- - -
054 Smithers		2	0.68	2	0.65	3.08	0.35 - 11.11
055 Burns Lake		1	0.78	1	0.29	3.43	0.04 - 19.06
056 Nechako		5	1.84	-	0.61	-	- - -
057 Prince George		25	1.46	5	3.81	1.31	0.42 - 3.06
059 Peace River South		8	1.86	2	1.02	1.97	0.22 - 7.10
060 Peace River North		8	1.63	1	1.18	0.85	0.01 - 4.71
061 Greater Victoria		32	0.90	6	8.16	0.74	0.27 - 1.60
062 Sooke		10	1.01	4	2.42	1.65	0.44 - 4.23
063 Saanich		8	0.72	2	2.60	0.77	0.09 - 2.78
064 Gulf Islands		1	0.37	-	0.65	-	- - -
065 Cowichan		7	0.77	1	2.09	0.48	0.01 - 2.66
066 Lake Cowichan		1	0.92	1	0.24	4.08	0.05 - 22.72
067 Ladysmith		2	0.70	-	0.68	-	- - -
068 Nanaimo		16	0.99	6	3.75	1.60	0.58 - 3.48
069 Qualicum		3	0.44	-	1.60	-	- - -
070 Alberni		6	1.07	-	1.27	-	- - -
071 Courtenay		8	0.77	2	2.41	0.83	0.09 - 2.99
072 Campbell River		9	1.25	1	1.65	0.61	0.01 - 3.38
075 Mission		5	0.79	-	1.49	-	- - -
076 Agassiz - Harrison		2	1.45	-	0.33	-	- - -
077 Summerland		1	0.52	-	0.44	-	- - -
078 Enderby		2	1.60	-	0.29	-	- - -
080 Kitimat		1	0.50	-	0.44	-	- - -
081 Fort Nelson		1	1.06	-	0.22	-	- - -
083 Central Coast		1	3.68	-	0.06	-	- - -
084 Vancouver Island West		-	-	-	0.07	-	- - -
085 Vancouver Island North		6	2.46	-	0.54	-	- - -
087 Stikine		1	4.21	-	0.06	-	- - -
088 Terrace		6	1.69	2	0.79	2.53	0.28 - 9.15
092 Nisga'a		-	-	-	0.06	-	- - -
094 Telegraph Creek		-	-	-	0.02	-	- - -
161 Vancouver - City Centre		26	1.51	6	3.92	1.53	0.56 - 3.33
162 Van. - Downtown E.side		33	3.57 *	14	2.11	6.63 *	3.62 - 11.13
163 Vancouver - North East		20	1.23	4	3.59	1.11	0.30 - 2.85
164 Vancouver - Westside		8	0.39 *	4	4.45	0.90	0.24 - 2.30
165 Vancouver - Midtown		8	0.53	1	3.40	0.29	0.00 - 1.64
166 Vancouver - South		21	0.98	1	4.75	0.21	0.00 - 1.17
201 Surrey		63	1.22	12	12.22	0.98	0.51 - 1.72
202 South Surrey/White Rock		11	0.81	3	3.29	0.91	0.18 - 2.67
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		708	1.00	163	163.00	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. Total includes residents with unknown LHA.

FIGURE 42
**DEATHS DUE TO MEDICALLY TREATABLE DISEASES
 BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2004



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

Alcohol-Related Deaths

Alcohol-related deaths provide information on deaths due to alcohol (directly related) as well as those where alcohol was a contributing factor (indirectly related). Alcohol-related and drug overdose deaths are the only cause of death categories that are not based entirely upon the underlying causes of death. See the Glossary for a further explanation of alcohol-related deaths and Table 39 for the list of causes used for deaths directly due to alcohol.

Table 39 shows the number and percent of deaths that were directly and indirectly related to alcohol in 2005 and in the five preceding years. One in five (19.3%) of the 1,878 deaths related to alcohol in 2005 were directly attributable to alcohol (362 deaths). Alcohol was a contributing factor in the remaining 80.7% of these deaths. The table indicates that most of the deaths directly attributable to alcohol were caused by liver disease. The percents attributed to each cause in 2005 were quite consistent with those in the previous five years.

The 1,878 alcohol-related deaths represented 6.3% of all deaths in British Columbia in 2005, a decrease from 6.6% in the previous five years (see Table 39). On the other hand, 362 of those deaths (1.2% of all deaths) were directly related to alcohol which was the same percentage as in the previous five years. Figure 43 graphically shows the pattern of alcohol-related deaths by cause.

Table 40 shows numbers and percentages of alcohol-related deaths by age group for males, females, and the total population. All alcohol-related deaths, whether directly or indirectly related to alcohol (see Table 39), are included in this table. Details of the causes of these deaths are shown in the Glossary under Alcohol-Related Deaths.

Alcohol-related deaths constitute 6.3% of all deaths in 2005 and 9.3% of all male deaths (see Table 40). Males died of such causes three times more frequently as women in 2005.

Approaching half (44.3%) of all alcohol deaths were of seniors (65 or older); 38.9% were people between the ages of 45 and 64 as shown in Table 40.

The number of deaths directly and indirectly related to alcohol are shown for each of the Local Health Areas in Table 41 as well as the number that would be expected according to the age- and gender-specific death rates in the whole province. The SMR is the ratio of the observed to the expected deaths and indicates the degree to which the number of deaths in the LHA is above or below the expected number. The (p) columns indicate those LHAs where the observed number of deaths was statistically different from the expected numbers. See Standardized Mortality Ratio in the Glossary for a further explanation and the Methodology section for the precise calculation method. The 95% Confidence Interval columns provide an indication of the variability of the SMR. A wide confidence interval indicates that the statistic is likely to fall within a wide range of values, while a narrow confidence interval indicates the statistic is likely to fall within a narrow range of values. In general, statistical confidence intervals will be wider for areas with small populations or rare events than for areas with larger populations or more common events.

There were 12 LHAs with at least five deaths where the observed values were statistically significant and above the expected values in both 2000-2004 and 2005 as shown in Table 41. There were 11 LHAs with SMRs that were statistically significant and low in both time periods. The map in Figure 44 shows the SMR quintiles and statistical significance patterns in each LHA during 2000-2004.

TABLE 39
ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS BY CAUSE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2004 AND 2005

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	Year of Death			
		2000–2004		2005	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Directly Related to Alcohol					
Alcohol intoxication	F100	228	2.4	39	2.1
Alcoholic psychoses and dependence	F101-F109	428	4.5	108	5.8
Alcoholic neurological disorders	G312, G621, G721	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic cardiomyopathy	I426	86	0.9	17	0.9
Alcoholic gastritis	K292	5	0.1	3	0.2
Alcoholic liver disease	K70	858	9.0	180	9.6
Alcohol induced chronic pancreatitis	K860	16	0.2	3	0.2
Alcohol poisoning	X45, X65	82	0.9	12	0.6
Other alcohol causes	E244, O354, O993, P043, Q860, R780 T510-T512, T519	-	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL		1,703	17.9	362	19.3
Indirectly Related to Alcohol ¹					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	234	2.5	67	3.6
Neoplasms	C00-D48	1,207	12.7	235	12.5
Endocrine/Nutritional/Metabolic	E00-E243, E248-E89	266	2.8	60	3.2
Mental disorders	F00-F09, F11-F99	105	1.1	28	1.5
Neurological diseases	G00-G311, G318-G620, G622-G720, G722-G99	124	1.3	18	1.0
Circulatory	I00-I425, I427-I99	2,214	23.3	407	21.7
Diseases of the respiratory system	J00-J98	665	7.0	107	5.7
Digestive system diseases	K00-K291, K293-K69, K71-K85, K861-K92	637	6.7	124	6.6
Urinary system diseases	N00-N39, N990, N991, N995	105	1.1	12	0.6
Unintentional injury	V01-X44, X46-X59, Y40-Y86, Y88	1,377	14.5	248	13.2
Suicide	X60-X64, X66-X84, Y87	586	6.2	101	5.4
Homicide	X85-Y09, Y871	59	0.6	4	0.2
All other causes		214	2.3	105	5.6
SUBTOTAL		7,793	82.1	1,516	80.7
TOTAL		9,496	100.0	1,878	100.0

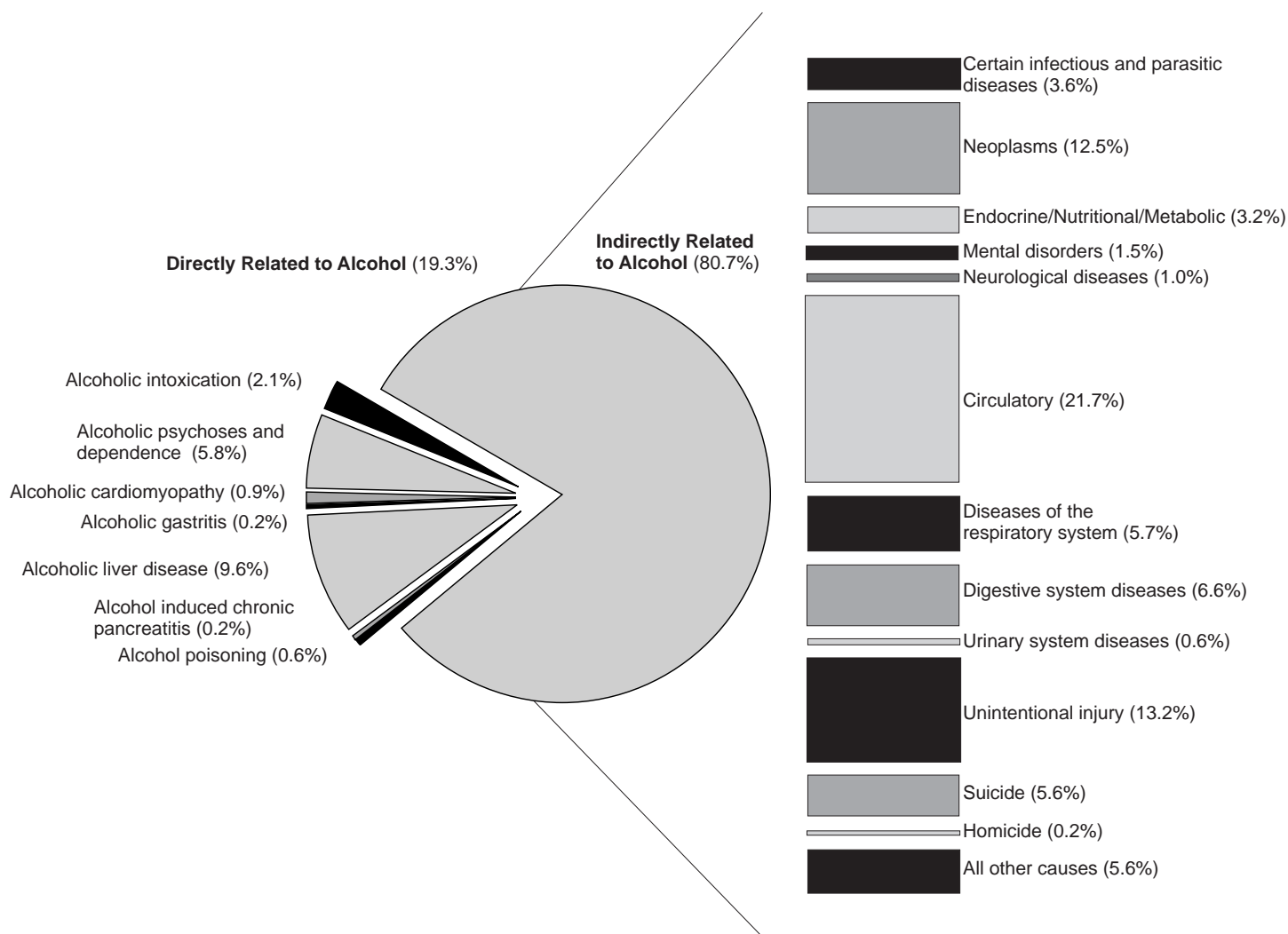
Note: ¹ICD-10 codes for indirectly related to alcohol exclude the codes for directly related to alcohol and will not match the list of codes used for these categories in other tables.

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, 2005



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

TABLE 40
ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS BY AGE AND GENDER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<15	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	15	1.0	4	0.9	19	1.0
20-24	29	2.0	10	2.2	39	2.1
25-44	197	13.8	61	13.7	258	13.7
45-64	560	39.1	170	38.1	730	38.9
65-84	551	38.5	164	36.8	715	38.1
85+	80	5.6	37	8.3	117	6.2
TOTAL	1,432	100.0	446	100.0	1,878	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.

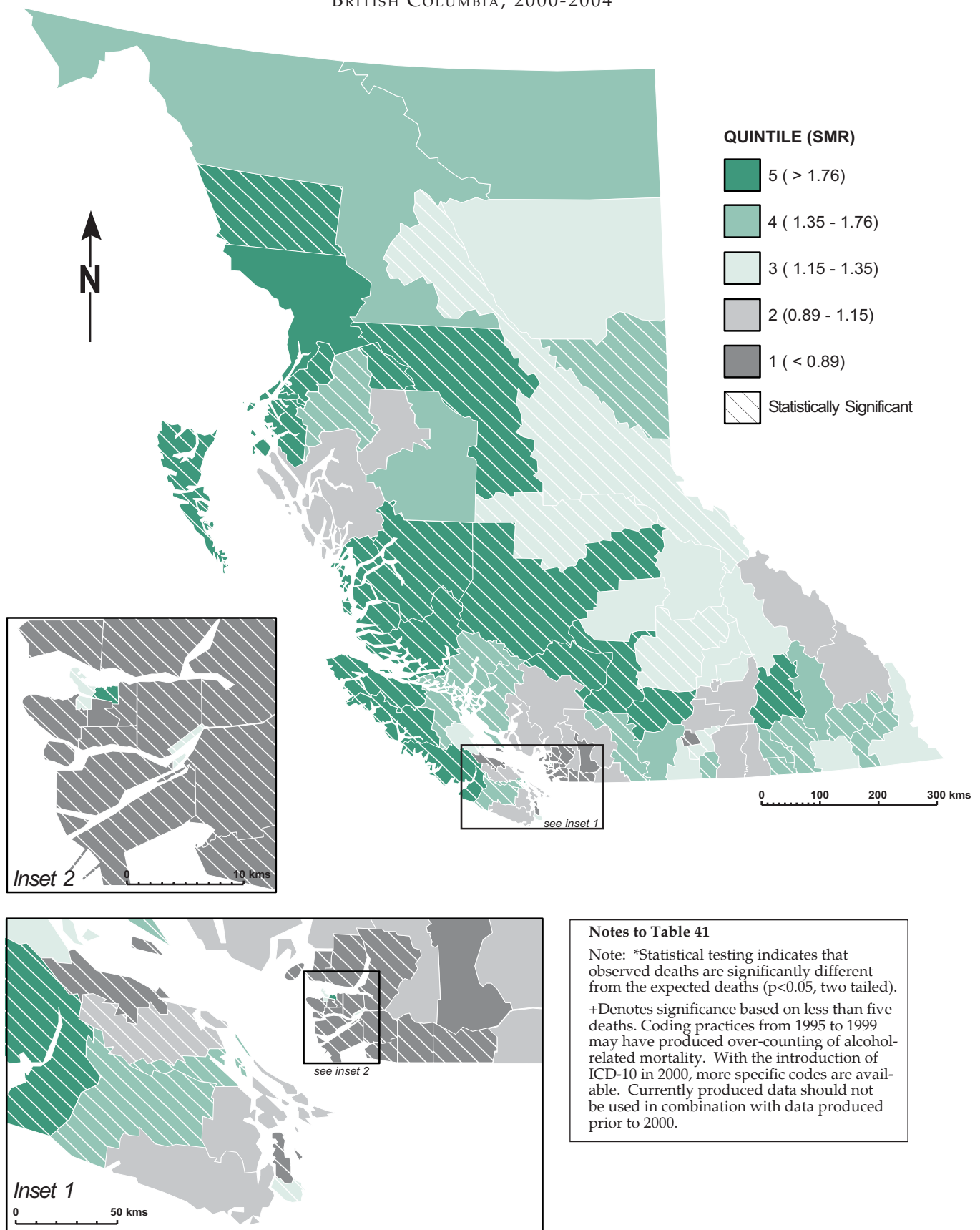


STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATIO BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2004 AND 2005

Local Health Area		2000-2004		2005					
		Observed Deaths	SMR (p)	Observed Deaths	Expected Deaths	SMR	(p)	95% Confidence Interval	
								Lower	Upper
001	Fernie	41	1.24	7	6.62	1.06		0.42	2.18
002	Cranbrook	82	1.39 *	19	11.67	1.63		0.98	2.54
003	Kimberley	39	1.56 *	7	4.85	1.44		0.58	2.98
004	Windermere	21	0.94	5	4.65	1.07		0.35	2.51
005	Creston	50	1.28	10	7.27	1.38		0.66	2.53
006	Kootenay Lake	16	1.60	3	1.94	1.55		0.31	4.52
007	Nelson	84	1.40 *	17	11.61	1.46		0.85	2.34
009	Castlegar	48	1.43 *	6	6.50	0.92		0.34	2.01
010	Arrow Lakes	26	1.81 *	4	2.77	1.45		0.39	3.70
011	Trail	91	1.67 *	18	10.29	1.75	*	1.04	2.76
012	Grand Forks	28	1.02	8	5.22	1.53		0.66	3.02
013	Kettle Valley	11	1.04	2	2.04	0.98		0.11	3.53
014	Southern Okanagan	92	1.36 *	31	13.00	2.38	*	1.62	3.38
015	Penticton	151	1.23 *	27	23.37	1.16		0.76	1.68
016	Keremeos	20	1.15	5	3.41	1.46		0.47	3.42
017	Princeton	23	1.48	3	3.08	0.97		0.20	2.85
018	Golden	16	1.04	6	3.09	1.94		0.71	4.23
019	Revelstoke	23	1.22	2	3.70	0.54		0.06	1.95
020	Salmon Arm	111	1.21	18	18.02	1.00		0.59	1.58
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	22	0.89	6	4.98	1.21		0.44	2.62
022	Vernon	181	1.15	37	30.91	1.20		0.84	1.65
023	Central Okanagan	411	1.00	88	81.75	1.08		0.86	1.33
024	Kamloops	299	1.24 *	65	47.76	1.36	*	1.05	1.73
025	100 Mile House	52	1.33	11	7.71	1.43		0.71	2.55
026	North Thompson	14	1.28	2	2.26	0.88		0.10	3.19
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	111	1.95 *	19	11.53	1.65		0.99	2.57
028	Quesnel	73	1.33 *	7	10.87	0.64		0.26	1.33
029	Lillooet	36	3.56 *	4	2.00	2.00		0.54	5.11
030	South Cariboo	55	2.69 *	6	4.03	1.49		0.54	3.24
031	Merritt	48	1.89 *	9	5.01	1.80		0.82	3.41
032	Hope	38	1.61 *	7	4.69	1.49		0.60	3.08
033	Chilliwack	164	0.94	30	34.62	0.87		0.58	1.24
034	Abbotsford	175	0.66 *	32	52.11	0.61	*	0.42	0.87
035	Langley	164	0.64 *	41	52.54	0.78		0.56	1.06
037	Delta	138	0.63 *	29	43.01	0.67	*	0.45	0.97
038	Richmond	178	0.46 *	29	78.04	0.37	*	0.25	0.53
040	New Westminster	166	1.24 *	35	25.59	1.37		0.95	1.90
041	Burnaby	348	0.76 *	62	90.22	0.69	*	0.53	0.88
042	Maple Ridge	162	0.97	41	34.33	1.19		0.86	1.62
043	Coquitlam	268	0.69 *	53	80.73	0.66	*	0.49	0.86
044	North Vancouver	220	0.73 *	27	59.63	0.45	*	0.30	0.66
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	84	0.55 *	21	29.24	0.72		0.44	1.10
046	Sunshine Coast	73	0.97	16	15.00	1.07		0.61	1.73
047	Powell River	82	1.49 *	20	10.76	1.86	*	1.14	2.87
048	Howe Sound	59	1.12	9	10.97	0.82		0.37	1.56
049	Bella Coola Valley	18	2.78 *	6	1.28	4.68	*	1.71	10.18
050	Queen Charlotte	23	2.26 *	3	2.08	1.44		0.29	4.21
051	Snow Country	4	2.43	-	0.33	-		-	-
052	Prince Rupert	71	2.38 *	13	5.85	2.22	*	1.18	3.80
053	Upper Skeena	29	2.92 *	5	2.02	2.48		0.80	5.79
054	Smithers	34	1.07	3	6.37	0.47		0.09	1.38
055	Burns Lake	25	1.52	8	3.27	2.44	*	1.05	4.81
056	Nechako	58	1.80 *	12	6.51	1.84		0.95	3.22
057	Prince George	243	1.30 *	38	37.28	1.02		0.72	1.40
059	Peace River South	84	1.61 *	21	10.63	1.98	*	1.22	3.02
060	Peace River North	61	1.16	21	10.95	1.92	*	1.19	2.93
061	Greater Victoria	631	1.16 *	126	103.10	1.22	*	1.02	1.46
062	Sooke	122	1.05	30	23.85	1.26		0.85	1.80
063	Saanich	119	0.62 *	19	37.28	0.51	*	0.31	0.80
064	Gulf Islands	47	0.98	6	9.32	0.64		0.24	1.40
065	Cowichan	141	1.05	31	26.56	1.17		0.79	1.66
066	Lake Cowichan	28	1.76 *	4	3.15	1.27		0.34	3.25
067	Ladysmith	71	1.50 *	12	9.34	1.29		0.66	2.25
068	Nanaimo	272	1.15 *	55	47.32	1.16		0.88	1.51
069	Qualicum	95	0.70 *	24	26.68	0.90		0.58	1.34
070	Alberni	138	1.78 *	31	15.28	2.03	*	1.38	2.88
071	Courtenay	174	1.17	53	29.87	1.77	*	1.33	2.32
072	Campbell River	148	1.66 *	27	18.02	1.50		0.99	2.18
075	Mission	65	0.83	21	15.89	1.32		0.82	2.02
076	Agassiz - Harrison	23	1.12	2	4.24	0.47		0.05	1.70
077	Summerland	23	0.61 *	4	7.12	0.56		0.15	1.44
078	Enderby	24	1.24	4	3.86	1.04		0.28	2.65
080	Kitimat	24	1.06	5	4.46	1.12		0.36	2.61
081	Fort Nelson	13	1.54	1	1.80	0.56		0.01	3.09
083	Central Coast	18	5.65 *	5	0.63	7.97	*	2.57	18.60
084	Vancouver Island West	11	2.65 *	1	0.75	1.32		0.02	7.37
085	Vancouver Island North	54	2.08 *	14	5.18	2.70	*	1.48	4.53
087	Stikine	4	1.51	1	0.54	1.86		0.02	10.33
088	Terrace	58	1.43 *	14	8.06	1.74		0.95	2.91
092	Nisga'a	15	4.71 *	1	0.64	1.57		0.02	8.75
094	Telegraph Creek	10	9.40 *	2	0.21	9.31	+	1.05	33.62
161	Vancouver - City Centre	268	1.31 *	37	40.90	0.90		0.64	1.25
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	417	3.18 *	79	25.05	3.15	*	2.50	3.93
163	Vancouver - North East	170	0.78 *	23	42.81	0.54	*	0.34	0.81
164	Vancouver - Westside	126	0.47 *	21	51.51	0.41	*	0.25	0.62
165	Vancouver - Midtown	159	0.87	25	35.21	0.71		0.46	1.05
166	Vancouver - South	173	0.60 *	26	57.12	0.46	*	0.30	0.67
201	Surrey	481	0.82 *	110	118.41	0.93		0.76	1.12
202	South Surrey/White Rock	126	0.56 *	27	43.87	0.62	*	0.41	0.90
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		9,496	1.00	1,878	1,878.00	1.00		0.96	1.05

Notes for this table follow the map.

FIGURE 44
ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2004



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.

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

Smoking-Attributable Deaths

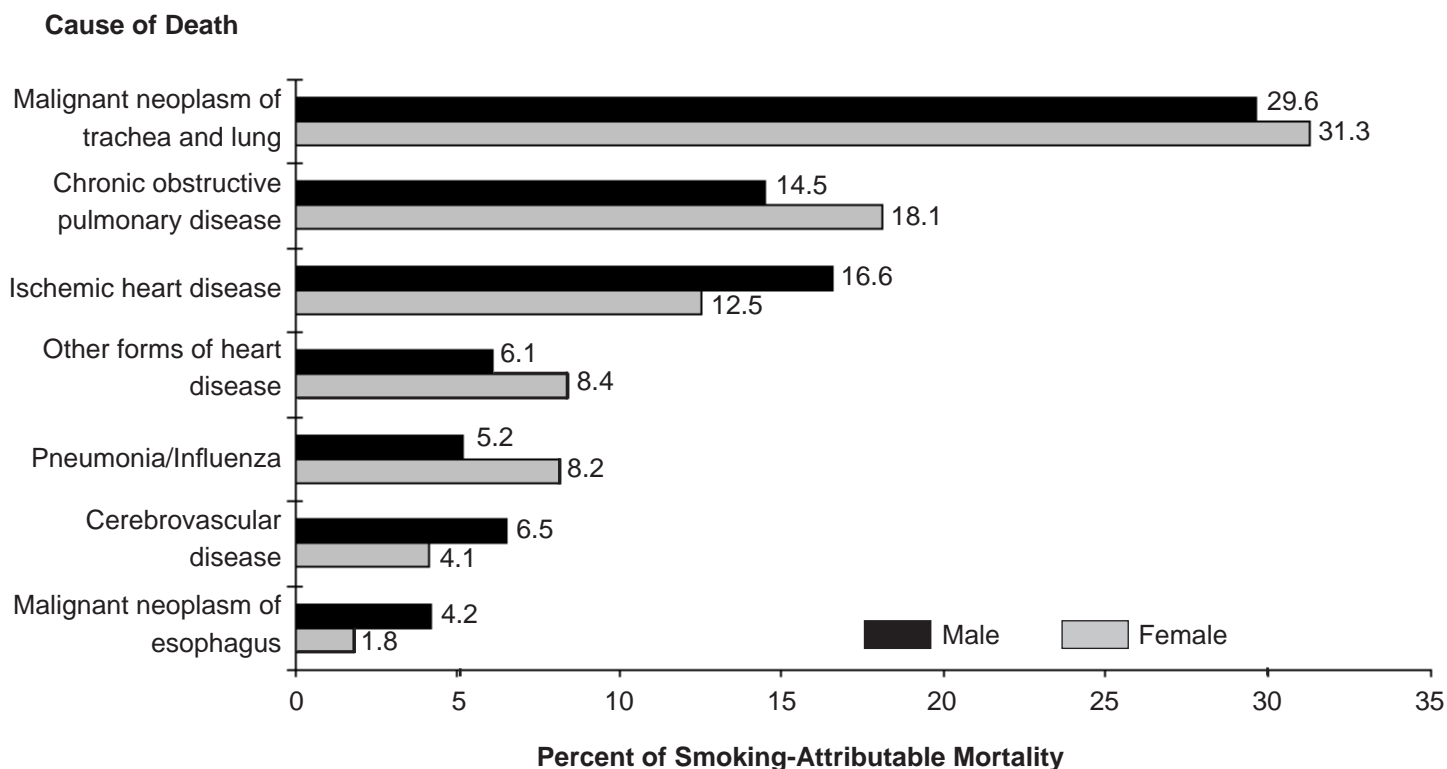
These tabulations portray the number and percent of deaths in 2005 that were attributable to smoking for those 35 years old and older. Because the decedent's smoking history is not available on the death record, the link between smoking and mortality is estimated indirectly. Research has indicated the fraction of deaths from certain diseases, like lung cancer, that are due to smoking and that fraction is then used to estimate the number of smoking attributable deaths due to those diseases. See the Glossary entry on Smoking-Attributable Mortality (SAM) for details and the Methodology section for the calculation formulae for these indicators.

Figure 45 shows visually the effect of seven of the causes with the highest incidence levels from Table 42. This display emphasizes the organ systems that contribute the most in calculating smoking attributable deaths.

Table 42 is designed to show the extent to which tobacco smoking contributes to individuals' premature death. As the health-destructive effects of smoking take some years to show up, this table is based on deaths of persons 35 years of age or older. For each of several causes listed on the left with the corresponding ICD-10 codes, the table shows the number of deaths and the SAM (%) (Smoking Attributable Mortality) value, an estimation calculated using the formula shown in the Methodology section. Also shown is the SAM Number, the number of deaths deemed to be attributable to the effects of smoking and SAM Percent, the percentage of all deaths attributable to the causes shown in this table.

In 2005, 6,044 deaths were considered attributable to the decedents' smoking as shown in Table 42. By far the largest contributory cause was malignant neoplasms of the trachea and lung (30.3%) followed by chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (15.9%) and ischemic heart disease (14.9%) with each having about half of the impact of lung cancer.

FIGURE 45
**SMOKING-ATTRIBUTABLE MORTALITY
BY SELECTED CAUSES AND GENDER**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005



Note: Causes of death selected based on Total SAM Percent. Ischemic heart disease includes 35-64 years and 65+ years. Cerebrovascular disease includes 35-64 years and 65+ years.

TABLE 42
SMOKING-ATTRIBUTABLE MORTALITY
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

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	113	91.2	104	2.9	52	59.9	30	1.2	165	134	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	C15	192	78.2	151	4.2	65	71.0	45	1.8	257	196	3.2
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	C25	236	22.7	52	1.4	228	33.9	77	3.2	464	129	2.1
Malignant neoplasm of larynx	C32	38	79.7	31	0.9	11	87.2	10	0.4	49	41	0.7
Malignant neoplasm of trachea and lung	C33-C34	1,193	89.3	1,066	29.6	1,000	76.5	766	31.3	2,193	1,832	30.3
Malignant neoplasms of cervix, uterus	C53-C55	-	-	-	-	118	33.9	39	1.6	118	39	0.6
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	C67	166	44.8	73	2.0	65	37.6	24	1.0	231	97	1.6
Malignant neoplasm of kidney and other unspecified urinary organs	C64-C66, C68	123	46.8	55	1.5	52	12.4	7	0.3	175	62	1.0
SUBTOTAL		2,061		1,532	42.6	1,591		998	40.8	3,652	2,530	41.9
Circulatory System Diseases												
Hypertension	I10-I13	133	24.6	32	0.9	237	16.4	38	1.6	370	70	1.2
Ischemic heart diseases :	I20-I25											
35-64 years		411	43.2	177	4.9	102	36.5	37	1.5	513	214	3.5
65+ years		1,990	21.1	421	11.7	1,851	14.6	270	11.0	3,841	691	11.4
Other forms of heart disease	I01-I09, I27, I30-I52	824	26.5	218	6.1	1,056	19.4	205	8.4	1,880	423	7.0
Cerebrovascular diseases :	I60-I69											
35-64 years		110	44.8	50	1.4	76	49.3	38	1.6	186	88	1.5
65+ years		783	23.4	183	5.1	1,248	4.8	60	2.5	2,031	243	4.0
Atherosclerosis	I70	176	55.5	98	2.7	138	31.7	45	1.8	314	143	2.4
Aortic aneurysm	I71	135	55.5	75	2.1	78	31.7	24	1.0	213	99	1.6
Other arterial diseases	I26, I28, I72-I78	86	55.5	48	1.3	116	31.7	37	1.5	202	85	1.4
SUBTOTAL		4,648		1,302	36.2	4,902		754	30.9	9,550	2,056	34.0
Respiratory System Diseases												
Pneumonia/Influenza	J10-J181, J188, J189	576	32.7	187	5.2	760	26.3	201	8.2	1,336	388	6.4
Bronchitis, emphysema	J40-J43	62	84.7	53	1.5	51	79.2	41	1.7	113	94	1.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	J44	615	84.7	521	14.5	557	79.2	442	18.1	1,172	963	15.9
Other respiratory diseases	A15-A19, J45-J46	20	32.7	5	0.1	28	26.3	8	0.3	48	13	0.2
SUBTOTAL		1,273		766	21.3	1,396		692	28.3	2,669	1,458	24.1
TOTAL		7,982		3,600	100.0	7,889		2,444	100.0	15,871	6,044	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.

Drug-Induced Deaths

Drug-induced deaths are all deaths directly due to drug use, and include illicit and prescribed drugs. This category excludes causes indirectly related to drug use. See Table 44 for a list of the causes associated with these deaths but they do not include those due to alcohol or smoking.

It is immediately apparent in Table 43 that males (229 deaths) were twice as susceptible to drug-induced causes compared to females (113 deaths). Also, they were centred among residents aged 25-44 (46.5%) and those aged 45-64 (40.1%), although drug-induced deaths appeared in every age group. Note that, compared to the two age groups with the highest fatalities, the percentages of progressively decreased in younger and older age groups not only overall but for males and females as well.

Table 44 shows the incidence, for 2000-2004 and 2005, of drug-induced deaths by cause. Two thirds (66.7%) of those deaths in 2005 and in 2000-2004 (66.0%) were the result of unintentional poisoning (called accidental poisoning in ICD-10). Of the 403 suicide deaths in B.C. in 2005 (see Table 30), about one in five (19.4%) were drug-induced.

Figure 46 makes the results in Table 44 more dramatic by visual display. Clearly, drug-induced deaths are almost all due to poisoning, suicide, and non-medical use of drugs.

Table 45 shows the number of observed and expected drug-induced deaths and the ratio of observed to expected deaths (SMR) in each Local Health Area in 2005 and in the previous five years. The calculation method for Standardized Mortality Ratio (SMR) appears in the Methodology section, supplemented by the definition in the Glossary. Notice that 32 LHAs had no deaths due to drugs in 2005 and nine had no drug-induced deaths in 2000-2004. New Westminster and Vancouver - Downtown Eastside were the only LHAs where the observed number was statistically significant and higher than the expected number (SMR ratio) in 2005 and the previous five years.

Figure 47 provides an immediately visible pattern of the variation of SMRs in the LHAs divided into quintiles. The map shows SMR quintiles for 2000-2004 because the low 2005 frequencies in the LHAs would be susceptible to variation.

TABLE 43
DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS BY AGE AND GENDER
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<15	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.3
15-19	2	0.9	2	1.8	4	1.2
20-24	8	3.5	6	5.3	14	4.1
25-44	114	49.8	45	39.8	159	46.5
45-64	90	39.3	47	41.6	137	40.1
65-84	13	5.7	12	10.6	25	7.3
85+	1	0.4	1	0.9	2	0.6
TOTAL	229	100.0	113	100.0	342	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.

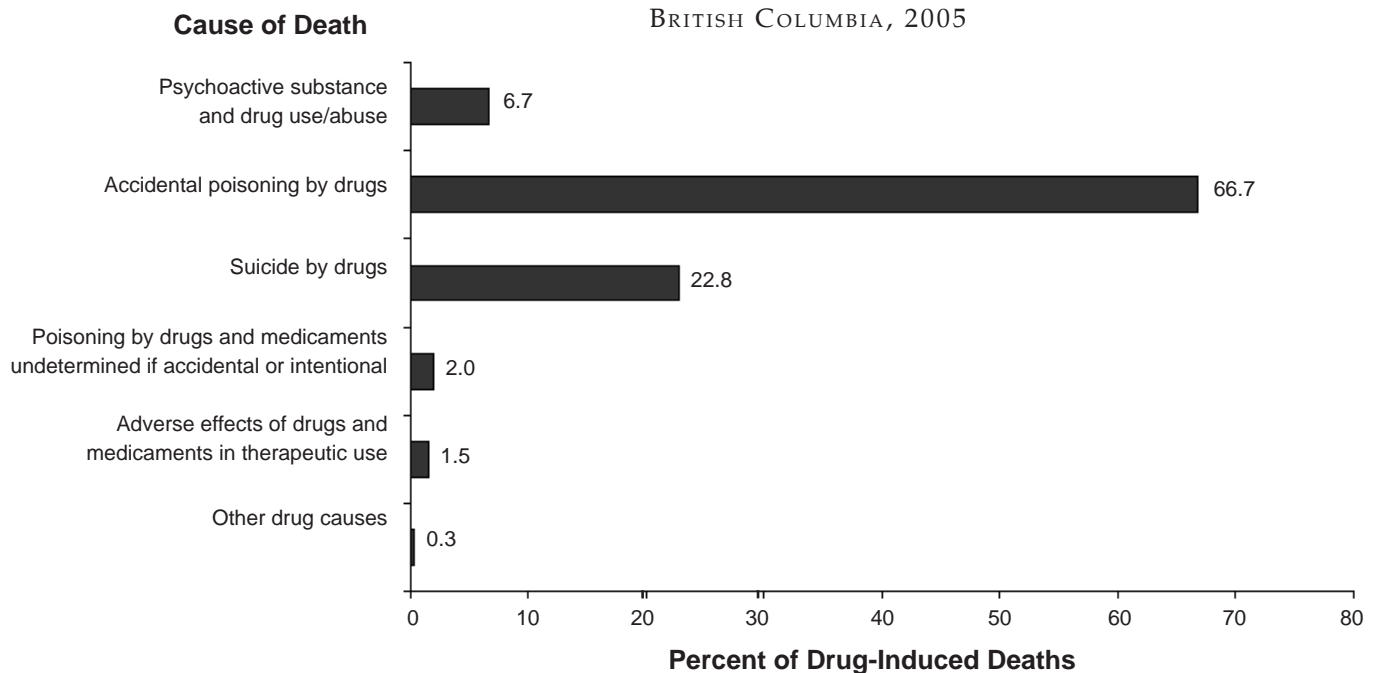
TABLE 44
DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS BY CAUSE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2004 AND 2005

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	Year of Death			
		2000–2004		2005	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Psychoactive substance and drug use/abuse	F11-F16, F19	106	5.1	23	6.7
Accidental poisoning by drugs	X40-X44	1,383	66.0	228	66.7
Suicide by drugs	X60-X64	525	25.0	78	22.8
Assault by drugs and medicaments	X85	2	0.1	-	-
Poisoning by drugs and medicaments undetermined if accidental or intentional	Y10-Y14	65	3.1	7	2.0
Adverse effects of drugs and medicaments in therapeutic use	Y40-Y574, Y577-Y579, Y598, Y880	15	0.7	5	1.5
Other drug causes*		-	-	1	0.3
TOTAL		2,096	100.0	342	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.

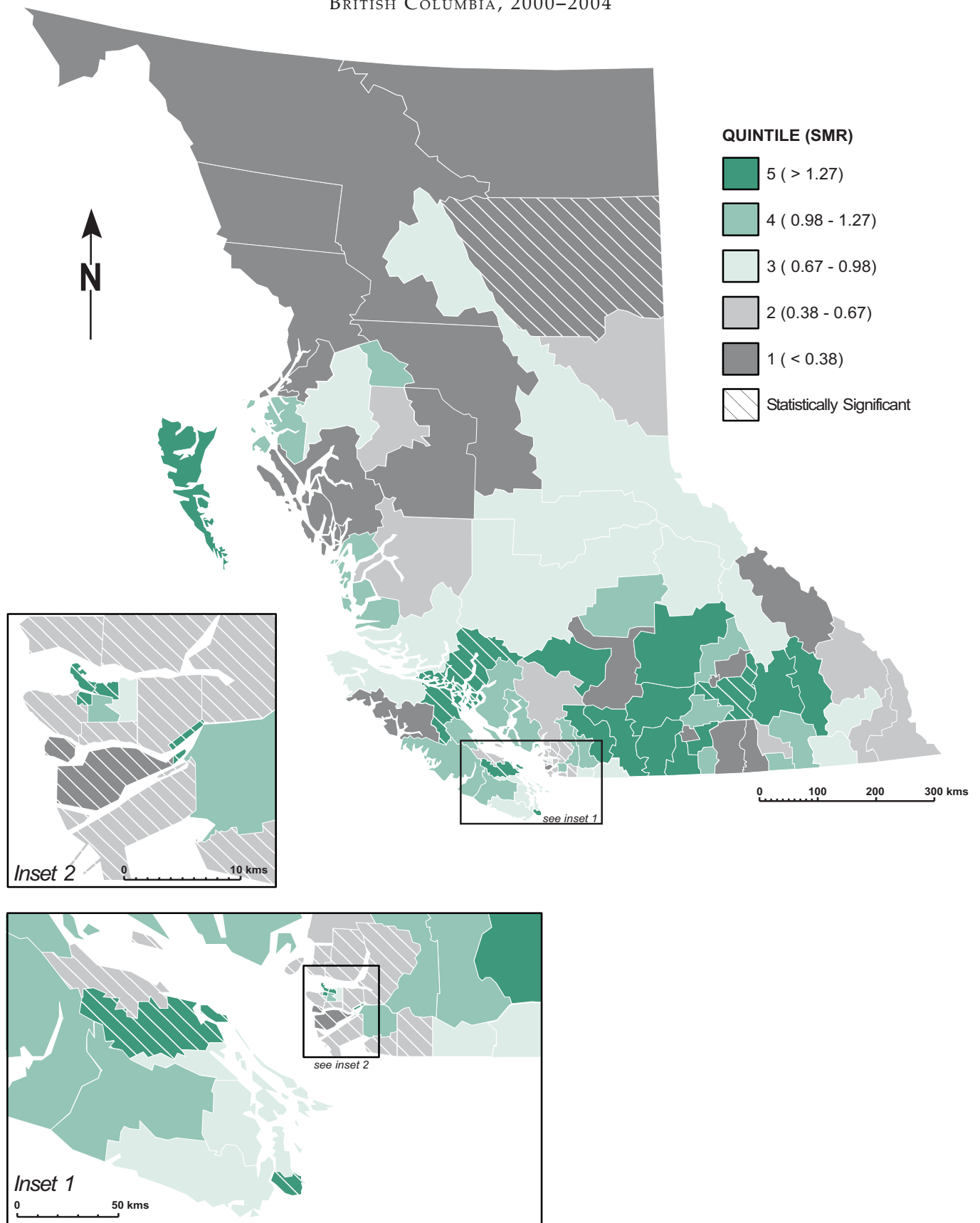
FIGURE 46
DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS BY CAUSE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005



Local Health Area		2000-2004		2005				
		Observed Deaths	SMR (p)	Observed Deaths	Expected Deaths	SMR (p)	95% Confidence Interval	
							Lower	Upper
001	Fernie	5	0.62	-	1.31	-	-	-
002	Cranbrook	8	0.64	2	2.02	0.99	0.11	3.58
003	Kimberley	3	0.68	-	0.74	-	-	-
004	Windermere	3	0.62	-	0.87	-	-	-
005	Creston	4	0.71	-	0.90	-	-	-
006	Kootenay Lake	4	2.28	-	0.27	-	-	-
007	Nelson	14	1.12	1	1.99	0.50	0.01	2.79
009	Castlegar	4	0.59	1	1.07	0.93	0.01	5.19
010	Arrow Lakes	5	2.01	-	0.39	-	-	-
011	Trail	10	0.99	-	1.59	-	-	-
012	Grand Forks	1	0.23	-	0.70	-	-	-
013	Kettle Valley	-	-	-	0.28	-	-	-
014	Southern Okanagan	9	1.08	-	1.41	-	-	-
015	Penticton	25	1.32	2	3.09	0.65	0.07	2.33
016	Keremeos	3	1.32	-	0.39	-	-	-
017	Princeton	3	1.29	1	0.38	2.65	0.03	14.76
018	Golden	-	-	-	0.66	-	-	-
019	Revelstoke	3	0.69	-	0.69	-	-	-
020	Salmon Arm	17	1.12	4	2.54	1.57	0.42	4.03
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	1	0.21	1	0.78	1.28	0.02	7.14
022	Vernon	52	1.82 *	5	4.72	1.06	0.34	2.47
023	Central Okanagan	93	1.22	13	12.97	1.00	0.53	1.71
024	Kamloops	66	1.28	5	8.31	0.60	0.19	1.40
025	100 Mile House	9	1.27	1	1.13	0.88	0.01	4.90
026	North Thompson	2	0.78	-	0.43	-	-	-
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	11	0.77	2	2.31	0.87	0.10	3.12
028	Quesnel	12	0.96	4	2.02	1.98	0.53	5.08
029	Lillooet	3	1.33	-	0.36	-	-	-
030	South Cariboo	-	-	-	0.60	-	-	-
031	Merritt	10	1.84	-	0.88	-	-	-
032	Hope	6	1.47	-	0.67	-	-	-
033	Chilliwack	30	0.87	10	5.81	1.72	0.82	3.16
034	Abbotsford	57	0.97	12	9.63	1.25	0.64	2.18
035	Langley	29	0.49 *	13	9.80	1.33	0.71	2.27
037	Delta	34	0.67 *	4	8.05	0.50	0.13	1.27
038	Richmond	24	0.27 *	8	14.20	0.56	0.24	1.11
040	New Westminster	60	1.84 *	14	5.12	2.73 *	1.49	4.58
041	Burnaby	70	0.65 *	9	17.12	0.53 *	0.24	1.00
042	Maple Ridge	44	1.04	5	7.33	0.68	0.22	1.59
043	Coquitlam	65	0.61 *	16	17.52	0.91	0.52	1.48
044	North Vancouver	37	0.52 *	6	11.21	0.54	0.20	1.16
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	9	0.38 *	3	3.83	0.78	0.16	2.29
046	Sunshine Coast	16	1.23	3	2.17	1.38	0.28	4.04
047	Powell River	11	1.10	4	1.61	2.49	0.67	6.38
048	Howe Sound	9	0.53	1	2.85	0.35	0.00	1.95
049	Bella Coola Valley	1	0.61	-	0.26	-	-	-
050	Queen Charlotte	4	1.40	1	0.46	2.18	0.03	12.12
051	Snow Country	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-
052	Prince Rupert	10	1.21	3	1.32	2.27	0.46	6.62
053	Upper Skeena	3	1.08	-	0.44	-	-	-
054	Smithers	4	0.45	-	1.43	-	-	-
055	Burns Lake	-	-	-	0.59	-	-	-
056	Nechako	3	0.36	1	1.36	0.73	0.01	4.09
057	Prince George	46	0.90	5	8.17	0.61	0.20	1.43
059	Peace River South	8	0.60	1	2.22	0.45	0.01	2.50
060	Peace River North	5	0.33 *	1	2.62	0.38	0.00	2.12
061	Greater Victoria	189	1.75 *	24	17.24	1.39	0.89	2.07
062	Sooke	21	0.74	6	4.84	1.24	0.45	2.70
063	Saanich	23	0.78	3	4.84	0.62	0.12	1.81
064	Gulf Islands	6	0.90	-	1.11	-	-	-
065	Cowichan	20	0.79	3	4.15	0.72	0.15	2.11
066	Lake Cowichan	3	0.99	2	0.50	4.03	0.45	14.55
067	Ladysmith	6	0.77	2	1.31	1.53	0.17	5.52
068	Nanaimo	64	1.37 *	6	7.74	0.77	0.28	1.69
069	Qualicum	9	0.49 *	2	3.07	0.65	0.07	2.35
070	Alberni	20	1.27	3	2.53	1.19	0.24	3.47
071	Courtenay	28	0.98	1	4.76	0.21	0.00	1.17
072	Campbell River	30	1.49 *	1	3.24	0.31	0.00	1.72
075	Mission	22	1.18	6	3.12	1.92	0.70	4.19
076	Agassiz - Harrison	6	1.41	1	0.73	1.37	0.02	7.63
077	Summerland	1	0.19	-	0.87	-	-	-
078	Enderby	1	0.29	1	0.58	1.73	0.02	9.63
080	Kitimat	2	0.34	2	0.90	2.21	0.25	7.98
081	Fort Nelson	1	0.31	-	0.56	-	-	-
083	Central Coast	1	1.18	-	0.13	-	-	-
084	Vancouver Island West	-	-	-	0.19	-	-	-
085	Vancouver Island North	7	0.98	-	1.12	-	-	-
087	Stikine	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	-
088	Terrace	9	0.83	1	1.71	0.58	0.01	3.24
092	Nisga'a	-	-	-	0.14	-	-	-
094	Telegraph Creek	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-
161	Vancouver - City Centre	104	1.64 *	14	10.62	1.32	0.72	2.21
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	199	6.33 *	37	5.03	7.36 *	5.18	10.14
163	Vancouver - North East	47	0.92	8	8.17	0.98	0.42	1.93
164	Vancouver - Westside	33	0.51 *	4	10.42	0.38 +	0.10	0.98
165	Vancouver - Midtown	50	1.03	7	7.61	0.92	0.37	1.90
166	Vancouver - South	39	0.61 *	7	10.28	0.68	0.27	1.40
201	Surrey	168	1.06	32	26.61	1.20	0.82	1.70
202	South Surrey/White Rock	19	0.53 *	5	6.06	0.83	0.27	1.93
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		2,096	1.00	342	342.00	1.00	0.90	1.11

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. Total includes residents with unknown LHA.

FIGURE 47
DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2004



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

Drug Overdose Deaths

This section provides information on deaths due to unintentional poisoning by illicit/illegal drugs. These deaths are a small portion of deaths due to unintentional poisoning by drugs, and excludes accidental poisoning by drugs in therapeutic use.

The tables and figures update the Information Box entitled “Accidental Illicit Drug Deaths” found in last year’s Annual Report.

Data on unintentional illicit/illegal drug deaths are retrieved from the Coroners’ Medical Certificate of Death and only include deaths where an overdose occurred and was determined to be the underlying cause of death. Deaths due to conditions that may arise from substance abuse, such as Hepatitis ‘B’ and ‘C’ and HIV, are excluded. Inclusion of these events would increase the numbers significantly.

Among the substances implicated in these overdoses there are those generally referred to as “illicit drugs” – heroin, cocaine, and “psychostimulants with abuse potential” including “crystal meth” (methamphetamine hydrochloride) and “ecstasy” (methylenedioxymethamphetamine). A more precise term for these chemicals might be “illegal” drugs as there is no medically recognized, legal use for either “ecstasy” or “crystal meth”. Although both heroin and cocaine have very limited therapeutic uses, in circumstances where a fatal overdose has occurred it is almost certain that these drugs would have been obtained via illegal means. On the other hand, where morphine is implicated, it is possible that some of the deaths involved legally obtained drugs because morphine is prescribed for chronic and/or severe pain (such as that associated with advanced cancer) and if taken improperly could result in an unintentional overdose. Unfortunately it is not always possible to differentiate whether an opiate overdose was caused by heroin or morphine, as the information received on the Coroners’ final reports does not consistently specify this, rather recording “morphine type” overdose, (hence the label “heroin / morphine type”). Of continuing note is the fact that deaths are occurring as the result of unintentional methadone overdoses. The legal use of this drug is most often in the treatment of opiate addiction, but it would appear that it is being used in unsanctioned ways that are resulting in death.

It is important to note that the data presented in Table 46 and Figure 48 for 2005 (and to some extent earlier years) will be revised upwards as final reports from the investigating Coroners are submitted to the Vital Statistics Agency for processing and coding. For example, last year’s Information Box showed 51 heroin / morphine and 72 cocaine overdose fatalities in 2004. A year later, the 2004 counts have risen to 64 and 94 fatal overdoses attributable to the drugs respectively. Cocaine use appears to be eclipsing heroin as the most common cause of fatal overdoses. Psychostimulant overdoses as a cause of death appear to be remaining fairly low in number.

Age standardized mortality rates (ASMR) provide a means of comparing death rates across different populations and geographic areas. Table 47 shows deaths due to unintentional overdoses are not confined to any one area in the province. Both the Vancouver Island Health Authority and the Interior Health Authority have ASMRs due to unintentional illicit / illegal drug overdose similar to or greater than those of the Vancouver Coastal Health Authority. In fact, from 2001 to 2004, the Vancouver Island Health Authority had the highest ASMRs due to unintentional drug overdoses in the province. ASMRs for 2005 at the time of reporting appear to have declined in all areas except the Fraser Health Authority. However, these results should be viewed with caution for the reasons cited above regarding delayed reporting.

As evidenced by Table 48 and Figure 49, although drug overdose fatalities appear to be declining generally, males consistently succumb to unintentional overdoses at a greater rate than females. Why this happens is open to debate, but it does show a need to particularly target this group in treatment and prevention strategies.

TABLE 46
UNINTENTIONAL ILLICIT/ILLEGAL OVERDOSE DEATHS BY
TYPE OF DRUG

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2005

Drug	ICD-10 Code	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Heroin/Morphine type	X42	120	127	75	89	64	65
Methadone	X42	20	25	26	23	27	18
Cocaine	X42	76	69	63	71	94	79
Psychostimulants*	X41	-	2	2	7	4	2
Other Mixed Drugs	X44	28	18	22	15	7	15
TOTAL		244	241	188	205	196	179
Heroin + cocaine deaths included above**		63	53	36	30	12	27

Note:

Deaths that were still under investigation may later be identified as unintentional illicit/illegal overdose deaths.

*ICD-10 codes for psychostimulants include "crystal meth" and "ecstasy".

**Heroin + cocaine deaths are already counted in either Heroin/morphine type or Cocaine.

Drug overdose deaths must also include these specified drug (nature of injury) codes:

- T40.0, T40.1, or T40.2 for heroin/morphine type.

- T40.3 for methadone.

- T40.5 for cocaine.

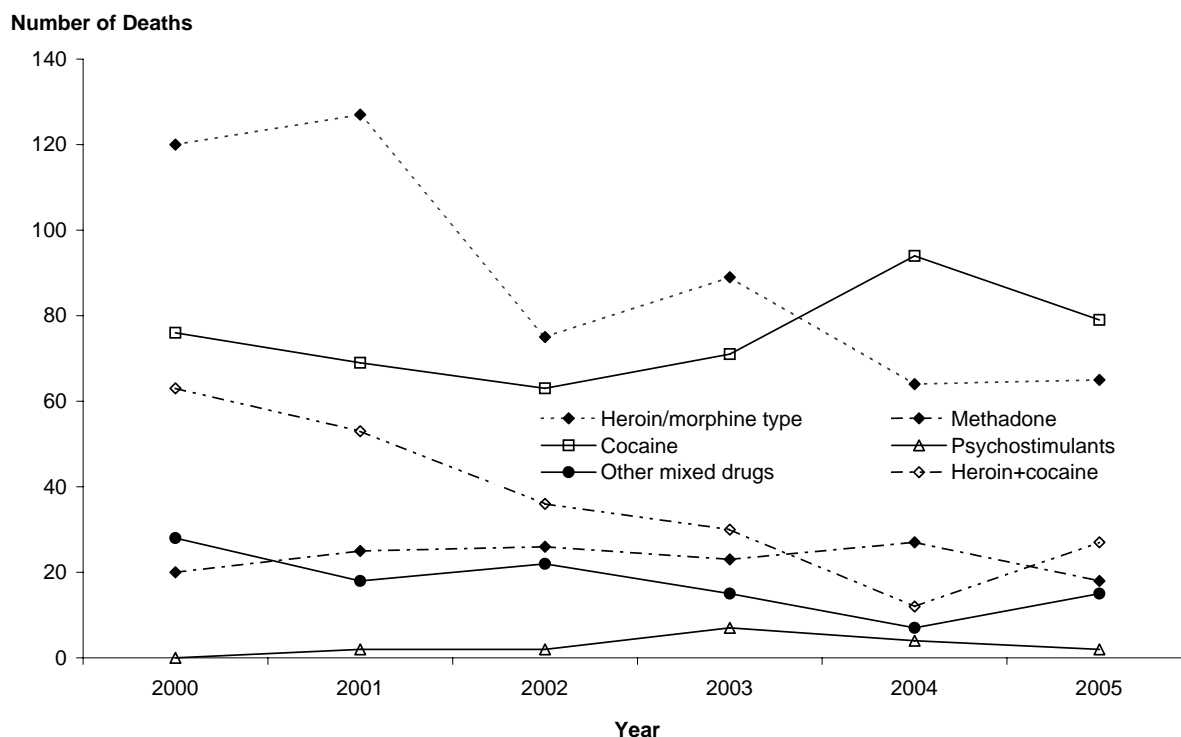
- T43.6 for psychostimulants.

- T40 or T43.6 for other mixed drugs.

Non-residents are excluded.

FIGURE 48
UNINTENTIONAL ILLICIT/ILLEGAL OVERDOSE DEATHS
BY CAUSE

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2005



See Table 46 for notes.

TABLE 47
**ASMR FOR UNINTENTIONAL ILLICIT/ILLEGAL OVERDOSE DEATHS
 BY HEALTH AUTHORITY**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2005

Health Authority	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
01 Interior	0.49	0.60	0.56	0.59	0.58	0.38
02 Fraser	0.62	0.56	0.35	0.42	0.34	0.43
03 Vancouver Coastal	0.71	0.65	0.49	0.47	0.53	0.47
04 Vancouver Island	0.56	0.65	0.71	0.64	0.63	0.40
05 Northern	0.40	0.46	0.19	0.36	0.29	0.28
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	0.60	0.60	0.46	0.49	0.47	0.42

Note: Deaths that were still under investigation may later be identified as unintentional illicit/illegal overdose deaths.
 ASMR - Age Standardized Mortality Rate per 10,000 standard population (Canada 1991 Census).
 Non-residents are excluded.

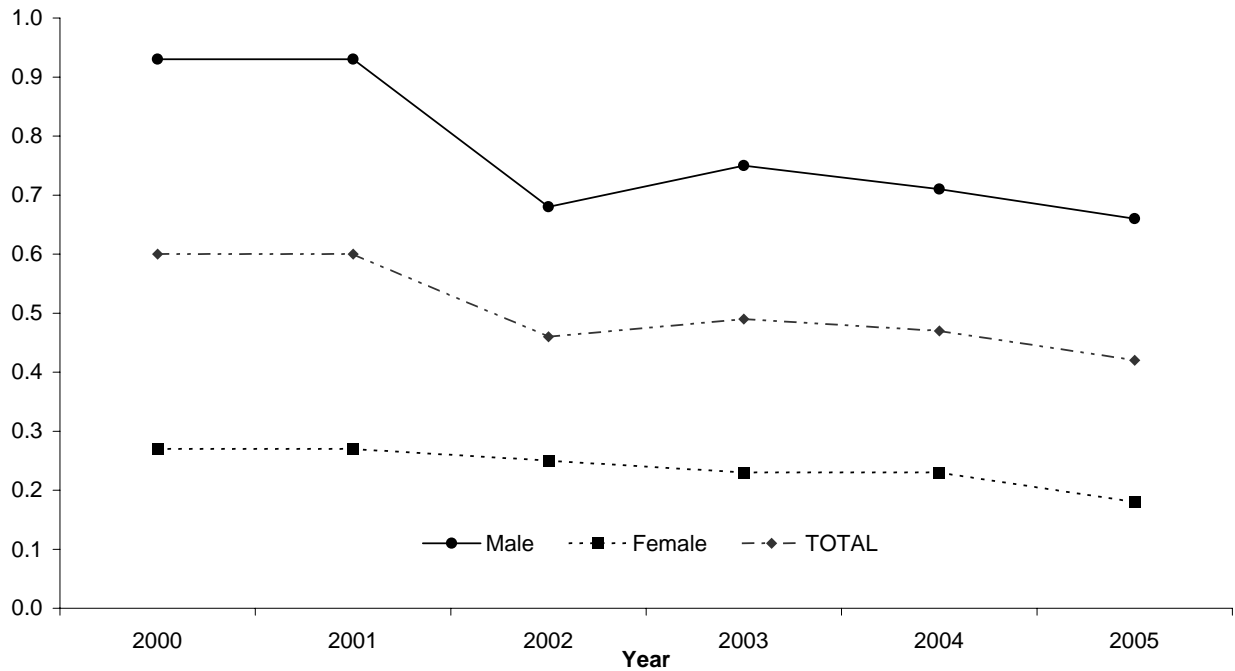
TABLE 48
**ASMR FOR UNINTENTIONAL ILLICIT/ILLEGAL OVERDOSE DEATHS
 BY GENDER**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2005

Gender	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Male	0.93	0.93	0.68	0.75	0.71	0.66
Female	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.18
TOTAL	0.60	0.60	0.46	0.49	0.47	0.42

Note: Deaths that were still under investigation may later be identified as unintentional illicit/illegal overdose deaths.
 ASMR - Age Standardized Mortality Rate per 10,000 standard population (Canada 1991 Census).
 Non-residents are excluded.

FIGURE 49
**ASMR FOR UNINTENTIONAL ILLICIT/ILLEGAL OVERDOSE DEATHS
BY GENDER**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000-2005

Rate per 10,000
Standard Population



See Table 48 for notes.

Burials and Cremations

Table 49 shows the method used to dispose of decedents' remains. This table, which covers the years from 1986 through 2005, primarily shows the declining popularity of burial and increasing preference for cremation. At the beginning of this time span the ratio of cremations to burials was three to two, in 2005 it was almost four to one.

TABLE 49
METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DECEDENT
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2005

Year	Burial		Cremation		Other	N.S.	Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
1986	8,204	39.1	12,686	60.4	98	20	21,008
1987	8,211	38.0	13,279	61.4	104	24	21,618
1988	8,319	37.2	13,926	62.3	96	16	22,357
1989	8,061	35.4	14,616	64.1	81	28	22,786
1990	8,208	35.1	15,088	64.4	91	28	23,415
1991	8,035	33.7	15,675	65.8	75	34	23,819
1992	7,818	32.0	16,512	67.5	97	36	24,463
1993	7,987	31.2	17,214	67.2	151	251	25,603
1994	7,710	29.8	17,888	69.3	177	55	25,830
1995	7,616	29.0	18,361	70.0	185	63	26,225
1996	7,639	27.9	19,546	71.4	193	12	27,390
1997	7,359	27.0	19,649	72.1	206	46	27,260
1998	7,197	25.9	20,376	73.3	225	9	27,807
1999	7,060	25.3	20,625	74.0	197	-	27,882
2000	6,465	23.7	20,675	75.7	186	1	27,327
2001	6,684	23.7	21,327	75.5	223	1	28,235
2002	6,540	22.8	21,978	76.6	189	3	28,710
2003	6,606	22.7	22,359	76.7	186	-	29,151
2004	6,373	21.5	23,155	77.9	182	-	29,710
2005	6,264	20.9	23,595	78.6	174	-	30,033

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.

Vital Statistics Information Box

METHOD OF DISPOSITION BY DECEDENT'S LOCAL HEALTH AREA OF RESIDENCE BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Local Health Area		Burial		Cremation		Other	Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
001	Fernie	19	21.8	68	78.2	-	87
002	Cranbrook	42	19.2	177	80.8	-	219
003	Kimberley	7	7.6	85	92.4	-	92
004	Windermere	9	17.6	42	82.4	-	51
005	Creston	41	28.3	104	71.7	-	145
006	Kootenay Lake	6	18.8	25	78.1	1	32
007	Nelson	40	22.1	140	77.3	1	181
009	Castlegar	47	39.8	71	60.2	-	118
010	Arrow Lakes	5	9.6	47	90.4	-	52
011	Trail	21	10.7	169	86.2	6	196
012	Grand Forks	36	36.7	62	63.3	-	98
013	Kettle Valley	6	20.7	23	79.3	-	29
014	Southern Okanagan	48	18.9	206	81.1	-	254
015	Penticton	79	14.2	477	85.8	-	556
016	Keremeos	15	20.0	60	80.0	-	75
017	Princeton	4	7.1	52	92.9	-	56
018	Golden	8	23.5	26	76.5	-	34
019	Revelstoke	13	26.5	36	73.5	-	49
020	Salmon Arm	66	20.8	250	78.9	1	317
021	Armstrong-Spallumcheen	15	16.5	76	83.5	-	91
022	Vernon	122	19.9	489	79.9	1	612
023	Central Okanagan	247	18.0	1,122	81.6	6	1,375
024	Kamloops	133	16.7	653	82.1	9	795
025	100 Mile House	17	14.7	99	85.3	-	116
026	North Thompson	2	8.0	23	92.0	-	25
027	Cariboo-Chilcotin	36	22.4	125	77.6	-	161
028	Quesnel	27	18.6	118	81.4	-	145
029	Lillooet	16	42.1	22	57.9	-	38
030	South Cariboo	13	20.0	51	78.5	1	65
031	Merritt	21	21.2	78	78.8	-	99
032	Hope	23	22.8	77	76.2	1	101
033	Chilliwack	152	22.7	517	77.2	1	670
034	Abbotsford	316	33.3	632	66.5	2	950
035	Langley	141	17.6	656	81.7	6	803
037	Delta	110	18.2	492	81.5	2	604
038	Richmond	191	22.3	660	76.9	7	858
040	New Westminster	98	19.3	404	79.4	7	509
041	Burnaby	384	27.9	965	70.1	27	1,376
042	Maple Ridge	79	13.5	506	86.3	1	586
043	Coquitlam	186	19.6	753	79.5	8	947
044	North Vancouver	135	16.6	676	83.0	3	814
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	77	15.3	424	84.5	1	502
046	Sunshine Coast	21	8.5	226	91.1	1	248
047	Powell River	32	14.4	189	85.1	1	222
048	Howe Sound	20	17.4	95	82.6	-	115
049	Bella Coola Valley	13	68.4	6	31.6	-	19
050	Queen Charlotte	11	37.9	18	62.1	-	29
051	Snow Country	-	-	3	100.0	-	3
052	Prince Rupert	28	33.7	55	66.3	-	83
053	Upper Skeena	14	45.2	17	54.8	-	31
054	Smithers	22	28.9	54	71.1	-	76
055	Burns Lake/Eutsuk	30	47.6	33	52.4	-	63
056	Nechako	45	43.7	58	56.3	-	103
057	Prince George	116	24.6	355	75.2	1	472
059	Peace River South	56	33.3	112	66.7	-	168
060	Peace River North	41	33.3	82	66.7	-	123
061	Greater Victoria	298	14.1	1,803	85.5	7	2,108
062	Sooke	48	14.4	285	85.6	-	333
063	Saanich	57	9.1	569	90.7	1	627
064	Gulf Islands	14	10.9	115	89.1	-	129
065	Cowichan	68	15.4	373	84.6	-	441
066	Lake Cowichan	4	8.9	41	91.1	-	45
067	Ladysmith	30	14.2	182	85.8	-	212
068	Nanaimo	105	12.2	755	87.8	-	860
069	Qualicum	34	7.0	450	92.8	1	485
070	Alberni	52	20.2	205	79.8	-	257
071	Courtenay	46	9.3	446	90.7	-	492
072	Campbell River	35	12.1	254	87.9	-	289
075	Mission	53	17.3	253	82.4	1	307
076	Agassiz-Harrison	15	25.4	44	74.6	-	59
077	Summerland	18	14.5	106	85.5	-	124
078	Enderby	19	25.3	56	74.7	-	75
080	Kitimat	26	55.3	21	44.7	-	47
081	Fort Nelson	7	38.9	11	61.1	-	18
083	Central Coast	11	84.6	2	15.4	-	13
084	Vancouver Island West	2	16.7	10	83.3	-	12
085	Vancouver Island North	26	34.2	50	65.8	-	76
087	Stikine	-	-	1	100.0	-	1
088	Terrace	39	36.1	69	63.9	-	108
092	Nisga'a	11	100.0	-	-	-	11
094	Telegraph Creek	4	100.0	-	-	-	4
161	Vancouver - City Centre	102	16.8	502	82.6	4	608
162	Vancouver - Downtown E. side	166	32.2	342	66.4	7	515
163	Vancouver - North East	270	44.7	301	49.8	33	604
164	Vancouver - Westside	214	28.5	536	71.3	2	752
165	Vancouver - Midtown	168	37.9	269	60.7	6	443
166	Vancouver - South	321	38.2	511	60.8	9	841
201	Surrey	371	22.4	1,280	77.2	8	1,659
202	South Surrey/White Rock	125	15.1	703	84.9	-	828
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		6,264	20.9	23,595	78.6	174	30,033

Vital Statistics Information Box

PLACE OF DEATH FOR DEATHS FROM NATURAL CAUSES

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005

Deaths from natural causes in 2001 to 2005 were examined to determine the place of death. The majority of these deaths to British Columbia residents occurred in hospital (57.7% over the five year period). About one in six deaths from natural causes (16.2%) occurred at home and almost a quarter (24.7%) occurred in extended care facilities.

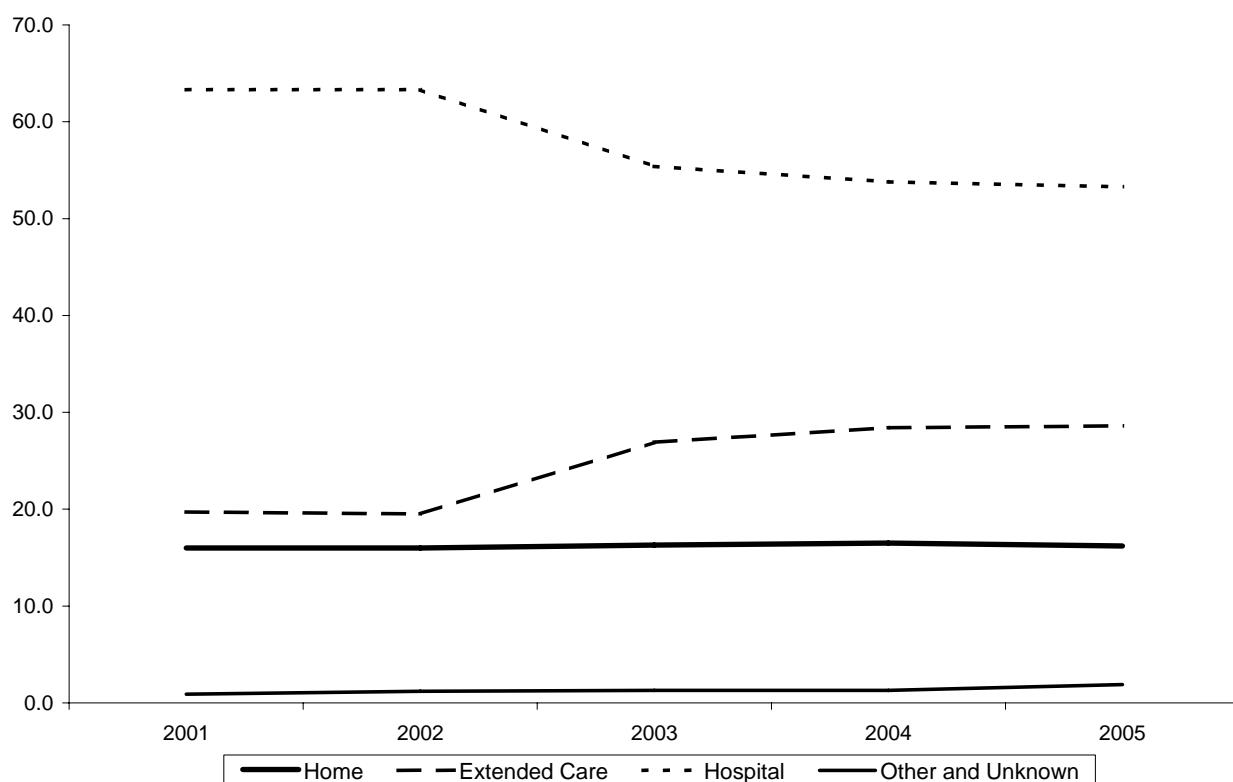
Place of Death	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2001-2005	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Home	4,233	16.0	4,268	16.0	4,441	16.3	4,588	16.5	4,604	16.2	22,134	16.2
Extended Care	5,189	19.7	5,213	19.5	7,342	26.9	7,915	28.4	8,128	28.6	33,787	24.7
Hospital	16,710	63.3	16,907	63.3	15,109	55.4	14,991	53.8	15,118	53.3	78,835	57.7
Other and Unknown	248	0.9	324	1.2	361	1.3	363	1.3	528	1.9	1,824	1.3
Total Deaths from Natural Causes	26,380	100.0	26,712	100.0	27,253	100.0	27,857	100.0	28,378	100.0	136,580	100.0

Note: Natural Causes includes deaths that are still under investigation (ICD-10 code R99).

PERCENT OF DEATHS FROM NATURAL CAUSES BY PLACE OF DEATH

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005

Percent



Marriage-related Statistics



Vital Statistics Information Box

MARRIAGES BY OTHER NON CHRISTIAN DENOMINATIONS BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Table 49, Religious Representatives on Register and Marriages Performed by Religious Denomination, uses religious denomination categories from Statistics Canada. In 2005, a total of 1,109 marriages in British Columbia were solemnized by representatives of Other Non Christian religions. The table below provides additional details about these marriages.

Religious Denomination	Number of Religious Representatives	Number Who Performed Marriages	Number of Marriages Performed
Baha'i	104	30	47
Buddhist	22	10	15
Hindu	42	20	88
Muslim	54	32	149
Sikh	129	59	550
Spiritualist	55	19	243
Wiccan	7	3	8
Other*	39	9	9
Total Other Non Christian Religions	452	182	1,109

Note: *Other consists of religious denominations where the representatives performed less than 5 marriages in 2005: Eckankar, Konko-Kyo, Scientology, and Zoroastrian.

Marriage Introduction

The British Columbia Vital Statistics Agency records all marriages that occurred in British Columbia. Unlike the birth and death statistics, which are based on usual residence, marriage information includes all marriages performed in the province whether the parties were residents or non-residents. The Agency does not record divorce decrees. The tables in this section contain information about marriages by previous marital status, ages of the parties involved, and type of ceremony. To avoid double counting, the cells in tables 50 and 51 provide information for each combination of marital status or age.

In Table 50 the 22,631 marriages are categorized by the previous marital status of each partner. In 2005, 62.8% (14,214) of couples were marrying for the first time and in 19.7% (4,455) one of the partners was marrying for the first time. There were 3,099 marriages (13.7%) where both partners were previously divorced.

Table 51 shows number of marriages by ages of those marrying in 2005. There were 6,975 marriages (30.8%) where both parties were in their twenties and 4,032 marriages (17.8%) where both parties were in their thirties.

Of the 22,631 marriages occurring in B.C. in 2005, there were 409 marriages (1.8%) where at least one party was in their teens (see Table 51). There were 1,236 marriages (5.5%) where at least one of those marrying was 60 years or older.

Table 52 indicates that there were 7,186 registered religious representatives in B.C. but less than half of them (3,114) solemnized marriages in 2005. Almost 40% of marriages in 2005 (8,795) were solemnized by religious representatives.

Table 53 shows the number of marriages performed by marriage commissioners, both private and public servant, and the number of each type of commissioner with appointments in 2005.

Reviewing Tables 52 and 53, in 2005 61.1% of marriages were of the civil type, performed by commissioners. The other 38.9% were religious ceremonies performed by representatives of religious denominations. Since 1988, when 42.5% of marriages were performed by commissioners, the percentage of marriages that were of the civil type has risen quite steadily.

TABLE 50
MARRIAGES BY MARITAL STATUS
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

	Single	Widowed	Divorced	N.S.
Single	14,214			
Widowed	204	229		
Divorced	4,251	634	3,099	
N.S.	-	-	-	-

Note: N.S. - Not stated.

TABLE 51
MARRIAGES BY AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Age (in Years)	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-59	60+	N.S.
15-19	52									
20-24	277	1,842								
25-29	61	2,049	3,084							
30-34	14	459	2,674	1,774						
35-39	3	139	741	1,493	765					
40-44	-	42	203	498	857	517				
45-49	1	12	52	156	338	650	387			
50-59	1	12	29	65	161	392	715	775		
60+	-	-	5	5	21	53	116	502	534	
N.S.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104

Note: N.S. - Not stated.



TABLE 52
**RELIGIOUS REPRESENTATIVES ON REGISTER AND
 MARRIAGES PERFORMED BY RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Religious Denomination	Number of Religious Representatives	Number Who Performed Marriages	Number of Marriages Performed
Anglican	560	242	665
Baptist	756	325	761
Eastern Orthodox	56	21	86
Jewish	27	13	36
Lutheran	242	111	243
Mennonite / Hutterite	436	231	455
Pentecostal	816	313	785
Presbyterian	201	87	176
Catholic	515	262	1,126
Salvation Army	173	40	76
Jehovahs Witness	87	62	148
United Church	543	303	1,099
Other Christian Religions	2,311	919	2,016
Other Non Christian Religions	452	182	1,109
Unknown / Not Stated	11	3	14
Total	7,186	3,114	8,795

Note: Religious categories shown above are from Statistics Canada. Individuals with temporary appointments are counted once for each appointment.

TABLE 53
**MARRIAGE COMMISSIONERS ON REGISTER
 BY TYPE AND MARRIAGES PERFORMED**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Type of Commissioner	Number of Commissioners	Number Who Performed Marriages	Number of Marriages Performed
Private Commissioner*	510	476	13,836
Public Servant	11	-	-
Total	521	476	13,836

Note: Individuals with temporary appointments are counted once for each appointment.

* Includes 147 temporary appointments.

Vital Statistics Information Box

USUAL RESIDENCE OF PERSONS MARRIED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA IN 2005 OPPOSITE SEX MARRIAGES

Area	Province/State or Country	Males	Females
Canada	Total	20,680	20,769
	British Columbia	19,197	19,364
	Alberta	1,006	974
	Ontario	276	247
	Saskatchewan	76	68
	Manitoba	44	37
	Quebec	36	30
	Northwest Territories	12	14
	Yukon	13	11
	Nova Scotia	11	11
	New Brunswick	4	6
	Newfoundland	4	6
	Prince Edward Island	1	1
United States	Total	641	529
	Washington	196	175
	California	113	91
	Oregon	44	42
	Florida	24	20
	Texas	26	18
	Arizona	20	19
	New York	21	15
	Illinois	13	14
	Massachusetts	12	8
	Pennsylvania	13	7
	Colorado	1	9
	Minnesota	11	8
	Idaho	8	9
	Virginia	9	8
	Michigan	1	5
	Missouri	8	6
	Nevada	8	6
	Hawaii	7	7
	Alaska	7	6
	New Jersey	9	4
	Other	71	52
Mexico, Central & South America		9	14
Europe	Total	208	188
	England	66	55
	Scotland	22	18
	Other United Kingdom	57	47
	Germany	30	33
	Scandinavian Countries	3	2
	Other	30	33
Asia & Middle East	Total	43	83
	Japan	18	25
	Hong Kong	9	25
	Other	16	33
Africa		-	1
Oceania		37	30
Unknown		1	5
TOTAL		21,619	21,619

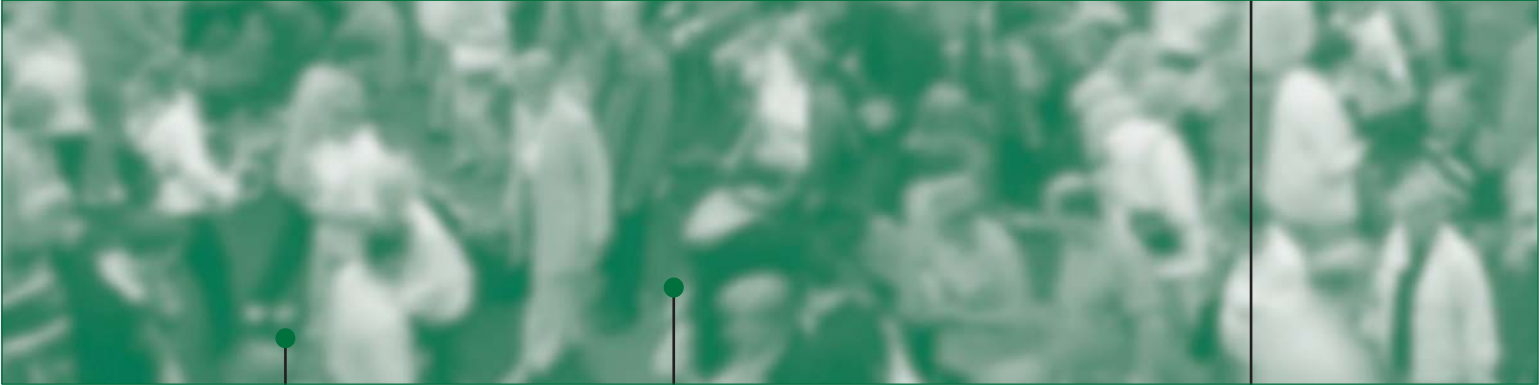
Vital Statistics Information Box

USUAL RESIDENCE OF PERSONS MARRIED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA IN 2005

SAME SEX MARRIAGES

Area	Province/State or Country	Males	Females
Canada	Total	413	503
	British Columbia	377	426
	Alberta	32	63
	Ontario	2	4
	Manitoba	-	4
	Quebec	-	4
	Saskatchewan	2	-
	Yukon	-	2
United States	Total	429	597
	California	111	127
	Washington	54	130
	Texas	54	59
	Oregon	29	60
	Colorado	6	30
	New York	18	13
	Florida	16	14
	Arizona	20	8
	Georgia	12	10
	Missouri	12	10
	Illinois	12	8
	Idaho	4	15
	Minnesota	7	10
	Nevada	12	2
	Ohio	6	7
	Other	56	94
Mexico, Central & South America		1	5
Europe	Total	20	9
	England	4	6
	Scotland	8	-
	Other United Kingdom	4	1
	Other	4	2
Asia & Middle East	Total	10	8
	Hong Kong	4	-
	Japan	2	2
	Other	4	6
Africa		2	-
Oceania		11	16
TOTAL		886	1,138

Glossary



Glossary Terms

ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS)

(See **HIV Disease**.)

AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATE (ASFR)

The rate of live births per 1,000 women for the specific age group. This is a more detailed measure than the crude birth rate, as it reflects variations in the birth rate by age groups of the female population.

(See ASFR under **Fertility Rate** in the Methodology section for an example.)

AGE STANDARDIZATION

Age standardized is a method of calculation which adjusts a statistical measure for differences in the age/gender structures between populations. With standardized measures, more meaningful comparisons can be made between genders, different time periods, or geographic areas, because the age standardized statistic is calculated as if all populations had the same age/gender population distribution.

The age standardized measures in this report include **Age Standardized Mortality Rate (ASMR)**, **Standardized Mortality Ratio (SMR)**, **Potential Years of Life Lost Standardized Rate (PYLLSR)**, and **Potential Years of Life Lost Index (PYLLI)**. (See the above headings in the Methodology section for examples.)

AGE STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE (ASMR)

A summary of age adjusted death rates by age and gender, which have been standardized to a 'standard' population (1991 Canada Census) for the purpose of rate comparisons between genders, different time periods or different geographic locations. The ASMR is the theoretical number of deaths that would occur per 10,000 population, if the specific population had the same age structure as the standard population. Age standardization is used for comparisons because populations vary in the proportions of the various ages of the individuals that comprise them, and such differences would in themselves tend to affect the disease occurring in each of the populations.

(See also **Age Standardization** and **Standard Population**. See **Age Standardized Mortality Rate** in the Methodology section for an example.)

AIDS

(See **HIV Disease**.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS

Alcohol-related deaths include deaths where alcohol was a contributing factor (indirectly related) as well as those due to alcohol (directly related). Alcohol-related and drug overdose deaths are the only cause of death categories that are not based entirely upon underlying causes of death.

The ICD-10 codes for deaths due to the use or abuse of alcohol (directly related) are shown in Table 39. If any of the conditions listed as directly related to alcohol are noted on the Medical Certificate as antecedent causes giving rise to the underlying cause or as other significant conditions contributing to the death, the death is considered to be indirectly related to alcohol.

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.

ASFR

(See **Age Specific Fertility Rate**.)

ASMR

(See **Age Standardized Mortality Rate**.)

AVERAGE AGE

The average ages of brides, grooms, and mothers of newborns in this annual report are calculated based on information provided on marriage or birth registration forms. The average ages of the population living in data dissemination areas are based on the mid-year population estimates for five-year age groups.

AVERAGE AGE POPULATION

The average age of the population is a grouped average based on the mid-year population estimates for five year age groups. This information is provided by BCSTATS, Ministry of Labour and Citizens' Services.

BIRTH ORDER

Denotes the number position of the present birth relative to previous live births. That is, whether the live birth being counted is the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. live born infant to a particular mother.

BIRTH RATE

The number of live births divided by the mid-year population and converted to a rate per 1,000 population.

BIRTH RELATED STATISTICS

The birth related statistics shown in this report include teenage mother, elderly gravida, C-section, low birth weight, and pre-term live birth rates.

BIRTH WEIGHT

The first weight of the fetus or newborn after birth. For live births this weight should be measured within the first hour of life before significant postnatal weight loss has occurred. Hospitals in B.C. measure weight in grams; the approximate equivalents in imperial measures are included below for comparisons to other jurisdictions. For statistical and risk assessment purposes, birth weights are grouped as:

- Low Birth Weight (LBW) less than 2,500 grams (< 5 lb 8 oz)
- "Healthy" Weight 2,500 to 4,499 grams (5 lb 8 oz - 9 lb 15 oz)
- High Birth Weight 4,500 grams or more (> 9 lb 15 oz)

Low birth weight is sometimes further divided into these overlapping categories:

- Extremely Low Birth Weight less than 500 grams (< 1 lb 2 oz)
- Very Low Birth Weight less than 1,500 grams (< 3 lb 5 oz)

In recent years there has been an increasing preference to identify high birth weight as Large for Gestational Age, which is above the 90th percentile of the birth weight distribution at each gestational age.

BIRTHS

(See **Total Births.**)

BREECH

A delivery in which the buttocks or feet appear first.

See also **Mode of Delivery.**

C-SECTION

A delivery by cesarean, involving the surgical incision of the abdomen and uterine walls.

See also **Mode of Delivery.**

C-SECTION RATES

The number of live births, delivered by cesarean divided by the number of live births and converted to a rate per 1,000 live births.

CESAREAN

A delivery involving the surgical incision of the abdomen and uterine walls.

See also **Mode of Delivery**.

COMMUNITY

A geographical area defined by a municipal (city, town, village, district municipality, Indian Government district, island municipality, or resort municipality) boundary. In this report, data are only provided for incorporated communities.

CONFIDENCE INTERVAL

A measure of the variability of a statistic. A wide confidence interval indicates that the statistic is likely to fall within a wide range of values, while a narrow confidence interval indicates the statistic is likely to fall within a narrow range of values. In general, statistical confidence intervals will be wider for areas with small populations or rare events than for areas with larger populations or more common events.

(See **Statistical Tests of Significance** at the end of the Methodology section.)

CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

Physical defects that existed or date from birth.

CRUDE RATES**For live births:**

the crude rate is the number of live births divided by the mid-year population and converted to a rate per 1,000 population.

For birth-related statistics (teenage mother, elderly gravida, C-section, low birth weight, and pre-term):

the rate is the number of these births divided by the number of live births and converted to a rate per 1,000 live births.

For stillbirths and perinatal deaths:

the rate is the number of stillbirths or perinatal deaths divided by the number of total births (live births plus stillbirths) and converted to a rate per 1,000 total births.

For infant deaths:

the crude rate is the number of infant deaths divided by the number of live births and converted to a rate per 1,000 live births.

For maternal deaths:

the rate is the number of maternal deaths divided by the number of live births, and converted to a rate per 10,000 live births.

For deaths and mortality statistics:

the crude rate is the number of deaths divided by the mid-year population and converted to a rate per 1,000 population.

For marriages:

the crude rate is the number of marriages divided by the mid-year population and converted to a rate per 1,000 population.

DEATH RATE

The number of deaths divided by the mid-year population and converted to a rate per 1,000 population.

DEATHS DUE TO MEDICALLY TREATABLE DISEASES

(See **Medically Treatable Diseases**.)

DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS

Deaths due to drug-induced causes. This category of deaths excludes unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes that could be indirectly related to drug use. Deaths directly due to alcohol are also excluded. The causes of death classified as being drug-induced (shown in Table 44 with their ICD-10 codes) are based on those used by the National Center for Health Statistics.¹

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS

Deaths where the underlying cause of death was determined to be unintentional poisoning by illicit/illegal drugs. These deaths are a small portion of the deaths due to unintentional poisoning by drugs, and exclude accidental poisoning by drugs in therapeutic use. Deaths due to conditions that may arise from substance abuse, such as Hepatitis 'B' and 'C' and HIV, are also excluded.

Drug overdose deaths can be divided according to drug type: heroin/morphine, methadone, cocaine, psychostimulants including "crystal meth" (methamphetamine hydrochloride) and "ecstasy" (methylenedioxymethamphetamine), and other mixed drugs. The ICD-10 codes for these deaths are shown in Table 46. It should be noted that specified drug (nature of injury) codes must also be listed on the Medical Certificate for the death to be considered a drug overdose.

EARLY NEONATAL DEATH

Death of a child under seven days of age.

See also **Infant Death**.

ELDERLY GRAVIDA

Any woman who was 35 years of age or older at the time of delivery of a live born infant.

ELDERLY GRAVIDA RATE

The number of live births delivered by women aged 35 years or older divided by the number of live births and converted to a rate per 1,000 live births.

EXPECTED CESAREAN BIRTHS

The number of live births delivered by cesarean section that would be expected to be born to residents of a sub-provincial geographic area, based on the C-section rate for the province as a whole, and the number of births in the sub-provincial geographic area.

(See **Observed versus Expected Ratio** in the Methodology section for an example.)

EXPECTED DEATHS

The number of deaths expected for residents of a sub-provincial geographic area, based on the age specific mortality rates for the province as a whole and the population age structure of the sub-provincial geographic area. (See **Standardized Mortality Ratio** in the Methodology section for an example.)

EXPECTED LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

The number of live births with low birth weight (less than 2,500 grams) that would be expected to be born to residents of a sub-provincial geographic area, based on the low birth weight rate for the province as a whole, and the number of live births in the sub-provincial geographic area.

(See **Observed versus Expected Ratio** in the Methodology section for an example.)

EXPECTED MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS

The number of live births with maternal complications that would be expected to be born to residents of a sub-provincial geographic area, based on the complication rate for the province as a whole, and the number of live births in the sub-provincial geographic area.

(See **Observed versus Expected Ratio** in the Methodology section for an example.)

¹National Center for Health Statistics (1993). Technical notes. Monthly Vital Statistics Report. 41 (Suppl. 7), 48.

EXPECTED PERINATAL COMPLICATIONS

The number of live births with perinatal conditions that would be expected to be born to residents of a sub-provincial geographic area, based on the rate of those conditions for the province as a whole, and the number of live births in the sub-provincial geographic area.

(See **Observed versus Expected Ratio** in the Methodology section for an example.)

EXPECTED POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

The number of potential years of life lost (to age 75 in this report) expected for residents of a sub-provincial geographic area based on the age specific mortality rates for the province as a whole and the population age structure of the sub-provincial geographic area.

(See **Potential Years of Life Lost Index** in the Methodology section for an example.)

EXTREMELY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

A birth weight of less than 500 grams.

See also **Birth Weight**.

EXTREMELY PREMATURE

A gestational age of less than 28 weeks.

See also **Gestational Age**.

FERTILITY RATE

The number of live births occurring in a given time period divided by the number of women of childbearing age for residents of a geographic area. B.C. rates are per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44; Canadian rates are per 1,000 women aged 15 to 49.

See also **Total Fertility Rate**.

FORCEPS

An assisted delivery employing forceps.

See also **Mode of Delivery**.

GESTATIONAL AGE

Fetal age or duration of pregnancy measured from the first day of the last normal menstrual period.

Gestational age is expressed in completed days or completed weeks (e.g., events occurring 280 to 286 days after the onset of the last normal menstrual period are considered to have occurred at 40 weeks of gestation).

Measurements of fetal growth, as they represent continuous variables, are expressed in relation to a specific week of gestational age as follows:

- Pre-term gestational age less than 37 weeks
- Term gestational age of 37 to 41 weeks
- Post-term gestational age of 42 weeks or more

Pre-term births can be further divided as follows:

- Extremely premature gestational age of less than 28 weeks
- Moderately premature gestational age of 28 to 36 weeks

HA

(See **Health Authority**.)

HEALTH AUTHORITY (HA)

A geographic subdivision of the province used by the Ministry of Health for administrative and data dissemination purposes. There are five health authorities plus the provincial HA. Health authorities can be subdivided into 16 Health Service Delivery Areas (HSDAs) or 89 Local Health Areas (LHAs). See Figure 2 for a map of the province by HAs.

HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA (HSDA)

A geographic subdivision of the province used by the Ministry of Health for data dissemination purposes. The 16 Health Service Delivery Areas can be aggregated into the five Health Authorities (HAs) plus the provincial HA, or subdivided into 89 Local Health Areas (LHAs). See Figure 2 for a map of the province by HSDAs.

"HEALTHY" WEIGHT

A birth weight of 2,500 to 4,499 grams.

See also **Birth Weight**.

HIGH BIRTH WEIGHT

A birth weight of 4,500 grams or more.

See also **Birth Weight**.

HIV DISEASE

In 1987 the World Health Organization added new codes to the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD) to identify Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). In ICD-10, these conditions are coded to B20–B24 and are called HIV disease.

HSDA

(See **Health Service Delivery Area**.)

HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)

The virus that causes HIV disease.

ICD-9 CODES

The World Health Organization's *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision*. This version of ICD was used by the B.C. Vital Statistics Agency for coding birth complications and causes of death from 1979 until 1999. Translation tables were developed and extensive manual reviews conducted in order to recode causes of death from ICD-9 to ICD-10, permitting direct comparison of cause of death trends including deaths from 1999 and earlier that were originally coded in ICD-9.

ICD-10 CODES

The World Health Organization's *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision*, implemented by the B.C. Vital Statistics Agency on January 1, 2000. The Preamble to Appendix 2 presents a summary of ICD-10 codes.

INFANT DEATH

Death of a child under one year of age. These deaths are divided according to age at death because of the high mortality rates that occur in the periods soon after birth and because different environmental factors underlie the cause of death in the different time periods.

- Neonatal death death of children less than 28 days after birth
- Post neonatal death death of children from 28 to 364 days after birth

Neonatal deaths are further divided as follows:

- Early neonatal death death of children less than 7 days after birth
- Late neonatal death death of children from 7 to 27 days after birth

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

The number of deaths of children under one year of age expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate is an internationally accepted indicator of the health status of a population.

LATE NEONATAL DEATH

Death of a child from 7 to 27 days of age.

See also **Infant Death**.

LBW

(See **Low Birth Weight**.)

LHA

(See **Local Health Area**.)

LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy at birth represents the mean number of years a birth cohort (persons born in the same year) may expect to live given the present mortality experience of a population. The life expectancy for a population is a summary measure that reflects the mortality rates for all ages combined, weighted in accordance with a life-table population structure. Life expectancy is an internationally accepted indicator of the health status of a population. Life expectancy is provided by BCSTATS, Ministry of Labour and Citizens' Services.

LIVE BIRTH

The *Vital Statistics Act* defines a live birth as "The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, of a product of conception in which, after the expulsion or extraction, there is:

- (a) breathing;
- (b) beating of the heart;
- (c) pulsation of the umbilical cord; or
- (d) unmistakable movement of voluntary muscle, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta attached."

LIVE BIRTH RATE

The number of live births divided by the mid-year population and converted to a rate per 1,000 population.

LOCAL HEALTH AREA (LHA)

A geographic subdivision of the province used by the Ministry of Health for data dissemination purposes. The 89 local health areas can be aggregated into 16 Health Service Delivery Areas (HSDAs) or five Health Authorities (HAs) plus the provincial HA. See Figure 1 for a map of the province by LHAs.

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (LBW)

A birth weight of less than 2,500 grams. Low birth weight babies have increased risks of morbidity and premature death.

See also **Birth Weight**.

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT RATE

The number of low birth weight live born babies per 1,000 live births.

MARRIAGE RATE

The number of marriages divided by the mid-year population and converted to a rate per 1,000 population.

MATERNAL DEATH

Death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy from causes related to the pregnancy, but not from accidental or incidental causes.

MATERNAL DEATH RATE

The number of maternal deaths divided by the number of live births, and converted to a rate per 10,000 live births.

MEDICALLY TREATABLE DISEASES, DEATHS DUE TO

Deaths due to medically treatable diseases are based on Charlton's² classification. The disease categories are ones for which mortality could potentially have been avoided through appropriate medical intervention. It should be noted that the causes are considered to have been medically treatable only if the death occurred to persons within a specified age range (see footnotes to Table 37).

The incidence of deaths from medically treatable diseases can be used by public health professionals as a way of monitoring the effect of health promotion programs.

MODE OF DELIVERY

The modes of delivery presented in this report consist of cesarean, forceps, spontaneous breech, spontaneous vertex, and vacuum (or suction).

Cesarean:

A delivery involving the surgical incision of the abdomen and uterine walls.

Forceps:

An assisted delivery employing forceps.

Spontaneous Breech:

An unassisted (spontaneous) delivery in which the buttocks or feet of the fetus appear first.

Spontaneous Vertex:

An unassisted (spontaneous) delivery in which the head of the fetus appears first.

Vacuum:

An assisted delivery employing suction or vacuum.

MODERATELY PREMATURE

A gestational age of 28 to 36 weeks.

See also **Gestational Age**.

MVA DEATHS

Motor Vehicle Accidental Deaths.

NATURAL POPULATION INCREASE (NPI)

The component increase in a population due to the number of live births less deaths; also called Natural Population Growth. This increase is often expressed as a rate, such as per 1,000 population. It does not include increases due to immigration or decreases due to emigration.

NEONATAL DEATH

Death of a child under 28 days of age.

See also **Infant Death**.

NPI

(See **Natural Population Growth**.)

OBSERVED DEATHS

The actual number of deaths that occurred to residents of a sub-provincial geographic area in a specified time period.

²Charlton, J.R.H. (1987). Avoidable Deaths and Diseases as Monitors of Health Promotion. In T. Abelin, Z.J. Brzezinski, & V. Carstairs (Eds.), *Measurement in Health Promotion and Protection* (pp.467-479). Copenhagen, Denmark: World Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe.

OBSERVED LOW BIRTH WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS

The actual number of low birth weight live births that occurred to residents of a sub-provincial geographic area in a specified time period.

OBSERVED MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS

The actual number of maternal complications that occurred to residents of a sub-provincial geographic area in a specified time period.

OBSERVED PERINATAL CONDITIONS

The actual number of perinatal conditions that occurred to residents of a sub-provincial geographic area in a specified time period.

OBSERVED PYLL

The actual number of potential years of life lost (to age 75) from deaths that occurred to residents of a sub-provincial geographic area in a specified time period.

OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTHS

Births where the mother of the baby is not lawfully married to the father of the baby.

OVERDOSE DEATHS

(See **Drug Overdose Deaths**.)

P-VALUE

The probability of rejecting the null hypothesis when a specified test procedure is used on a given data set. The data are statistically significant when the null hypothesis is rejected and not significant otherwise.

(See **Statistical Test** in the Methodology section for examples.)

PERINATAL

Pertaining to or occurring in the period shortly before, during and after birth, starting at 22 completed weeks of gestation and ending seven completed days after birth.

PERINATAL DEATH RATE

The number of perinatal deaths divided by the number of total births (live births plus stillbirths) and converted to a rate per 1,000 total births.

POPULATION

Mid-year population estimates used in the preparation of this report were obtained from BC STATS, Ministry of Labour and Citizens' Services.

POST MATURE

(See **Post-Term**.)

POST NEONATAL DEATH

Death of a child between the ages of 28 days and 364 days.

See also **Infant Death**.

POST TERM

A gestational age of 42 weeks or more.

See also **Gestational Age**.

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST (PYLL)

The number of years of life lost when a person dies before a specified age (75 years). In this report, all deaths are assumed to occur at the midpoint of five-year age groups.

(See **Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL)** in the Methodology section for an example.)

PREMATURE

(See **Pre-Term**.)

PRE-TERM

A gestational age less than 37 weeks.

See also **Gestational Age**.

PRE-TERM RATE

The number of pre-term live births divided by the number of live births and converted to a rate per 1,000 live births.

PYLL INDEX (PYLLI)

The ratio of an area's observed PYLL to its expected PYLL. This is a health status indicator.

(See **Potential Years of Life Lost Index (PYLLI)** in the Methodology section for an example.)

PYLL STANDARD RATE (PYLLSR)

An age-standardized measure of an area's PYLL, expressed in terms of a rate per 1,000 population, adjusted to a standard population (1991 Canada Census). This is a health status indicator.

(See PYLLSR under **Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL)** in the Methodology section for an example.)

PYLL

(See **Potential Years of Life Lost**.)

PYLL %

The percent of all PYLL in the age group due to a specified cause of death.

PYLLI

(See **PYLL Index**.)

PYLLSR

(See **PYLL Standardized Rate**.)

QUINTILE

A ranking is derived by dividing a group (e.g., LHAs within British Columbia) into five subgroups, each with equal numbers of LHAs. (Since there are 89 LHAs and 89 is not evenly divisible by five, there is one less LHA in the middle group.) These divisions are derived from a ranking of the group members according to the value of a measure, such as the SMR or the PYLLI.

SAM

(See **Smoking-attributable Mortality**.)

SIDS

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome.

SMOKING-ATTRIBUTABLE MORTALITY (SAM)

The absence on death certifications of complete and reliable data on smoking requires the use of estimation techniques to approximate the extent of smoking-attributable deaths. Estimation methods, while not precise, may at least provide a general indication of the extent of such deaths. This report uses an estimation method based on the concept of attributable risk, which is described in the Methodology section.

Smoking-attributable deaths are derived by multiplying a smoking-attributable mortality percentage by the number of deaths aged 35+ in specified cause of death categories. These categories are comprised of selected malignant neoplasms, circulatory system diseases, and respiratory system diseases, and are listed in Table 42. (See **Smoking-Attributable Mortality** in the Methodology section for more details.)

SMR

(See **Standardized Mortality Ratio**.)

STANDARD POPULATION

A reference population of known age distribution used in the calculation of standardized indicators to adjust for variations in population age structures in different geographic areas or time periods. For SMR and PYLLI calculations the standard population is the British Columbia population for the year(s) concerned. The 1991 Canadian Census is used as the standard population in the calculation of ASMR and PYLLSR.

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATIO (SMR)

The ratio of the number of deaths occurring to residents of a geographic area (e.g., LHA) to the expected number of deaths in that area based on provincial age-specific mortality rates. The SMR is a good measure for comparing mortality data that are based on a small number of cases or for readily comparing mortality data by geographical area. SMR is an internationally recognized health status indicator.

See also **Age Standardization** and **Standard Population**.

(See **Standardized Mortality Ratio** in the Methodology section for an example.)

STILLBIRTH

Since 1986, the *Vital Statistics Act* defines a stillbirth as “The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother after at least 20 weeks of pregnancy, or after attaining a weight of at least 500 grams, of a product of conception in which, after the expulsion or extraction, there is no breathing, beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or unmistakable movement of voluntary muscle.”

The definition of a stillbirth has changed over the years. From 1950 until July 1, 1962, the definition of a stillbirth was the birth of a viable fetus after at least 28 weeks pregnancy in which pulmonary respiration does not occur, whether death occurs before, during, or after birth. From July 1, 1962 until January 1, 1986, the definition of a stillbirth did not include the phrase “or after attaining a weight of at least 500 grams.”

STILLBIRTH RATE

The number of stillbirths divided by the number of total births (live births plus stillbirths) and converted to a rate per 1,000 total births.

See also **Crude Rates**.

TEENAGE MOTHERS

Mothers less than 20 years of age.

TEENAGE MOTHER LIVE BIRTH RATE

The number of live births to teenage mothers divided by the number of live births and converted to a rate per 1,000 live births.

TERM

A gestational age of 37 to 41 weeks.

See also **Gestational Age**.

TFR

(See **Total Fertility Rate**.)

TOTAL BIRTHS

The number of live births plus stillbirths.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE (TFR)

The number of births that a group of 1,000 women would have if, during their childbearing years, they had the age-specific birth rates observed in a given calendar year. TFR is a hypothetical measure of completed family size based on current levels of fertility by age.

(See TFR under **Fertility Rate** in the Methodology section for an example.)

TOTAL PYLL

The total number of potential years of life lost prior to an established cut-off point of 75 years.

UCOD

(See **Underlying Cause of Death**.)

UNDERLYING CAUSE OF DEATH (UCOD)

The World Health Organization defines the underlying cause of death as “(a) the disease of injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury.”

VACUUM

An assisted delivery employing suction or vacuum.

See also **Mode of Delivery**.

VERTEX

A delivery in which the head of the fetus appears first.

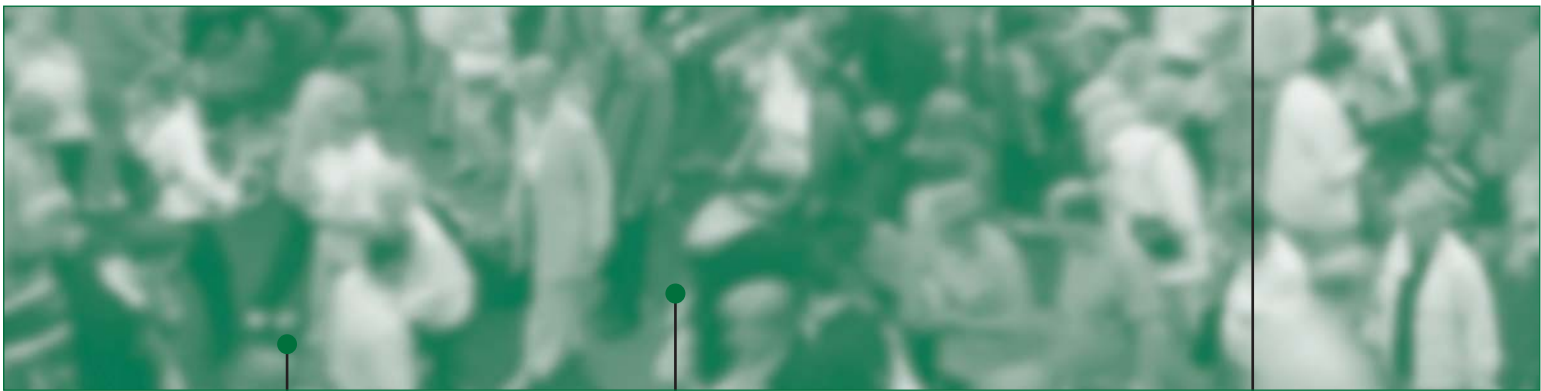
See also **Mode of Delivery**.

VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

A birth weight of less than 1,500 grams.

See also **Birth Weight**.

Methodology



Methodology

Population statistics inevitably involve comparisons of sub-populations, regions, and time periods. To many, such comparisons are often too complex so that interpretation becomes a formidable task. However, those comparisons are necessary in order to understand the health status of specific populations within British Columbia. The text that accompanies the tables and figures in this report explains the basic meaning of the comparisons but, for some, a more in depth explanation is useful and necessary.

This section provides the reader with computational examples of how various measures are calculated. All data shown in the examples are hypothetical. These routines are referenced in the discussion accompanying specific tables and figures where they are used and are arranged alphabetically. In some cases a test of statistical significance is noted in the discussion and those routines will be found at the end of this part of the report.

Examples of the these statistical computations follow:

RATES

- Age Standardized Mortality Rate (ASMR)
- Fertility Rates
 - Total Fertility Rate (TFR)
 - Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFRs)
- Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) and Standardized Rate (PYLLSR)

RATIOS

- Observed versus Expected Ratios
 - Low Birth Weight (LBW) Live Births
 - Potential Years of Life Lost Index (PYLLI)
 - Standardized Mortality Ratio (SMR)

ESTIMATION OF SMOKING ATTRIBUTABLE MORTALITY (SAM)

STATISTICAL TESTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Chi-Square
- Confidence Intervals
- P-Value

RATES

- Age Standardized Mortality Rate (ASMR)

Although a hypothetical LHA is used in the example cited here, the ASMR was also calculated for yearly death data, for example Figure 16, and specific cause groups, for example Table 21, to permit comparisons between items in those tables or figures. The example shown below can be applied to those measures as well. The test of statistical significance is described under Rates in Statistical Tests of Significance at the end of this Appendix.

Age Group (i)	Standard Population (π_i)	LHA		
		Estimated Population (p_i)	Death Rate/10,000 (m_i)	Observed Deaths (d_i)
< 1	403,061	1,339	22.4	3
1 – 4	1,550,285	5,483	1.8	1
.
.
80 – 84	382,303	1,198	701.2	84
85 +	287,877	908	1596.9	145
TOTAL	28,120,065	81,016		561

For the Local Health Area:

$$ASMR = \frac{\sum m_i \times \pi_i}{\Pi} = \frac{22.4 \times 403,061 + \dots + 1,596.9 \times 287,877}{28,120,065} = 46.2$$

Where: p_i = area population in age group i ;
 π_i = standard population in age group i ;
 Π = $\sum \pi_i$ = total standard population;
 d_i = deaths in LHA population in age group i ; and
 m_i = $d_i/p_i \times 10,000$ = mortality rate per 10,000 LHA population in age group i .

e.g., $m_i = \frac{3 \times 10,000}{1,339} = 22.4$, for age group 1.

- Fertility Rates

Fertility Rates include the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) and Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFRs). Although the TFR is calculated for a hypothetical LHA in the example cited here, the calculation method was applied to each year in Table 3 and Figure 5 and to each of the LHAs in Table 10. The teenage fertility rates shown in Table 10 and Figure 29 are the teenage-specific fertility rates, that is the ASFRs for 15-19 year olds, exemplified below.

Age Group (i)	LHA		
	Live Births (b_i)	Female Population (w_i)	Age Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR _{i})
15 – 19	19	598	31.8
20 – 24	46	440	104.5
25 – 29	74	498	148.6
30 – 34	51	745	68.5
35 – 39	12	690	17.4
40 – 44	2	581	3.4
TOTAL	204	3,552	374.2

For the Local Health Area:

- the age specific fertility rate (ASFR) for age group 15–19 years is:

$$ASFR_i = \frac{b_i}{w_i} \times 1,000 = \frac{19}{598} \times 1,000 = 31.8$$

Where: b_i = number of live births for age group i ; and
 w_i = number of female population for age group i .

- the total fertility rate (TFR) is:

$$TFR = a \times \sum ASFR_i = 5 \times (31.8 + \dots + 3.4) = 1,871$$

Where: $ASFR_i$ = age specific fertility rate for age group i ; and
 a = number of years in each age group i .

- Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) and Standardized Rate (PYLLSR)

The Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) measures presented in this report are based on the number of years of life lost when a person dies before the age of 75 years. Infant deaths (age less than one year old) are included.

Age Group (i)	Age Factor (75-Y _i)	Standard Population (π _i)	LHA			
			Estimated Population (p _i)	Death Rate/1,000 (m _i)	Observed Deaths (d _i)	Observed PYLL (d _i (75-Y _i))
< 1	74.5	403,061	1,339	2.2	3	223.5
1 – 4	72.0	1,550,285	5,483	0.2	1	72.0
5 – 9	67.5	1,953,045	6,553	0.2	1	67.5
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.
65 – 69	7.5	1,084,588	3,538	18.7	66	495.0
70 – 74	2.5	834,024	2,779	28.8	80	200.0
TOTAL		28,120,065	79,140		239	3,183.0

For the Local Health Area:

$$PYLL = \sum d_i \times (75 - Y_i)$$

Where: d_i = number of deaths in age group i;
 Y_i = age at midpoint of age group i; and
 Σ = summation.

$$PYLLSR = \frac{\sum m_i \times \pi_i \times (75 - Y_i)}{\Pi} = \frac{2.2 \times 403,061 \times 74.5 + \dots + 28.8 \times 834,024 \times 2.5}{28,120,065} = 37.0$$

Where: p_i = LHA population in age group i;
 π_i = standard population in age group i;
 Π = Σ π_i = total standard population;
 d_i = deaths in LHA population in age group i;
 Y_i = age at midpoint of age group i; and
 m_i = (d_i/p_i) × 1,000 = mortality rate per 1,000 LHA population in age group i.

RATIOS

- Observed versus Expected Ratios

The following are hypothetical examples that apply to the vital event ratios shown in this report. The first example shows low birth weight (LBW) live births (less than 2,500 grams), but other live birth ratios, such as cesarean deliveries or live births with maternal or perinatal complications, as well as infant deaths ratios can be substituted. Tables 12, 16, 18, 20, and 26 and Figures 30, 32, 33, 34, and 36 present these ratios. Ratios for live births to teenage mothers, elderly gravida live births, pre-term live births, or live births by cesarean, although not shown in this report, would also be calculated the same way as the low birth weight ratios. These ratios based on live births should not be confused with observed versus expected ratios that involve age and gender standardization, such as Standardized Mortality Ratio (SMR) and Potential Years of Life Lost Index (PYLLI). The test of statistical significance is described under Ratios in Statistical Tests of Significance at the end of this Appendix.

- Low Birth Weight Live Births

Year (i)	LHA			British Columbia	
	Low Birth Weight Live Births		Total Live Births (L _i)	Low Birth Weight Live Births	
	Observed (O _i)	Expected (E _i)		Observed (b _i)	Total Live Births (B _i)
1995	92	82.9	1,701	2,096	42,989
1996	69	74.6	1,588	1,965	41,846
1997	102	80.2	1,582	2,113	41,655
1998	85	74.7	1,495	2,145	42,913
1999	91	78.1	1,501	2,267	43,586
TOTAL	439	390.6	7,867	10,586	212,989

For the Local Health Area:

- 1) the expected low birth weight live births for year i = 1995 were:

$$E_i = \frac{b_i}{B_i} \times L_i = \frac{2,096}{42,989} \times 1,701 = 82.9$$

Where: b_i = number of LBW live births for the province in year i;
 B_i = number of live births for the province in year i; and
 L_i = number of live births for the LHA.

- 2) the ratio of observed over the expected LBW live births for the five-year period was:

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\sum O_i}{\sum E_i} = \frac{92 + \dots + 91}{82.9 + \dots + 78.1} = \frac{439}{390.6} = 1.1$$

Where: O_i = observed LBW live births for year i; and
 E_i = expected LBW live births for year i.

- Potential Years of Life Lost Index (PYLLI)

Note that this method is both age and gender standardized.

Age Group (i)	Gender (j)	Age Factor (75-Y _{ij})	LHA					British Columbia			
			Estimated Population (p _{ij})	Death Rate/1,000 (m _{ij})	Observed Deaths (d _{ij})	Observed PYLL (d _{ij} (75-Y _{ij}))	Expected PYLL (e _{ij} (75-Y _{ij}))	Estimated Population (P _{ij})	Death Rate/1,000 (D _{ij} /P _{ij} ×1,000)	Observed Deaths (D _{ij})	Observed PYLL (D _{ij} (75-Y _{ij}))
<1	M	74.5	1,339	2.2	3	223.5	766.3	42,700	7.7	328	24,436.0
<1	F	74.5	1,301	1.8	2	177.3	620.8	40,600	6.4	260	19,380.3
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70-74	M	2.5	1,587	71.3	113	282.8	233.2	65,500	58.8	3,969	9,921.4
70-74	F	2.5	2,779	28.8	80	200.0	182.3	107,000	26.2	2,807	7,017.5
TOTAL			79,140		239	3,183.0	5,100.0	2,966,500		11,068	200,265.5

For the Local Health Area:

$$PYLLI = \frac{O}{E} = \frac{\sum d_{ij} \times (75 - Y_{ij})}{\sum e_{ij} \times (75 - Y_{ij})} = \frac{223.5 + 177.3 + \dots + 282.8 + 200.0}{766.3 + 620.8 + \dots + 233.2 + 182.3} = \frac{3,183}{5,100} = 0.6$$

Where: O = observed PYLL;

E = expected PYLL;

d_{ij} = observed deaths in age group i and gender j;

e_{ij} = expected deaths in age group i and gender j;

Y_{ij} = age at midpoint of age group i and gender j;

p_{ij} = LHA population for age group i and gender j;

P_{ij} = provincial population for age group i and gender j;

D_{ij} = provincial deaths for age group i and gender j.

1) Observed PYLL (O)

The number of potential years of life lost (PYLL) based on the number and age at death of deaths that occurred in the LHA. For example, for age group under one year of age and gender j, the observed PYLL are:

$$\text{Observed PYLL} = \text{deaths} \times \text{age factor} = d_{ij} (75 - Y_{ij}) = 3 \times 74.5 = 223.5$$

2) Expected PYLL (E)

The number of potential years of life lost (PYLL) expected for residents of the LHA based on the PYLL from the expected deaths in the age group. For example, for age group under one year of age and gender j, the expected PYLL are:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Expected PYLL} &= \text{expected deaths} \times \text{age factor} = e_{ij} (75 - Y_{ij}) = \frac{D_{ij}}{P_{ij}} \times p_{ij} \times (75 - Y_{ij}) \\ &= \frac{328}{42,700} \times 1,339 \times 74.5 = 766.3 \end{aligned}$$

- Standardized Mortality Ratio (SMR)

Note that this method is both age and gender standardized.

Age Group (i)	Gender (j)	LHA				British Columbia		
		Estimated Population (p_{ij})	Death Rate/1,000 (m_{ij})	Observed Deaths (d_{ij})	Expected Deaths (e_{ij})	Estimated Population (P_{ij})	Death Rate/1,000 (M_{ij})	Observed Deaths (D_{ij})
< 1	M	1,339	2.2	3	10.3	42,700	7.7	328
< 1	F	1,301	1.8	2	8.3	40,600	6.4	260
.
.
.
85 +	M	1,198	70.1	84	87.2	48,100	72.8	3,502
85 +	F	908	159.7	145	138.8	34,500	152.8	5,272
TOTAL		81,016		561	595.1	3,131,700		23,389

For the Local Health Area:

$$SMR = \frac{\sum d_{ij}}{\sum e_{ij}} = \frac{3 + 2 + \dots + 110 + 145}{10.3 + 8.3 + \dots + 92.6 + 138.8} = \frac{561}{595.1} = 0.9$$

Where: d_{ij} = observed deaths in age group i and gender j; and

e_{ij} = expected deaths in age group i and gender j.

1) Observed Deaths (d)

The actual number of deaths that occurred in the LHA. For example, for age group under one year of age and gender j, the observed deaths are three.

2) Expected Deaths (e)

The number of deaths expected for residents of the LHA based on the age specific mortality rates for the province as a whole and the population age structure of the LHA. For age group under one year and gender j, the expected deaths are:

$$e_{ij} = \frac{D_{ij}}{P_{ij}} \times p_{ij} = \frac{328}{42,700} \times 1,339 = 10.3$$

Where: p_{ij} = LHA population for age group i and gender j;
 D_{ij} = provincial deaths for age group i and gender j; and
 P_{ij} = provincial population for age group i and gender j.

- Estimation of Smoking Attributable Mortality (SAM)

This report uses an estimation method to approximate the extent of smoking-attributable deaths based on the concept of attributable risk. To define attributable risk mathematically, consider d_0 and d_1 respectively to represent the death rates, in a given time period, in two cohorts from a population — those not exposed and those exposed to a given risk factor. The attributable risk of this factor, AR_1 , would then be:

$$AR_1 = \frac{d_1 - d_0}{d_1} = \frac{r_1 - 1}{r_1}$$

Where: $r_1 = d_1/d_0$ is the relative risk of the exposed cohort.

The relative risk of the unexposed cohort is $r_0 = 1$; the attributable risk of this cohort is $AR_0 = 0$.

The attributable risk (AR) for the population as a whole (exposed plus unexposed cohorts) is given by:

$$AR = \frac{p_1 (r_1 - 1)}{p_1 (r_1) + (1 - p_1) (r_0)} = \frac{(p_1) (r_1 - 1)}{(p_1) (r_1 - 1) + 1}$$

Where: p_1 = the proportion or fraction of the population exposed to the risk factor; and
 $1-p_1$ = the proportion or fraction of the population not exposed to the risk factor.

This may be extended to account for multiple levels of exposure, as follows:

$$AR = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i (r_i - 1)}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i (r_i - 1) + 1}$$

Where: p_i = the proportion (prevalance) of the population in the ith level of exposure group;
 r_i = the relative risk at the ith level of exposure; and
 i = the ith risk category.

When applied to smoking-attributable mortality (SAM), the attributable risk is often expressed as a percentage:
 $SAM (\%) = AR \times 100$

Smoking-attributable deaths are derived by multiplying the smoking-attributable mortality percentage expressed as a decimal fraction by the number of deaths aged 35+ in each of 19 specified cause of death categories. These categories are comprised of selected malignant neoplasms, circulatory system diseases, and respiratory system diseases, and are listed in the Glossary.

Relative-risk data from the American Society's Cancer Prevention Study (CPS-II) 1982–1988¹ were selected for use, as they have been widely used for similar analyses. The data from CPS-II established the age groups and the classification of smokers (current, former, and never) for which smoking prevalence data were required. The relative risk age categories were for 35+, or 35-64 and 65+. B.C. prevalence rates for smoking were provided in the **Tobacco Use in B.C. (1997)** survey commissioned by the B.C. and Yukon Health and Stroke Foundation.²

STATISTICAL TESTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Chi Square

For ratios, such as SMRs, a Chi-square (χ^2) test is applied to determine whether the observed number of cases is statistically significantly different from the expected number. For LHA l :

$$\chi_l^2 = \frac{(O_l - E_l)^2}{E_l}$$

(with one degree of freedom).

Where: O_l = Observed number for LHA l ; and
 E_l = Expected number for LHA l .

If $\chi_l^2 > 3.84$, the ratio is statistically significant at 5% significance level.

For SMR values, the Chi-square statistic that is applied is:

$$\chi_l^2 = 9\hat{O}_l \left(1 - \frac{1}{9\hat{O}_l} - \left(\frac{E_l}{\hat{O}_l}\right)^{1/3}\right)^2$$

Where: $\hat{O}_l = O_l$ if $O_l > E_l$; otherwise
 $\hat{O}_l = O_l + 1$.

- Confidence Intervals

For rates, such as ASMRs, the test employed to determine statistical significance is a confidence interval. The 95% confidence interval for the difference (D) between a LHA and a provincial rate is defined by the upper and lower limits of the interval as follows:

$$\text{Lower Limit} = D - 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{R_l^2}{O_l} + \frac{R_p^2}{O_p}}$$

$$\text{Upper Limit} = D + 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{R_l^2}{O_l} + \frac{R_p^2}{O_p}}$$

¹Centres for Disease Control. (1990). Smoking and health: A national status report. (DHSS publication no. (CDC) 87-8396). 2nd Edition. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

²Tobacco Use in B.C., ANGUS REID GROUP survey results, September 1997.

Where: R_l =Rate for LHA l ;
 R_p =Rate for the province;
 O_l =Observed number for LHA l ; and
 O_p =Observed number for the province.

If the Lower Limit > 0 , then R_l is statistically significantly higher than R_p ;
if the Upper Limit < 0 , then R_l is statistically significantly lower than R_p ; otherwise,
there is no statistically significant difference.

- P Value

The p-value is the probability of rejecting the null hypothesis when a specified test procedure is used on a given data set. This probability is the smallest level of significance at which the null hypothesis would be rejected. Once the p-value has been determined, the conclusion at any particular level α results from comparing the p-value to α (e.g., 0.05):

(a) $\text{p-value} \leq \alpha \rightarrow$ reject null hypothesis at level α ,

(b) $\text{p-value} > \alpha \rightarrow$ do not reject the null hypothesis at level α ,

and we call the data statistically significant when the null hypothesis is rejected and not significant otherwise.

Appendix One



Statistical Summaries by Health Authority,
Health Service Delivery Area, Local Health
Area, and Community

British Columbia, 2005

Preamble to Appendix 1

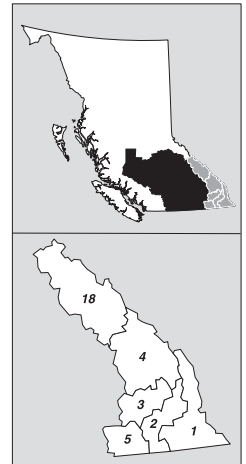
British Columbia is a large, geographically diverse province. The majority of the population is concentrated in the southwestern corner of the province, with the majority of the remaining population concentrated in the major cities of Kelowna, Kamloops, Prince George, and Nanaimo, or along the border with the United States. Large areas of the province are sparsely populated. Health care services tend to be concentrated in the areas of greater population, especially in the metropolitan areas of Vancouver and Victoria.

Appendix 1 provides summary details of the 2005 vital statistics for Health Authorities (HA), Health Service Delivery Areas (HSDA), Local Health Areas (LHA), and incorporated communities. The LHAs are the lowest level of geographic data aggregation; they are the building blocks upon which HSDA and HA information is aggregated. Information presented in this appendix includes the number of live births, stillbirths, and deaths by gender, and the number of marriages. Live births and stillbirths are assigned to the geographic areas based on usual residence of the mother. Deaths are assigned to geographic areas based on the usual residence of the decedent. Marriages are assigned to geographic areas based on the place where the marriage ceremony was performed, and include non-residents.

Population estimates, average age, and life expectancy at birth were obtained from BC STATS, Ministry of Labour and Citizens' Services.

APPENDIX 1 **STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY** BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type ⁺	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
HSDA 11EAST KOOTENAY									
LHA 001 Fernie		M	8,317	61	50		-	37.8	77.8
		F	7,577	59	37		-	38.2	83.6
		T	15,894	120	87	109	-	38.0	80.6
Elkford	DM	M		7	3		-		
		F		9	4		-		
		T	2,670	16	7	9	-		
Fernie	C	M		24	27		-		
		F		29	22		-		
		T	5,126	53	49	67	-		
Sparwood	DM	M		14	11		-		
		F		15	3		-		
		T	3,973	29	14	10	-		
LHA 002 Cranbrook		M	13,091	108	113		-	38.4	77.8
		F	13,230	109	106		2	39.7	82.0
		T	26,321	217	219	136	2	39.1	79.9
Cranbrook	C	M		94	95		-		
		F		89	92		2		
		T	19,774	183	187	89	2		
LHA 003 Kimberley		M	4,497	34	38		-	42.8	80.1
		F	4,552	27	54		-	43.9	82.2
		T	9,049	61	92	45	-	43.4	81.2
Kimberley	C	M		28	33		-		
		F		24	47		-		
		T	7,049	52	80	38	-		
LHA 004 Windermere		M	5,386	38	31		-	38.8	79.1
		F	5,213	36	20		1	39.7	86.4
		T	10,599	74	51	110	1	39.2	82.6
Canal Flats	VL	M		5	2		-		
		F		4	2		-		
		T	680	9	4	2	-		
Invermere	DM	M		8	16		-		
		F		12	8		-		
		T	3,256	20	24	29	-		
Radium Hot Springs	VL	M		7	-		-		
		F		10	-		-		
		T	813	17	-	19	-		
LHA 005 Creston		M	6,424	63	77		-	41.8	78.2
		F	6,537	56	68		-	43.7	84.6
		T	12,961	119	145	57	-	42.8	81.3
Creston	T	M		23	53		-		
		F		18	51		-		
		T	5,097	41	104	30	-		
LHA 018 Golden		M	4,131	38	16		-	36.7	79.0
		F	3,783	40	18		-	37.2	85.3
		T	7,914	78	34	126	-	36.9	81.9
Golden	T	M		37	14		-		
		F		35	17		-		
		T	4,399	72	31	54	-		
TOTAL		M	41,846	342	325		-	39.2	78.6
		F	40,892	327	303		3	40.3	83.4
		T	82,738	669	628	583	3	39.7	80.9

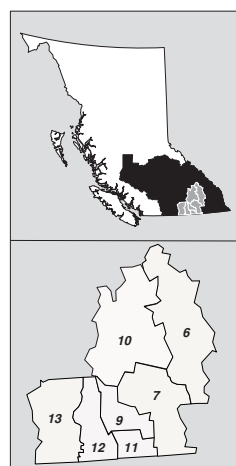


APPENDIX 1 – continued

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type [†]	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
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HSDA 12 KOOTENAY BOUNDARY



LHA 006 Kootenay Lake		M	1,844	26	17		-	41.6	79.5
		F	1,766	16	15		-	43.4	86.9
		T	3,610	42	32	33	-	42.5	82.8
Kaslo VL		M		13	10		-		
		F		9	11		-		
		T	1,075	22	21	18	-		
LHA 007 Nelson		M	12,452	116	81		2	39.6	78.3
		F	12,478	93	100		1	40.8	82.7
		T	24,930	209	181	151	3	40.2	80.5
Nelson C		M		46	46		-		
		F		41	58		-		
		T	9,797	87	104	81	-		
Salmo VL		M		18	6		1		
		F		7	10		-		
		T	1,133	25	16	7	1		
Slocan VL		M		3	3		-		
		F		4	2		-		
		T	357	7	5	4	-		
LHA 009 Castlegar		M	6,857	49	54		-	40.0	77.6
		F	6,757	41	64		-	41.2	81.8
		T	13,614	90	118	41	-	40.6	79.7
Castlegar C		M		35	36		-		
		F		23	43		-		
		T	7,821	58	79	29	-		
LHA 010 Arrow Lakes		M	2,642	11	29		-	41.6	76.9
		F	2,552	13	23		-	43.2	83.4
		T	5,194	24	52	45	-	42.4	80.1
Nakusp VL		M		4	12		-		
		F		7	12		-		
		T	1,779	11	24	25	-		
New Denver VL		M		2	10		-		
		F		3	7		-		
		T	549	5	17	10	-		
Silverton VL		M		1	1		-		
		F		1	2		-		
		T	230	2	3	5	-		
LHA 011 Trail		M	9,975	80	107		1	41.1	75.8
		F	10,350	77	89		-	43.1	80.9
		T	20,325	157	196	90	1	42.1	78.4
Fruitvale VL		M		12	19		-		
		F		16	6		-		
		T	2,083	28	25	21	-		
Montrose VL		M		2	2		-		
		F		1	4		-		
		T	1,086	3	6	4	-		
Rossland C		M		17	10		-		
		F		15	5		-		
		T	3,725	32	15	12	-		
Trail C		M		43	68		1		
		F		29	62		-		
		T	7,889	72	130	43	1		
Warfield VL		M		5	5		-		
		F		11	7		-		
		T	1,751	16	12	7	-		

APPENDIX 1 – continued

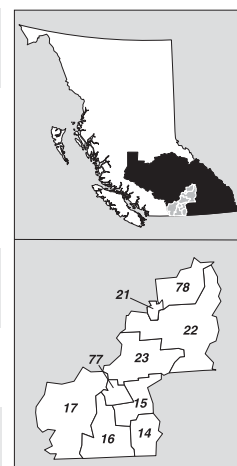
STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type ⁺	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
LHA 012 Grand Forks		M	4,667	30	50		1	43.0	78.7
		F	4,524	29	48		-	45.0	81.1
		T	9,191	59	98	36	1	44.0	79.8
Grand Forks	C	M		24	41		-		
		F		27	46		-		
		T	4,200	51	87	25	-		
LHA 013 Kettle Valley		M	1,912	7	20		1	42.8	80.5
		F	1,690	19	9		-	43.2	94.0
		T	3,602	26	29	16	1	43.0	85.4
Greenwood	C	M		2	9		-		
		F		6	1		-		
		T	668	8	10	3	-		
Midway	VL	M		1	7		-		
		F		1	4		-		
		T	630	2	11	6	-		
TOTAL		M	40,349	319	358		5	40.8	77.6
		F	40,117	288	348		1	42.3	82.1
		T	80,466	607	706	412	6	41.6	79.8

HSDA 13 OKANAGAN

LHA 014 Southern Okanagan		M	9,555	50	128		1	47.1	77.4
		F	9,966	55	126		-	48.0	82.6
		T	19,521	105	254	111	1	47.6	80.0
Oliver	T	M		31	71		-		
		F		32	61		-		
		T	4,379	63	132	51	-		
Osoyoos	T	M		9	34		-		
		F		8	46		-		
		T	4,801	17	80	38	-		
LHA 015 Penticton		M	19,896	158	282		1	42.8	76.8
		F	21,665	142	274		-	45.4	82.7
		T	41,561	300	556	256	1	44.1	79.8
Penticton	C	M		131	250		1		
		F		112	255		-		
		T	33,061	243	505	186	1		
LHA 016 Keremeos		M	2,615	12	45		-	47.2	74.1
		F	2,550	16	30		-	45.9	80.2
		T	5,165	28	75	22	-	46.5	76.8
Keremeos	VL	M		6	29		-		
		F		11	23		-		
		T	1,306	17	52	10	-		
LHA 017 Princeton		M	2,475	18	29		-	46.2	75.9
		F	2,424	17	27		-	46.2	82.2
		T	4,899	35	56	20	-	46.2	78.9
Princeton	T	M		17	27		-		
		F		17	27		-		
		T	2,688	34	54	12	-		
LHA 021 Armstrong- Spallumcheen		M	4,980	38	52		-	40.3	78.8
		F	5,253	41	39		-	41.4	84.1
		T	10,233	79	91	33	-	40.9	81.4
Armstrong	C	M		29	39		-		
		F		31	34		-		
		T	4,526	60	73	24	-		
SpallumcheenDM	M			9	13		-		
	F			10	5		-		
	T		5,707	19	18	9	-		



APPENDIX 1 – *continued*

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type [†]	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
LHA 022 Vernon		M	30,509	281	318		2	40.2	76.9
		F	32,008	253	294		3	42.3	82.4
		T	62,517	534	612	332	5	41.3	79.7
Coldstream	DM	M		36	31		-		
		F		31	20		1		
		T	10,102	67	51	83	1		
Lumby	VL	M		18	18		-		
		F		17	10		-		
		T	1,738	35	28	23	-		
Vernon	C	M		188	230		2		
		F		167	250		1		
		T	36,232	355	480	176	3		
LHA 023 Central Okanagan		M	81,901	703	722		5	40.1	78.9
		F	86,035	699	653		6	42.1	83.5
		T	167,936	1,402	1,375	996	11	41.1	81.3
Kelowna	C	M		480	528		2		
		F		469	488		1		
		T	109,490	949	1,016	742	3		
Lake Country	DM	M		41	34		2		
		F		33	32		2		
		T	10,367	74	66	79	4		
Peachland	DM	M		22	15		-		
		F		23	15		-		
		T	5,230	45	30	35	-		
LHA 077 Summerland		M	5,721	27	61		-	44.2	79.5
		F	6,170	40	63		-	46.6	82.3
		T	11,891	67	124	74	-	45.4	80.9
Summerland	DM	M		27	61		-		
		F		40	63		-		
		T	11,405	67	124	74	-		
LHA 078 Enderby		M	3,838	32	43		-	40.4	75.5
		F	3,886	43	32		-	41.6	82.4
		T	7,724	75	75	52	-	41.0	78.8
Enderby	C	M		25	35		-		
		F		38	29		-		
		T	3,073	63	64	45	-		
TOTAL		M	161,490	1,319	1,680		9	41.3	78.0
		F	169,957	1,306	1,538		9	43.1	83.0
		T	331,447	2,625	3,218	1,896	18	42.2	80.5

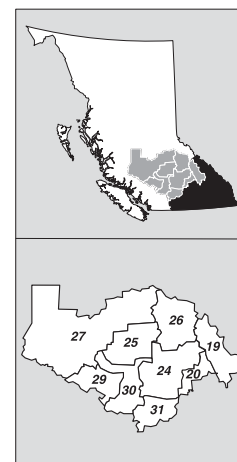
HSDA 14 THOMPSON CARIBOO SHUSWAP

LHA 019 Revelstoke		M	4,381	43	29		1	38.0	77.0
		F	4,212	30	20		-	38.8	82.5
		T	8,593	73	49	53	1	38.4	79.6
Revelstoke	C	M		43	29		1		
		F		30	20		-		
		T	7,964	73	49	53	1		
LHA 020 Salmon Arm		M	16,746	136	171		1	41.7	76.7
		F	17,126	124	146		1	43.5	82.3
		T	33,872	260	317	183	2	42.6	79.4
Salmon Arm	C	M		84	106		-		
		F		67	93		1		
		T	16,800	151	199	109	1		

APPENDIX 1 – *continued*

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type ⁺	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
Sicamous	DM	M		11	17		-		
		F		11	17		-		
		T	3,043	22	34	22	-		
LHA 024 Kamloops		M	52,536	447	420		2	38.9	76.4
		F	53,265	427	375		3	40.3	81.7
		T	105,801	874	795	531	5	39.6	79.0
Chase	VL	M		20	26		-		
		F		22	24		-		
		T	2,568	42	50	49	-		
Kamloops	C	M		377	312		1		
		F		355	315		3		
		T	82,714	732	627	380	4		
Logan Lake	DM	M		6	17		-		
		F		6	5		-		
		T	2,314	12	22	4	-		
LHA 025 100 Mile House		M	7,642	48	66		1	41.5	77.0
		F	7,303	43	50		-	40.6	81.2
		T	14,945	91	116	74	1	41.0	78.8
100 Mile House	DM	M		22	27		1		
		F		22	28		-		
		T	1,826	44	55	32	1		
LHA 026 North Thompson		M	2,786	20	15		-	37.7	77.4
		F	2,554	23	10		-	36.9	80.9
		T	5,340	43	25	33	-	37.3	79.4
LHA 027 Cariboo-Chilcotin		M	14,986	150	81		3	36.4	75.8
		F	14,372	118	80		1	37.0	81.1
		T	29,358	268	161	122	4	36.7	78.3
Williams Lake	C	M		81	42		1		
		F		56	44		1		
		T	11,872	137	86	59	2		
LHA 029 Lillooet		M	2,442	26	19		-	36.7	75.5
		F	2,358	30	19		-	37.2	80.7
		T	4,800	56	38	26	-	37.0	77.9
Lillooet	DM	M		25	15		-		
		F		25	17		-		
		T	2,755	50	32	14	-		
LHA 030 South Cariboo		M	4,062	31	38		-	41.2	75.4
		F	3,841	42	27		1	40.2	79.7
		T	7,903	73	65	27	1	40.7	77.3
Ashcroft	VL	M		10	16		-		
		F		9	13		1		
		T	1,836	19	29	9	1		
Cache Creek	VL	M		5	10		-		
		F		18	8		-		
		T	1,134	23	18	9	-		
Clinton	VL	M		5	5		-		
		F		2	2		-		
		T	654	7	7	3	-		
Lytton	VL	M		10	6		-		
		F		12	3		-		
		T	334	22	9	4	-		



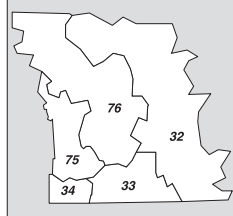
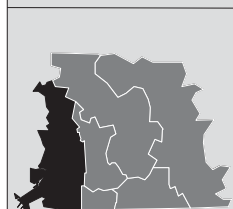
APPENDIX 1 – continued

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type [†]	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
LHA 031 Merritt		M	5,901	65	54		1	37.5	74.0
		F	5,848	52	45		-	37.5	77.6
		T	11,749	117	99	53	1	37.5	75.7
Merritt	C	M		56	48		1		
		F		41	40		-		
		T	7,561	97	88	40	1		
TOTAL		M	111,482	966	893		9	39.1	76.3
		F	110,879	889	772		6	40.0	81.5
		T	222,361	1,855	1,665	1,102	15	39.5	78.8
HA 01 INTERIOR		M	355,167	2,946	3,256		23	40.3	77.5
TOTAL		F	361,845	2,810	2,961		19	41.8	82.5
		T	717,012	5,756	6,217	3,993	42	41.0	80.0

HSDA 21 FRASER EAST

LHA 032 Hope		M	4,567	38	53		-	41.2	76.8
		F	4,324	37	48		1	41.8	79.6
		T	8,891	75	101	30	1	41.5	77.9
Hope	DM	M		34	49		-		
		F		34	43		1		
		T	6,591	68	92	23	1		
LHA 033 Chilliwack		M	38,548	445	337		-	37.6	77.4
		F	39,879	458	333		2	39.5	82.0
		T	78,427	903	670	415	2	38.6	79.7
Chilliwack	C	M		415	290		-		
		F		407	303		2		
		T	70,522	822	593	312	2		
LHA 034 Abbotsford		M	63,877	852	490		8	36.0	78.3
		F	64,289	751	460		7	38.2	83.1
		T	128,166	1,603	950	564	16	37.1	80.7
Abbotsford	C	M		847	490		8		
		F		749	460		7		
		T	127,434	1,596	950	561	15		
LHA 075 Mission		M	20,394	231	160		1	36.3	76.9
		F	19,496	214	147		3	37.1	81.6
		T	39,890	445	307	186	4	36.7	79.1
Mission	DM	M		211	142		1		
		F		194	136		3		
		T	34,742	405	278	156	4		
LHA 076 Agassiz-Harrison		M	4,855	42	33		1	39.2	78.1
		F	4,048	49	26		-	39.7	81.0
		T	8,903	91	59	152	1	39.4	79.4
Harrison Hot Springs	VL	M		7	5		1		
		F		10	2		-		
		T	1,585	17	7	87	1		
Kent	DM	M		35	28		-		
		F		39	24		-		
		T	5,680	74	52	65	-		
TOTAL		M	132,241	1,608	1,073		10	36.8	77.7
		F	132,036	1,509	1,014		13	38.6	82.3
		T	264,277	3,117	2,087	1,347	24	37.7	80.0



APPENDIX 1 – *continued*

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type [†]	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
HSDA 22 FRASER NORTH									
LHA 040 New Westminster		M	28,407	308	243		2	39.7	76.8
		F	29,073	315	266		6	42.1	82.2
		T	57,480	623	509	305	9	40.9	79.6
New Westminster	C	M		308	243		2		
		F		315	266		6		
		T	57,480	623	509	305	8		
LHA 041 Burnaby		M	100,806	1,083	692		10	38.9	79.5
		F	103,518	993	684		10	40.9	84.1
		T	204,324	2,076	1,376	877	20	39.9	81.9
Burnaby	C	M		1,083	692		10		
		F		993	684		10		
		T	204,324	2,076	1,376	877	20		
LHA 042 Maple Ridge		M	45,076	412	302		3	36.2	77.3
		F	45,139	427	284		7	37.5	81.3
		T	90,215	839	586	414	10	36.8	79.4
Maple Ridge	DM	M		339	258		3		
		F		352	249		5		
		T	73,280	691	507	279	8		
Pitt Meadows	DM	M		71	44		-		
		F		70	35		2		
		T	16,673	141	79	135	2		
LHA 043 Coquitlam		M	104,999	1,010	436		2	36.6	79.9
		F	105,429	980	511		9	38.1	83.2
		T	210,428	1,990	947	572	11	37.4	81.6
Anmore	VL	M		12	4		-		
		F		9	2		-		
		T	1,673	21	6	5	-		
Belcarra	VL	M		6	2		-		
		F		3	2		-		
		T	723	9	4	1	-		
Coquitlam	C	M		541	257		1		
		F		545	314		6		
		T	121,973	1,086	571	376	7		
Port Coquitlam	C	M		292	114		-		
		F		267	138		2		
		T	57,563	559	252	94	2		
Port Moody	C	M		159	59		1		
		F		156	55		1		
		T	28,458	315	114	96	2		
TOTAL		M	279,288	2,813	1,673		17	37.7	79.0
		F	283,159	2,715	1,745		32	39.5	83.2
		T	562,447	5,528	3,418	2,168	50	38.6	81.2



APPENDIX 1 – continued

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type [†]	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
HSDA 23 FRASER SOUTH									
LHA 035 Langley		M	61,102	566	422		1	38.1	78.4
		F	62,296	636	381		4	39.3	83.0
		T	123,398	1,202	803	636	5	38.7	80.8
Langley (City) C		M		108	121		-		
		F		156	111		2		
		T	25,716	264	232	209	2		
Langley (DM) DM		M		458	293		1		
		F		480	265		2		
		T	97,125	938	558	427	3		
LHA 037 Delta		M	51,261	461	283		2	37.8	79.2
		F	51,918	442	321		4	38.4	82.8
		T	103,179	903	604	299	6	38.1	81.1
Delta DM		M		460	280		2		
		F		440	319		4		
		T	102,655	900	599	298	6		
LHA 201 Surrey		M	167,831	2,359	879		20	34.6	77.3
		F	166,323	2,159	780		14	36.4	83.5
		T	334,154	4,518	1,659	1,124	35	35.5	80.5
Surrey C		M		2,585	1,167		20		
		F		2,337	1,016		15		
		T	393,137	4,922	2,183	1,495	35		
LHA 202 South Surrey/ White Rock		M	37,469	293	413		-	43.1	79.2
		F	41,404	252	415		2	47.2	84.3
		T	78,873	545	828	465	3	45.2	81.9
White Rock C		M		65	124		-		
		F		74	177		1		
		T	19,577	139	301	88	1		
TOTAL		M	317,663	3,679	1,997		23	38.7	78.2
		F	321,941	3,489	1,897		24	37.8	83.3
		T	639,604	7,168	3,894	2,524	49	39.3	80.9
HA 02 FRASER		M	729,192	8,100	4,743		50	37.2	78.4
TOTAL		F	737,136	7,713	4,656		69	39.0	83.1
		T	1,466,328	15,813	9,399	6,039	123	38.1	80.9
HSDA 31 RICHMOND									
LHA 038 Richmond		M	84,493	821	435		4	39.3	82.3
		F	88,937	749	423		4	41.3	85.6
		T	173,430	1,570	858	1,059	9	40.4	84.1
Richmond C		M		821	435		4		
		F		749	423		4		
		T	173,430	1,570	858	1,059	9		
TOTAL		M	84,493	821	435		4	39.3	82.3
		F	88,937	749	423		4	41.3	85.6
		T	173,430	1,570	858	1,059	9	40.4	84.1

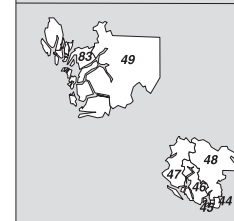
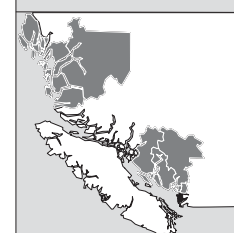
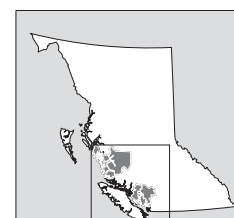
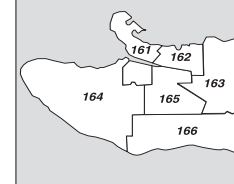
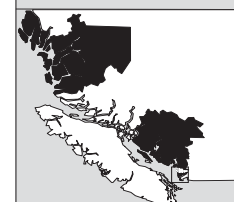
APPENDIX 1 – continued

STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type [†]	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
HSDA 32 VANCOUVER									
LHA 161 Vancouver - City Centre		M	53,127	438	338		4	39.1	77.2
		F	51,459	429	270		2	40.1	83.0
		T	104,586	867	608	1,319	6	39.6	80.1
LHA 162 Vancouver - Downtown		M	28,261	266	354		1	41.2	70.4
		F	23,769	230	161		1	41.4	80.6
		T	52,030	496	515	410	2	41.3	74.5
LHA 163 Vancouver - North East		M	49,066	585	301		7	38.2	80.0
		F	49,895	549	303		2	40.0	84.0
		T	98,961	1,134	604	474	9	39.1	82.0
LHA 164 Vancouver - Westside		M	59,274	590	358		2	38.1	81.7
		F	64,931	526	394		2	40.3	85.0
		T	124,205	1,116	752	1,263	4	39.3	83.5
LHA 165 Vancouver - Midtown		M	42,725	505	243		4	37.9	79.2
		F	43,847	485	200		8	39.7	83.9
		T	86,572	990	443	398	12	38.8	81.6
LHA 166 Vancouver - South		M	61,415	656	369		6	39.1	81.3
		F	65,504	639	472		7	41.3	84.7
		T	126,919	1,295	841	387	13	40.2	83.0
TOTAL		M	293,868	3,046	1,966		25	38.8	78.8
		F	299,405	2,862	1,802		22	40.4	84.0
		T	593,273	5,908	3,768	4,256	48	39.6	81.4

HSDA 33 NORTH SHORE/COAST GARIBALDI

LHA 044 North Vancouver		M	66,085	576	395		4	39.1	81.0
		F	69,512	599	419		1	41.0	83.9
		T	135,597	1,175	814	461	5	40.1	82.5
North Vancouver	C	M		338	231		1		
		F		329	261		-		
		T	46,759	667	492	326	1		
North Vancouver	DM	M		228	158		2		
		F		256	155		1		
		T	87,083	484	313	129	3		
LHA 045 West Vancouver- Bowen Island		M	24,390	148	245		3	43.8	82.3
		F	27,148	151	257		-	46.2	85.3
		T	51,538	299	502	322	3	45.1	83.9
Bowen Island	IM	M		17	7		-		
		F		21	3		-		
		T	3,424	38	10	35	-		
Lions Bay	VL	M		7	3		-		
		F		7	2		-		
		T	1,421	14	5	11	-		
West Vancouver	DM	M		118	228		3		
		F		114	244		-		
		T	44,149	232	472	271	3		
LHA 046 Sunshine Coast		M	13,925	89	130		1	42.0	78.9
		F	14,632	104	118		-	42.8	82.3
		T	28,557	193	248	165	1	42.4	80.5
Gibsons	T	M		30	38		-		
		F		37	35		-		
		T	4,349	67	73	52	-		
Sechelt/	DM/	M		32	55		1		
Sechelt	IGD	F		36	57		-		
Indian Gov. Dist.		T	9,713	68	112	54	1		

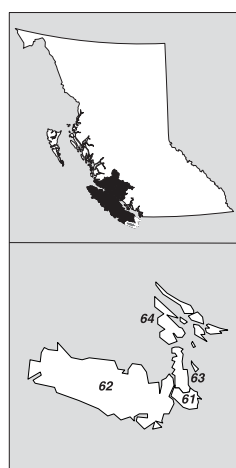


APPENDIX 1 – continued

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type [†]	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
LHA 047 Powell River		M	10,483	60	121		1	41.3	77.3
		F	10,237	76	101		-	42.8	81.8
		T	20,720	136	222	88	1	42.0	79.5
Powell River	C	M		38	86		-		
		F		52	85		-		
		T	13,831	90	171	43	-		
LHA 048 Howe Sound		M	17,073	208	65		1	35.0	78.0
		F	15,320	173	50		1	35.0	83.8
		T	32,393	381	115	415	3	35.0	80.8
Pemberton	VL	M		34	2		-		
		F		21	2		-		
		T	2,517	55	4	15	-		
Squamish	DM	M		99	45		1		
		F		101	39		1		
		T	15,726	200	84	56	2		
Whistler	RM	M		38	9		-		
		F		31	2		-		
		T	9,775	69	11	289	-		
LHA 049 Bella Coola Valley		M	1,793	30	7		-	34.6	72.5
		F	1,601	24	12		1	35.6	80.4
		T	3,394	54	19	12	1	35.1	76.1
LHA 083 Central Coast		M	902	18	6		-	34.9	68.8
		F	810	12	7		-	34.7	70.4
		T	1,712	30	13	2	-	34.8	70.2
TOTAL		M	134,651	1,129	969		10	39.8	80.2
		F	139,260	1,139	964		3	41.6	83.7
		T	273,911	2,268	1,933	1,465	14	40.7	82.0
HA 03 VANCOUVER COASTAL TOTAL		M	513,012	4,996	3,370		39	39.1	79.7
		F	527,602	4,750	3,189		29	40.9	84.2
		T	1,040,614	9,746	6,559	6,780	71	40.0	82.0

HSDA 41 SOUTH VANCOUVER ISLAND



LHA 061 Greater Victoria		M	101,005	923	977		6	40.6	78.1
		F	111,956	837	1,131		2	43.8	82.7
		T	212,961	1,760	2,108	1,293	8	42.3	80.6
Esquimalt	DM	M		74	63		-		
		F		78	58		-		
		T	17,156	152	121	116	-		
Oak Bay	DM	M		43	105		2		
		F		39	109		-		
		T	18,313	82	214	129	2		
Victoria	C	M		333	478		2		
		F		292	634		-		
		T	77,369	625	1,112	788	2		
View Royal	T	M		51	27		-		
		F		53	26		-		
		T	8,382	104	53	21	-		

APPENDIX 1 – continued

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

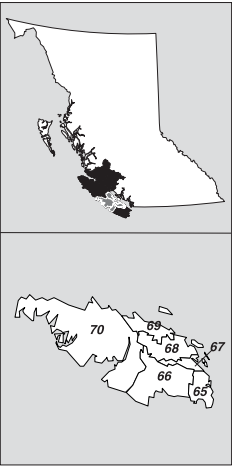
Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type ⁺	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
LHA 062 Sooke		M	29,876	334	171		1	37.1	78.9
		F	29,682	319	162		1	38.2	82.0
		T	59,558	653	333	374	2	37.6	80.4
Colwood	C	M		71	43		-		
		F		91	52		-		
		T	15,253	162	95	119	-		
Highlands	DM	M		8	6		-		
		F		11	2		-		
		T	2,114	19	8	5	-		
Langford	DM	M		136	58		1		
		F		125	60		-		
		T	21,845	261	118	53	1		
Metchosin	DM	M		18	17		-		
		F		15	13		-		
		T	5,353	33	30	34	-		
Sooke	DM	M		101	43		-		
		F		76	36		1		
		T	10,117	177	79	153	1		
LHA 063 Saanich		M	30,749	183	314		3	44.3	80.8
		F	32,764	230	313		3	46.3	84.2
		T	63,513	413	627	329	6	45.3	82.5
Central Saanich	DM	M		57	77		1		
		F		82	80		1		
		T	16,821	139	157	58	2		
North Saanich	DM	M		22	45		1		
		F		29	28		-		
		T	11,274	51	73	80	1		
Saanich	DM	M		467	405		2		
		F		429	392		4		
		T	110,387	896	797	355	6		
Sidney	T	M		32	78		1		
		F		33	104		-		
		T	11,862	65	182	52	1		
LHA 064 Gulf Islands		M	7,186	47	72		-	46.0	78.3
		F	7,805	37	57		-	47.3	85.7
		T	14,991	84	129	208	-	46.7	82.0
TOTAL		M	168,816	1,487	1,534		10	40.9	78.9
		F	182,207	1,423	1,663		6	43.5	83.0
		T	351,023	2,910	3,197	2,204	16	42.2	81.1

HSDA 42 CENTRAL VANCOUVER ISLAND

LHA 065 Cowichan		M	27,135	243	226		4	39.8	78.2
		F	27,911	219	215		3	41.0	81.8
		T	55,046	462	441	334	7	40.4	80.0
Duncan	C	M		23	54		-		
		F		26	58		-		
		T	4,898	49	112	36	-		
North Cowichan	DM	M		119	129		3		
		F		125	133		2		
		T	28,519	244	262	125	5		
LHA 066 Lake Cowichan		M	3,304	20	32		-	40.1	79.2
		F	3,156	27	13		-	39.5	85.3
		T	6,460	47	45	28	-	39.8	82.0
Lake Cowichan	T	M		14	22		-		
		F		26	11		-		
		T	3,029	40	33	15	-		

APPENDIX 1 – continued

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type ⁺	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
	LHA 067 Ladysmith	M	8,555	88	113		2	42.0	76.5
		F	8,756	78	99		-	43.6	81.3
		T	17,311	166	212	106	2	42.8	78.8
	Ladysmith	T		37	51		2		
		F		37	41		-		
		T	7,292	74	92	41	2		
	LHA 068 Nanaimo	M	48,742	418	453		1	39.8	77.9
		F	51,029	398	407		5	41.3	81.7
		T	99,771	816	860	433	6	40.6	79.8
	Lantzville	DM		10	15		1		
		F		16	11		-		
		T	3,819	26	26	35	1		
	Nanaimo	C		341	390		-		
		F		329	359		4		
		T	79,626	670	749	316	4		
	LHA 069 Qualicum	M	20,342	116	241		2	46.0	78.7
		F	21,346	117	244		1	47.8	83.4
		T	41,688	233	485	348	3	46.9	81.0
	Parksville	C		31	88		1		
		F		42	96		1		
		T	11,709	73	184	151	2		
	Qualicum Beach	T		13	56		-		
		F		10	47		-		
		T	8,807	23	103	57	-		
	LHA 070 Alberni	M	16,639	170	160		3	39.2	75.6
		F	16,053	166	97		2	40.1	80.2
		T	32,692	336	257	429	5	39.6	77.8
	Port Alberni	C		103	109		2		
		F		91	78		2		
		T	18,688	194	187	81	4		
	Tofino	DM		16	8		-		
		F		22	2		-		
		T	1,846	38	10	242	-		
	Ucluelet	DM		14	4		1		
		F		10	2		-		
		T	1,900	24	6	5	1		
	TOTAL	M	124,717	1,055	1,225		12	40.9	77.7
		F	128,251	1,005	1,075		11	42.3	81.8
		T	252,968	2,060	2,300	1,678	23	41.6	79.8

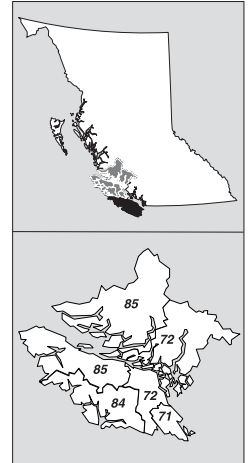
HSDA 43 NORTH VANCOUVER ISLAND

LHA 071 Courtenay	M	30,405	247	255		1	40.2	77.8
	F	31,263	220	237		1	41.5	82.6
	T	61,668	467	492	359	2	40.8	80.2
Comox	T		41	63		1		
	F		38	79		-		
	T	12,835	79	142	68	1		
Courtenay	C		118	89		-		
	F		105	76		1		
	T	21,801	223	165	124	1		
Cumberland	VL		17	19		-		
	F		10	15		-		
	T	2,817	27	34	9	-		

APPENDIX 1 – *continued*

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type ⁺	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
LHA 072 Campbell River		M	20,715	195	162		-	38.6	76.8
		F	20,208	133	127		1	39.0	82.3
		T	40,923	328	289	199	1	38.8	79.5
Campbell River C		M		151	135		-		
		F		101	109		1		
		T	30,810	252	244	146	1		
Sayward	VL	M		1	3		-		
		F		2	1		-		
		T	407	3	4	6	-		
LHA 084 Vancouver Island West		M	1,288	10	8		-	32.3	71.9
		F	1,126	17	4		-	32.0	83.2
		T	2,414	27	12	8	-	32.2	79.6
Gold River	VL	M		6	4		-		
		F		7	3		-		
		T	1,357	13	7	7	-		
Tahsis	VL	M		2	2	-	-		
		F		1	1		-		
		T	577	3	3	1	-		
LHA 085 Vancouver Island North		M	7,346	63	36		1	35.9	76.5
		F	6,660	73	40		-	34.2	78.4
		T	14,006	136	76	48	1	35.1	77.2
Alert Bay	VL	M		5	6		1		
		F		11	4		-		
		T	607	16	10	7	1		
Port Alice	VL	M		2	2		-		
		F		2	3		-		
		T	1,128	4	5	2	-		
Port Hardy	DM	M		35	17		-		
		F		33	17		-		
		T	4,597	68	34	14	-		
Port McNeill	T	M		16	6		-		
		F		17	9		-		
		T	2,928	33	15	13	-		
Zeballos	VL	M		1	1		-		
		F		4	-		-		
		T	228	5	1	-	-		
TOTAL		M	59,754	515	461		2	38.9	77.3
		F	59,257	443	408		2	39.7	82.0
		T	119,011	958	869	614	4	39.3	79.6
HA 04 VANCOUVER ISLAND TOTAL		M	353,287	3,057	3,220		24	40.5	78.2
		F	369,715	2,871	3,146		19	42.5	82.5
		T	723,002	5,928	6,366	4,496	43	41.5	80.4

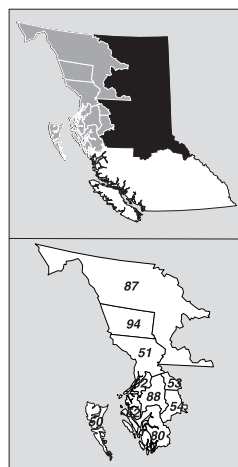


APPENDIX 1 – continued

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type [†]	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
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HSDA 51 NORTHWEST



LHA 050 Queen Charlotte		M	2,793	18	19			37.5	76.5
		F	2,475	29	10		1	36.7	85.9
		T	5,268	47	29	35	1	37.1	80.4
Masset	VL	M		5	10		-		
		F		12	2		-		
		T	967	17	12	15	-		
Port Clements	VL	M		1	1		-		
		F		3	1		1		
		T	533	4	2	-	1		
LHA 051 Snow Country		M	420	4	2		-	37.6	73.3
		F	363	2	1		-	36.2	81.5
		T	783	6	3	4	-	36.9	77.0
Stewart	DM	M		4	2		-		
		F		2	1		-		
		T	695	6	3	4	-		
LHA 052 Prince Rupert		M	8,530	73	48		-	34.8	75.2
		F	8,095	77	35		-	34.8	80.0
		T	16,625	150	83	46	-	34.8	77.4
Port Edward	DM	M		1	2		-		
		F		2	1		-		
		T	653	3	3	1	-		
Prince Rupert	C	M		66	41		-		
		F		67	33		-		
		T	14,974	133	74	44	-		
LHA 053 Upper Skeena		M	3,011	44	20		-	34.2	78.3
		F	2,745	30	11		-	33.3	80.2
		T	5,756	74	31	15	-	33.8	79.1
Hazelton	VL	M		33	10		-		
		F		16	5		-		
		T	342	49	15	12	-		
New Hazelton	DM	M		5	6		-		
		F		5	1		-		
		T	758	10	7	3	-		
LHA 054 Smithers		M	9,339	113	44		2	34.8	77.4
		F	8,746	119	32		3	34.3	82.1
		T	18,085	232	76	98	5	34.5	79.7
Houston	DM	M		24	9		1		
		F		37	7		1		
		T	3,733	61	16	21	2		
Smithers	T	M		49	23		-		
		F		39	19		2		
		T	5,509	88	42	48	2		
Telkwa	VL	M		8	3		-		
		F		15	3		-		
		T	1,439	23	6	12	-		
LHA 080 Kitimat		M	6,134	39	30		-	35.5	78.3
		F	5,587	54	17		3	35.7	80.4
		T	11,721	93	47	34	3	35.6	79.1
Kitimat	DM	M		33	27		-		
		F		47	12		3		
		T	10,587	80	39	29	3		

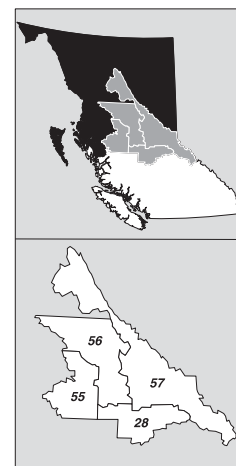
APPENDIX 1 – *continued*

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type [†]	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
LHA 087 Stikine		M	642	2	1		-	38.8	73.3
		F	600	6	-		-	38.8	81.5
		T	1,242	8	1	7	-	38.8	77.0
LHA 088 Terrace		M	11,515	124	52		3	35.1	76.5
		F	10,881	118	56		3	33.9	80.4
		T	22,396	242	108	93	6	34.5	78.3
Terrace	C	M		82	36		2		
		F		68	38		-		
		T	12,556	150	74	57	2		
LHA 092 Nisga'a		M	1,023	19	8		-	32.6	73.2
		F	851	9	3		-	32.7	70.8
		T	1,874	28	11	4	-	32.6	74.0
LHA 094 Telegraph Creek		M	349	4	3		-	32.1	73.3
		F	293	4	1		1	33.7	81.5
		T	642	8	4	1	1	32.8	77.0
TOTAL		M	43,756	440	227		5	35.1	76.5
		F	40,636	448	166		11	34.6	81.0
		T	84,392	888	393	337	16	34.9	78.6

HSDA 52 NORTHERN INTERIOR

LHA 028 Quesnel		M	13,225	115	78		1	37.4	76.9
		F	12,791	111	67		1	37.7	80.9
		T	26,016	226	145	126	2	37.5	78.7
Quesnel	C	M		55	40		1		
		F		64	36		1		
		T	10,487	119	76	74	2		
Wells	DM	M		1	-		-		
		F		-	-		-		
		T	248	1	-	-	-		
LHA 055 Burns Lake		M	4,084	34	34		-	36.7	77.0
		F	3,805	54	29		2	36.5	82.1
		T	7,889	88	63	39	2	36.6	79.2
Burns Lake	VL	M		32	25		-		
		F		50	24		2		
		T	2,005	82	49	32	2		
Granisle	VL	M		2	4		-		
		F		2	4		-		
		T	353	4	8	3	-		
LHA 056 Nechako		M	9,326	121	58		2	34.6	75.6
		F	8,633	109	45		-	34.0	80.4
		T	17,959	230	103	79	2	34.4	77.8
Fort St. James	DM	M		39	26		1		
		F		30	9		-		
		T	2,003	69	35	14	1		
Fraser Lake	VL	M		10	3		-		
		F		16	5		-		
		T	1,367	26	8	16	-		
Vanderhoof	DM	M		67	23		1		
		F		59	27		-		
		T	4,727	126	50	42	1		
LHA 057 Prince George		M	52,202	546	278		4	35.6	76.4
		F	49,863	528	194		2	35.6	80.3
		T	102,065	1,074	472	433	6	35.6	78.2

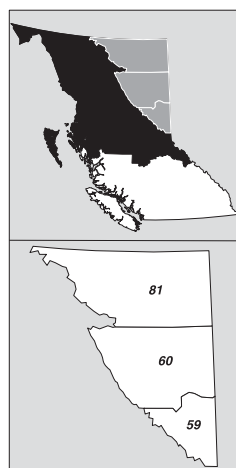


APPENDIX 1 – continued

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type [†]	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
Mackenzie	DM	M		27	12		1		
		F		33	6		-		
		T	5,454	60	18	17	1		
McBride	VL	M		6	9		-		
		F		10	7		-		
		T	752	16	16	13	-		
Prince George	C	M		448	194		3		
		F		415	168		2		
		T	77,148	863	362	346	5		
Valemount	VL	M		5	11		-		
		F		1	3		-		
		T	1,250	6	14	9	-		
TOTAL		M	78,837	816	448		7	35.8	76.5
		F	75,092	802	335		5	35.8	80.5
		T	153,929	1,618	783	677	12	35.8	78.4

HSDA 53 NORTHEAST



LHA 059 Peace River South	M	14,733	138	104		-	35.3	75.5
	F	14,147	126	64		1	35.4	81.3
	T	28,880	264	168	115	1	35.3	78.2
Chetwynd	DM	M		31	14		-	
		F		31	10		1	
		T	2,770	62	24	18	1	
Dawson Creek	C	M		73	55		-	
		F		62	36		-	
		T	11,394	135	91	52	-	
Pouce Coupe	VL	M		3	19		-	
		F		4	13		-	
		T	887	7	32	6	-	
Tumbler Ridge	DM	M		11	2		-	
		F		6	-		-	
		T	2,526	17	2	10	-	
LHA 060 Peace River North	M	17,483	261	71		2	33.2	78.4
	F	16,140	271	52		3	33.2	81.9
	T	33,623	532	123	166	5	33.2	80.1
Fort St. John	C	M		159	38		2	
		F		156	31		-	
		T	17,781	315	69	93	2	
Hudson's Hope	DM	M		3	4		-	
		F		6	2		-	
		T	1,157	9	6	-	-	
Taylor	DM	M		14	6		-	
		F		11	5		-	
		T	1,346	25	11	15	-	
LHA 081 Fort Nelson	M	3,615	58	14		-	31.1	77.6
	F	3,127	50	4		-	30.9	83.4
	T	6,742	108	18	18	-	31.0	79.8
Fort Nelson	T	M		55	13		-	
		F		48	4		-	
		T	4,823	103	17	18	-	
TOTAL	M	35,831	457	189		2	33.8	76.9
	F	33,414	447	120		4	33.9	81.7
	T	69,245	904	309	299	6	33.9	79.2

APPENDIX 1 – *continued*

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)		Type [†]	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2001-2005)
HA 05	NORTHERN TOTAL		M	158,424	1,713	864		14	35.2	76.6
			F	149,142	1,697	621		20	35.1	80.9
			T	307,566	3,410	1,485	1,313	34	35.1	78.6
HA 06	PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICE AUTHORITY (PROVINCIAL TOTAL)		M	2,109,082	20,812	15,457		150	38.6	78.5
			F	2,145,440	19,841	14,576		156	40.2	83.0
			T	4,254,522	40,653	30,033	22,631	313	39.4	80.8

Note: Live births, stillbirths and deaths are assigned to communities based on the postal code of usual residence.

Marriages are assigned according to the place where the marriage ceremony was performed, and include non-residents.

Totals for gender include cases with unknown gender.

Population estimates, average age (2005) and life expectancy (2001–2005) from BC Stats, Ministry of Labour and Citizens' Services.

† C=City, T=Town, VL=Village, DM=District Municipality, IGD=Indian Government District,

IM=Island Municipality, RM=Resort Municipality.

Some communities span the boundaries of more than one LHA. When this occurs, the community is shown under the LHA containing the larger portion of the population.

HSDA 32 Vancouver Total may include unspecified Vancouver addresses.

Appendix Two



Detailed Cause of Death by Gender
and Age

Preamble to Appendix 2

Appendix 2 provides detailed causes of death by gender and age group for deaths that occurred in British Columbia to provincial residents in the current year. Causes of death are coded according to the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases, tenth revision (ICD-10). ICD-10 defines the underlying cause of death as "(a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury." ICD-10 codes consist of a letter followed by a two-digit number, and sometimes include a third digit to provide more specificity. In this appendix, the ICD-10 codes have been summed to the letter plus two-digit level and are presented only where there were at least five deaths from the specified cause. The list below provides a summary of ICD-10 codes, including many of the subgroups used for underlying causes of death in this report:

Cause of Death Category	ICD-10 Code(s)
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99
Tuberculosis	A15-A19, B90
HIV disease	B20-B24
Neoplasms	C00-D48
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97
Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum	C18-C21
Malignant neoplasm of lung	C34
Malignant neoplasm of female breast	C500-C509
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism	D50-D89
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	E00-E90
Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14
Mental and behavioural disorders	F00-F99
Vascular/senile dementia	F01, F03
Psychoactive substance and drug use/abuse	F11-F16, F19
Diseases of the nervous system	G00-G99
Alzheimer's disease	G30
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	H00-H59
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	H60-H95
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00-I99
Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51
Ischemic heart diseases	I20-I25
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69
Atherosclerosis	I70
Diseases of the respiratory system	J00-J99
Pneumonia/Influenza (excluding hypostatic)	J10-J181, J188, J189
Chronic Pulmonary Disease	J40-J44
Asthma	J45-J46
Diseases of the digestive system	K00-K93
Diseases of liver	K70-K76
Chronic liver disease/cirrhosis	K70, K73-74, K760-K761
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L00-L99
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	M00-M99
Diseases of the genitourinary system	N00-N99

Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	O00-O99
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	P00-P96
Congenital malformations and chromosome abnormalities	Q00-Q99
Symptoms, signs and abnormal finding, unknown causes	R00-R99
Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)	R95
Cause of death unknown or pending	R96-R99
External causes	V01-Y98
Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04, V09, V12-V14, V190-V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V820-V821, V823-V890, V899, Y850
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
Unintentional drowning (including water transport)	V90, V92, W65-W74
Unintentional falls	W00-W19
Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	X00-X09
Unintentional poisoning	X40-X49
Suicide	X60-X84, Y870
Homicide	X85-Y09, Y871

APPENDIX 2

DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

ICD-10 Cause of Death	Gender	Age of Deceased (in Years)										Total
		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65-79	80+	
A04 Other bacterial intestinal infections	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	13	26
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	20	30
A08 Viral and other specified intestinal infections	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7
A40 Streptococcal septicemia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	F	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	5
A41 Other septicemia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	30	37	83
	F	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	12	20	61	98
A49 Bacterial infection of unspecified site	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
B18 Chronic viral hepatitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	43	16	5	71
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	4	1	19
B20 HIV resulting in infectious and parasitic diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	20	4	-	51
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	11
B21 HIV resulting in malignant neoplasms	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	2	-	17
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
B22 HIV resulting in other specified diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	4	-	19
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
B23 HIV disease resulting in other conditions	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	-	-	15
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	7
B24 Unspecified HIV disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	1	-	18
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
B34 Viral infection of unspecified site	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7
B90 Sequelae of tuberculosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
C02 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of tongue	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	10	5	26
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	4	14
C05 Malignant neoplasm of palate	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4
C06 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of mouth	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	5	20
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
C07 Malignant neoplasm of parotid gland	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3
C09 Malignant neoplasm of tonsil	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	1	11
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	5
C10 Malignant neoplasm of oropharynx	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	6
C11 Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	5	1	14
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	6
C14 Malignant neop. of other and ill-defined sites in the lip, oral cavity and pharynx	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	4	18
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	6
C15 Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	66	78	44	192
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	25	27	65
C16 Malignant neoplasm of stomach	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	56	41	124
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	20	25	26	76
C17 Malignant neoplasm of small intestine	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	2	10
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	10
C18 Malignant neoplasm of colon	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	84	173	107	370
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	56	117	173	353
C19 Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	8	21
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	5	3	12
C20 Malignant neoplasm of rectum	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	26	42	30	101
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	24	23	58
C21 Malignant neoplasm of anus and anal canal	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	9
C22 Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	56	64	33	160
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	28	35	79
C23 Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	6	15
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	15	12	31
C24 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of biliary tract	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	3	10
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	6	13

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

ICD-10 Cause of Death	Gender	Age of Deceased (in Years)										Total
		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65-79	80+	
C25 Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	78	98	55	236
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	59	86	81	228
C26 Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined digestive organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	24	24	16	65
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	33	45	97
C31 Malignant neoplasm of accessory sinuses	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
C32 Malignant neoplasm of larynx	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	4	38
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	3	11
C34 Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	277	629	281	1,193
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	274	457	256	999
C41 Malignant neop of bone and articular cartilage of other and unspecified sites	M	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	6	2	13
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	5
C43 Malignant melanoma of skin	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	25	22	21	76
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	13	11	46
C44 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	12	14	37
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	7	14
C45 Mesothelioma	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	34	16	65
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	6	11
C48 Malignant neoplasm of peritoneum and retro-peritoneum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	1	11
C49 Malignant neoplasm of other connective and soft tissue	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	6	7	9	29
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	7	7	19
C50 Malignant neoplasm of breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	198	174	157	570
C51 Malignant neoplasm of vulva	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	11
C53 Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	13	8	43
C54 Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	16	14	40
C55 Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	14	15	36
C56 Malignant neoplasm of ovary	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	60	82	54	204
C57 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	7
C61 Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	202	269	511
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64 Malignant neoplasm of kidney, except renal pelvis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	37	53	22	114
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	21	18	49
C67 Malignant neoplasm of bladder	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	64	73	166
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	24	33	65
C71 Malignant neoplasm of brain	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	56	47	14	129
	F	-	2	-	2	2	2	11	24	29	14	86
C73 Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	11
C74 Malignant neoplasm of adrenal gland	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	7
C76 Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	8	5	20
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	10	19
C78 Secondary malignant neoplasm of respiratory and digestive organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	8
C80 Malignant neoplasm - primary site unknown	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	54	67	59	183
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	32	69	69	172
C81 Hodgkin's disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	3	11
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
C82 Follicular [nodular] non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4
C83 Diffuse non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	8	18
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	7	12
C84 Peripheral and cutaneous T-cell lymphomas	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	2	12
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	5

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

ICD-10 Cause of Death	Gender	Age of Deceased (in Years)										Total
		<1	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–44	45–64	65–79	80+	
C85 Other and unspecified types of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	33	74	47	164
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	38	46	102
C88 Malignant immunoproliferative diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
C90 Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	36	37	87
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	34	25	73
C91 Lymphoid leukemia	M	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	10	18	23	56
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	15	32
C92 Myeloid leukemia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	23	18	57
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	19	14	46
C95 Leukemia of unspecified cell type	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	15	37
	F	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	12	20	35
D32 Benign neoplasm of meninges	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	8
D37 Neoplasm of uncer./unk. behaviour of oral cavity and digestive organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	6
D43 Neoplasm of uncer./unk. behaviour of brain & central nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	5	5	20
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	5	23
D46 Myelodysplastic syndromes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	21	28	51
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	17	21
D47 Neoplasm of uncer./unk. behaviour of lymphoid, hematopoietic and rel. tissue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	7	16
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	14
D48 Neoplasm of uncer./unk. behaviour of other and unspecified sites	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	9
D61 Other aplastic anemias	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	6
D64 Other anemias	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	11
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	17	22
D65 Disseminated intravascular coagulation [defibrination syndrome]	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
D68 Other coagulation defects	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4
D69 Purpura and other hemorrhagic conditions	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E03 Other hypothyroidism	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
E10 Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	15	6	36
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	11	13	34
E11 Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	52	50	122
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	23	55	90
E14 Diabetes mellitus NOS	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	73	155	153	386
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	40	111	194	352
E46 Unspecified protein-energy malnutrition	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	9	14
E66 Obesity	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	7	1	17
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	6	18
E78 Disorders of lipoprotein metabolism and other lipidemias	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	23	6	41
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	8	18
E83 Disorders of mineral metabolism	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	8
E84 Cystic fibrosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	7
E85 Amyloidosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	11
E86 Volume depletion	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	11
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	36	38
E87 Other disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	10
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	12	15
E88 Other metabolic disorders	M	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
	F	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	4	10
F03 Unspecified dementia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	38	173	217
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	29	370	403

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

ICD-10 Cause of Death	Gender	Age of Deceased (in Years)										Total
		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65-79	80+	
F05 Delirium, not induced by alcohol and other psychoactive substances	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7
F06 Oth. mental disord. due to brain damage & dysfunction & phys. dis.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	6
F10 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	43	38	12	104
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	19	12	4	42
F14 Use of cocaine	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
F17 Use of tobacco	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	7
F19 Multiple drug misuse and misuse of other psychoactive substances	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	1	-	12
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	5
F20 Schizophrenia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
F50 Eating disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	5	8
G00 Bacterial meningitis, NEC	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
G10 Huntington's disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	8
G12 Spinal muscular atrophy and related syndromes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	34	10	63
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	23	14	53
G20 Parkinson's disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	40	70	113
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	62	86
G30 Alzheimer's disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	44	131	184
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	51	278	335
G31 Other degenerative diseases of nervous system, NEC	M	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	10	12	29
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	8	17
G35 Multiple sclerosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	1	15
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	11	5	32
G40 Epilepsy	M	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	7	-	2	14
	F	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	3	1	12
G47 Sleep disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	4
G61 Inflammatory polyneuropathy	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
G71 Primary disorders of muscles	M	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	4	1	-	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
G80 Infantile cerebral palsy	M	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	7
	F	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	6
G82 Paraplegia and tetraplegia	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
G90 Disorders of autonomic nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	5
G91 Hydrocephalus (acquired)	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
G93 Other disorders of brain	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	7	5	17
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	3	15
I05 Rheumatic mitral valve diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	12
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	12	20
I07 Rheumatic tricuspid valve diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
I08 Multiple valve diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7
I09 Other rheumatic heart diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
I10 Essential (primary) hypertension	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	21	24	56
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	17	79	104
I11 Hypertensive heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	14	13	33
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	62	82
I12 Hypertensive renal disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	9	24	38
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	26	39

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

ICD-10 Cause of Death	Gender	Age of Deceased (in Years)										Total
		<1	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–44	45–64	65–79	80+	
I13 Hypertensive heart and renal disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	12
I20 Angina pectoris	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	10
I21 Acute MI	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	222	423	572	1,239
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	47	222	742	1,015
I24 Other acute ischemic heart diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	16	18	43
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	21	34
I25 Chronic ischemic heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	148	367	591	1,120
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	48	145	699	895
I26 Pulmonary embolism	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	6	8	12	34
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	11	26	51
I27 Other pulmonary heart diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	4	14
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	10	4	20
I31 Other diseases of pericardium	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
I33 Acute and subacute endocarditis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	-	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4
I34 Nonrheumatic mitral valve disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	10	18
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	14
I35 Nonrheumatic aortic valve disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	17	38	61
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	71	93
I38 Endocarditis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	9	16	32
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	15	34	57
I42 Cardiomyopathy	M	-	1	-	-	-	2	8	37	36	16	100
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	13	29	55
I44 Atrioventricular and left bundle-branch block	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
I45 Other conduction disorders	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
I46 Cardiac arrest	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	12	27
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	12	19
I48 Atrial fibrillation and flutter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	31	75	109
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	21	130	154
I49 Other cardiac arrhythmias	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	12	22	41
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	13	31	50
I50 Heart failure	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	63	276	352
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	69	429	504
I51 Complications and ill-defined descriptions of heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	9	10	34
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	9	25	39
I60 Subarachnoid hemorrhage	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	10	5	35
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	26	6	59
I61 Intracerebral hemorrhage	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	25	40	32	102
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	34	61	115
I62 Other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	17	20	45
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	22	40
I63 Cerebral infarction	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	19	19	47
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	40	55
I64 CVA, NOS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	35	177	332	546
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	143	714	873
I67 Other cerebrovascular diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	21	48	74
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	16	90	112
I69 Sequelae of cerebrovascular disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	25	44
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	21	48	70
I70 Atherosclerosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	29	78	66	176
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	33	94	138
I71 Aortic aneurysm and dissection	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	46	61	135
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	22	53	78
I72 Other aneurysm	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
I73 Other peripheral vascular diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	23	37
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	36	45

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

ICD-10 Cause of Death	Gender	Age of Deceased (in Years)										Total
		<1	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–44	45–64	65–79	80+	
I74 Arterial embolism and thrombosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	4	11
I77 Other disorders of arteries and arterioles	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	6
I80 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	6	11
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	11	16
J10 Influenza due to identified influenza virus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
J11 Influenza, virus not identified	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	17
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	21	26
J12 Viral pneumonia, NEC	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
J15 Bacterial pneumonia, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	6
J18 Pneumonia, organism unspecified	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	42	114	382	547
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	30	96	596	728
J22 Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
J40 Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
J42 Unspecified chronic bronchitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
J43 Emphysema	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	26	20	50
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	21	21	44
J44 Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	43	235	336	615
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	194	332	557
J45 Asthma	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	7	15
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	16	27
J47 Bronchiectasis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	17	24
J69 Aspiration pneumonia due to solids and liquids	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	10	21	77	110
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	69	82
J80 Adult respiratory distress syndrome	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
J84 Other interstitial pulmonary diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	65	45	130
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	34	38	87
J86 Pyothorax	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
J90 Pleural effusion, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	6	11
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	9
J96 Respiratory failure, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
J98 Other respiratory disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	15	22
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	19	23
K21 Gastro-esophageal reflux disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	10
K22 Other diseases of esophagus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	10
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
K25 Gastric ulcer	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7
K26 Duodenal ulcer	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	5	13
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	10
K27 Peptic ulcer	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	10
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	8
K35 Acute appendicitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
K43 Ventral hernia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4
K50 Crohn's disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	5
K51 Ulcerative colitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	6

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued***DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE**

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

ICD-10 Cause of Death	Gender	Age of Deceased (in Years)										Total
		<1	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–44	45–64	65–79	80+	
K52 Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	6	13
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	19	26
K55 Vascular disorders of intestine	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	17	12	36
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	16	29	54
K56 Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	24	35
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	16	65	85
K57 Diverticular disease of intestine	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	10	15
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	27	38
K62 Other diseases of anus and rectum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
K63 Other diseases of intestine	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	15
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	15	27
K65 Peritonitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4
K70 Alcoholic liver disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	72	35	5	125
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	31	15	2	55
K72 Hepatic failure	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	13	6	35
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	11	21
K74 Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	32	31	9	76
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	16	9	37
K76 Other diseases of liver	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	4	16
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	8
K80 Cholelithiasis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	12
K81 Cholecystitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	13
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	8
K83 Other diseases of biliary tract	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	8	14
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7
K85 Acute pancreatitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	9	22
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	9	22
K86 Other diseases of pancreas	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	2	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
K92 Other diseases of digestive system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	25	53	83
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	10	69	85
L03 Cellulitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	7	14
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	13
L89 Decubitus ulcer	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
L98 Other disorders of skin and subcutaneous tissue, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
M06 Other rheumatoid arthritis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	21
M13 Other arthritis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
M19 Other arthrosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	16
M31 Other necrotizing vasculopathies	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	6
M32 Systemic lupus erythematosus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	8
M34 Systemic sclerosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	6	3	14
M35 Other systemic involvement of connective tissue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
M48 Other spondylopathies	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
M62 Other disorders of muscle	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	6
M72 Fibroblastic disorders	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
M80 Osteoporosis with pathological fracture	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	17

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

ICD-10 Cause of Death	Gender	Age of Deceased (in Years)										Total
		<1	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–44	45–64	65–79	80+	
M81 Osteoporosis without pathological fracture	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
M86 Osteomyelitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
N12 Tubulo-interstitial nephritis, not specified as acute or chronic	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
N13 Obstructive and reflux uropathy	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
N17 Acute renal failure	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	8	19
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	22
N18 Chronic renal failure	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	22	36	64
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	44	65
N19 Unspecified renal failure	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	38	86	134
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	29	77	112
N20 Calculus of kidney and ureter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	5
N28 Other disorders of kidney and ureter, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
N30 Cystitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
N39 Other disorders of urinary system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	56	73
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	100	111
N40 Prostatic hypertrophy	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P01 Fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
P02 Fetus and newborn affected by comp. of placenta, cord and membranes	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
P07 Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, NEC	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
	F	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
P96 Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Q23 Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	5
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Q24 Other congenital malformations of heart	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4
Q87 Other specified malformation syndromes affecting multiple systems	M	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	6
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Q90 Down's syndrome	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	6
R53 Malaise and fatigue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
R54 Senility	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	38
R56 Convulsions, NOS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
R68 Other general symptoms and signs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
R95 Sudden infant death syndrome	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
R97 Unknown cause of mortality	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	5
R99 Other ill-defined and unspecified causes of mortality	M	14	5	3	3	17	38	136	141	37	24	418
	F	7	2	-	3	2	8	56	70	27	28	203
V03 Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	5	6	3	22
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	2	6	16
V04 Pedestrian injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4
V05 Pedestrian injured in collision with railway train or vehicle	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
V09 Pedestrian injured in other and unspecified transport accident	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

ICD-10 Cause of Death	Gender	Age of Deceased (in Years)										Total
		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65-79	80+	
V23 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	-	-	-	-	2	6	6	3	1	-	18
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
V27 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
V28 Motorcycle rider injured in noncollision transport accident	M	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	1	1	10
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
V43 Car occupant injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	-	-	1	-	1	6	16	5	2	4	35
	F	-	-	-	-	3	6	7	11	7	5	39
V44 Car occupant injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	-	-	-	-	4	3	4	2	-	1	14
	F	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	4	-	1	8
V47 Car occupant injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	-	-	-	1	3	5	5	1	-	-	15
	F	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	1	-	8
V48 Car occupant injured in noncollision transport	M	-	-	-	-	4	4	10	2	2	-	22
	F	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	4	-	-	13
V49 Car occupant injured in other and unspecified transport accidents	M	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	1	6
	F	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	4
V53 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	-	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
V54 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in coll. with heavy trans. vehicle or bus	M	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	1	1	11
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
V58 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in noncollision transport accident	M	-	1	-	1	3	3	5	9	-	-	22
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	7
V68 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in noncollision transport	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V86 Occupant of special A.T./other m.v. for off-road use, injured in transport acc.	M	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
V87 Traffic of specified type but victim's mode of transport unknown	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
V89 Motor or nonmotor vehicle, type of vehicle unspecified	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	2	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	4
V95 Accident to powered aircraft causing injury to occupant	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	3	1	-	13
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
W01 Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	11
W06 Fall involving bed	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	9
W10 Fall on and from stairs and steps	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7	7	21
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	8
W13 Fall from, out of or through building or structure	M	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	3	1	10
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W18 Other fall on same level	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	9	20
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	11	18
W19 Unspecified fall	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	25	61	92
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	18	92	114
W20 Struck by thrown, projected or falling object	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	7	-	-	15
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W31 Contact with other and unspecified machinery	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W69 Drowning and submersion while in natural water	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	1	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
W74 Unspecified drowning and submersion	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	5
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
W79 Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction of respiratory tract	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
W80 Inhalation and ingestion of other objects causing obstruction of respiratory tract	M	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	7	5	18
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	3	10
X00 Exposure to uncontrolled fire in building or structure	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	2	13
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	4
X31 Exposure to excessive natural cold	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
X41 Acc. poisoning by & exp. to antiepileptic, sed.-hypn., antipark. & psych drugs, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	1	-	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	1	-	10

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2005

ICD-10 Cause of Death	Gender	Age of Deceased (in Years)										Total
		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65-79	80+	
X42 Acc. poisoning by & exp. to narcotics & psychodysleptics [hallucin.], NEC	M	-	-	-	-	1	7	75	55	-	-	138
	F	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	19	-	-	39
X44 Acc. poisoning by & exp. to other & unspec. drugs, med. and biolo. sub.	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	5	-	-	16
	F	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	5	1	-	13
X45 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	10
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
X59 Exposure to unspecified factor	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	4	11
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	14
X61 Suicide by antiepileptic, sed-hypno, antiparkins & psychotropic drugs, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	2	1	17
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	1	3	13
X62 Suicide by narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	1	7
X64 Suicide by other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	2	1	12
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	8	4	-	19
X67 Suicide by other gases and vapours	M	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	13	2	1	29
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	5
X70 Suicide by hanging, strangulation and suffocation	M	-	-	-	1	5	15	46	37	9	6	119
	F	-	-	-	-	4	3	16	7	2	3	35
X71 Suicide by drowning and submersion	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	1	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
X73 Suicide by rifle, shotgun and larger firearm discharge	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	-	-	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X74 Suicide by other and unspecified firearm discharge	M	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	33	11	1	61
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	5
X78 Suicide by sharp object	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	-	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	5
X80 Suicide by jumping from a high place	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	3	2	-	15
	F	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	1	-	9
X95 Assault by other and unspecified firearm discharge	M	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	1	-	-	12
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
X99 Assault by sharp object	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Y83 Surg. oper and othr. surg. proc. causing abno. reaction or later compl., w/o misadv.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	4	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	7	13
Y85 Sequelae of transport accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Y86 Sequelae of other accidents	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	5	2	15
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	6
All Causes of Death	M	107	16	8	16	68	155	830	3,033	5,104	6,120	15,457
	F	67	9	5	10	31	55	435	1,859	3,656	8,449	14,576

Note: 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. Causes with less than five deaths are not shown separately, but are included in the total.
 Non-residents and unknown gender are excluded.

Appendix Three



Selected Health Status Indicators by Local
Health Area, Health Service Delivery Area
and Health Authority

British Columbia, 2001-2005

Preamble to Appendix 3

This appendix consists of six tables:

Table A Summary Statistics by Local Health Area

Table B Mortality Statistics by Local Health Area

Table C Summary Statistics by Health Service Delivery Area

Table D Mortality Statistics by Health Service Delivery Area

Table E Summary Statistics by Health Authority

Table F Mortality Statistics by Health Authority.

Assignment of events to geographic areas was based on the usual residence of the mother for live births and stillbirths, and the usual residence of the decedent for deaths.

Tables A, C and E provide population estimates for the current year, and counts and rates for the five-year period ending with the current year for live births, stillbirths, deaths, infant deaths, low birth weight live births, cesarean live birth deliveries, pre-term live births, live births to teenage mothers, and live births to elderly gravida (mothers aged 35 or older).

Tables B, D and E provide the Standardized Mortality Ratios (SMR) with statistical significance, number of deaths (in the column labeled Death), trends in Age Standardized Mortality Rates based on three-year moving averages from 1986 to the current year (in the column labeled TR), Potential Years of Life Lost Index (PYLLI) with statistical significance, and the number of deaths under age 75 (in the column labeled D <75). ICD-10 codes for the causes of death in these tables are listed below.

Category	Cause of Death	ICD-10 Codes
01	All causes of death	A00-Y89
02	Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97
03	Malignant neoplasm of lung	C34
04	Endocrine nutritional and metabolic diseases	E00-E89
05	Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14
06	Diseases of the circulatory system	I00-I99
07	Ischemic heart diseases	I20-I25
08	Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69
09	Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	I70-I78
10	Diseases of the respiratory system	J00-J98
11	Influenza and pneumonia	J10-J18
12	Chronic Pulmonary Disease	J40-J44
13	Diseases of the digestive system	K00-K92
14	Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04, V09, V12-V14, V190-V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V820-V821, V823-V890, V892, V899, Y850
15	Unintentional falls	W00-W19
16	Suicide	X60-X84, Y870
17	Alcohol-related deaths	see Glossary
18	Medically treatable diseases	see Glossary
19	Drug-induced deaths	see Glossary

Some cause of death categories are different from those used previously, so readers should avoid comparisons with tables in earlier publications.

Table A

SUMMARY STATISTICS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005

	Local Health Area	2005 Population	Live Birth		Stillbirth		Death		Infant Death	
			Total	Rate	Total	Rate ²	Total	Rate	Total	Rate ³
001	Fernie	15,894	591	7.55	2	3.37	399	5.09	1	1.69
002	Cranbrook	26,321	1,115	8.59	8	7.12	953	7.34	2	1.79
003	Kimberley	9,049	275	6.24	1	3.62	405	9.19	1	3.64
004	Windermere	10,599	322	6.58	2	6.17	233	4.76	3	9.32
005	Creston	12,961	609	9.48	-	-	636	9.90	-	-
006	Kootenay Lake	3,610	193	10.76	2	10.26	138	7.70	1	5.18
007	Nelson	24,930	1,078	8.69	9	8.28	951	7.67	5	4.64
009	Castlegar	13,614	460	6.78	3	6.48	574	8.46	1	2.17
010	Arrow Lakes	5,194	174	6.71	-	-	231	8.91	-	-
011	Trail	20,325	679	6.66	6	8.76	1,064	10.43	5	7.36
012	Grand Forks	9,191	329	7.20	3	9.04	472	10.33	5	15.20
013	Kettle Valley	3,602	132	7.31	1	7.52	129	7.14	-	-
014	Southern Okanagan	19,521	592	6.27	3	5.04	1,240	13.14	-	-
015	Penticton	41,561	1,416	6.93	10	7.01	2,515	12.31	9	6.36
016	Keremeos	5,165	184	7.42	-	-	311	12.55	2	10.87
017	Princeton	4,899	123	5.10	1	8.06	247	10.23	-	-
018	Golden	7,914	336	8.73	-	-	170	4.42	2	5.95
019	Revelstoke	8,593	382	8.98	3	7.79	266	6.25	3	7.85
020	Salmon Arm	33,872	1,134	6.94	10	8.74	1,529	9.36	10	8.82
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	10,233	384	7.68	4	10.31	385	7.70	-	-
022	Vernon	62,517	2,638	8.68	17	6.40	2,823	9.29	10	3.79
023	Central Okanagan	167,936	6,725	8.38	49	7.23	6,822	8.50	28	4.16
024	Kamloops	105,801	4,391	8.45	27	6.11	3,860	7.43	21	4.78
025	100 Mile House	14,945	497	6.79	4	7.98	562	7.67	1	2.01
026	North Thompson	5,340	228	8.87	1	4.37	139	5.41	1	4.39
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	29,358	1,452	10.07	11	7.52	808	5.60	14	9.64
028	Quesnel	26,016	1,131	8.82	10	8.76	787	6.14	6	5.31
029	Lillooet	4,800	288	12.13	1	3.46	179	7.54	1	3.47
030	South Cariboo	7,903	290	7.48	2	6.85	365	9.42	3	10.34
031	Merritt	11,749	538	9.36	3	5.55	504	8.77	1	1.86
032	Hope	8,891	363	8.36	5	13.59	426	9.81	2	5.51
033	Chilliwack	78,427	4,281	11.37	29	6.73	3,111	8.26	20	4.67
034	Abbotsford	128,166	8,036	12.88	65	8.02	4,417	7.08	33	4.11
035	Langley	123,398	6,078	10.23	36	5.89	3,836	6.46	22	3.62
037	Delta	103,179	4,851	9.48	37	7.57	2,919	5.70	18	3.71
038	Richmond	173,430	7,784	9.02	62	7.90	4,223	4.89	23	2.95
040	New Westminster	57,480	3,184	11.07	27	8.41	2,454	8.53	7	2.20
041	Burnaby	204,324	10,376	10.22	91	8.69	6,812	6.71	30	2.89
042	Maple Ridge	90,215	4,382	10.24	29	6.57	2,666	6.23	14	3.19
043	Coquitlam	210,428	10,306	10.10	68	6.55	4,599	4.51	44	4.27
044	North Vancouver	135,597	6,315	9.34	36	5.67	3,995	5.91	17	2.69
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	51,538	1,497	5.91	6	3.99	2,350	9.27	4	2.67
046	Sunshine Coast	28,557	879	6.40	8	9.02	1,214	8.84	2	2.28
047	Powell River	20,720	714	6.99	5	6.95	963	9.42	5	7.00
048	Howe Sound	32,393	1,938	12.46	11	5.64	539	3.47	11	5.68
049	Bella Coola Valley	3,394	248	14.67	6	23.62	97	5.74	3	12.10
050	Queen Charlotte	5,268	305	11.75	3	9.74	127	4.89	1	3.28
051	Snow Country	783	38	9.64	-	-	20	5.07	-	-
052	Prince Rupert	16,625	972	11.62	9	9.17	455	5.44	5	5.14
053	Upper Skeena	5,756	375	13.14	1	2.66	125	4.38	2	5.33
054	Smithers	18,085	1,109	12.38	14	12.47	391	4.37	7	6.31
055	Burns Lake	7,889	442	11.44	8	17.78	244	6.31	2	4.52
056	Nechako	17,959	1,146	13.10	13	11.22	468	5.35	6	5.24
057	Prince George	102,065	5,228	10.34	54	10.22	2,526	5.00	26	4.97
059	Peace River South	28,880	1,369	9.91	7	5.09	808	5.85	8	5.84
060	Peace River North	33,623	2,472	15.52	27	10.80	623	3.91	5	2.02
061	Greater Victoria	212,961	8,706	8.23	52	5.94	10,855	10.26	43	4.94
062	Sooke	59,558	2,932	10.34	18	6.10	1,592	5.62	12	4.09
063	Saanich	63,513	2,046	6.58	15	7.28	3,003	9.65	13	6.35
064	Gulf Island	14,991	431	5.94	1	2.31	642	8.85	3	6.96
065	Cowichan	55,046	2,355	8.78	22	9.26	2,189	8.16	12	5.10
066	Lake Cowichan	6,460	202	6.41	-	-	222	7.04	-	-
067	Ladysmith	17,311	709	8.44	6	8.39	905	10.77	7	9.87
068	Nanaimo	99,771	4,063	8.42	31	7.57	4,113	8.52	23	5.66
069	Qualicum	41,688	1,139	5.66	7	6.11	2,267	11.27	3	2.63
070	Alberni	32,692	1,493	9.32	12	7.97	1,345	8.39	9	6.03
071	Courtenay	61,668	2,291	7.71	11	4.78	2,369	7.97	11	4.80
072	Campbell River	40,923	1,771	8.83	15	8.40	1,296	6.46	11	6.21
075	Mission	39,890	2,143	11.17	13	6.03	1,274	6.64	8	3.73
076	Agassiz - Harrison	8,903	440	10.48	3	6.77	299	7.12	1	2.27
077	Summerland	11,891	346	5.89	1	2.88	737	12.55	2	5.78
078	Enderby	7,724	304	8.17	2	6.54	362	9.73	1	3.29
080	Kitimat	11,721	497	8.45	6	11.93	248	4.22	3	6.04
081	Fort Nelson	6,742	500	15.71	-	-	73	2.29	-	-
083	Central Coast	1,712	120	14.03	-	-	68	7.95	4	33.33
084	Vancouver Island West	2,414	163	13.29	-	-	45	3.67	1	6.13
085	Vancouver Island North	14,006	781	11.22	5	6.36	321	4.61	10	12.80
087	Stikine	1,242	30	4.88	-	-	19	3.09	-	-
088	Terrace	22,396	1,284	11.54	14	10.79	560	5.03	6	4.67
092	Nisga'a	1,874	139	14.94	-	-	57	6.13	2	14.39
094	Telegraph Creek	642	42	13.30	1	23.26	20	6.34	1	23.81
161	Vancouver - City Centre	104,586	3,988	8.05	35	8.70	3,213	6.48	8	2.01
162	Van. - Downtown E.side	52,030	2,299	8.86	22	9.48	2,657	10.24	8	3.48
163	Vancouver - North East	98,961	5,565	11.30	51	9.08	2,924	5.94	29	5.21
164	Vancouver - Westside	124,205	5,444	8.84	41	7.47	3,747	6.08	26	4.78
165	Vancouver - Midtown	86,572	4,948	11.36	50	10.00	2,450	5.63	15	3.03
166	Vancouver - South	126,919	6,298	9.98	43	6.78	4,043	6.41	18	2.86
201	Surrey	334,154	22,119	13.74	147	6.60	7,593	4.72	104	4.70
202	South Surrey/White Rock	78,873	2,568	6.73	15	5.81	4,194	10.99	6	2.34
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL	4,254,522	201,595	9.691,493	7.35	145,839	7.01	853	4.23	

Please refer to footnotes on Table E

Table A

SUMMARY STATISTICS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005

	Local Health Area	Low Birth Wt. Live Birth		Cesarean		Pre-term		Teenage Mother		Elderly Gravida	
		Total	Rate ¹	Total	Rate ¹	Total	Rate ¹	Total	Rate ¹	Total	Rate ¹
001	Fernie	20	33.84	180	304.57	29	49.07	34	57.53	89	150.59
002	Cranbrook	41	36.77	311	278.92	71	63.68	93	83.41	141	126.46
003	Kimberley	13	47.27	77	280.00	15	54.55	14	50.91	56	203.64
004	Windermere	10	31.06	80	248.45	10	31.06	19	59.01	41	127.33
005	Creston	29	47.62	122	200.33	43	70.61	76	124.79	71	116.58
006	Kootenay Lake	13	67.36	43	222.80	11	56.99	6	31.09	36	186.53
007	Nelson	45	41.74	204	189.24	58	53.80	25	23.19	189	175.32
009	Castlegar	25	54.35	117	254.35	27	58.70	11	23.91	79	171.74
010	Arrow Lakes	14	80.46	47	270.11	17	97.70	5	28.74	19	109.20
011	Trail	50	73.64	182	268.04	67	98.67	26	38.29	120	176.73
012	Grand Forks	15	45.59	92	279.64	22	66.87	23	69.91	68	206.69
013	Kettle Valley	6	45.45	27	204.55	9	68.18	9	68.18	13	98.48
014	Southern Okanagan	25	42.23	144	243.24	34	57.43	28	47.30	84	141.89
015	Penticton	75	52.97	326	230.23	118	83.33	89	62.85	202	142.66
016	Keremeos	12	65.22	40	217.39	16	86.96	10	54.35	28	152.17
017	Princeton	9	73.17	18	146.34	14	113.82	10	81.30	15	121.95
018	Golden	9	26.79	100	297.62	10	29.76	15	44.64	48	142.86
019	Revelstoke	16	41.88	114	298.43	30	78.53	20	52.36	63	164.92
020	Salmon Arm	52	45.86	374	329.81	67	59.08	53	46.74	173	152.56
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	16	41.67	111	289.06	31	80.73	10	26.04	49	127.60
022	Vernon	165	62.55	761	288.48	189	71.65	125	47.38	395	149.73
023	Central Okanagan	346	51.45	1901	282.68	538	80.00	274	40.74	1193	177.40
024	Kamloops	268	61.03	1363	310.41	347	79.03	230	52.38	618	140.74
025	100 Mile House	33	66.40	138	277.67	40	80.48	32	64.39	68	136.82
026	North Thompson	12	52.63	64	280.70	10	43.86	17	74.56	31	135.96
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	94	64.74	538	370.52	137	94.35	123	84.71	146	100.55
028	Quesnel	69	61.01	302	267.02	77	68.08	89	78.69	126	111.41
029	Lillooet	12	41.67	81	281.25	19	65.97	27	93.75	33	114.58
030	South Cariboo	14	48.28	55	189.66	20	68.97	32	110.34	37	127.59
031	Merritt	28	52.04	143	265.80	42	78.07	43	79.93	75	139.41
032	Hope	14	38.57	96	264.46	41	112.95	44	121.21	39	107.44
033	Chilliwack	199	46.48	1202	280.78	301	70.31	298	69.61	555	129.64
034	Abbotsford	411	51.14	2145	266.92	516	64.21	282	35.09	912	113.49
035	Langley	285	46.89	1635	269.00	419	68.94	179	29.45	1129	185.75
037	Delta	245	50.51	1498	308.80	312	64.32	80	16.49	1171	241.39
038	Richmond	415	53.31	2347	301.52	514	66.03	84	10.79	2196	282.12
040	New Westminster	191	59.99	872	273.87	241	75.69	82	25.75	753	236.49
041	Burnaby	611	58.89	2848	274.48	791	76.23	188	18.12	2676	257.90
042	Maple Ridge	236	53.86	1278	291.65	323	73.71	132	30.12	835	190.55
043	Coquitlam	546	52.98	3011	292.16	729	70.74	192	18.63	2696	261.60
044	North Vancouver	313	49.56	1811	286.78	430	68.09	82	12.98	2163	342.52
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	68	45.42	452	301.94	97	64.80	18	12.02	656	438.21
046	Sunshine Coast	28	31.85	194	220.71	41	46.64	37	42.09	195	221.84
047	Powell River	24	33.61	247	345.94	35	49.02	44	61.62	100	140.06
048	Howe Sound	98	50.57	603	311.15	149	76.88	70	36.12	481	248.19
049	Bella Coola Valley	12	48.39	55	221.77	21	84.68	37	149.19	34	137.10
050	Queen Charlotte	14	45.90	93	304.92	30	98.36	21	68.85	51	167.21
051	Snow Country	2	52.63	9	236.84	2	52.63	1	26.32	4	105.26
052	Prince Rupert	39	40.12	231	237.65	78	80.25	129	132.72	121	124.49
053	Upper Skeena	13	34.67	82	218.67	22	58.67	45	120.00	45	120.00
054	Smithers	51	45.99	327	294.86	77	69.43	71	64.02	152	137.06
055	Burns Lake	12	27.15	109	246.61	15	33.94	36	81.45	37	83.71
056	Nechako	59	51.48	282	246.07	63	54.97	102	89.01	114	99.48
057	Prince George	289	55.28	1493	285.58	376	71.92	353	67.52	632	120.89
059	Peace River South	48	35.06	275	200.88	49	35.79	121	88.39	124	90.58
060	Peace River North	105	42.48	634	256.47	113	45.71	174	70.39	243	98.30
061	Greater Victoria	477	54.79	2797	321.27	677	77.76	284	32.62	2019	231.91
062	Sooke	165	56.28	941	320.94	269	91.75	109	37.18	536	182.81
063	Saanich	109	53.27	605	295.70	170	83.09	76	37.15	481	235.09
064	Gulf Islands	18	41.76	94	218.10	29	67.29	11	25.52	114	264.50
065	Cowichan	142	60.30	601	255.20	211	89.60	191	81.10	359	152.44
066	Lake Cowichan	12	59.41	62	306.93	18	89.11	19	94.06	21	103.96
067	Ladysmith	46	64.88	194	273.62	81	114.25	58	81.81	93	131.17
068	Nanaimo	201	49.47	1183	291.16	316	77.78	250	61.53	593	145.95
069	Qualicum	49	43.02	340	298.51	79	69.36	55	48.29	210	184.37
070	Alberni	59	39.52	379	253.85	107	71.67	153	102.48	187	125.25
071	Courtenay	125	54.56	569	248.36	174	75.95	158	68.97	429	187.25
072	Campbell River	92	51.95	563	317.90	128	72.28	133	75.10	209	118.01
075	Mission	117	54.60	543	253.38	167	77.93	114	53.20	310	144.66
076	Agassiz - Harrison	20	45.45	115	261.36	37	84.09	38	86.36	54	122.73
077	Summerland	9	26.01	90	260.12	20	57.80	16	46.24	65	187.86
078	Enderby	21	69.08	89	292.76	24	78.95	32	105.26	40	131.58
080	Kitimat	18	36.22	193	388.33	23	46.28	36	72.43	60	120.72
081	Fort Nelson	15	30.00	166	332.00	24	48.00	42	84.00	44	88.00
083	Central Coast	9	75.00	25	208.33	19	158.33	17	141.67	9	75.00
084	Vancouver Island West	6	36.81	34	208.59	11	67.48	22	134.97	25	153.37
085	Vancouver Island North	42	53.78	182	233.03	64	81.95	102	130.60	103	131.88
087	Stikine	3	100.00	8	266.67	5	166.67	4	133.33	4	133.33
088	Terrace	58	45.17	361	281.15	101	78.66	131	102.02	139	108.26
092	Nisga'a	4	28.78	38	273.38	13	93.53	29	208.63	14	100.72
094	Telegraph Creek	2	47.62	5	119.05	3	71.43	7	166.67	13	309.52
161	Vancouver - City Centre	195	48.90	1131	283.60	272	68.20	27	6.77	1186	297.39
162	Van. - Downtown E.side	170	73.95	573	249.24	242	105.26	93	40.45	634	275.77
163	Vancouver - North East	339	60.92	1496	268.82	421	75.65	84	15.09	1497	269.00
164	Vancouver - Westside	260	47.76	1566	287.66	388	71.27	19	3.49	2174	399.34
165	Vancouver - Midtown	275	55.58	1346	272.03	363	73.36	102	20.61	1522	307.60
166	Vancouver - South	378	60.02	1704	270.56	465	73.83	96	15.24	1735	275.48
201	Surrey	1365	61.71	6397	289.21	1598	72.25	632	28.57	3480	157.33
202	South Surrey/White Rock	119	46.34	852	331.78	193	75.16	24	9.35	752	292.83
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		10,793	53.54	57,134	283.41	14,630	72.57	7,642	37.91	41,544	206.08

Please refer to footnotes on Table E

	Local Health Area	01 All Causes of Death				02 Malignant Neoplasms				03 Malignant Neoplasm of Lung				04 End/Nut/Met. Diseases			
		SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75
001	Fernie	1.00	399	0.94	190	0.98	116	0.85	68	1.20	37	0.92	21	1.58	25	1.25	13
002	Cranbrook	1.13	953	0.99	405	1.07	263	1.16	168	1.18	76	1.15	50	1.43	49	1.13	21
003	Kimberley	0.99	405	0.95	143	1.14	129	1.21	67	1.13	33	1.53	20	0.84	14	0.21	4
004	Windermere	0.81	233	0.91	113	0.80	70	0.77	38	0.89	21	0.48	10	0.26	3	0.10	1
005	Creston	0.93	636	0.98	217	0.99	188	1.03	94	0.87	43	1.05	30	0.85	24	1.10	10
006	Kootenay Lake	0.87	138	1.27	66	1.10	49	1.25	27	0.95	11	1.05	6	0.46	3	0.08	1
007	Nelson	1.05	951	0.94	365	1.03	259	0.98	140	0.97	63	0.87	40	0.99	36	1.04	17
009	Castlegar	1.11	574	1.02	213	0.95	136	0.77	65	0.95	35	1.08	20	1.63	34	1.48	16
010	Arrow Lakes	1.00	231	1.25	88	1.12	72	1.25	37	1.25	21	1.95	16	0.95	9	1.09	4
011	Trail	1.14	1,064	1.30	366	1.03	259	1.00	124	0.85	55	0.99	32	1.48	56	1.93	22
012	Grand Forks	1.07	472	1.14	193	1.07	135	1.19	75	0.99	33	1.52	25	1.15	21	0.50	5
013	Kettle Valley	0.87	129	0.92	68	0.94	42	0.86	28	0.75	9	1.12	9	0.49	3	0.08	1
014	Southern Okanagan	1.00	1,240	1.22	417	1.06	372	1.11	168	1.05	97	1.02	43	1.41	73	1.44	18
015	Penticton	1.03	2,515	1.29	741	1.10	709	1.16	296	1.25	205	1.32	101	0.83	83	1.61	30
016	Keremeos	1.07	311	1.84	144	1.03	87	1.14	49	1.38	31	1.72	21	0.49	6	0.46	2
017	Princeton	1.06	247	1.36	120	1.07	75	1.04	48	1.44	27	1.55	19	0.72	7	0.46	4
018	Golden	0.90	170	0.92	87	0.91	50	0.82	30	1.06	15	0.63	8	0.81	6	0.58	2
019	Revelstoke	1.04	266	1.14	126	1.00	74	0.89	41	1.08	21	1.03	13	1.35	14	1.11	7
020	Salmon Arm	1.03	1,529	1.26	618	1.03	441	1.29	244	1.03	117	1.11	66	0.80	49	0.77	16
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	0.97	385	1.08	154	1.04	116	1.11	59	1.18	34	1.74	22	0.81	13	0.68	4
022	Vernon	1.07	2,823	1.22	1,076	1.10	811	1.17	414	1.23	235	1.37	135	1.09	118	1.60	41
023	Central Okanagan	0.97	6,822	0.99	2,293	0.97	1,885	1.02	943	1.03	520	1.11	283	0.90	258	0.85	87
024	Kamloops	1.15	3,860	1.24	1,752	1.13	1,121	1.11	638	1.27	333	1.30	204	1.27	174	1.20	67
025	100 Mile House	1.12	562	1.36	298	1.05	165	1.23	107	0.94	40	1.18	24	0.67	14	1.02	9
026	North Thompson	1.05	139	1.24	80	1.26	50	1.22	34	1.81	19	1.94	14	1.32	7	1.47	4
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	1.19	808	1.26	446	1.02	211	1.07	143	0.97	53	1.06	39	1.73	47	1.18	19
028	Quesnel	1.13	787	1.17	402	1.12	234	0.95	130	1.20	66	0.82	37	1.35	38	1.32	20
029	Lillooet	1.29	179	1.48	96	1.17	47	1.53	32	1.23	13	0.95	7	0.71	4	0.08	1
030	South Cariboo	1.31	365	1.66	209	1.00	85	0.96	58	1.44	33	1.35	24	1.47	17	1.02	9
031	Merritt	1.41	504	1.70	268	1.23	127	1.30	77	0.96	26	1.00	17	1.18	17	1.25	10
032	Hope	1.18	426	1.60	211	1.06	111	1.18	69	1.34	37	1.48	25	2.15	32	2.81	15
033	Chilliwack	1.08	3,111	1.18	1,207	1.08	863	1.16	463	1.10	230	1.48	151	1.12	132	1.69	60
034	Abbotsford	1.01	4,417	1.05	1,608	1.04	1,225	1.04	625	0.96	291	1.06	168	1.12	198	1.29	77
035	Langley	1.03	3,836	0.84	1,445	1.08	1,167	0.97	602	1.14	318	1.09	179	0.96	146	0.85	60
037	Delta	1.02	2,919	0.77	1,096	0.99	843	0.91	459	0.85	190	0.79	111	0.78	91	0.79	40
038	Richmond	0.73	4,223	0.60	1,532	0.81	1,311	0.81	696	0.87	360	0.76	189	0.81	186	0.66	70
040	New Westminster	1.10	2,454	1.11	891	1.09	634	1.07	314	1.21	176	1.31	103	1.15	102	1.43	36
041	Burnaby	0.94	6,812	0.77	2,272	0.92	1,821	0.89	913	0.89	448	0.79	246	0.94	272	0.88	101
042	Maple Ridge	1.16	2,666	1.05	1,165	1.16	758	1.14	449	1.41	238	1.51	155	1.08	99	0.99	43
043	Coquitlam	0.92	4,599	0.79	2,049	0.98	1,415	0.95	877	1.01	376	0.93	243	1.02	201	0.74	76
044	North Vancouver	0.90	3,995	0.66	1,339	0.86	1,082	0.79	570	0.72	234	0.63	144	0.96	171	0.75	55
045	West Van. -Bowen Is.	0.83	2,350	0.58	546	0.83	629	0.76	268	0.52	100	0.42	43	0.56	64	0.36	11
046	Sunshine Coast	1.00	1,214	0.99	468	1.08	376	1.05	195	1.13	103	1.19	62	0.56	28	0.71	12
047	Powell River	1.12	963	1.17	379	1.22	297	1.18	151	1.27	81	1.30	49	1.31	46	0.93	15
048	Howe Sound	0.98	539	0.95	310	0.83	135	0.70	85	0.72	30	0.44	18	1.33	28	0.67	15
049	Bella Coola Valley	1.27	97	2.40	68	0.82	19	1.13	14	0.49	3	0.68	3	1.31	4	3.05	4
050	Queen Charlotte	1.09	127	1.22	85	1.00	34	0.91	25	1.37	12	1.39	9	1.54	7	1.24	4
051	Snow Country	1.55	20	2.12	18	1.29	6	0.47	5	0.78	1	-	1	1.93	1	0.40	1
052	Prince Rupert	1.25	455	1.34	229	1.04	110	1.00	63	1.02	28	0.68	15	1.46	21	1.12	9
053	Upper Skeena	1.09	125	1.28	73	1.06	36	0.93	21	0.90	8	0.91	5	2.00	9	3.94	6
054	Smithers	1.07	391	1.12	213	0.97	104	0.88	70	1.30	36	1.52	28	1.05	15	1.21	8
055	Burns Lake	1.14	244	1.39	122	0.97	62	0.99	36	0.72	12	0.61	7	1.39	12	0.32	3
056	Nechako	1.21	468	1.36	271	1.10	126	1.27	79	0.93	28	0.83	18	1.69	26	1.38	15
057	Prince George	1.24	2,526	1.20	1,481	1.26	790	1.18	538	1.45	240	1.21	165	1.56	126	1.40	67
059	Peace River South	1.23	808	1.27	402	1.15	222	1.18	141	1.54	78	1.59	50	1.56	41	1.27	18
060	Peace River North	1.07	623	1.01	359	0.99	172	0.95	124	1.04	47	1.01	38	1.32	30	0.85	17
061	Greater Victoria	1.01	10,855	1.06	2,972	1.05	2,838	1.09	1,193	1.02	683	1.10	324	0.89	384	1.39	132
062	Sooke	1.05	1,592	0.90	688	1.11	495	1.05	279	1.19	138	0.97	76	1.04	63	0.75	28
063	Saanich	0.85	3,003	0.82	843	0.96	923	1.01	433	0.64	158	0.64	76	0.65	94	0.42	20
064	Gulf Islands	0.78	642	1.01	239	0.90	213	1.02	106	0.73	45	0.86	22	0.50	17	0.38	5
065	Cowichan	1.03	2,189	1.14	884	1.07	644	1.18	357	1.07	170	1.31	105	0.77	67	0.62	24
066	Lake Cowichan	0.99	222	1.29	120	1.10	73	1.56	47	1.48	26	1.76	18	0.87	8	1.06	6
067	Ladysmith	1.15	905	1.23	328	1.19	265	1.22	1414								

Table B

MORTALITY STATISTICS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005

	Local Health Area	05 Diabetes Mellitus				06 Diseases of the Circulatory System				07 Ischemic Heart Diseases				08 Cerebrovascular Diseases								
		SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75					
001	Fernie	1.61	20	1.79	11	0.94	116	0.92	39	0.89	53	0.84	20	0.82	22	0.67	4					
002	Cranbrook	1.21	33	0.73	13	1.10	304	0.73	76	1.08	144	0.84	40	0.91	57	0.37	8					
003	Kimberley	0.76	10	0.30	*	0.97	137	1.04	34	0.67	45	0.73	17	0.93	30	0.90	5					
004	Windermere	0.22	*	2	-	0.80	71	0.96	31	0.75	33	1.28	20	1.23	24	1.49	7					
005	Creston	0.67	15	0.79	6	1.00	241	1.05	51	0.96	111	1.07	27	0.91	50	1.30	11					
006	Kootenay Lake	0.39	2	-	-	0.62	*	34	0.57	9	0.85	0.79	6	0.64	8	0.10	*	1				
007	Nelson	1.01	29	0.91	12	1.20	* 366	1.06	93	1.26	* 183	1.03	45	1.09	76	1.27	21					
009	Castlegar	1.88	*	31	2.04	15	1.27	* 222	1.26	65	1.17	0.98	33	1.33	53	1.50	11					
010	Arrow Lakes	0.67	5	0.69	2	0.96	77	0.81	18	0.81	31	0.80	8	0.49	*	9	0.52	3				
011	Trail	1.60	*	48	2.43	19	1.19	* 389	1.42	94	1.19	* 184	1.23	41	0.84	64	0.75	11				
012	Grand Forks	1.37	20	0.57	4	1.06	161	0.99	54	1.33	* 97	1.13	35	0.91	31	0.92	11					
013	Kettle Valley	0.61	3	0.12	*	1	0.76	37	0.97	17	0.71	0.81	8	0.75	8	1.69	3					
014	Southern Okanagan	1.44	*	60	1.91	17	0.89	* 391	1.23	99	0.75	* 158	0.90	43	0.94	95	1.55	23				
015	Penticton	0.74	*	59	0.82	19	0.92	* 818	1.20	160	0.95	399	1.34	93	0.89	185	1.22	29				
016	Keremeos	0.51	5	0.08	*	1	1.20	122	1.39	34	0.85	0.82	10	1.36	31	1.68	7					
017	Princeton	0.77	6	0.63	4	1.26	* 98	1.85	*	37	1.31	50	2.08	*	24	1.51	26	3.22	8			
018	Golden	1.03	6	0.87	2	1.08	63	1.06	24	0.70	20	0.94	10	1.24	16	1.98	6					
019	Revelstoke	1.47	12	1.35	6	1.07	88	1.83	35	0.70	28	1.44	14	1.02	19	1.41	5					
020	Salmon Arm	0.81	40	0.57	13	1.02	516	1.07	142	0.85	* 208	1.03	66	1.05	121	1.13	30					
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	0.86	11	0.10	*	2	0.98	132	1.10	39	0.87	0.95	21	1.01	31	1.88	9					
022	Vernon	1.12	96	1.07	32	1.03	944	1.25	* 238	0.99	430	1.15	120	1.02	215	1.27	44					
023	Central Okanagan	0.86	*	196	0.75	65	0.97	2,361	0.91	506	0.83	* 965	0.85	* 244	0.94	527	1.03	103				
024	Kamloops	1.30	* 141	1.02	50	1.09	* 1,179	1.20	*	357	1.13	* 590	1.47	* 223	0.88	214	0.63	*	41			
025	100 Mile House	0.72	12	1.09	7	1.06	168	1.10	64	1.08	85	0.97	32	1.00	34	1.58	12					
026	North Thompson	1.43	6	2.19	4	0.93	38	0.57	*	13	0.95	19	0.76	8	0.57	5	-	-				
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	1.69	*	36	1.36	14	1.23	* 251	1.04	90	1.04	104	0.83	42	1.28	57	1.34	21				
028	Quesnel	1.39	31	0.78	14	1.04	227	1.23	85	0.90	96	1.30	44	0.98	47	0.88	10					
029	Lillooet	0.90	4	0.11	*	1	0.98	44	1.40	18	0.60	13	0.74	5	1.30	13	3.14	6				
030	South Cariboo	1.51	14	1.28	6	1.17	106	1.51	45	1.08	48	1.61	23	1.06	21	1.61	8					
031	Merritt	1.31	15	1.82	9	1.60	* 186	2.23	*	76	1.54	*	87	2.09	*	33	2.00	*	52	3.46	*	27
032	Hope	2.28	*	27	2.94	14	1.17	142	1.58	*	47	1.21	71	1.64	26	0.99	27	2.07	8			
033	Chilliwack	1.21	* 113	1.99	* 53	1.12	* 1,096	1.39	*	275	1.28	* 597	1.41	* 155	1.03	232	1.19	49				
034	Abbotsford	1.20	* 167	1.44	63	1.05	1,576	1.14	343	1.14	* 808	1.24	* 191	0.98	339	1.15	60					
035	Langley	0.94	113	0.79	43	1.02	1,249	0.90	312	1.12	* 652	1.06	192	1.03	287	0.83	53					
037	Delta	0.80	73	0.77	35	1.15	* 1,044	0.86	*	262	1.16	* 505	0.83	139	1.16	238	0.78	44				
038	Richmond	0.83	* 151	0.70	*	55	0.74	* 1,410	0.61	* 326	0.74	* 673	0.54	* 153	0.78	* 342	0.84	69				
040	New Westminster	1.13	78	1.35	27	1.15	* 890	1.27	* 199	1.30	* 467	1.49	* 124	1.00	182	1.09	30					
041	Burnaby	0.94	214	0.94	80	0.99	2,439	0.80	* 498	1.19	* 1,376	0.95	307	0.84	* 477	0.63	*	71				
042	Maple Ridge	1.11	80	1.31	39	1.28	* 941	1.15	257	1.39	* 488	1.22	142	1.20	* 199	1.01	39					
043	Coquitlam	1.04	159	0.85	61	0.93	* 1,444	0.72	*	401	0.93	687	0.75	* 219	1.02	353	0.82	81				
044	North Vancouver	1.00	140	0.73	41	0.98	1,434	0.65	* 291	0.95	662	0.66	* 156	1.12	* 376	0.69	*	56				
045	West Van.-Bowen Is.	0.57	* 52	0.26	*	10	0.88	* 891	0.45	* 105	0.80	* 381	0.32	*	50	1.08	255	0.35	*	20		
046	Sunshine Coast	0.58	* 23	0.88	10	1.00	418	1.12	113	0.88	177	1.15	53	1.17	111	0.71	18					
047	Powell River	1.04	29	0.88	9	1.09	319	1.28	95	1.08	152	1.44	53	1.13	75	1.05	21					
048	Howe Sound	1.41	23	0.82	12	1.02	158	0.77	64	0.97	73	0.70	26	0.85	28	0.71	10					
049	Bella Coola Valley	1.66	4	4.72	4	0.92	21	1.20	11	0.71	8	0.84	4	1.21	6	1.74	2					
050	Queen Charlotte	1.13	4	1.04	2	0.79	28	0.86	14	0.53	*	9	0.31	*	5	0.78	6	2.14	4			
051	Snow Country	2.45	1	0.58	1	1.27	4	0.73	3	0.58	1	1.08	1	1.78	1	0.52	1					
052	Prince Rupert	1.51	17	0.67	6	1.33	* 147	1.72	*	55	1.12	60	1.48	24	1.27	31	2.66	11				
053	Upper Skeena	1.70	6	1.46	3	0.77	26	0.74	11	0.60	10	0.72	5	0.69	5	0.10	*	1				
054	Smithers	1.17	13	1.79	7	0.98	106	0.87	38	0.89	47	1.05	24	0.42	*	10	0.09	*	1			
055	Burns Lake	1.46	10	0.49	3	1.03	69	1.43	23	1.03	34	0.85	12	0.69	10	2.46	5					
056	Nechako	1.90	* 23	1.58	12	1.13	133	1.20	56	1.02	59	1.23	33	1.14	29	0.92	7					
057	Prince George	1.50	* 95	1.40	53	1.08	637	1.13	275	0.91	264	0.98	127	1.10	140	1.09	48					
059	Peace River South	1.84	* 38	1.56	16	1.29	* 262	1.68	*	103	1.39	* 138	1.98	*	62	0.96	43	0.54	7			
060	Peace River North	1.36	24	1.19	14	1.10	184	1.24	83	1.19	98	1.71	*	55	0.94	34	0.80	9				
061	Greater Victoria	0.86	* 293	1.33	97	1.00	3,905	0.97	587	0.94	* 1,715	0.96	299	1.08	* 1,015	1.08	119					
062	Sooke	0.88	42	0.47	*	18	1.02	489	0.90	144	0.95	219	1.04	88	1.16	124	0.74	23				
063	Saanich	0.69	* 80	0.51	*	17	0.77	* 978	0.70	*	169	0.68	* 411	0.65	*	88	0.90	262	0.76	30		
064	Gulf Islands	0.40	* 11	0.44	*	4	0.70	* 203	0.77	51	0.62	* 86	0.75	29	0.91	60	1.00	11				
065	Cowichan	0.78	54	0.78	20	1.00	711	1.07	172	0.99	341	1.05	90	0.97	157	1.34	26					
066	Lake Cowichan	0.68	5	0.54	3	0.97	72	1.69	30	0.83	30	0.81	11	1.03	17	2.24	6					
067	Ladysmith	0.73	19																			

	Local Health Area	09 Dis. of Arteries/Arterioles/Capillaries					10 Diseases of the Respiratory System					11 Influenza and Pneumonia					12 Chronic Pulmonary Disease							
		SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75		SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75		SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75		SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75				
001	Fernie	0.71	6	1.23	4		1.06	39	1.00	13		0.74	11	↘	-		1.38	21	0.83	8				
002	Cranbrook	0.96	18	1.22	9		1.21	103	1.70	30		1.21	42	1.91	8		1.24	44	1.42	14				
003	Kimberley	1.28	12	2.05	4		0.93	41	0.85	7		0.81	15	0.19	*	2	1.06	19	1.77	4				
004	Windermere	0.64	4	0.47	1		0.92	25	0.52	5		1.14	12	0.73	2		0.94	11	0.66	2				
005	Creston	0.87	14	0.39	*		0.63	*	48	0.97	12	0.63	*	20	0.67	*	4	0.64	*	20	1.11	6		
006	Kootenay Lake	0.28	1	1.53	1		0.59	10	0.07	*	1	0.98	7	0.23	*	1	0.44	3	-	-				
007	Nelson	1.63	*	33	2.68	12	0.78	*	74	0.51	*	13	0.60	*	24	0.33	*	3	0.95	36	0.94	8		
009	Castlegar	1.81	*	21	1.80	9	0.86	47	1.50	12	0.91	21	2.32	5	0.91	20	0.87	5						
010	Arrow Lakes	2.45	*	13	1.73	3	0.60	*	15	0.73	2	0.38	*	4	2.13	1	0.80	8	0.13	*	1			
011	Trail	2.11	*	45	3.50	*	16	1.02	104	1.48	24	0.78	34	1.87	6	1.46	*	60	↗	1.84	15			
012	Grand Forks	0.78	8	2.07	4		1.05	50	1.06	9	1.33	26	1.66	2	0.90	18	0.97	6						
013	Kettle Valley	1.46	5	2.31	3		0.86	13	0.36	*	3	0.17	*	1	-	-	1.38	9	0.18	*	1			
014	Southern Okanagan	1.15	34	1.66	11		0.92	128	1.16	24	1.14	65	0.39	*	3	0.75	44	1.40	15					
015	Penticton	0.68	*	39	0.55	8	1.03	292	1.34	47	0.99	121	1.47	15	1.14	130	↗	1.40	24					
016	Keremeos	1.43	10	1.99	4		0.81	26	0.61	11	0.54	7	0.15	*	1	1.17	16	0.75	7					
017	Princeton	0.91	5	1.12	2		0.78	19	0.57	4	0.73	7	↘	-	-	0.67	7	0.67	2					
018	Golden	1.76	7	0.56	2		0.91	16	0.85	7	0.84	6	-	-	-	1.10	8	2.18	6					
019	Revelstoke	2.32	*	13	4.41	8	1.07	27	1.05	8	1.27	13	1.39	3	1.05	11	1.58	5						
020	Salmon Arm	1.39	*	48	1.59	20	0.95	152	0.81	35	0.80	52	0.74	6	1.25	84	1.03	24						
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	1.45	13	1.85	4		0.89	37	1.27	8	0.69	12	0.09	*	1	1.11	19	1.65	5					
022	Vernon	1.30	*	79	↘	28	0.98	282	↘	64	0.86	103	↘	16	1.24	*	146	1.23	39					
023	Central Okanagan	0.98	158	0.94	41		0.98	750	0.63	*	105	0.94	303	↘	20	0.99	313	0.64	*	55				
024	Kamloops	1.06	79	0.93	24	1.12	*	373	1.54	*	126	0.84	112	1.53	28	1.39	*	196	1.45	*	68			
025	100 Mile House	0.79	9	1.23	5	1.26	61	1.43	21	1.52	*	28	↗	0.73	5	0.98	21	↘	1.49	11				
026	North Thompson	1.05	3	0.19	*	1	0.41	*	5	0.06	*	1	0.21	1	-	-	0.39	2	0.17	*	1			
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	1.54	22	1.34	9	1.02	62	↘	1.57	29	0.75	18	↘	1.39	6	1.16	30	1.27	14					
028	Quesnel	1.38	21	2.33	12	1.37	*	91	1.14	31	1.29	34	1.12	7	1.77	*	50	1.90	22					
029	Lillooet	2.30	7	2.19	4	1.54	21	2.75	10	1.08	6	1.96	2	1.93	11	4.43	7							
030	South Cariboo	1.88	12	↗	2.03	5	1.29	36	2.41	9	0.74	8	1.87	1	1.99	*	24	1.15	5					
031	Merritt	1.00	8	1.23	4	1.53	*	55	2.89	*	27	1.02	15	3.35	7	1.99	*	30	↗	3.14	*	13		
032	Hope	1.33	11	0.86	5	1.17	44	1.27	12	0.98	15	1.67	5	1.20	19	0.79	4							
033	Chilliwack	0.72	47	↘	0.57	14	1.20	*	369	1.48	*	96	1.19	*	151	1.37	21	1.26	*	161	1.90	*	58	
034	Abbotsford	0.87	86	0.46	*	13	0.96	452	1.08	84	1.04	208	0.83	20	0.93	177	1.36	44						
035	Langley	0.68	*	56	↘	0.45	*	13	1.15	*	430	0.79	91	1.31	*	201	↗	0.83	29	1.11	173	0.88	49	
037	Delta	1.26	78	0.86	24	1.08	293	0.83	54	1.22	*	134	1.05	15	0.93	106	0.64	*	25					
038	Richmond	0.85	108	0.80	40	0.77	*	451	0.36	*	65	0.79	*	196	↘	0.28	*	17	0.69	*	164	0.25	*	26
040	New Westminster	1.10	54	0.78	9	1.11	265	1.24	54	1.25	*	132	1.70	24	0.95	88	0.93	19						
041	Burnaby	0.70	*	113	↘	0.67	29	1.07	816	0.72	*	142	1.17	*	380	0.47	*	34	1.02	312	0.81	74		
042	Maple Ridge	1.02	50	0.81	17	1.20	*	269	1.59	*	85	1.21	112	1.59	24	1.16	107	1.60	42					
043	Coquitlam	0.56	*	58	↘	0.26	*	15	0.99	460	0.72	*	115	1.05	201	0.68	30	0.94	179	0.75	56			
044	North Vancouver	1.05	102	0.53	*	22	0.97	438	0.84	83	1.12	212	↘	1.07	22	0.83	*	152	0.76	45				
045	West Van.-Bowen Is.	0.99	65	0.62	12	0.86	*	273	0.51	*	27	1.18	*	163	0.91	10	0.62	*	78	0.25	*	13		
046	Sunshine Coast	1.07	30	1.49	12	1.13	147	1.10	34	1.42	*	76	1.49	13	0.90	49	1.16	17						
047	Powell River	1.07	21	1.61	7	0.93	85	1.15	18	0.92	35	1.25	6	0.96	36	0.74	7							
048	Howe Sound	0.93	10	0.76	7	0.88	40	0.88	15	0.78	14	0.74	6	1.17	22	0.89	6							
049	Bella Coola Valley	1.25	2	1.95	2	0.88	6	0.10	*	1	0.38	1	-	-	1.70	5	0.30	*	1					
050	Queen Charlotte	1.67	4	1.00	1	0.86	9	1.09	5	1.17	5	0.85	1	0.47	2	1.20	2							
051	Snow Country	3.90	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
052	Prince Rupert	1.58	12	2.45	7	1.11	37	0.43	*	9	1.05	14	0.47	2	1.14	16	0.35	*	5					
053	Upper Skeena	0.42	1	0.66	1	1.36	14	1.06	4	0.99	4	0.87	1	1.37	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
054	Smithers	1.48	11	1.99	6	1.18	38	1.50	15	0.77	10	0.11	*	2	1.49	20	↗	1.50	9					
055	Burns Lake	1.48	7	2.49	3	0.96	20	1.84	6	0.73	6	0.84	1	1.13	10	2.44	3							
056	Nechako	1.58	13	1.06	4	1.32	47	1.09	17	0.85	12	1.33	2	2.06	*	31	↗	1.67	13					
057	Prince George	1.50	*	63	1.87	*	36	1.43	*	251	1.23	85	1.17	79	↘	1.12	19	1.68	*	126	1.15	43		
059	Peace River South	1.35	19	1.52	10	1.27	*	79	1.26	19	1.33	33	1.52	5	1.34	35	0.93	10						
060	Peace River North	1.37	16	↗	1.23	9	1.20	60	0.68	13	1.02	20	0.99	4	1.53	*	32	0.73	7					
061	Greater Victoria	0.94	230	0.83	45	0.91	*	1,115	↘	1.03	161	0.78	*	431	↘	0.65	*	31	0.97	460	1.33	92		
062	Sooke	0.95	31	0.35	*	5	1.00	146	0.95	43	1													

Table B

MORTALITY STATISTICS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005

	Local Health Area	13 Diseases of the Digestive System					14 Motor Vehicle Accidents					15 Unintentional Falls					16 Suicide				
		SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75		SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75		SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75		SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	
001	Fernie	0.81	13	0.38 *	5	1.65	13	1.50	11	1.41	6	2.17	2	1.12	10	1.15				9	
002	Cranbrook	1.08	36	1.01	19	1.16	15	0.95	13	1.07	10	1.81	5	0.98	14	1.06				13	
003	Kimberley	0.88	14	0.30 *	3	1.31	6	2.12	5	1.48	7	0.67	1	0.77	4	0.97				4	
004	Windermere	0.62	7	0.37 *	2	2.04	10	2.27	10	0.68	2	0.60	1	1.25	7	1.07				7	
005	Creston	0.88	23	0.33 *	4	1.64	11	1.20	9	1.01	8	1.28	1	1.70	12	2.09				12	
006	Kootenay Lake	1.28	8	1.88	4	4.44 *	8	4.04	7	2.19	4	-	*	-	1.95	4	1.14			4	
007	Nelson	0.59 *	21	0.48 *	8	1.42	18	1.13	16	1.91 *	20	0.52	1	0.57	8	0.54 *				8	
009	Castlegar	1.44	29	1.31	12	1.30	9	1.66	9	2.00 *	12	3.51	4	0.52	4	0.55				3	
010	Arrow Lakes	0.88	8	0.39	2	2.65 *	7	4.60 *	7	0.74	2	-		-	0.68	2	0.85			2	
011	Trail	1.19	43	1.01	13	1.24	13	1.56	11	1.36	15	1.32	4	1.47	17	1.81				16	
012	Grand Forks	1.53	26	1.54	11	1.23	6	1.18	5	1.40	7	0.13 *	1	1.12	6	0.79				5	
013	Kettle Valley	1.04	6	0.91	2	3.18 *	6	3.10	6	0.64	1	-		-	1.87	4	1.55			4	
014	Southern Okanagan	1.15	54	2.25 *	33	1.56	16	1.59	11	1.14	16	2.72	6	1.28	14	1.54				11	
015	Penticton	1.28 *	118	1.35	33	1.21	26	1.46	22	0.94	28	2.55	5	1.57 *	36	1.75 *				35	
016	Keremeos	0.81	9	1.87	5	6.56 *	17	9.15 *	16	0.62	2	-	-	2.38	7	2.97				7	
017	Princeton	1.32	12	0.51	3	3.67 *	9	5.94 *	9	0.80	2	-		-	0.70	2	1.35			2	
018	Golden	0.27 *	2	0.25 *	1	1.87	7	1.82	7	0.99	2	0.15 *	1	1.16	5	1.54				5	
019	Revelstoke	1.28	13	0.38 *	4	1.43	6	1.44	6	0.72	2	0.42	1	0.63	3	0.78				3	
020	Salmon Arm	1.13	65	0.91	24	1.84 *	31	1.91 *	27	0.85	14	0.57	3	1.14	21	1.13				19	
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	0.85	13	0.88	5	2.34 *	12	2.67 *	11	0.89	4	-	-	1.63	9	1.66				9	
022	Vernon	0.95	97	1.14	40	1.38 *	43	1.38	37	0.82	25	1.15	6	1.22	41	1.20				39	
023	Central Okanagan	0.88	239	1.03	96	0.96	78	0.85	63	1.08	88	1.19	22	1.00	89	1.09				79	
024	Kamloops	1.24 *	164	1.49 *	87	1.58 *	82	1.49 *	74	1.59 *	57	1.07	19	1.44 *	83	1.47 *				75	
025	100 Mile House	1.66 *	33	1.56	18	2.86 *	21	3.47 *	21	1.19	6	1.12	2	1.80 *	15	1.88				15	
026	North Thompson	1.13	6	0.78	3	3.94 *	10	3.80 *	10	0.72	1	-	-	0.35	1	0.15 *				1	
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	1.50 *	41	1.85	26	1.71 *	24	1.67	24	1.15	8	0.66	2	0.90	14	0.67				13	
028	Quesnel	0.65	18	0.58	10	2.55 *	32	2.06 *	28	1.63	12	0.37 *	4	0.72	10	0.47 *				9	
029	Lillooet	2.39 *	13	2.11	5	3.03 *	7	2.36	6	1.33	2	3.07	2	1.19	3	0.87				2	
030	South Cariboo	3.47 *	38	4.53 *	26	5.07 *	20	3.15 *	17	0.69	2	3.21	1	1.37	6	1.06				6	
031	Merritt	1.51	21	3.10 *	15	2.67 *	15	2.47	12	1.53	6	2.14	2	1.47	9	1.39				9	
032	Hope	1.07	15	1.91	9	1.81	8	2.39	8	2.02	8	2.37	3	2.04	10	1.58				9	
033	Chilliwack	1.04	115	1.00	42	1.05	39	1.18	34	0.80	26	1.47	10	1.16	46	1.20				43	
034	Abbotsford	0.82 *	138	0.78	53	1.19	73	1.26	67	0.60 *	31	0.77	6	0.90	59	0.99				57	
035	Langley	0.88	130	0.82	59	0.67 *	39	0.67 *	32	1.00	41	0.50 *	9	0.69 *	45	0.72 *				43	
037	Delta	0.93	108	0.70 *	46	0.74	37	0.62 *	32	0.78	24	0.91	5	0.60 *	34	0.55 *				31	
038	Richmond	0.69 *	156	0.42 *	59	0.51 *	44	0.58 *	41	0.58 *	38	0.37 *	7	0.53 *	52	0.42 *				43	
040	New Westminster	1.01	88	1.20	46	0.60 *	17	0.69	16	0.81	22	1.29	9	1.47 *	50	1.27				48	
041	Burnaby	0.94	265	0.77 *	95	0.52 *	53	0.53 *	48	0.86	73	0.73	16	0.79 *	91	0.77 *				81	
042	Maple Ridge	1.10	100	1.04	50	1.05	43	1.13	41	0.83	21	0.46 *	4	1.14	53	1.10				51	
043	Coquitlam	0.86 *	172	0.81	84	0.61 *	60	0.64 *	57	0.79	43	0.32 *	9	0.70 *	79	0.66 *				72	
044	North Vancouver	0.81 *	142	0.51 *	48	0.44 *	29	0.43 *	22	0.82	41	0.88	8	0.67 *	51	0.62 *				45	
045	West Van.-Bowen Is.	0.90	98	0.41 *	19	0.52 *	14	0.60 *	12	0.76	26	0.63	4	0.85	25	0.61 *				19	
046	Sunshine Coast	0.97	46	1.09	24	0.65	9	0.87	9	0.51	7	1.66	3	1.23	19	1.28				18	
047	Powell River	0.98	33	0.71	14	1.46	15	1.51	13	1.13	11	1.54	2	0.77	9	0.39 *				6	
048	Howe Sound	1.13	25	1.05	15	2.22 *	34	2.18 *	33	1.59	9	2.36	6	0.85	15	0.79				13	
049	Bella Coola Valley	1.32	4	3.43	2	5.09 *	8	5.96 *	8	-	-	-	-	1.69	3	2.36				3	
050	Queen Charlotte	0.84	4	0.81	4	0.81	2	0.74	2	2.39	3	2.64	2	2.00	6	2.13				6	
051	Snow Country	1.76	1	1.52	1	15.82 *	6	20.52 *	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	
052	Prince Rupert	1.68 *	24	1.77	14	1.01	8	1.13	8	0.52	2	0.07 *	1	1.58	14	1.70				14	
053	Upper Skeena	0.89	4	1.34	2	1.11	3	1.10	3	1.69	2	0.43	2	1.69	5	2.45				5	
054	Smithers	1.23	18	0.56	10	2.72 *	23	3.35 *	23	0.26	1	-	-	1.47	14	1.11				13	
055	Burns Lake	1.44	12	2.13	10	3.17 *	12	2.92 *	11	1.77	4	1.56	2	1.45	6	1.67				6	
056	Nechako	1.24	19	1.75	12	2.78 *	23	2.56 *	21	1.47	6	0.56	2	0.88	8	1.08				7	
057	Prince George	1.35 *	112	1.46 *	80	1.99 *	97	1.69 *	93	1.12	23	0.98	8	1.11	61	1.25				61	
059	Peace River South	0.85	22	0.47 *	9	3.16 *	41	3.11 *	39	1.86	13	0.18 *	2	0.41 *	6	0.56				6	
060	Peace River North	0.90	21	1.36	16	2.31 *	35	2.09 *	34	1.50	9	1.17	5	0.90	15	1.15				15	
061	Greater Victoria	1.03	427	0.99	132	0.46 *	51	0.48	38	1.21 *	165	1.02	20	1.14	138	1.12				121	
062	Sooke	0.92	56	0.75	27	0.85	23	0.70	18	1.29	21	0.53	3	0.83	26	0.77				25	
063	Saanich	0.58 *	79	0.34 *	13	0.73	24	0.76	18	0.93	39	0.95	7	0.72	26	0.62 *				20	
064	Gulf Islands	1.00	32	0.99	14	0.79	6	1.15	5	1.38	13	0.51	2	1.42	12	1.98				12	
065	Cowichan	1.27 *	104	1.60 *	60	1.11	30	1.26	26	1.06	25	1.98	9	1.19	35	1.43					

Table B

MORTALITY STATISTICS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005

	Local Health Area	17 Alcohol-Related Deaths					18 Medically Treatable Disease					19 Drug-Induced Deaths				
		SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75		SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75		SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	
001	Fernie	1.22	41	↗ 0.96	32	0.66	2	0.82	2	0.52		4	0.52	4		
002	Cranbrook	1.38 *	82	↗ 0.83	58	1.48	7	1.54	7	0.67		8	0.77	8		
003	Kimberley	1.36	34	0.86	18	1.14	2	1.16	2	0.47		2	0.61	2		
004	Windermere	1.05	24	1.09	19	1.07	2	0.93	2	0.63		3	0.39 *	3		
005	Creston	1.28	49	↗ 1.90 *	36	1.37	3	1.27	3	0.38		2	0.51	2		
006	Kootenay Lake	1.79 *	18	2.37 *	14	-	-	-	-	2.43		4	1.80	4		
007	Nelson	1.38 *	83	0.98	48	0.21	1	0.15 *	1	0.93		11	1.03	11		
009	Castlegar	1.22	41	↗ 1.26	31	1.17	3	1.04	3	0.78		5	0.97	5		
010	Arrow Lakes	1.74 *	25	1.73	18	1.01	1	1.36	1	1.28		3	1.22	3		
011	Trail	1.74 *	94	↗ 1.90 *	59	1.06	4	1.31	4	0.74		7	0.54	6		
012	Grand Forks	1.14	31	1.57	27	0.58	1	1.02	1	-		-	-	-		
013	Kettle Valley	1.23	13	1.19	12	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
014	Southern Okanagan	1.56 *	105	↗ 1.96 *	74	1.49	5	1.38	5	0.63		5	0.87	5		
015	Penticton	1.24 *	152	↗ 1.66 *	117	0.88	6	1.03	6	1.28		23	1.27	22		
016	Keremeos	1.09	19	2.48 *	16	1.08	1	1.50	1	1.37		3	1.84	3		
017	Princeton	1.08	17	2.01	16	1.01	1	0.54	1	1.36		3	1.89	3		
018	Golden	1.15	18	↗ 1.14	16	2.13	3	2.80	3	-		-	-	-		
019	Revelstoke	1.05	20	1.40	17	0.64	1	0.30 *	1	0.74		3	0.97	3		
020	Salmon Arm	1.22 *	113	↗ 1.29	83	1.50	9	1.61	9	1.31		19	1.49	19		
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	0.96	24	1.07	19	0.55	1	0.59	1	0.44		2	0.29 *	2		
022	Vernon	1.16 *	184	↗ 1.37 *	145	1.11	12	1.09	12	1.94		53	1.90 *	52		
023	Central Okanagan	1.03	427	↗ 1.10	305	0.93	26	0.95	26	1.27 *		94	1.32 *	88		
024	Kamloops	1.27 *	309	1.42 *	252	1.25	24	1.32	24	1.14		56	1.25	55		
025	100 Mile House	1.25	49	1.95 *	47	1.76	5	2.05	5	1.20		8	1.07	8		
026	North Thompson	0.99	11	1.62	9	1.05	1	1.11	1	0.82		2	1.05	2		
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	1.98 *	115	↗ 2.03 *	96	1.35	7	1.14	7	0.74		10	0.84	10		
028	Quesnel	1.25	69	1.04	59	0.43	2	0.53	2	1.26		15	1.17	15		
029	Lillooet	2.74 *	28	2.51 *	21	3.74	3	4.55	3	1.40		3	1.68	3		
030	South Cariboo	2.87 *	59	3.69 *	50	2.08	3	2.45	3	-		-	-	-		
031	Merritt	1.76 *	45	2.04 *	37	2.02	4	2.01	4	1.55		8	1.37	8		
032	Hope	1.51 *	36	2.07 *	31	1.88	3	1.84	3	1.28		5	1.29	5		
033	Chilliwack	0.93	164	↗ 1.12	127	0.81	10	0.84	10	1.05		35	1.03	31		
034	Abbotsford	0.66 *	176	↗ 0.67 *	141	0.84	17	0.77	17	0.86		48	0.89	48		
035	Langley	0.68 *	178	↗ 0.56 *	133	1.02	22	0.95	22	0.69 *		39	0.66 *	38		
037	Delta	0.63 *	140	↗ 0.59 *	106	1.13	22	1.15	22	0.73		35	0.72 *	34		
038	Richmond	0.44 *	172	0.33 *	125	0.60 *	20	0.52 *	20	0.32 *		27	0.27 *	23		
040	New Westminster	1.25 *	167	1.04	126	1.19	13	1.35	13	1.93		59	1.90 *	57		
041	Burnaby	0.74 *	342	0.56 *	216	0.84	31	0.75	31	0.56 *		57	0.59 *	56		
042	Maple Ridge	1.01	172	↗ 0.90	136	1.12	17	1.16	17	0.92		38	0.87	37		
043	Coquitlam	0.67 *	269	0.64 *	222	0.55 *	21	0.56 *	21	0.66 *		67	0.67 *	66		
044	North Vancouver	0.64 *	197	0.59 *	148	0.65	17	0.67	17	0.52 *		35	0.53 *	32		
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	0.61 *	93	↗ 0.51 *	52	0.69	7	0.81	7	0.35 *		8	0.31 *	7		
046	Sunshine Coast	0.92	70	0.75	48	1.18	6	1.11	6	0.97		12	1.03	12		
047	Powell River	1.63 *	90	↗ 1.89 *	72	1.79	7	1.83	7	1.27		12	0.79	9		
048	Howe Sound	1.07	58	0.88	47	1.08	6	1.14	6	0.43 *		7	0.41 *	6		
049	Bella Coola Valley	3.68 *	24	4.14 *	22	3.54	2	3.91	2	0.65		1	0.68	1		
050	Queen Charlotte	2.03 *	21	1.79	19	1.00	1	1.02	1	1.85		5	2.00	5		
051	Snow Country	1.20	2	2.86	2	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
052	Prince Rupert	2.14 *	65	2.33 *	57	1.08	3	0.74	3	1.39		11	1.21	11		
053	Upper Skeena	2.58 *	26	2.20	18	-	-	-	-	1.15		3	1.58	3		
054	Smithers	0.90	29	0.85	22	0.98	3	0.80	3	0.35		3	0.41 *	3		
055	Burns Lake	1.68 *	28	1.32	22	1.48	2	2.13	2	-		-	-	-		
056	Nechako	1.80 *	59	↗ 1.45	51	1.74	5	1.81	5	0.51		4	0.39 *	4		
057	Prince George	1.27 *	240	↗ 1.26 *	208	1.44	26	1.30	26	0.85		41	0.83	41		
059	Peace River South	1.59 *	84	↗ 1.65 *	70	1.75	8	1.74	8	0.63		8	0.67	8		
060	Peace River North	1.40 *	76	1.51 *	70	1.51	8	1.93	8	0.40 *		6	0.34 *	5		
061	Greater Victoria	1.16 *	626	↗ 1.12	421	0.90	34	0.97	34	1.65 *		169	1.64 *	159		
062	Sooke	1.15	137	↗ 1.03	111	1.02	11	1.03	11	0.84		23	0.83	23		
063	Saanich	0.60 *	115	0.42 *	62	0.67	8	0.73	8	0.88		25	0.82	21		
064	Gulf Islands	0.96	46	↗ 1.25	35	0.34	1	0.19 *	1	0.94		6	1.26	6		
065	Cowichan	1.09	148	↗ 1.18	104	0.62	6	0.73	6	0.83		20	0.85	20		
066	Lake Cowichan	1.50	24	↗ 1.57	21	1.74	2	2.04	2	1.73		5	1.28	4		
067	Ladysmith	1.43 *	68	1.22	43	0.65	2	0.66	2	0.80		6	0.76	5		
068	Nanaimo	1.12	269	↗ 1.22 *	211	0.93	16	0.93	16	1.32 *		59	1.32	56		
069	Qualicum	0.75 *	102	0.88	70	0.14 *	1	0.10 *	1	0.57		10	0.65	10		
070	Alberni	1.92 *	150	↗ 1.84 *	113	1.01	6	0.89	6	1.21		18	1.21	17		
071	Courtenay	1.32 *	199	↗ 1.02	128	0.73	8	0.88	8	0.88		24	0.96	24		
072	Campbell River	1.57 *	142	↗ 1.54 *	113	1.05	8	1.02	8	1.36		26	1.45	26		
075	Mission	0.91	73	0.99	63	0.59	4	0.41 *	4	1.17		21	1.08	21		
076	Agassiz - Harrison	1.00	21	1.56	18	0.67	1	0.57	1	1.46		6	1.37	6		
077	Summerland	0.70	26	0.69	20	0.49	1	0.35	1	0.20		1	0.24 *	1		
078	Enderby	1.23	24	1.54	19	1.51	2	1.49	2	0.60		2	0.36 *	2		
080	Kitimat	1.19	27	↗ 1.01	22	0.48	1	0.49	1	0.73		4	0.58	4		
081	Fort Nelson	1.49	13	1.50	13	0.99	1	1.07	1	0.32		1	0.30 *	1		
083	Central Coast	6.22 *	20	6.71 *	17	3.49	1	2.85	1	1.25		1	1.46	1		
084	Vancouver Island West	1.97	8	1.79	7	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
085	Vancouver Island North	2.02 *	53	2.21 *	51	2.34	6	2.49	6	0.89		6	0.86	6		
087	Stikine	1.48	4	2.00	4	3.94	1	3.62	1	-		-	-	-		
088	Terrace	1.54 *	63	↗ 1.65 *	54	1.89	7	1.93	7	0.68		7	0.71	7		
092	Nisga'a	4.99 *	16	7.80 *	15	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
094	Telegraph Creek	9.32 *	10	14.08 *	10	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
161	Vancouver - City Centre	1.20 *	249	1.04	209	1.64 *	30	1.47	30	1.59 *		97	1.28 *	93		
162	Van. - Downtown E.side	3.22 *	422	3.67 *	380	4.57 *	45	4.52 *	45	6.40 *		190	6.45 *	189		
163	Vancouver - North East	0.71 *	156	0.70 *	124	1.11	19	0.97	19	0.89		43	0.87	42		
164	Vancouver - Westside	0.49 *	130	0.41 *	90	0.42 *	9	0.42 *	9	0.50 *		31	0.52 *	29		
165	Vancouver - Midtown	0.86	157	0.84	122	0.37 *	6	0.36 *	6	1.09		50	1.08	49		
166	Vancouver - South	0.55 *	161	0.66 *	123	0.89	20	0.95	20	0.62 *		38	0.63 *	38		
201	Surrey	0.86 *	513	↗ 0.89	432	1.17	65	1.09	65	1.06		162	1.11	160		
202	South Surrey/White Rock	0.56 *	127	↗ 0.56 *	76	0.88	13	0.83	13	0.63 *		22	0.60 *	17		
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1.00	9,583	↗ 1.00	7,350	1.00	753	↗ 1.00	753	1.00		1,999	1.00	1,929		

Please refer to footnotes on Table E

TABLE C
**SUMMARY STATISTICS BY
 HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005

Health Service Delivery Area	2005 Population	Live Birth		Stillbirth		Death		Infant Death	
		Total	Rate	Total	Rate ²	Total	Rate	Total	Rate ¹
11 East Kootenay	82,738	3,248	8.04	13	3.99	2,796	6.92	9	2.77
12 Kootenay Boundary	80,466	3,045	7.59	24	7.82	3,559	8.87	17	5.58
13 Okanagan	331,447	12,712	7.94	87	6.80	15,442	9.65	52	4.09
14 Thompson Cariboo Shuswap	222,361	9,200	8.45	62	6.69	8,212	7.54	55	5.98
21 Fraser East	264,277	15,263	11.94	115	7.48	9,527	7.46	64	4.19
22 Fraser North	562,447	28,248	10.27	215	7.55	16,531	6.01	95	3.36
23 Fraser South	639,604	35,616	11.50	235	6.55	18,542	5.99	150	4.21
31 Richmond	173,430	7,784	9.02	62	7.90	4,223	4.89	23	2.95
32 Vancouver	593,273	28,589	9.76	245	8.50	19,041	6.50	104	3.64
33 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	273,911	11,711	8.68	72	6.11	9,226	6.84	46	3.93
41 South Vancouver Island	351,023	14,115	8.18	86	6.06	16,092	9.33	71	5.03
42 Central Vancouver Island	252,968	9,961	8.11	78	7.77	11,041	8.99	54	5.42
43 North Vancouver Island	119,011	5,006	8.64	31	6.15	4,031	6.95	33	6.59
51 Northwest	84,392	4,791	11.40	48	9.92	2,022	4.81	27	5.64
52 Northern Interior	153,929	7,947	10.46	85	10.58	4,025	5.30	40	5.03
53 Northeast	69,245	4,341	13.19	34	7.77	1,504	4.57	13	2.99
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	4,254,522	201,595	9.69	1,493	7.35	145,839	7.01	853	4.23

Health Service Delivery Area	Low Birth Wt. Live Birth		Cesarean		Pre-term		Teenage Mother		Elderly Gravida	
	Total	Rate ¹	Total	Rate ¹	Total	Rate ¹	Total	Rate ¹	Total	Rate ¹
11 East Kootenay	122	37.56	870	267.86	178	54.80	251	77.28	446	137.32
12 Kootenay Boundary	168	55.17	712	233.83	211	69.29	105	34.48	524	172.09
13 Okanagan	678	53.34	3,480	273.76	984	77.41	594	46.73	2,071	162.92
14 Thompson Cariboo Shuswap	529	57.50	2,870	311.96	712	77.39	577	62.72	1,244	135.22
21 Fraser East	761	49.86	4,101	268.69	1,062	69.58	776	50.84	1,870	122.52
22 Fraser North	1,584	56.07	8,009	283.52	2,084	73.78	594	21.03	6,960	246.39
23 Fraser South	2,014	56.55	10,382	291.50	2,522	70.81	915	25.69	6,532	183.40
31 Richmond	415	53.31	2,347	301.52	514	66.03	84	10.79	2,196	282.12
32 Vancouver	1,626	56.88	7,823	273.64	2,166	75.76	429	15.01	8,758	306.34
33 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	552	47.14	3,387	289.22	792	67.63	305	26.04	3,638	310.65
41 South Vancouver Island	769	54.48	4,437	314.35	1,145	81.12	480	34.01	3,150	223.17
42 Central Vancouver Island	509	51.10	2,759	276.98	812	81.52	726	72.88	1,463	146.87
43 North Vancouver Island	265	52.94	1,348	269.28	377	75.31	415	82.90	766	153.02
51 Northwest	204	42.58	1,347	281.15	354	73.89	474	98.94	603	125.86
52 Northern Interior	429	53.98	2,186	275.07	531	66.82	580	72.98	909	114.38
53 Northeast	168	38.70	1,075	247.64	186	42.85	337	77.63	411	94.68
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	10,793	53.54	57,134	283.41	14,630	72.57	7,642	37.91	41,544	206.08

Please refer to footnotes on Table E

TABLE D
MORTALITY STATISTICS BY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005

Health Service Delivery Area	01 All Causes of Death					02 Malignant Neoplasms					03 Malignant Neoplasms of Lung					04 End/Nut/Met. Diseases				
	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75
11 East Kootenay	1.00	2,796	↘	0.96	1,155	1.01	816	↘	1.01	465	1.07	226	↘	1.02	140	1.06	121	↗	0.87	51
12 Kootenay Boundary	1.07 *	3,559	↘	1.10 *	1,359	1.03	952	↘	1.00	496	0.95	228	↘	1.12	149	1.20 *	162	↗	1.18	66
13 Okanagan	1.01	15,442	↘	1.11 *	5,268	1.04 *	4,371	↘	1.09 *	2,123	1.12 *	1,229	↘	1.22 *	668	0.93	587	↗	1.08	194
14 Thompson Cariboo Shuswap	1.14 *	8,212	↘	1.29 *	3,893	1.09 *	2,321	↘	1.15 *	1,374	1.16 *	655	↘	1.21 *	408	1.17 *	343	↗	1.09	142
21 Fraser East	1.06 *	9,527	↘	1.15 *	3,784	1.07 *	2,645	↘	1.11 *	1,442	1.06	678	↘	1.24 *	428	1.20 *	436	↗	1.49 *	185
22 Fraser North	0.99	16,531	↘	0.86 *	6,377	0.99	4,628	↘	0.97	2,553	1.04	1,238	↘	1.00	747	1.01	674	↗	0.90	256
23 Fraser South	1.02 *	18,542	↘	0.92 *	7,324	0.99	5,198	↘	0.94 *	2,823	0.92 *	1,252	↘	0.90 *	730	1.00	738	↗	1.00	315
31 Richmond	0.73 *	4,223	↘	0.60 *	1,532	0.81 *	1,311	↘	0.81 *	696	0.87 *	360	↘	0.76 *	189	0.81 *	186	↗	0.66 *	70
32 Vancouver	0.94 *	19,041	↘	1.00	7,346	0.88 *	4,783	↘	0.89 *	2,430	0.88 *	1,205	↘	0.79 *	629	0.94	756	↗	0.91	267
33 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	0.92 *	9,226	↘	0.79 *	3,158	0.91 *	2,548	↘	0.84 *	1,290	0.76 *	552	↘	0.68 *	320	0.86 *	348	↗	0.72 *	116
41 South Vancouver Island	0.97 *	16,092	↘	0.98	4,742	1.03	4,469	↘	1.06 *	2,011	0.94 *	1,024	↘	0.97	498	0.83 *	558	↗	1.04	185
42 Central Vancouver Island	1.06 *	11,041	↘	1.16 *	4,266	1.07 *	3,182	↘	1.13 *	1,695	1.10 *	862	↘	1.21 *	494	1.05	451	↗	0.99	165
43 North Vancouver Island	1.08 *	4,031	↘	1.17 *	1,811	1.15 *	1,257	↘	1.20 *	714	1.24 *	358	↘	1.36 *	225	0.95	144	↗	0.67 *	53
51 Northwest	1.16 *	2,022	↘	1.24 *	1,160	1.02	534	↘	0.92	346	1.08	148	↘	1.02	102	1.47 *	101	↗	1.62 *	54
52 Northern Interior	1.20 *	4,025	↘	1.22 *	2,276	1.19 *	1,212	↘	1.14 *	783	1.29 *	346	↘	1.07	227	1.52 *	202	↗	1.33	105
53 Northeast	1.15 *	1,504	↘	1.12 *	819	1.07	414	↘	1.05	283	1.28 *	129	↘	1.26	91	1.46 *	75	↗	1.03	36
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1.00	145,839	↘	1.00	56,291	1.00	40,642	↘	1.00	21,524	1.00	10,490	↘	1.00	6,045	1.00	5,882	↗	1.00	2,260

Health Service Delivery Area	05 Diabetes Mellitus					06 Diseases of the Circulatory System					07 Ischemic Heart Diseases					08 Cerebrovascular Diseases				
	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75
11 East Kootenay	0.97	81	↗	0.68 *	34	0.99	924	↘	0.93	262	0.94	429	↘	0.94	146	0.93	195	↘	0.84	39
12 Kootenay Boundary	0.95	86	↗	0.81	36	1.00	932	↘	0.91	255	0.91 *	406	↘	0.93	134	0.95	199	↘	0.92	41
13 Okanagan	1.29 *	138	↗	1.33	53	1.13 *	1,286	↘	1.13	350	1.16 *	632	↘	1.04	176	0.95	249	↘	1.05	61
14 Thompson Cariboo Shuswap	0.92	459	↗	0.86	147	0.98	5,234	↘	1.08	1,187	0.89 *	2,282	↘	1.02	594	0.97	1,199	↘	1.22 *	238
21 Fraser East	1.20 *	280	↗	1.06	110	1.11 *	2,576	↘	1.23 *	840	1.05	1,182	↘	1.29 *	446	1.03	536	↘	1.11	150
22 Fraser North	1.28 *	367	↗	1.73 *	157	1.08 *	3,298	↘	1.27 *	834	1.19 *	1,724	↘	1.32 *	466	1.00	697	↘	1.27	147
23 Fraser South	1.02	531	↗	1.01	207	1.04 *	5,714	↘	0.88 *	1,355	1.16 *	3,018	↘	0.97	792	0.96	1,211	↘	0.81 *	221
31 Richmond	1.01	585	↗	1.06	257	1.09 *	6,403	↘	0.98	1,614	1.21 *	3,378	↘	1.07	939	1.04	1,389	↘	0.88	271
32 Vancouver	0.83 *	151	↗	0.70 *	55	0.74 *	1,410	↘	0.61 *	326	0.74 *	673	↘	0.54 *	153	0.78 *	342	↘	0.84	69
33 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	0.89 *	563	↗	0.85	203	0.90 *	6,165	↘	0.99	1,539	0.85 *	2,750	↘	0.77 *	678	0.98	1,569	↘	1.12	310
41 South Vancouver Island	0.87 *	276	↗	0.74 *	89	0.97 *	3,255	↘	0.74 *	686	0.91 *	1,458	↘	0.72 *	344	1.11 *	856	↘	0.66 *	128
42 Central Vancouver Island	0.80 *	426	↗	0.98	136	0.94 *	5,575	↘	0.89 *	951	0.87 *	2,431	↘	0.90 *	504	1.04	1,461	↘	0.96	183
43 North Vancouver Island	1.06	362	↗	0.95	126	1.07 *	3,802	↘	1.18 *	985	1.09 *	1,867	↘	1.27 *	544	1.01	821	↘	1.12	159
51 Northwest	0.96	116	↗	0.66 *	44	0.98	1,193	↘	1.06	373	0.93	548	↘	1.17	202	1.08	292	↘	1.21	76
52 Northern Interior	1.46 *	79	↗	1.29	36	1.11 *	571	↘	1.18	240	0.97	245	↘	1.05	120	0.96	106	↘	1.40	43
53 Northeast	1.52 *	159	↗	1.26	82	1.07 *	1,066	↘	1.17 *	439	0.93	453	↘	1.06	216	1.05	226	↘	1.11	70
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1.00	4,643	↗	1.00	1,769	1.00	48,947	↘	1.00	12,177	1.00	23,295	↘	1.00	6,436	1.00	11,234	↘	1.00	2,186

Health Service Delivery Area	09 Dis. of Arteries, Arterioles, Capillaries					10 Diseases of the Respiratory System					11 Influenza and Pneumonia					12 Chronic Pulmonary Disease				
	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75
11 East Kootenay	0.88	53	↗	0.94	19	0.90	251	↗	1.16	70	0.84	97	↗	0.85	14	1.04	121	↗	1.61 *	45
12 Kootenay Boundary	0.97	61	↗	1.03	24	0.95	272	↗	1.13	74	0.91	106	↗	0.82	16	1.03	123	↗	1.26	40
13 Okanagan	1.66 *	126	↗	2.52 *	48	0.88 *	313	↗	0.96	64	0.79 *	117	↘	1.30	18	1.07	154	↗	1.00	36
14 Thompson Cariboo Shuswap	0.99	353	↘	1.14	100	0.98	1,650	↘	0.88	281	0.94	663	↘	0.66 *	58	1.05	730	↘	1.05	162
21 Fraser East	1.25 *	201	↗	1.31	80	1.11 *	792	↘	1.49 *	266	0.88 *	250	↘	1.41	58	1.35 *	409	↗	1.46 *	148
22 Fraser North	0.86 *	174	↘	0.66 *	42	1.08 *	1,030	↘	1.32 *	235	1.07	425	↘	1.05	55	1.10	429	↗	1.49 *	124
23 Fraser South	0.76 *	275	↘	0.55 *	70	1.07 *	1,810	↘	0.91	396	1.15 *	818	↘	0.85	112	1.01	686	↗	0.91	191
31 Richmond	0.91	359	↘	0.68 *	93	1.07 *	1,902	↘	0.85 *	393	1.18 *	851	↘	0.91	118	0.98	723	↗	0.80 *	181
32 Vancouver	0.85	108	↗	0.80	40	0.77 *	451	↘	0.36 *	65	0.79 *	194	↘	0.28 *	17	0.69 *	164	↗	0.25 *	26
33 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	1.09	486	↗	1.52 *	182	0.97	2,077	↘	1.14	434	1.08 *	987	↘	1.43 *	163	0.83 *	707	↘	0.99	176
41 South Vancouver Island	1.03	230	↗	0.78	62	0.95	992	↘	0.84	181	1.15 *	500	↘	1.05	58	0.81 *	342	↗	0.68 *	89
42 Central Vancouver Island	0.90	343	↘	0.68 *	65	0.89 *	1,660	↘	0.97	261	0.79 *	645	↘	0.76	56	0.92 *	676	↗	1.07	141
43 North Vancouver Island	1.05	251	↗	1.07	89	0.98	1,093	↘	1.02	251	0.88 *	397	↘	0.93	61	1.04	486	↗	1.10	142
51 Northwest	1.06	88	↗	0.81	32	1.01	377	↗	1.10	98	0.70 *	104	↗	1.18	19	1.24 *	193	↗	1.04	50
52 Northern Interior	1.39 *	50	↗	1.31	23	1.19 *	183	↗	1.22	70	1.20	71	↗	1.27	18	1.18	77	↗	1.02	33
53 Northeast	1.48 *	104	↗	1.90 *	55	1.37 *	409	↗	1.23	139	1.12	130	↘	1.13	29	1.71 *	217	↗	1.42	81
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1.00	3,247	↘	1.00	1,026	1.00	15,155	↘	1.00	3,244	1.00	6,313	↘	1.00	868	1.00	6,185	↘	1.00	1,638

Please refer to footnotes on Table E

TABLE D
MORTALITY STATISTICS BY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005

Health Service Delivery Area	13 Diseases of the Digestive System					14 Motor Vehicle Accidents					15 Unintentional Falls					16 Suicide				
	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75
11 East Kootenay	0.86	95	↘	0.55 *	34	1.52 *	62	1.46 *	55	1.12	35	1.37	11	1.15	52	1.26	50			
12 Kootenay Boundary	1.08	141		0.95	52	1.62 *	67	1.75 *	61	1.58 *	61	1.10	10	0.98	45	↘	0.97	42		
13 Okanagan	1.00	589		1.14	226	1.33 *	219	↘	1.38 *	183	1.05	188	1.53	45	1.17 *	210	1.27 *	192		
14 Thompson Cariboo Shuswap	1.40 *	394		1.60 *	208	1.98 *	216	↘	1.89 *	197	1.27 *	98	1.07	32	1.28 *	155	↘	1.25 *	143	
21 Fraser East	0.97	337	↘	1.01	140	1.24 *	156	↘	1.34 *	141	0.73 *	75	0.98	22	1.06	144	1.11	137		
22 Fraser North	0.95	625	↘	0.87 *	275	0.64 *	173	↘	0.68 *	162	0.83 *	159	↘	0.59 *	38	0.88 *	273	↘	0.83 *	252
23 Fraser South	0.94	680	↘	0.90	299	0.92	276	↘	0.89	239	0.94	187	0.78	42	0.85 *	285	0.88 *	269		
31 Richmond	0.69 *	156	↘	0.42 *	59	0.51 *	44	0.58 *	41	0.58 *	38	0.37 *	7	0.53 *	52	0.42 *	43			
32 Vancouver	1.03	813	↘	1.14	361	0.47 *	141	↘	0.38 *	112	0.88	210	↘	1.26	60	1.03	351	↘	0.96	322
33 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	0.90	354	↘	0.66 *	127	0.82 *	110	0.90	98	0.83	95	↘	1.12	23	0.81 *	124	↘	0.72 *	106	
41 South Vancouver Island	0.93	594	↘	0.82 *	186	0.58 *	104	↘	0.59 *	79	1.16 *	238	↘	0.90	32	1.03	202	1.01	178	
42 Central Vancouver Island	1.06	427		1.27 *	201	1.03	128	↘	1.07	107	1.16	135	↘	1.05	25	1.29 *	177	1.44 *	160	
43 North Vancouver Island	1.24 *	183		1.20	91	0.98	56	↘	1.04	50	1.36 *	55	1.79	25	1.21	78	1.28	75		
51 Northwest	1.37 *	95		1.39	59	1.80 *	72	↘	1.94 *	70	1.24	22	1.56	14	1.43 *	64	1.46 *	62		
52 Northern Interior	1.20 *	161	↘	1.37 *	112	2.23 *	164	↘	1.91 *	153	1.31	45	↘	0.86	16	1.04	85	↘	1.12	83
53 Northeast	0.86	45		0.93	27	2.73 *	85		2.57 *	82	1.69 *	23	0.65	7	0.70	24	↘	0.89	24	
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1.00	5,689	↘	1.00	2,457	1.00	2,073	↘	1.00	1,830	1.00	1,664	↘	1.00	409	1.00	2,324	↘	1.00	2,141

Health Service Delivery Area	17 Alcohol-Related Deaths					18 Medically Treatable Disease					19 Drug-Induced Deaths				
	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR	PYLLI (p)	D<75
11 East Kootenay	1.27 *	248	↗	1.08	179	1.27	19	1.36	19	0.50 *	19	0.54 *	19		
12 Kootenay Boundary	1.45 *	305	↗	1.44 *	209	0.66	10	0.75	10	0.80	30	0.79	29		
13 Okanagan	1.11 *	978	↗	1.30 *	731	0.98	55	0.99	55	1.29 *	186	↗	1.33 *	178	
14 Thompson Cariboo Shuswap	1.44 *	749	↗	1.66 *	612	1.42 *	57	1.48	57	1.08	109	1.17	108		
21 Fraser East	0.83 *	470	↗	0.94	380	0.83	35	0.76	35	1.00	115	0.99	111		
22 Fraser North	0.81 *	950	↗	0.69 *	700	0.81	82	0.81	82	0.80 *	221	0.81 *	216		
23 Fraser South	0.73 *	958	↗	0.73 *	747	1.10	122	1.04	122	0.88 *	258	0.91	249		
31 Richmond	0.44 *	172		0.33 *	125	0.60 *	20	0.52 *	20	0.32 *	27	↘	0.27 *	23	
32 Vancouver	0.98	1,276		1.00	1,049	1.23 *	129	1.18	129	1.46 *	449	↘	1.40 *	440	
33 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	0.85 *	552	↗	0.80 *	406	0.89	46	0.93	46	0.58 *	76	0.55 *	68		
41 South Vancouver Island	1.03	924	↗	0.98	629	0.85	54	0.91	54	1.35 *	223	1.36 *	209		
42 Central Vancouver Island	1.17 *	761	↗	1.25 *	562	0.74	33	0.76	33	1.06	118	1.07	11		
43 North Vancouver Island	1.48 *	402	↗	1.37 *	299	1.02	22	1.11	22	1.03	56	1.09	56		
51 Northwest	1.69 *	263	↗	1.79 *	223	1.12	16	1.01	16	0.84	33	0.84	33		
52 Northern Interior	1.35 *	396	↗	1.24 *	340	1.30	35	1.27	35	0.84	60	0.79	60		
53 Northeast	1.50 *	173	↗	1.57 *	153	1.56	17	1.77	17	0.49 *	15	0.47 *	14		
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1.00	9,583	↗	1.00	7,350	1.00	753	1.00	753	1.00	1,999	1.00	1,929		

Please refer to footnotes on Table E

TABLE E
SUMMARY STATISTICS BY HEALTH AUTHORITY
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005

Health Authority		2005 Population	Live Birth		Stillbirth		Death		Infant Death	
			Total	Rate	Total	Rate ²	Total	Rate	Total	Rate ¹
01	Interior	717,012	28,205	8.07	186	6.55	30,009	2.83	133	4.72
02	Fraser	1,466,328	79,127	11.10	565	7.09	44,600	3.64	309	3.91
03	Vancouver Coastal	1,040,614	48,084	9.35	379	7.82	32,490	3.74	173	3.60
04	Vancouver Island	723,002	29,082	8.23	195	6.66	31,164	6.18	158	5.43
05	Northern	307,566	17,079	11.32	167	9.68	7,551	5.00	80	4.68
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		4,254,522	201,595	9.69	1,493	7.35	145,839	7.01	853	4.23

Health Authority		Low Birth Wt. Live Birth		Cesarean		Pre-term		Teenage Mother		Elderly Gravida	
		Total	Rate ¹	Total	Rate ¹	Total	Rate ¹	Total	Rate ¹	Total	Rate ¹
01	Interior	1,497	53.08	7,932	281.23	2,085	73.92	1,527	54.14	4,285	151.92
02	Fraser	4,359	55.09	22,492	284.25	5,668	71.63	2,285	28.88	15,362	194.14
03	Vancouver Coastal	2,593	53.93	13,557	281.94	3,472	72.21	818	17.01	14,592	303.47
04	Vancouver Island	1,543	53.06	8,544	293.79	2,334	80.26	1,621	55.74	5,379	184.96
05	Northern	801	46.90	4,608	269.81	1,071	62.71	1,391	81.45	1,923	112.59
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		10,793	53.54	57,134	283.41	14,630	72.57	7,642	37.91	41,544	206.08

Note: Total is the number of events in the specified category for the five year time period.

Infant Death - deaths of children under one year of age.

Low Birth Weight live births - live births with birth weight <2,500 grams.

Cesarean - live births delivered by cesarean section.

Pre-term - live births with gestational age <37 weeks.

Teenage Mother - live births to mothers under 20 years of age.

Elderly Gravida - live births to mothers 35 years of age or older.

Death is the total number of deaths from the specified cause for the five year period.

D<75 is the number of deaths under 75 years of age from the specified cause.

SMR - Standardized Mortality Ratio.

PYLLI - Potential Years of Life Lost Index.

Rate - per 1,000 population in the specified area.

Rate¹ - rate per 1,000 live births in the specified area.

Rate² - per 1,000 total births in the specified area.

SMR, PYLLI, and Rate are based on the five year period ending with the current year.

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

TR - Trend in ASMR based on single year rates for the previous 15 years:

↗ indicates a statistically significantly positive (increasing) trend, and

↘ indicates a statistically significantly negative (decreasing) trend.

Trends are not shown in areas with less than 15 deaths in the 15 year period.

Trends shown in previous annual reports were based on three year moving averages and should not be compared to the trends in these tables.

TR* - Trend reflects change in *Medical Certification of Death* introduced in 1993. The revised form contained questions about lifestyle factors including abuse of alcohol, which resulted in increased reporting of deaths indirectly related to alcohol.

HSDA 32 Vancouver may include unspecified Vancouver addresses.

N.S. - Not Stated.

Non-residents are excluded.

TABLE F
MORTALITY STATISTICS BY HEALTH AUTHORITY
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005

Health Authority	01 All Causes of Death				02 Malignant Neoplasms				03 Malignant Neoplasms of Lung				04 End/Nut/Met. Diseases			
	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75
01 Interior	1.05 *	30,009	↘ 1.15 *	11,675	1.05 *	8,460	↘ 1.09 *	4,458	1.11 *	2,338	↘ 1.18 *	1,365	1.04	1,213	↗ 1.07	453
02 Fraser	1.02 *	44,600	↘ 0.94 *	17,485	1.01	12,471	↘ 0.98	6,818	0.99	3,168	↘ 1.00	1,905	1.05 *	1,848	↗ 1.05	756
03 Vancouver Coastal	0.90 *	32,490	↘ 0.87 *	12,036	0.88 *	8,642	↘ 0.86 *	4,416	0.84 *	2,117	↘ 0.75 *	1,138	0.90 *	1,290	↗ 0.81 *	453
04 Vancouver Island	1.01	31,164	↘ 1.08 *	10,819	1.06 *	8,908	↘ 1.11 *	4,420	1.04	2,244	↘ 1.12 *	1,217	0.92 *	1,153	↗ 0.96	403
05 Northern	1.18 *	7,551	↘ 1.20 *	4,255	1.12 *	2,160	↘ 1.06	1,412	1.23 *	623	↘ 1.09	420	1.49 *	378	↗ 1.35 *	195
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1.00	145,839	↘ 1.00	56,291	1.00	40,642	↘ 1.00	21,524	1.00	10,490	↘ 1.00	6,045	1.00	5,882	↗ 1.00	2,260

Health Authority	05 Diabetes Mellitus				06 Diseases of the Circulatory System				07 Ischemic Heart Diseases				08 Cerebrovascular Diseases			
	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75
01 Interior	1.03	963	↗ 0.97	346	1.03 *	10,028	↘ 1.11 *	2,632	0.96 *	4,502	↘ 1.09 *	1,350	0.98	2,183	↘ 1.13	490
02 Fraser	1.07 *	1,483	↗ 1.16 *	621	1.07 *	15,415	↘ 0.99	3,803	1.19 *	8,120	↘ 1.08 *	2,197	1.00	3,297	↘ 0.92	639
03 Vancouver Coastal	0.87 *	990	↗ 0.79 *	347	0.89 *	10,830	↘ 0.85 *	2,551	0.85 *	4,881	↘ 0.71 *	1,175	0.99	2,767	↘ 0.94	507
04 Vancouver Island	0.91 *	904	↗ 0.92	306	0.99	10,570	↘ 1.02	2,309	0.95 *	4,846	↘ 1.07	1,250	1.04	2,574	↘ 1.06	418
05 Northern	1.53 *	303	↗ 1.29	149	1.11 *	2,100	↘ 1.22 *	878	1.01	943	↘ 1.21 *	461	1.00	412	↘ 1.10	131
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1.00	4,643	↗ 1.00	1,769	1.00	48,947	↘ 1.00	12,177	1.00	23,295	↘ 1.00	6,436	1.00	11,234	↘ 1.00	2,186

Health Authority	09 Dis. of Arteries, Arterioles, Capillaries				10 Diseases of the Respiratory System				11 Influenza and Pneumonia				12 Chronic Pulmonary Disease			
	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75
01 Interior	1.13 *	741	↗ 1.34 *	252	0.99	3,027	↘ 1.11	685	0.91 *	1,136	↘ 0.99	150	1.12 *	1,416	↗ 1.19 *	386
02 Fraser	0.84 *	808	↘ 0.63 *	205	1.07 *	4,742	↘ 0.95	1,024	1.15 *	2,094	↘ 0.91	285	1.02	1,838	↘ 0.97	496
03 Vancouver Coastal	1.03	824	↗ 1.18 *	284	0.93 *	3,520	↘ 0.92	680	1.05 *	1,681	↘ 1.13	238	0.80 *	1,213	↘ 0.77 *	291
04 Vancouver Island	0.97	682	↘ 0.84 *	186	0.93 *	3,130	↘ 1.01	610	0.81 *	1,146	↘ 0.89	136	1.00	1,355	↘ 1.08	333
05 Northern	1.44 *	192	↗ 1.67 *	99	1.29 *	735	↘ 1.19	244	1.16 *	255	↘ 1.22	58	1.51 *	363	↗ 1.22	132
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1.00	3,247	↘ 1.00	1,026	1.00	15,155	↘ 1.00	3,244	1.00	6,313	↘ 1.00	868	1.00	6,185	↘ 1.00	1,638

Health Authority	13 Diseases of the Digestive System				14 Motor Vehicle Accidents				15 Unintentional Falls				16 Suicide			
	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75
01 Interior	1.10 *	1,219	↘ 1.19 *	520	1.59 *	564	↘ 1.60 *	496	1.18 *	382	↘ 1.31	98	1.18 *	462	↘ 1.23 *	427
02 Fraser	0.95 *	1,642	↘ 0.91 *	714	0.87 *	605	↘ 0.89 *	542	0.86 *	421	↘ 0.74 *	102	0.90 *	702	↘ 0.90 *	658
03 Vancouver Coastal	0.94 *	1,323	↘ 0.88 *	547	0.57 *	295	↘ 0.54 *	251	0.82 *	343	↘ 1.08	90	0.89 *	527	↘ 0.81 *	471
04 Vancouver Island	1.01	1,204	↘ 1.04	478	0.80 *	288	↘ 0.83 *	236	1.18 *	428	↘ 1.10	82	1.15 *	457	↘ 1.20 *	413
05 Northern	1.18 *	301	↘ 1.28 *	198	2.22 *	321	↘ 2.06 *	305	1.37 *	90	↘ 1.01	37	1.07	173	↘ 1.17	169
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1.00	5,689	↘ 1.00	2,457	1.00	2,073	↘ 1.00	1,830	1.00	1,664	↘ 1.00	409	1.00	2,324	↘ 1.00	2,141

Health Authority	17 Alcohol-Related Deaths				18 Medically Treatable Disease				19 Drug-Induced Deaths			
	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75	SMR (p)	Death	TR PYLLI (p)	D<75
01 Interior	1.27 *	2,280	↗ 1.41 *	1,731	1.12	141	↘ 1.16	141	1.07	344	↗ 1.12	334
02 Fraser	0.78 *	2,378	↗ 0.75 *	1,827	0.94	239	↘ 0.90	239	0.87 *	594	↘ 0.88 *	576
03 Vancouver Coastal	0.85 *	2,000	↘ 0.84 *	1,580	1.03	195	↘ 1.00	195	1.06	552	↘ 1.02	531
04 Vancouver Island	1.14 *	2,087	↗ 1.14 *	1,490	0.84	109	↘ 0.89	109	1.20 *	397	↘ 1.22 *	377
05 Northern	1.47 *	832	↗ 1.46 *	716	1.31 *	68	↘ 1.30	68	0.76 *	108	↘ 0.73 *	107
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1.00	9,583	↗ 1.00	7,350	1.00	753	↘ 1.00	753	1.00	1,999	↘ 1.00	1,929

Please refer to footnotes on Table E

