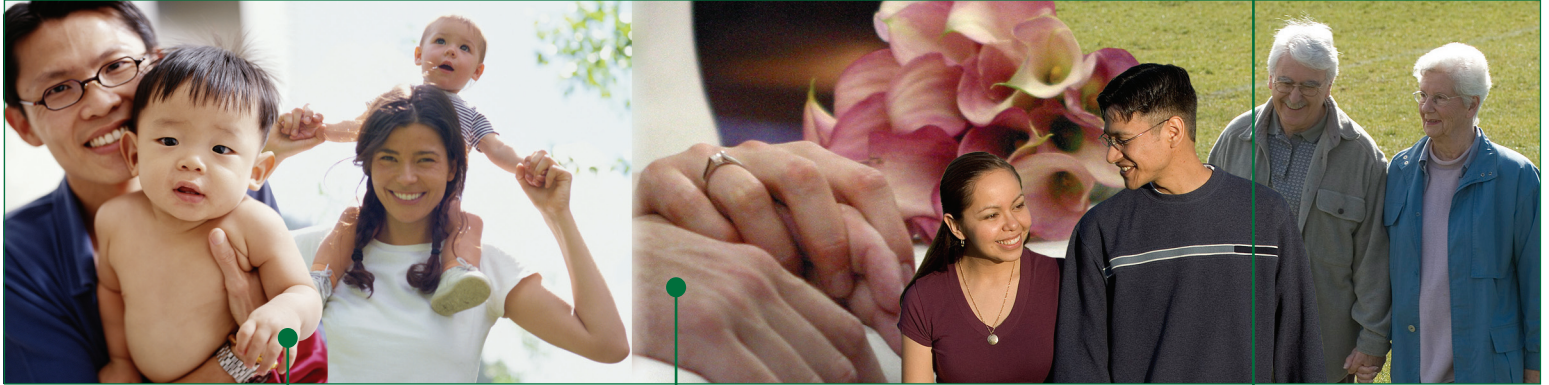


Selected Vital Statistics and Health Status Indicators



ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIFTH
ANNUAL REPORT 2006

British Columbia Vital Statistics Agency

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Foreword

The British Columbia Vital Statistics Agency is pleased to present the 2006 Annual Report, the one hundred and thirty-fifth 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 2006 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 (HA) and Local Health Areas (LHA). 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 2006.

Beginning with the 2000 Annual Report the Agency has presented data using the tenth revision of the World Health Organization's *International 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.

Vital Statistics 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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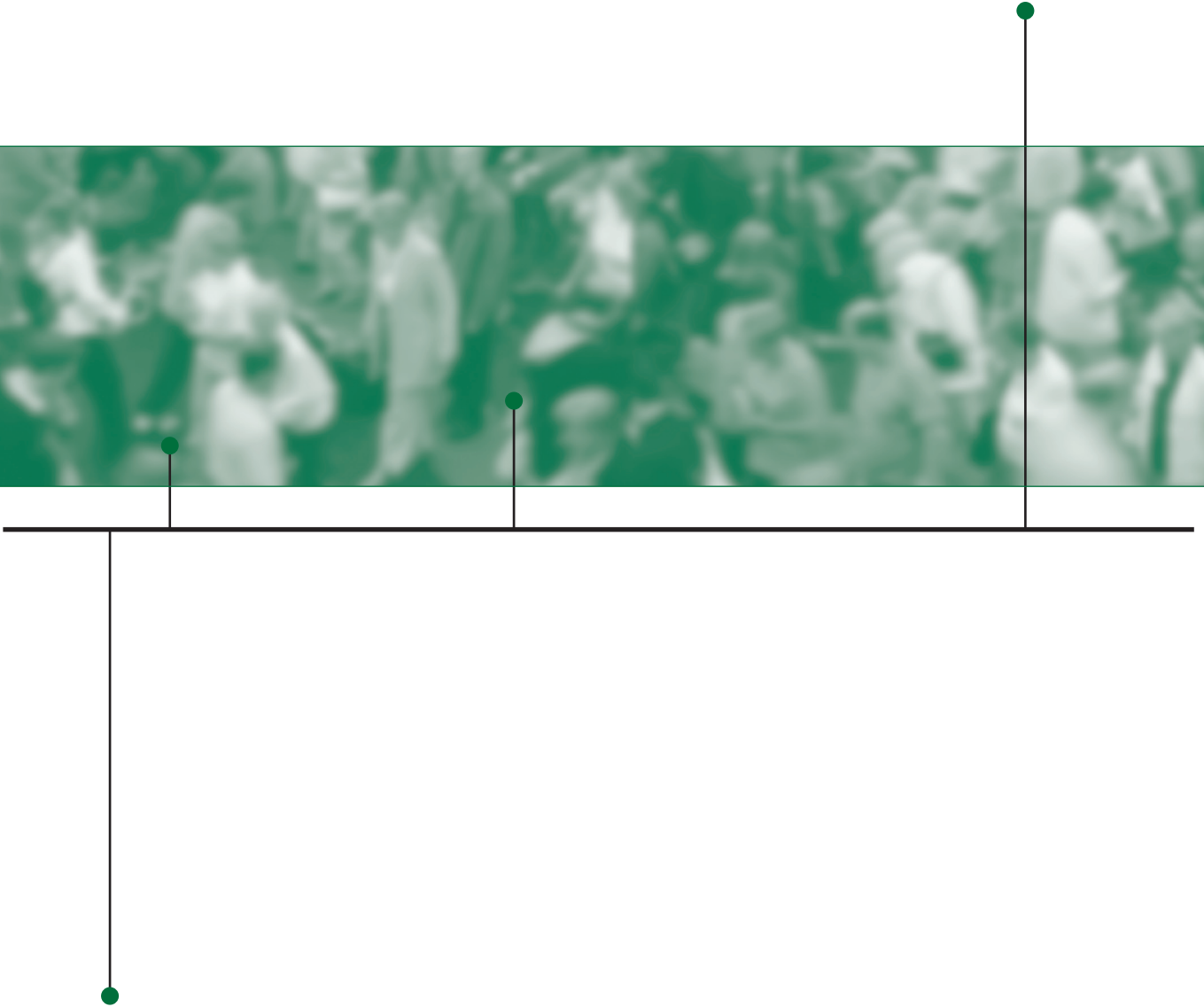
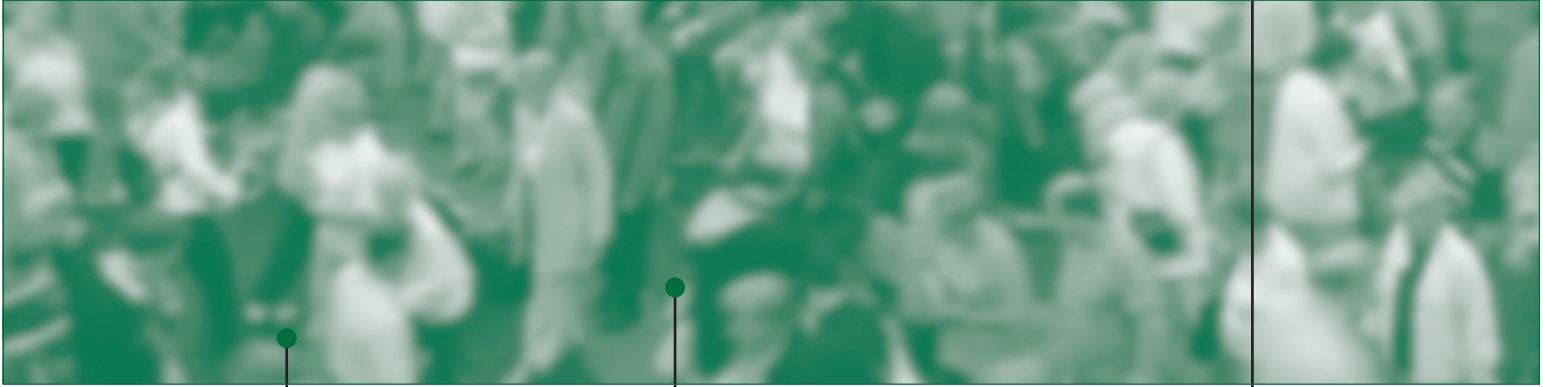
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General Information



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."

VITAL EVENTS REGISTERED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA IN 2006

Event Type	Residents	Non-Residents	Total
Live Births	41,643	167	41,810
Deaths	30,513	301	30,814
Stillbirths	327	4	331
Marriages ¹	23,507	2,528	26,035
Adoptions	620	94	714
Changes of Name ²	4,509	-	4,509

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

²These registrations may have resulted in a greater number of 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 2006. 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 other publications. Readers should treat this report as a replacement of previous publications and avoid comparisons with tables in earlier publications.

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 Health Authorities, each consist of three HSDAs. 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

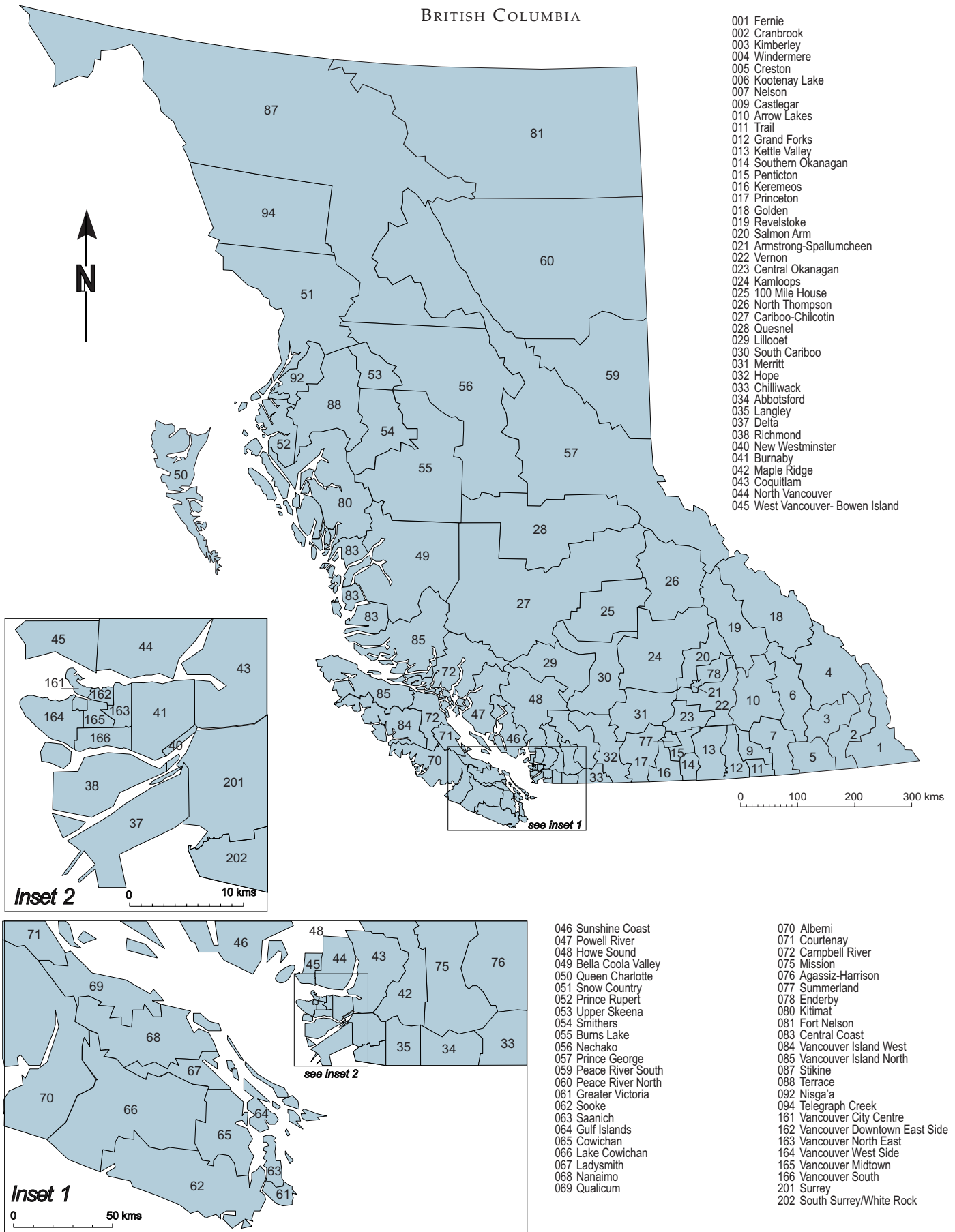
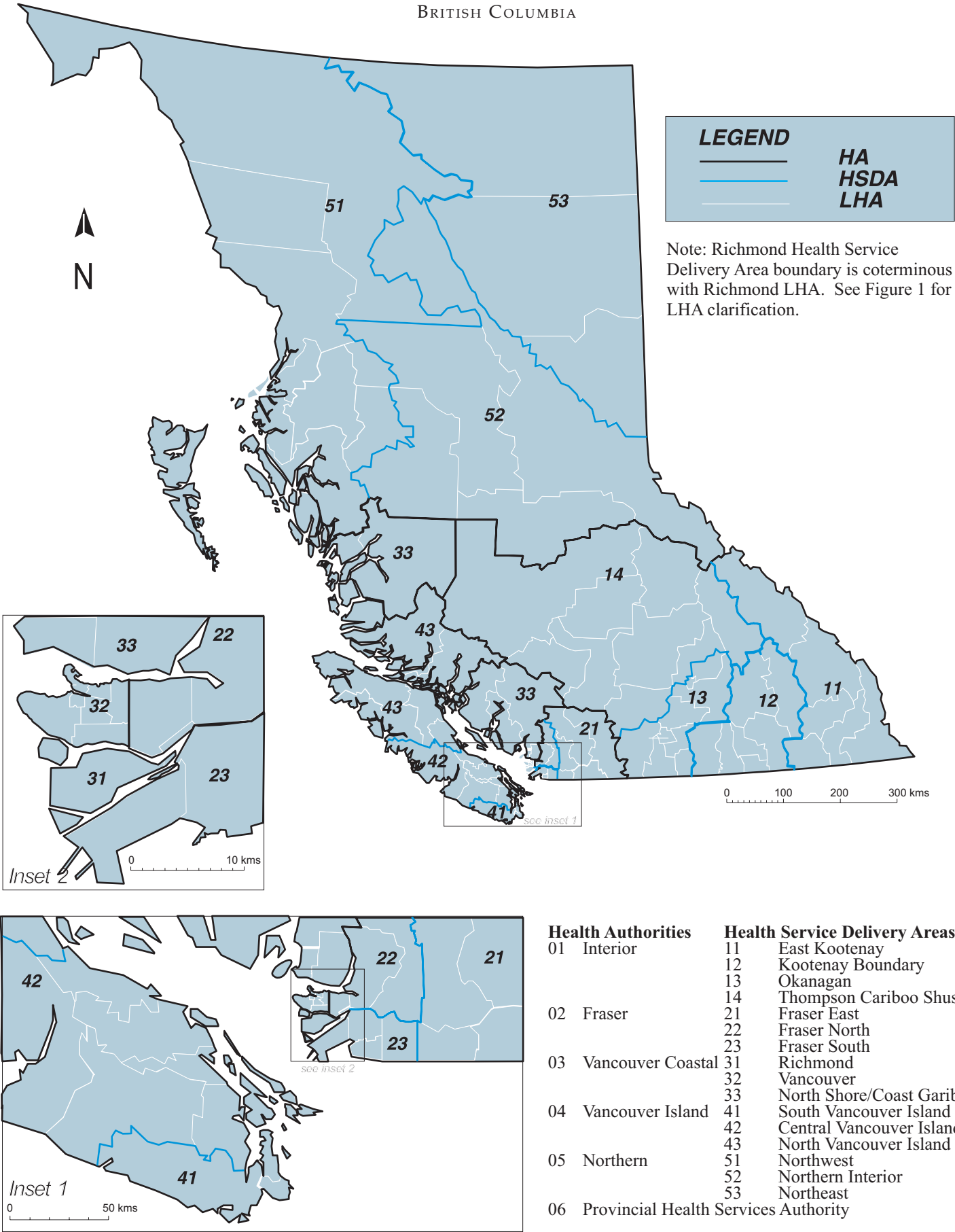
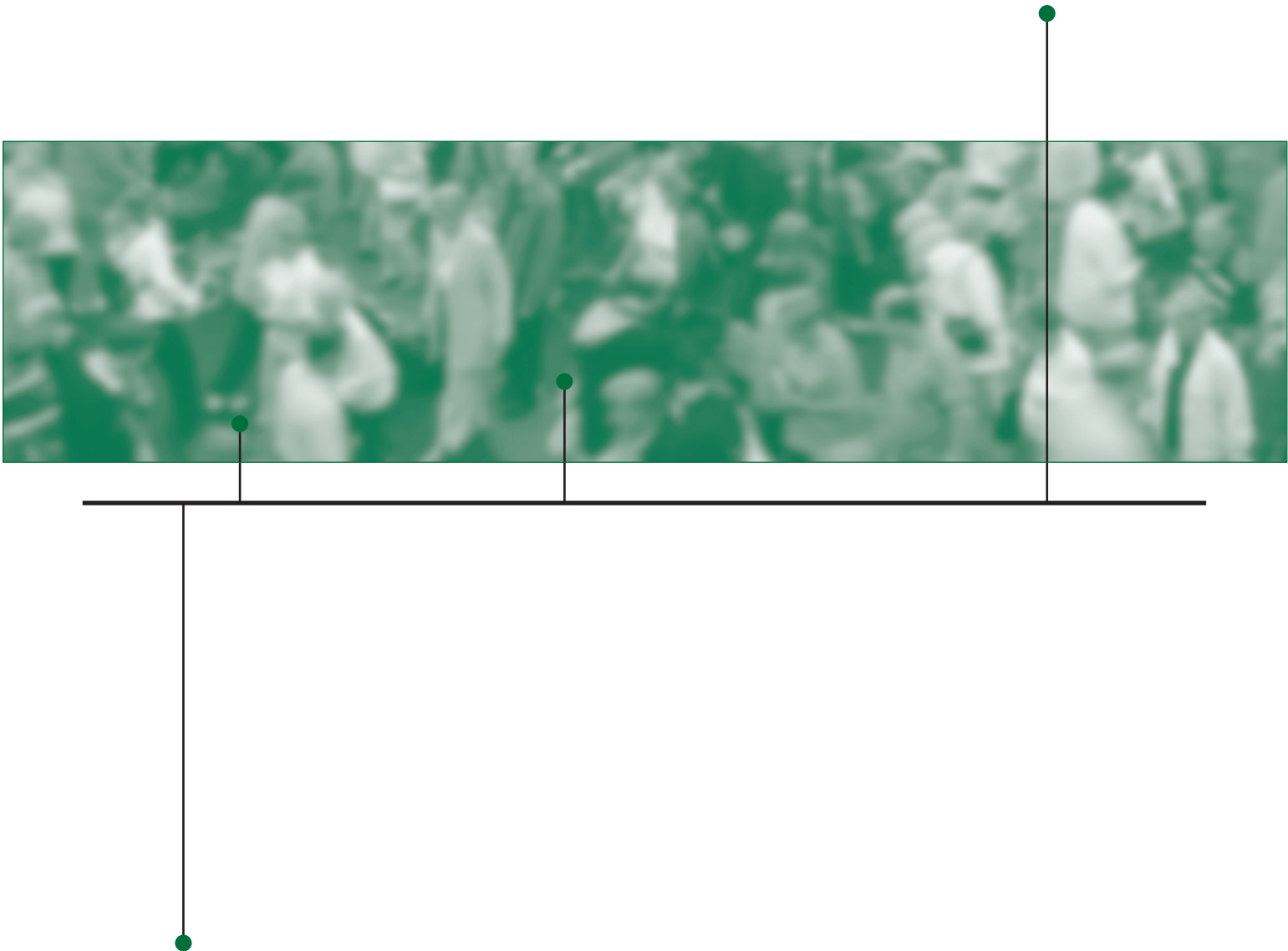


FIGURE 2
HEALTH AUTHORITY & HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA MAP
BRITISH COLUMBIA



Trends in Vital Events



Vital Statistics Information Box

ON A TYPICAL DAY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA IN 2006

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

- 59 males and 55 females were born
- 3 were born to teenage mothers
- 25 were born to mothers aged 35 years old or more
- 4 were multiple births
- 35 were cesarean deliveries
- 6 were low birth weight babies
- 9 were pre-term
- 59 live births involved maternal complications
- 38 babies had perinatal complications
- 9 stillbirths every 10 days

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

- 43 males and 41 females died
- 65 deaths were seniors aged 65 years old or more including
 - 41 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
 - 12 from ischemic heart disease
 - 6 from cerebrovascular disease
- 23 deaths were due to malignant neoplasms (cancer) including
 - 6 from malignant neoplasm of trachea and lung
 - 2 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
 - 3 from chronic pulmonary disease
- 4 deaths every 10 days were due to HIV disease
- 4 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
- 16 deaths were attributed to smoking

64 MARRIAGES WERE SOLEMNIZED IN THE PROVINCE:

- 40 were civil ceremonies and 24 were performed by religious representatives
- 41 marriages were to couples where both parties were marrying for the first time
- 2 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 1950-2006 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. In 2006, there was a slight increase in the rate of live births over the previous year, this has not occurred since 1990. 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 in 2006.

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. The marriage rate then continued to decline and has remained stable since 1997.

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. That change, and another in 1986, is 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 (NPI) in B.C. and Canada over the 57 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 11,130 or at the rate of 2.6 per 1,000 British Columbians in 2006.

BC's rate of NPI has been consistently below Canada's except for the first half of the 1980s. Both BC'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.

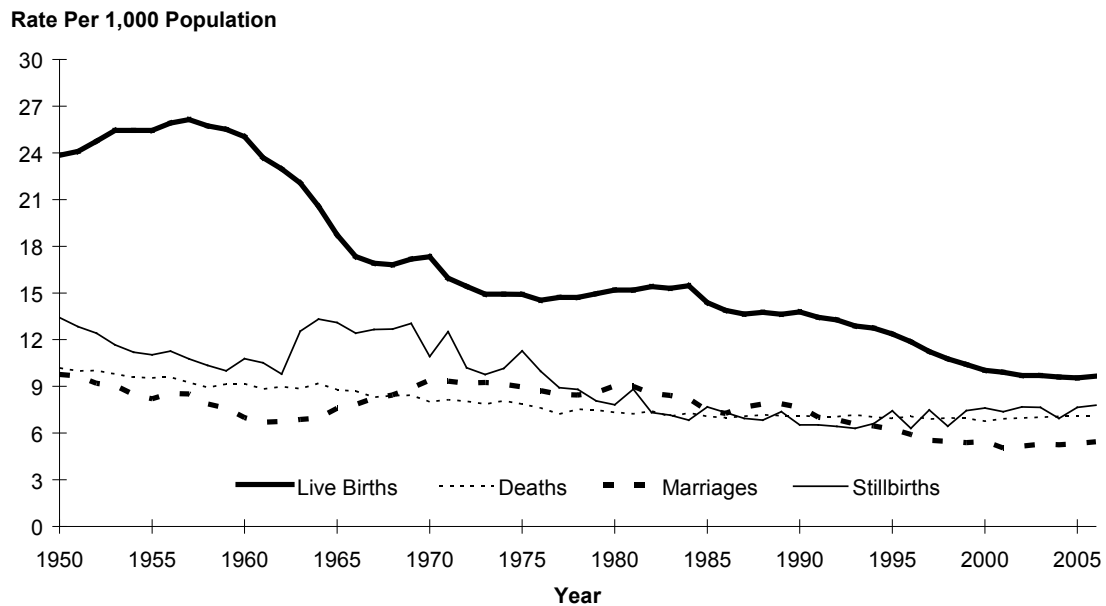
There is continual speculation and anecdotal evidence that vital events tend to occur in particular months or seasons. Well, the data presented in Table 3 and Figure 5 may not put an end to that speculation, but live births and deaths were pretty evenly distributed across the months and seasons in 2006. 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, 1950–2006

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	41,713	13.89	21,009	6.99	21,845	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	24,518	7.87	295	6.84
1989	3,197,880	43,586	13.63	22,786	7.13	25,181	7.87	324	7.38
1990	3,290,814	45,348	13.78	23,415	7.12	25,225	7.67	298	6.53
1991	3,373,464	45,346	13.44	23,819	7.06	23,667	7.02	298	6.53
1992	3,468,445	46,024	13.27	24,463	7.05	23,763	6.85	298	6.43
1993	3,567,406	45,955	12.88	25,603	7.18	23,478	6.58	292	6.31
1994	3,675,699	46,829	12.74	25,830	7.03	23,774	6.47	312	6.62
1995	3,777,004	46,692	12.36	26,225	6.94	23,636	6.26	350	7.44
1996	3,874,276	45,954	11.86	27,390	7.07	22,880	5.91	292	6.31
1997	3,948,544	44,396	11.24	27,262	6.90	21,883	5.54	335	7.49
1998	3,983,077	42,869	10.76	27,807	6.98	21,778	5.47	278	6.44
1999	4,011,342	41,742	10.41	27,887	6.95	21,628	5.39	313	7.44
2000	4,039,198	40,495	10.03	27,348	6.77	22,095	5.47	311	7.62
2001	4,078,447	40,390	9.90	28,235	6.92	20,573	5.04	300	7.37
2002	4,115,413	39,905	9.70	28,713	6.98	21,262	5.17	309	7.68
2003	4,155,370	40,304	9.70	29,153	7.02	21,983	5.29	311	7.66
2004	4,203,315	40,335	9.60	29,718	7.07	22,084	5.25	282	6.94
2005	4,257,833	40,661	9.55	30,085	7.07	22,635	5.32	314	7.66
2006	4,310,452	41,643	9.66	30,513	7.08	23,507	5.45	327	7.79

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, 1950–2006



Note: Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births

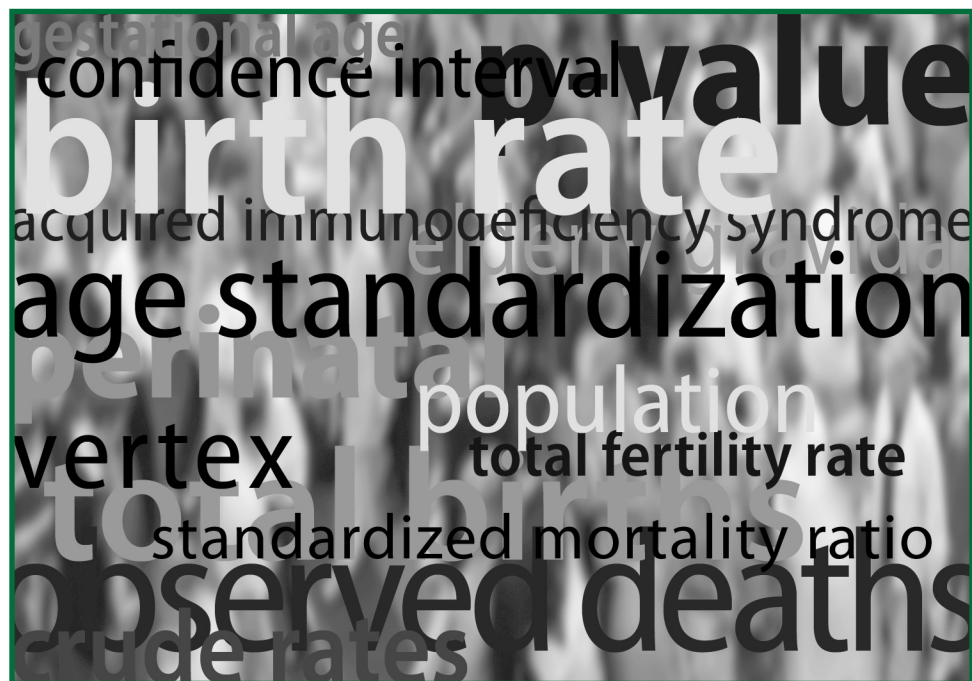


TABLE 2
NATURAL POPULATION INCREASES
 BRITISH COLUMBIA AND CANADA, 1950–2006

Year	Rate		Year	Rate	
	B.C.	Canada		B.C.	Canada
1950	13.7	18.0	1979	7.5	8.4
1951	14.1	18.2	1980	7.9	8.3
1952	14.7	19.2	1981	8.0	8.0
1953	15.6	19.5	1982	8.0	7.9
1954	15.9	20.3	1983	8.2	7.8
1955	15.9	20.0	1984	8.2	7.8
1956	16.3	19.8	1985	7.3	7.5
1957	16.9	20.0	1986	6.9	7.2
1958	16.8	19.6	1987	6.6	7.0
1959	16.4	19.4	1988	6.6	7.0
1960	15.9	19.0	1989	6.5	7.4
1961	14.8	18.4	1990	6.7	7.7
1962	14.0	17.6	1991	6.4	7.4
1963	13.2	16.8	1992	6.2	7.1
1964	11.4	15.9	1993	5.7	6.4
1965	10.0	13.7	1994	5.7	6.1
1966	8.7	11.9	1995	5.4	5.7
1967	8.6	10.8	1996	4.8	5.2
1968	8.4	10.2	1997	4.3	4.4
1969	8.7	10.3	1998	3.8	4.1
1970	9.3	10.1	1999	3.5	3.8
1971	7.8	9.5	2000	3.3	3.7
1972	7.4	8.5	2001	3.0	3.6
1973	7.1	8.1	2002	2.7	3.4
1974	6.8	8.0	2003	2.7	3.4
1975	7.0	8.5	2004	2.5	3.3
1976	6.9	8.4	2005	2.5	3.2
1977	7.5	8.4	2006	2.6	3.3
1978	7.2	8.1			

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, 1950–2006

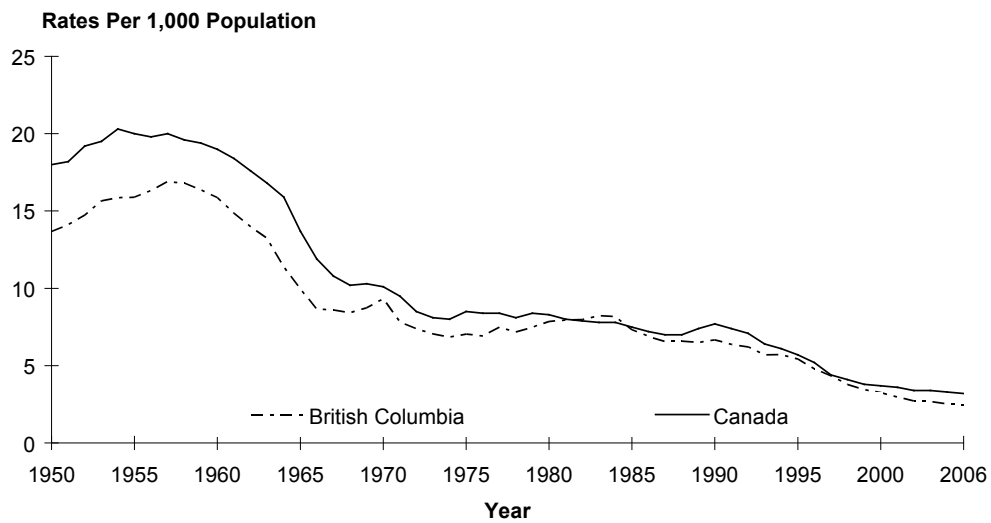


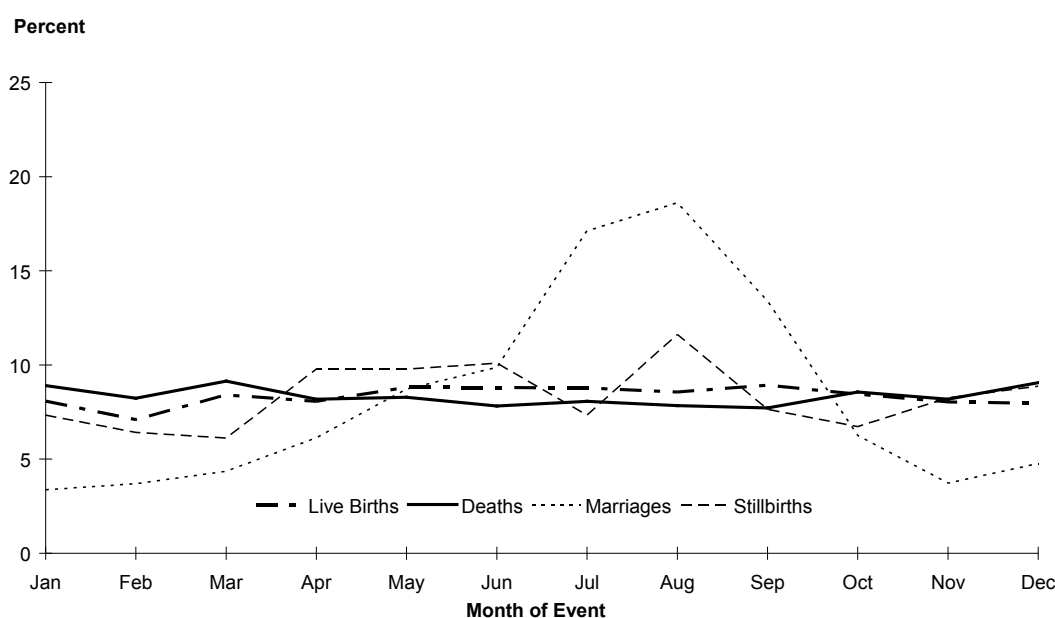
TABLE 3
LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES AND STILLBIRTHS BY MONTH
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

Month	Live Births		Deaths		Marriages		Stillbirths	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
January	3,365	8.1	2,716	8.9	792	3.4	24	7.3
February	2,955	7.1	2,512	8.2	868	3.7	21	6.4
March	3,503	8.4	2,788	9.1	1,024	4.4	20	6.1
April	3,362	8.1	2,498	8.2	1,440	6.1	32	9.8
May	3,671	8.8	2,528	8.3	2,050	8.7	32	9.8
June	3,667	8.8	2,385	7.8	2,320	9.9	33	10.1
July	3,656	8.8	2,461	8.1	4,024	17.1	24	7.3
August	3,565	8.6	2,394	7.8	4,376	18.6	38	11.6
September	3,718	8.9	2,355	7.7	3,149	13.4	25	7.6
October	3,517	8.4	2,613	8.6	1,469	6.2	22	6.7
November	3,348	8.0	2,498	8.2	875	3.7	27	8.3
December	3,316	8.0	2,765	9.1	1,120	4.8	29	8.9
Residents*	41,643	100.0	30,513	100.0	23,507	100.0	327	100.0
Non-residents	167		301		*		4	
TOTAL	41,810		30,814		23,507		331	

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, 2006



Fertility and Live Birth Trends

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) in Table 4 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. 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 2006. 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 1986-2006. The oldest group (aged 35 years or more) is gradually increasing its percentage at the expense of the two younger groups (less than 20 years and 20 to 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 percent level. Maternal age is related to other important birth characteristics and is a component of several tables in the birth related statistics section of this report.

As illustrated by Figure 8, the percentage of births that are multiple births has increased substantially between 1986 and 2006. Multiple birth infants have a higher risk of preterm delivery, low birth weight, perinatal death, and illness than singletons. 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 percent of all live births in 1986 and 3.1 percent in 2006 which was a statistically significant increase at the 95 percent level.

Figures 9 and 10 both illustrate the occurrence of Low Birth Weight (LBW) live births (those births with a birth weight of less than 2,500 grams) over the period 1986-2006. 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 live births). The trends in each of these graphs are statistically significant at the 95 percent level.

Low birth weight is further analysed in the birth weight section of birth related statistics found in this report.

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, 12, and 13. The upward trend in the Cesarean section rates since 1986 (Figure 11) is statistically significant at the 95 percent level, and the increase appears greater in the last few years. Cesarean sections by Health Service Delivery Area (HSDA) varied considerably in 2005 (Figure 12) from a low of 22.1 percent of live births to residents of Kootenay Boundary to a high of 35.1 percent of live births to South Vancouver Island Residents. An important consideration regarding Cesarean 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 percent level but has become mainly apparent in the last few years in all three age groups. In all age groups, much of the increase in the rate of Cesarean sections has occurred since the late 1990's.

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

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

TABLE 4
TOTAL FERTILITY RATES
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1950–2006

Year	Total Fertility		Year	Total Fertility	
	Rate	Live Births		Rate	Live Births
1950	3,074	27,116	1979	1,721	38,432
1951	3,201	28,077	1980	1,716	40,104
1952	3,327	29,827	1981	1,718	41,679
1953	3,542	31,746	1982	1,749	42,942
1954	3,656	32,946	1983	1,751	43,047
1955	3,748	34,138	1984	1,781	44,040
1956	3,875	36,241	1985	1,642	42,989
1957	3,921	38,744	1986	1,603	41,713
1958	3,900	39,577	1987	1,607	41,611
1959	3,958	39,971	1988	1,640	42,860
1960	3,949	40,116	1989	1,644	43,586
1961	3,785	38,591	1990	1,682	45,348
1962	3,709	38,128	1991	1,665	45,346
1963	3,564	37,478	1992	1,661	46,024
1964	3,284	35,897	1993	1,637	45,955
1965	2,710	33,669	1994	1,641	46,829
1966	2,442	32,502	1995	1,608	46,692
1967	2,307	32,899	1996	1,545	45,954
1968	2,228	33,687	1997	1,480	44,396
1969	2,223	35,383	1998	1,447	42,869
1970	2,185	36,861	1999	1,421	41,742
1971	1,994	34,852	2000	1,388	40,495
1972	1,890	34,563	2001	1,385	40,390
1973	1,751	34,352	2002	1,368	39,905
1974	1,735	35,450	2003	1,383	40,304
1975	1,682	36,281	2004	1,378	40,335
1976	1,618	35,848	2005	1,381	40,661
1977	1,636	36,691	2006	1,407	41,643
1978	1,620	37,231			

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, 1986–2006

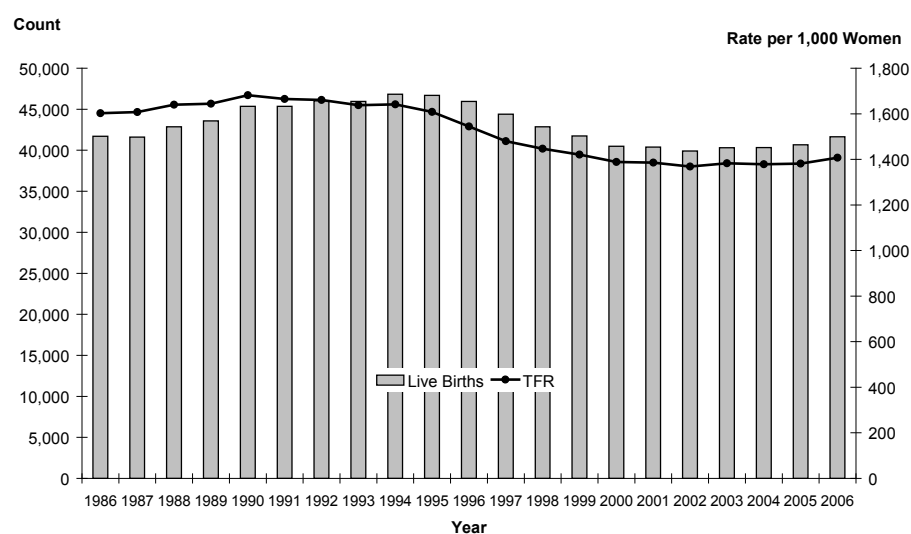


FIGURE 7
LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2006

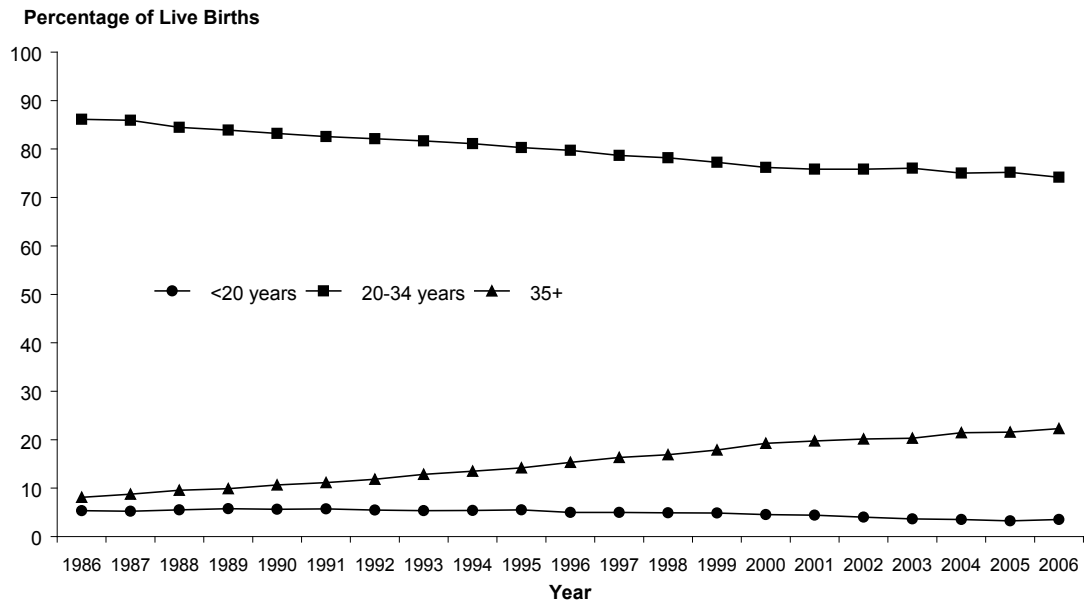


FIGURE 8
MULTIPLE BIRTHS AS A PERCENTAGE OF LIVE BIRTHS
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2006

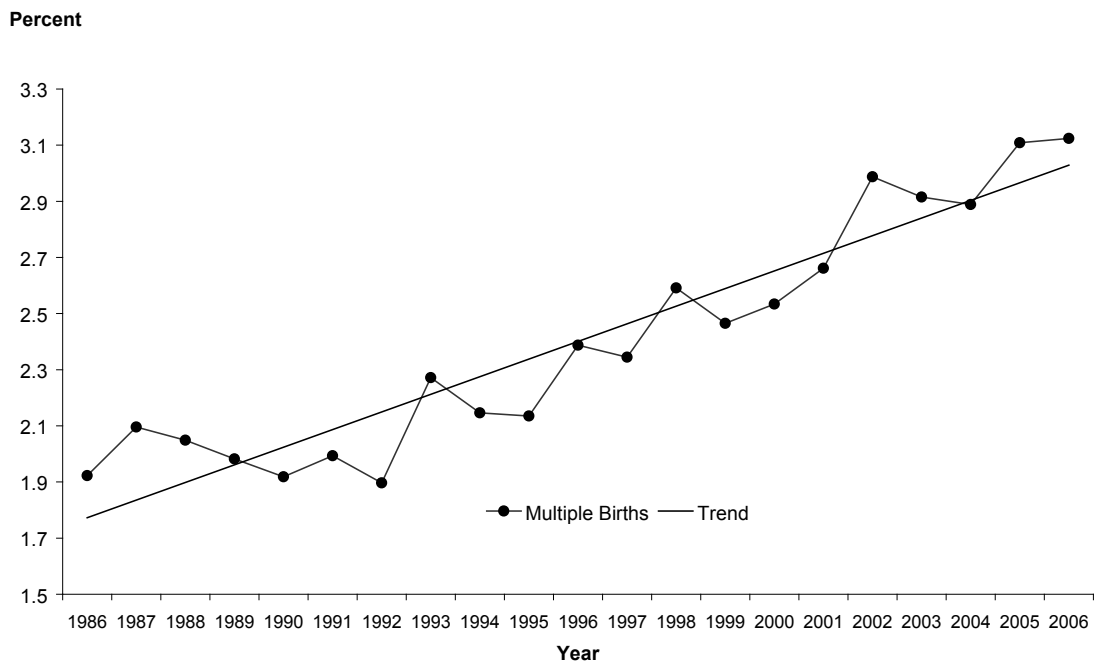


FIGURE 9
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2006

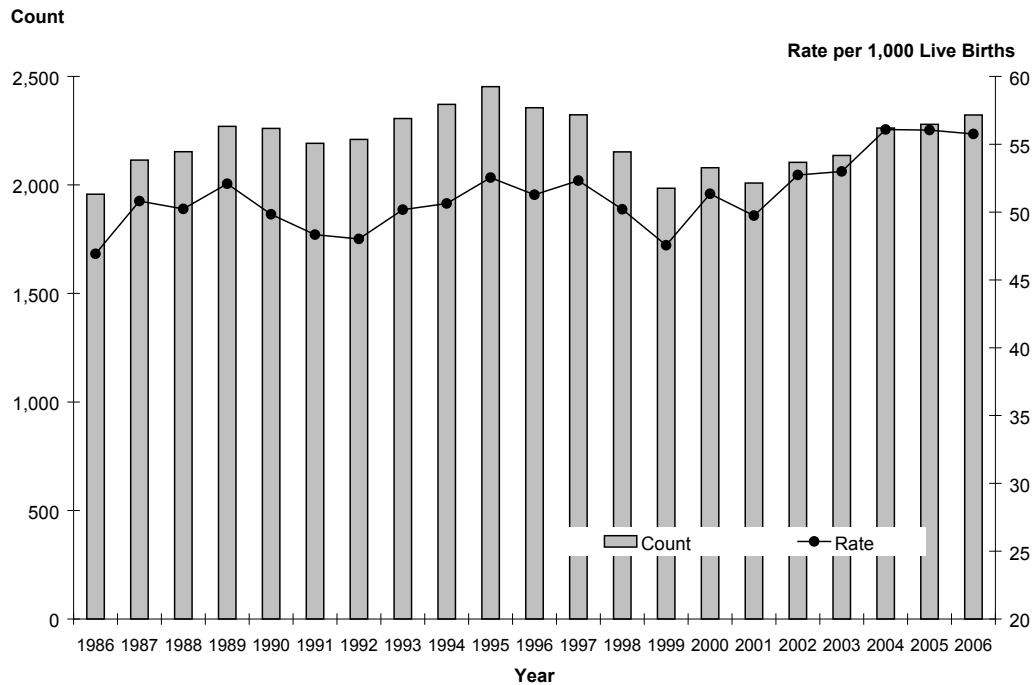


FIGURE 10
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS FOR MOTHERS AGED 35+
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2006

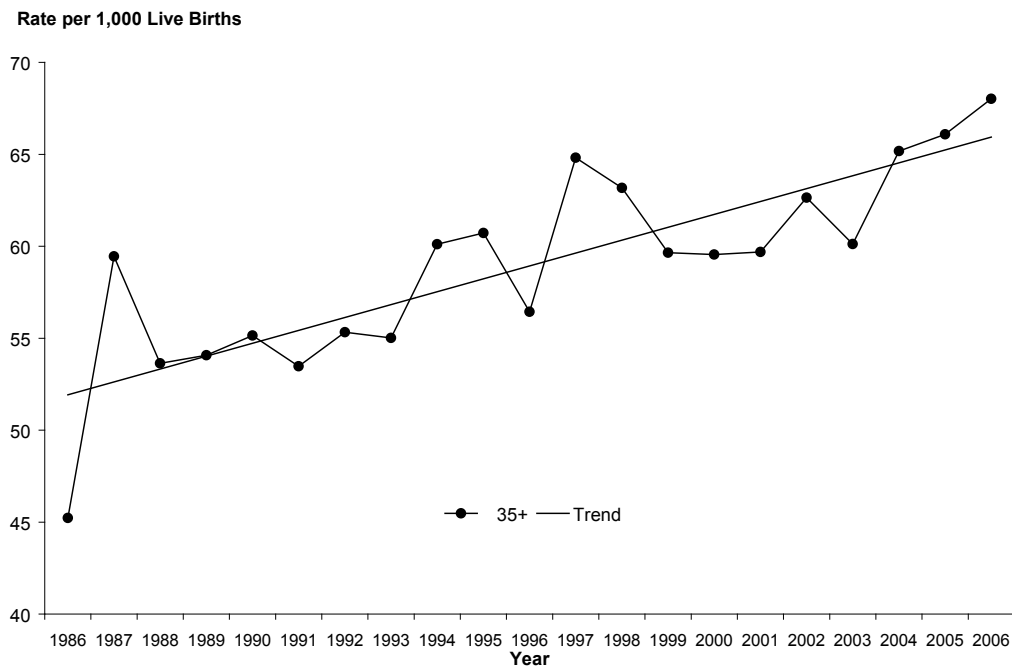


FIGURE 11
CESAREAN SECTIONS
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2006

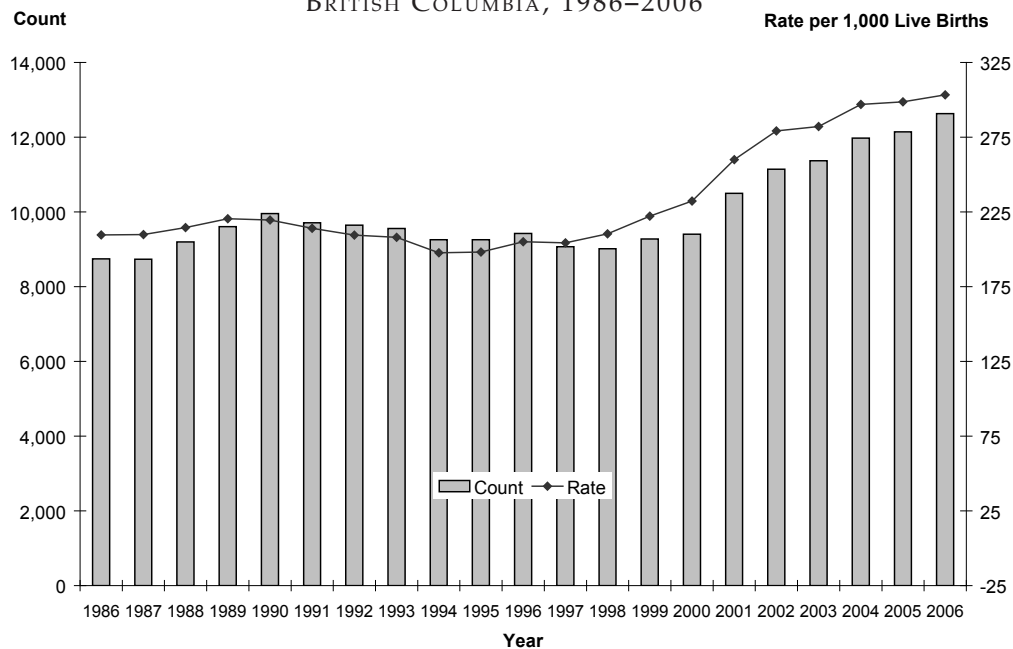


FIGURE 12
CESAREAN SECTIONS BY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

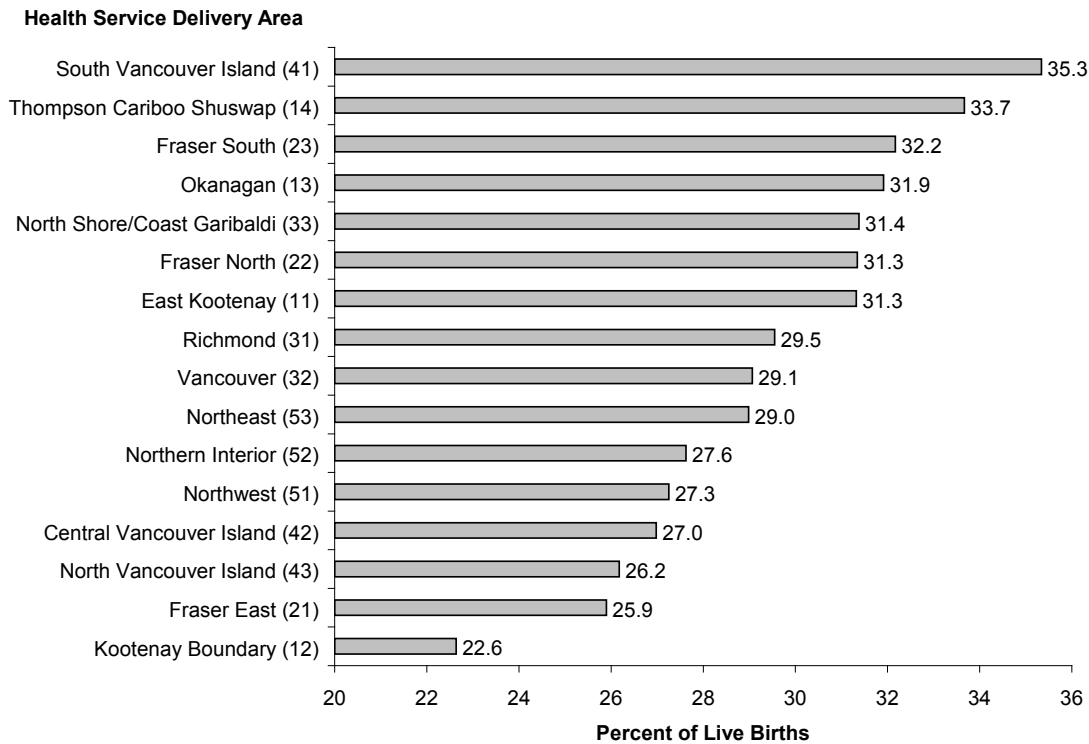
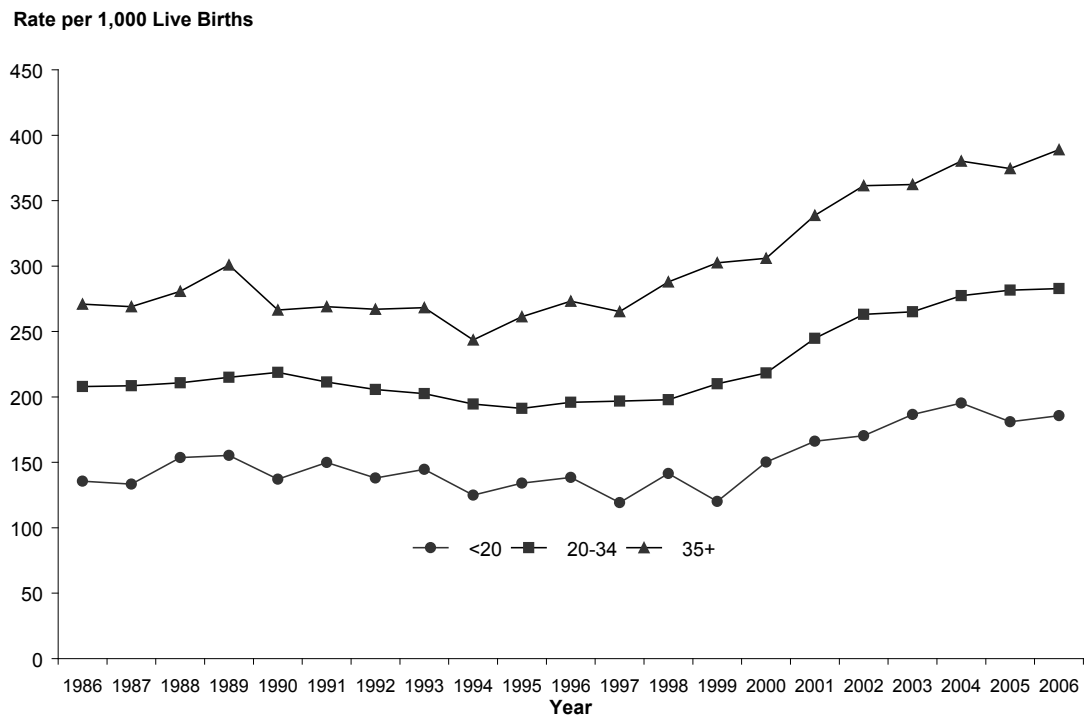


FIGURE 13
CESAREAN SECTIONS BY AGE OF MOTHER
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2006



Infant Mortality Trends

Table 5 shows the number of infants in British Columbia who died before their first birthday in the years 1965-2006. 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 British Columbia decreased to around one fifth of the 1965 level by 2006. When these deaths are broken into three ranges according to the infant's age when the death occurred, it is clear that just under half of all infant deaths occur in the first six days of life. The Glossary defines the various divisions of infant deaths according to the infant's age.

For the large majority of time period covered by Table 5, there is comparable data at the Canadian level. Until 1991, Canada and British Columbia alternated with respect to the jurisdiction with the higher rate. However, since 1992, British Columbia's rate of infant mortality has been lower than Canada's.

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

Figure 15 and 16 show that infant mortality rates have been relatively high in teenage mothers, although only a small proportion (3.6 percent) of total infant deaths in 2006 were babies born to these young women. The downward trend in infant mortality rates seen in Figure 14 is also seen in Figure 15; rates in all three age groups have diminished over the last 20 years. Each of these trends is statistically significant at the 95 percent level. The statistically significant downward trends adjust for the yearly irregularities due to small numbers. Due to small numbers of infant deaths, the rate may vary substantially from year to year. However, each of these trends is statistically significant at the 95 percent level over the 1986 to 2006 time period. More information about infant mortality can be seen in the infant mortality section of death related statistics in this report.

FIGURE 14
INFANT MORTALITY
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2006

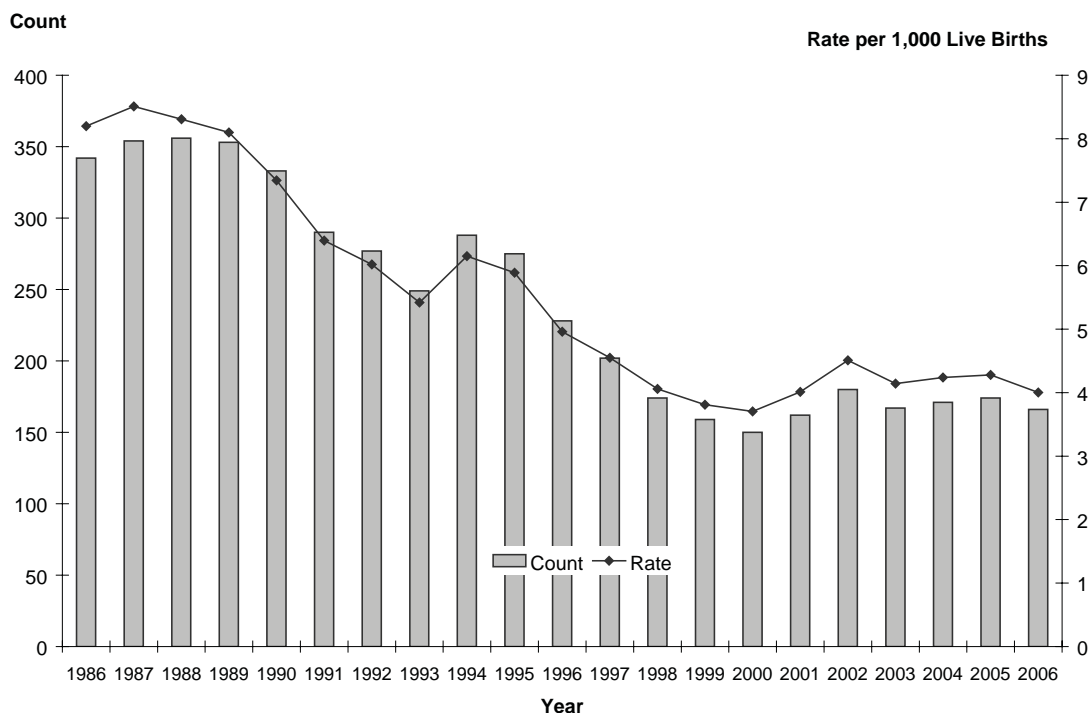


TABLE 5
INFANT MORTALITY
 BRITISH COLUMBIA AND CANADA, 1965–2006

Year	British Columbia Age at Death (in Days)									Canada
	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	158	3.80	194	4.66	160	3.85	-	354	8.51	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	126	3.16	54	1.35	-	180	4.51	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	5.3
2005	104	2.56	124	3.05	50	1.23	-	174	4.28	*
2006	82	1.98	117	2.82	49	1.18	-	166	4.00	*

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, 1986–2006

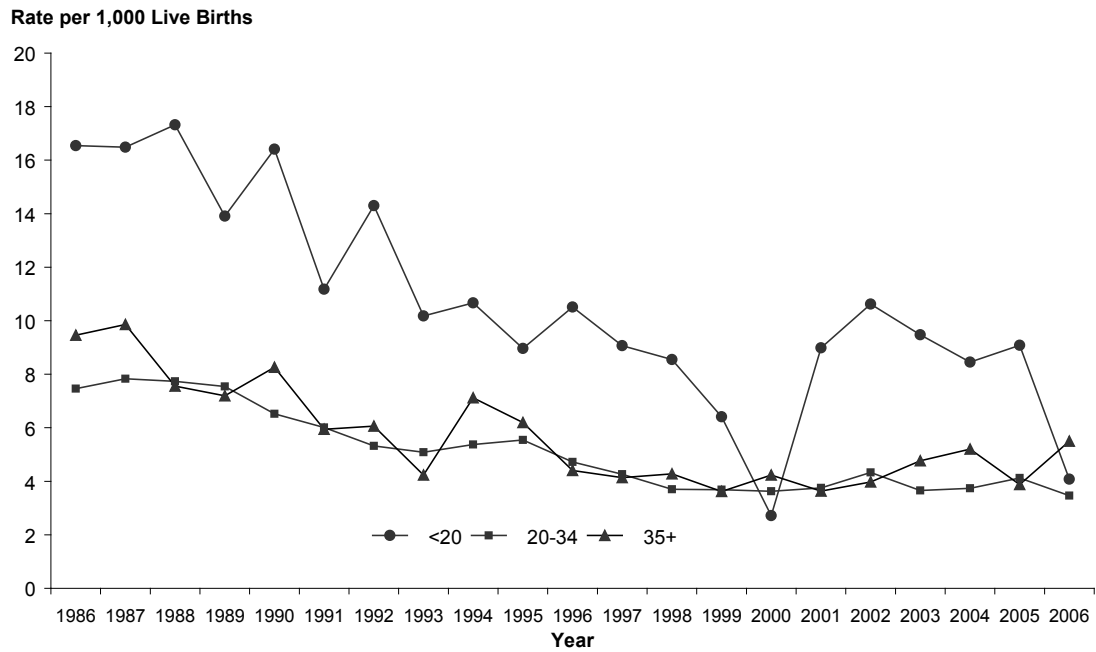
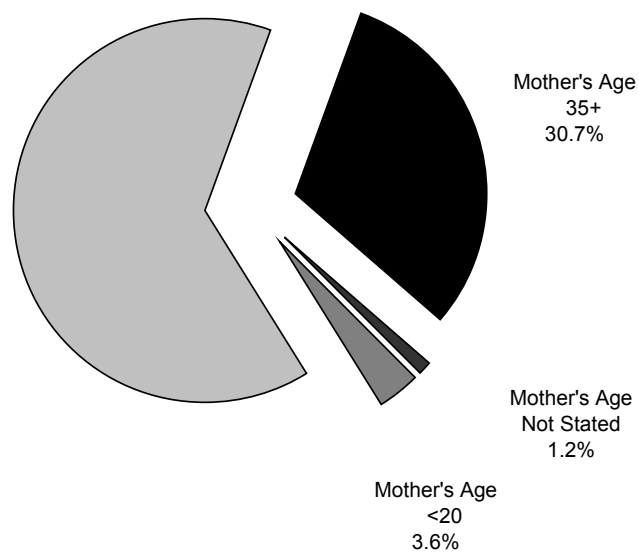


FIGURE 16
PERCENTAGE OF INFANT MORTALITY BY AGE OF MOTHER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006



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.

Note that all causes are based on the Underlying Cause of Death, which is explained in the Glossary. While other causes may have contributed to the death, 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 ASMR and the methodology section for an example of the calculation method.

While Figure 17 shows an increase in the absolute number of deaths from 1986 to 2006, the standardized rate has been steadily declining. The provincial Age-Standardized Mortality Rate (ASMR) has been on a downward trend since 1986 and the trend is not only statistically significant at the 95 percent level, but reached a historic low in 2006. A comparison of the age-standardized rates in this figure and the crude rates in Table 1 is a good example of the impact of age-standardization. An aging but growing population in British Columbia has allowed the ASMR to fall in the interim.

Figure 18 shows the average age at death among British Columbians has reached an all time high in 2006 at 73.9 years. The trend indicates a clear pattern of increase over the 1986 to 2006 time period, and this trend is statistically significant at the 95 percent level. It should be noted that average age at death 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 causes of death. All cause groups are identified according to the World Health Organization's *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems*, 10th 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 to 1999 were originally coded using an earlier version of ICD (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 comparisons over time and trend analysis.

Figures 19, 20, and 21 illustrate trends in cancer death incidence and rates. The death rates are expressed as ASMRs, which are standardized to the age structure of the 1991 Canadian population. Figure 19 shows that in the years 1986 to 2006, while the number of deaths due to all types of cancer (malignant neoplasms, ICD codes C00-C97) steadily climbed, the age-standardized death rates per 10,000 population have fallen. While the cancer death incidence climbed, the size of the British Columbian population climbed at an even faster pace. Figure 20 is a similar graph showing incidence and death rates 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 British Columbia have increased over the last 20 years, this increase has been offset by the even faster growth of the British Columbian population, resulting in falling rates of lung cancer deaths.

Figure 21 provides some detail for the lung cancer information in Figure 20 by gender. The falling trend in lung cancer deaths overall is being driven by the strong decline in lung cancer deaths among men, as there is a gradually increasing trend in the rate of lung cancer deaths among women. The declining trend in lung cancer deaths among men and the increasing trend in lung cancer deaths in women are statistically significant at the 95 percent level. Deaths due to cancer are shown in the context of other causes of death in tables 21, 22, and 23 in the death-related statistics section of this report.

Deaths due to endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases in Figure 22 (ICD-10 codes E00-E89) include diseases such as diabetes and cystic fibrosis. A comprehensive list of diseases in this category is shown in Appendix 2. Again the rates are age-standardized to permit comparisons despite changes in age structure over time.

While the overall death rate and rates due to other causes may have declined, the number and rate of deaths due to endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases has generally increased over the 1986 to 2006 time period. Much of the increase in the number of deaths and rate of death attributable to these causes occurred in the 1999 to 2005 time period. In 2006, both the rate of deaths and the number of deaths attributable to these causes apparently has dropped for the first time since 1999.

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 – a comprehensive list of diseases in this category appears in Appendix 2 under ICD-10 codes G00-G99. The number and rate of these deaths generally increased between 1986 and 2001. Since 2001, the number of deaths has largely levelled off and the rate has generally declined. Although the general upward trend for the 1986 to 2006 time period, the recent decline in the rate may indicate a reversal of this long-run upward trend.

Figure 25 shows numbers of cardiovascular disease deaths (ICD-10 codes I00-I51) and death rates per 10,000 standard population from 1986 to 2006. A review of the specific causes in this category in Appendix 2 indicates that there were slightly more male deaths than female deaths from cardiovascular disease in 2006. While the incidence numbers rose from 1986 to 1996 and then generally declined, the death rate has been consistently falling over the last 20 years, this declining trend is statistically significant at the 95 percent level. See Tables 22 and 23 to compare cardiovascular disease deaths in the context of other causes of death.

Cerebrovascular diseases shown in Figure 26 include ICD-10 codes I60-I69. According to the information in Appendix 2, deaths among females of cerebrovascular diseases were about one and a half times those of men in 2006. In spite of increases in the number of people dying from these diseases from 1986 until the late 1990s, the standardized rate gradually decreased between 1986 and 2006 and the trend was statistically significant at the 95 percent level.

Figure 27 provides a visual display of the incidence and death rates for motor vehicle accidents (ICD-10 codes V02-V04, V09, V12-14, V190-V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V820-V821, V823-V890, V892, V899, Y850) over the period 1986-2006. It should be noted that the data for 2006 with respect to motor vehicle accidents is preliminary as there are delays in determining the cause of death associated with these types of incidents and is likely to be revised upwards in subsequent reports. However, between 2002 and 2005, the rate and number of deaths appears to have stabilized. Over the 1986 to 2005 time period, there has been some variation in the number and rate of deaths, however, the overall trend has been generally declining and is statistically significant at the 95% level. Although the rates are declining overall and the proportion of deaths attributable to motor vehicle accidents is small, averaging 1.5 percent between 2001 and 2005, many of the deaths are among 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, 1986–2006

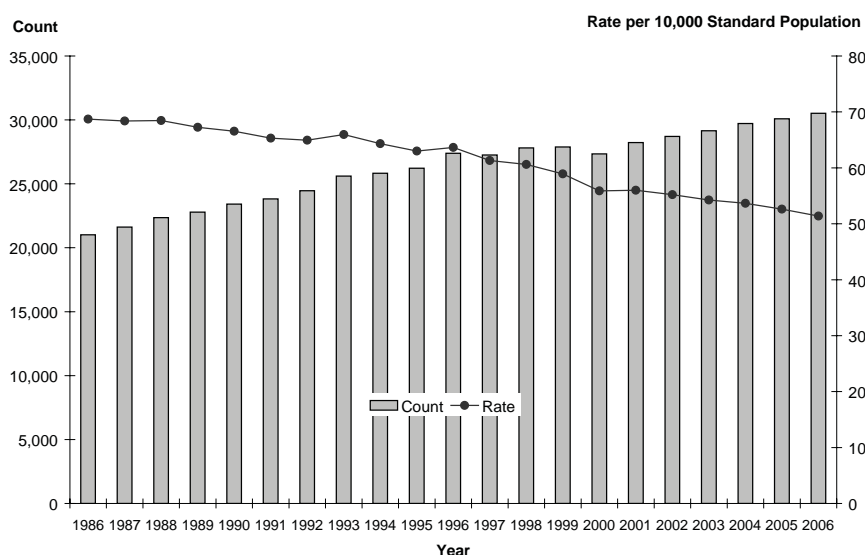


FIGURE 18
AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2006

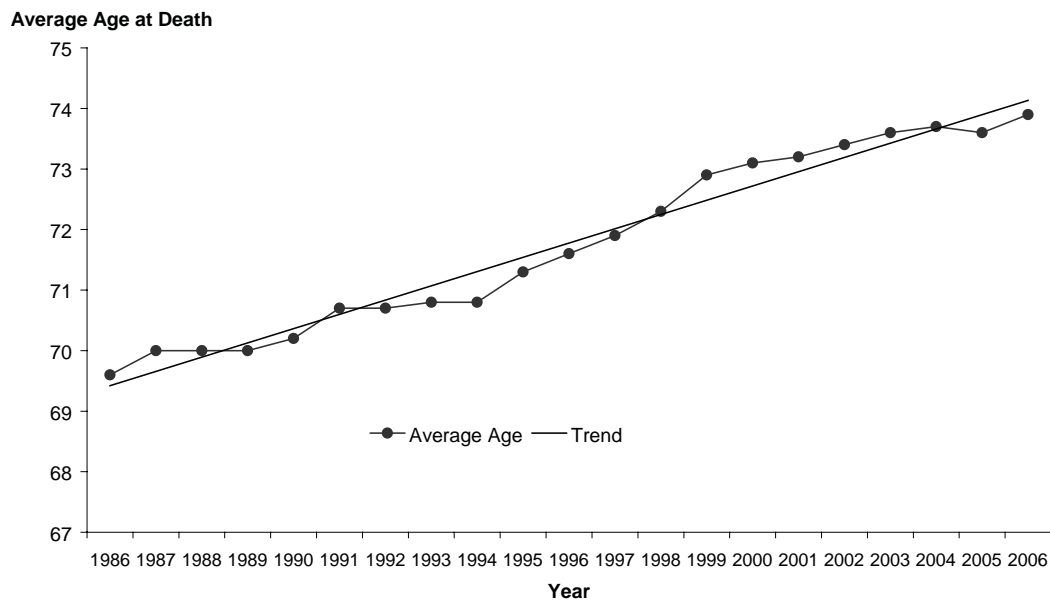


FIGURE 19
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (CANCER)
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2006

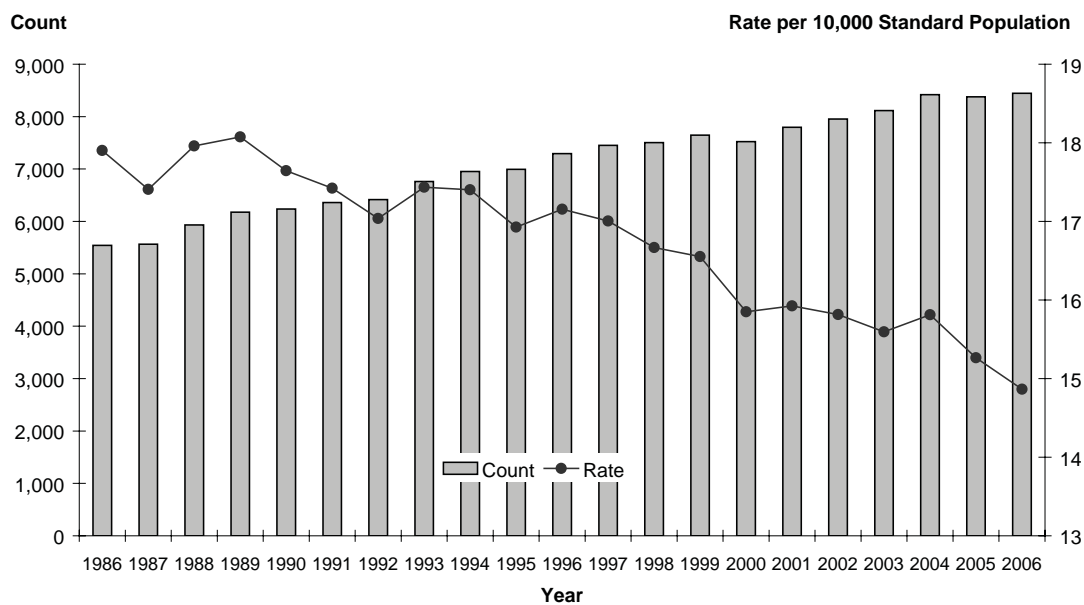


FIGURE 20
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF LUNG
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2006

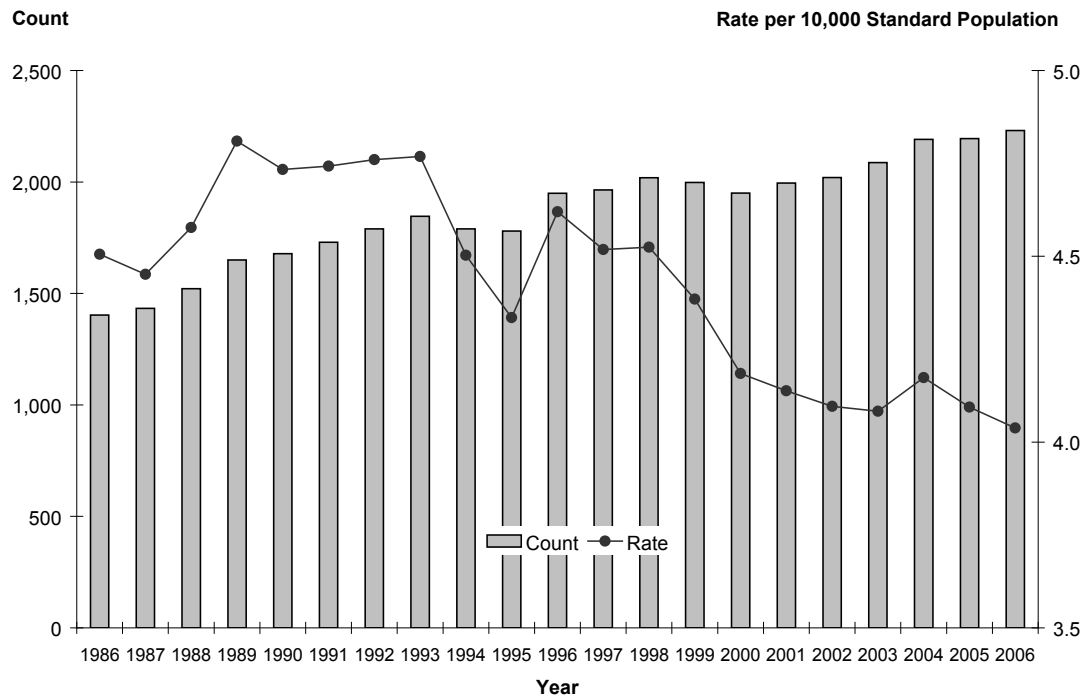


FIGURE 21
DEATH RATES BY GENDER, MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF LUNG
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2006

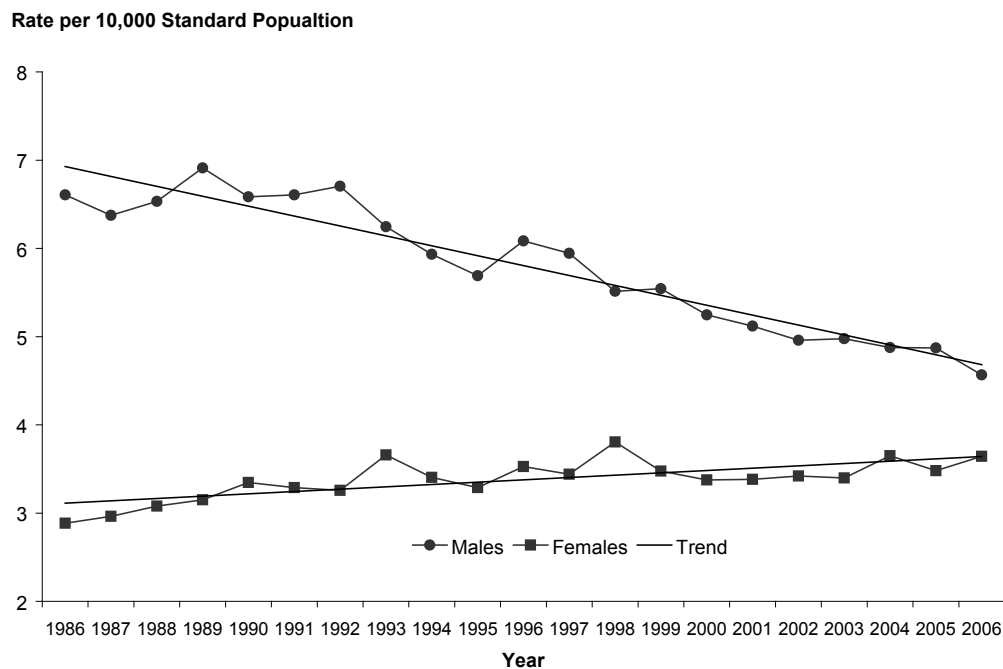


FIGURE 22
**DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, ENDOCRINE,
 NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2006

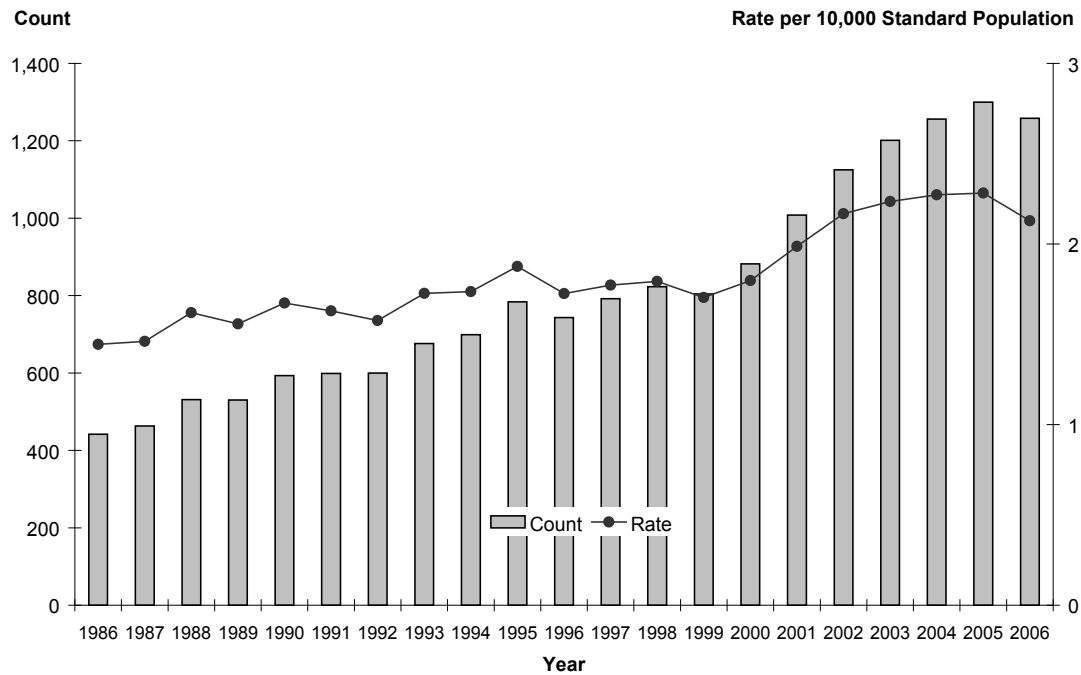


FIGURE 23
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, DIABETES MELLITUS
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2006

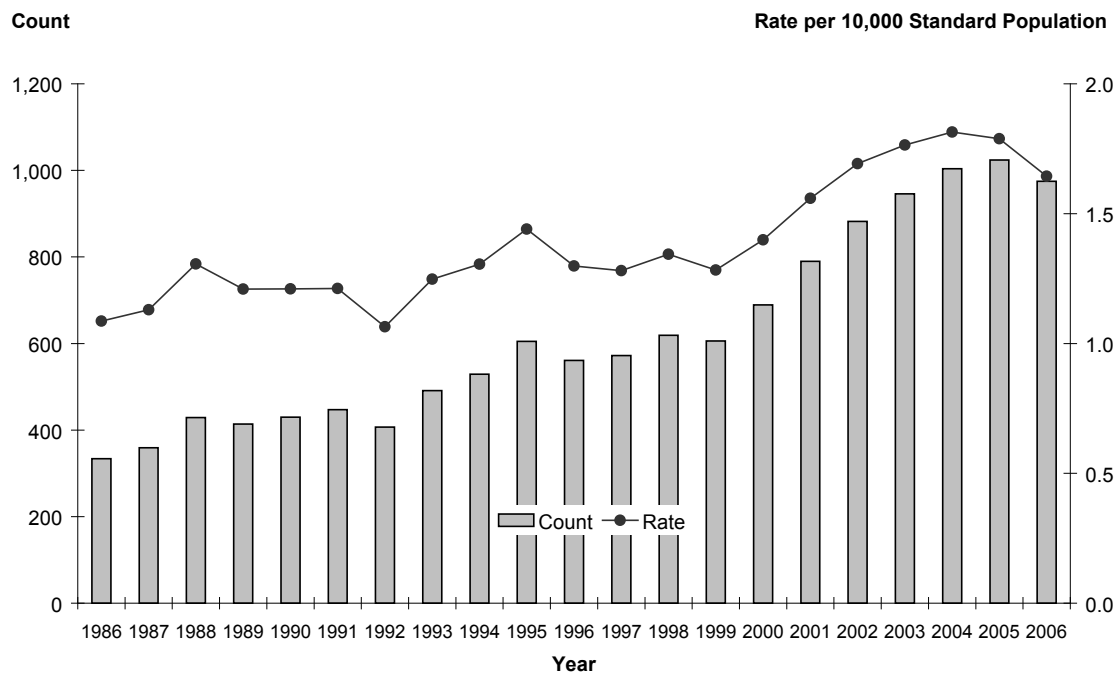


FIGURE 24
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASES
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2006

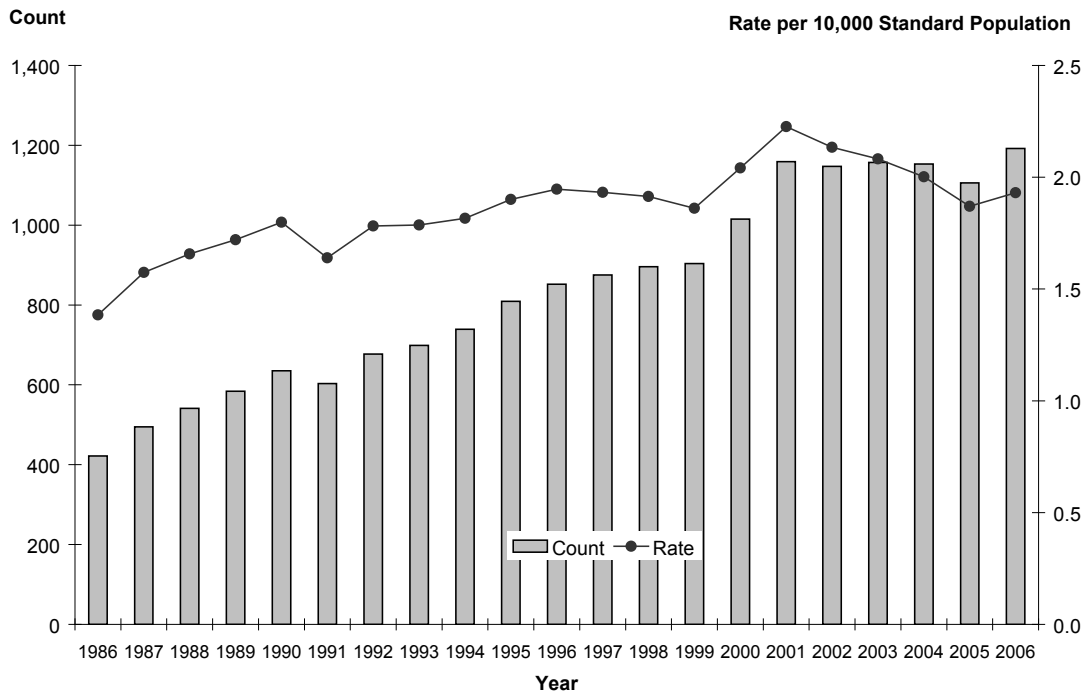


FIGURE 25
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2006

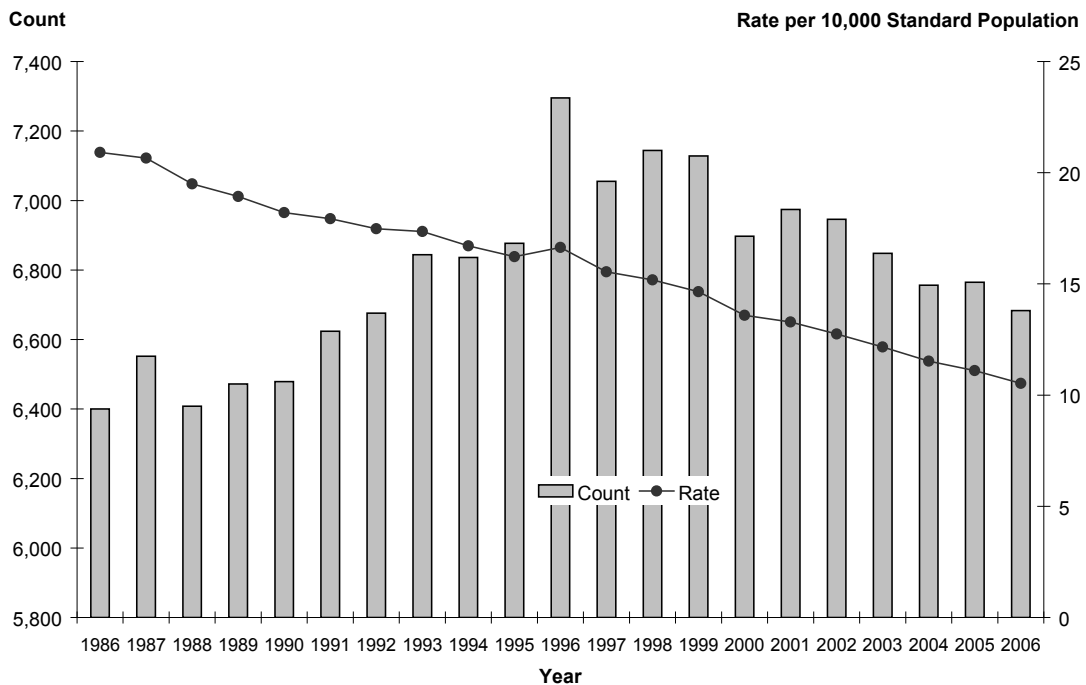


FIGURE 26
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2006

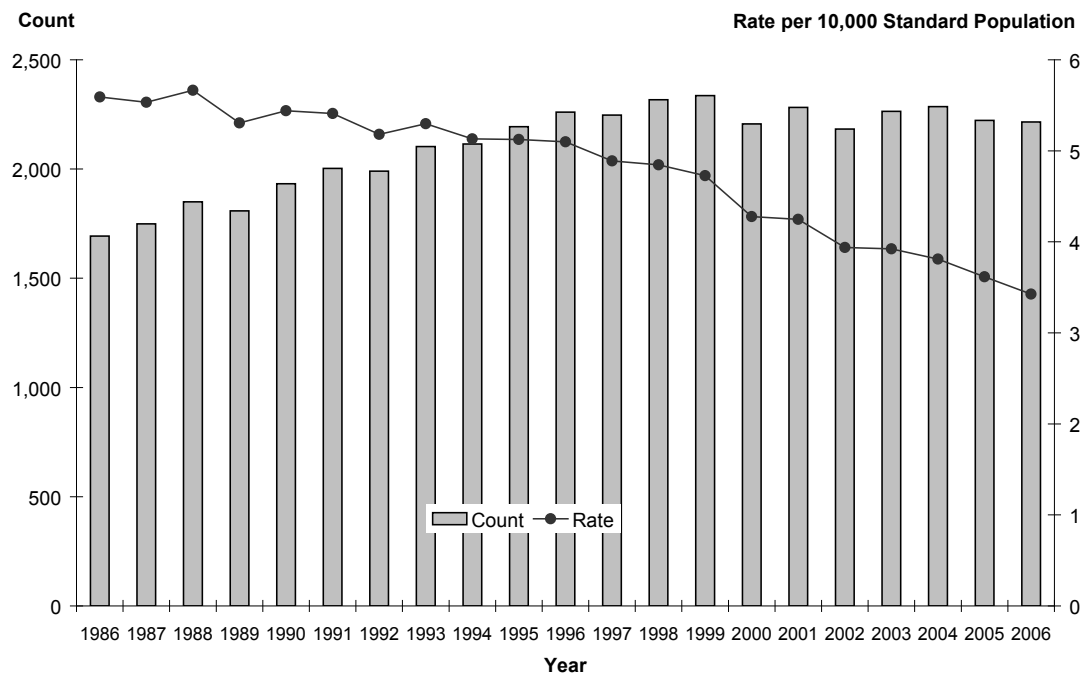
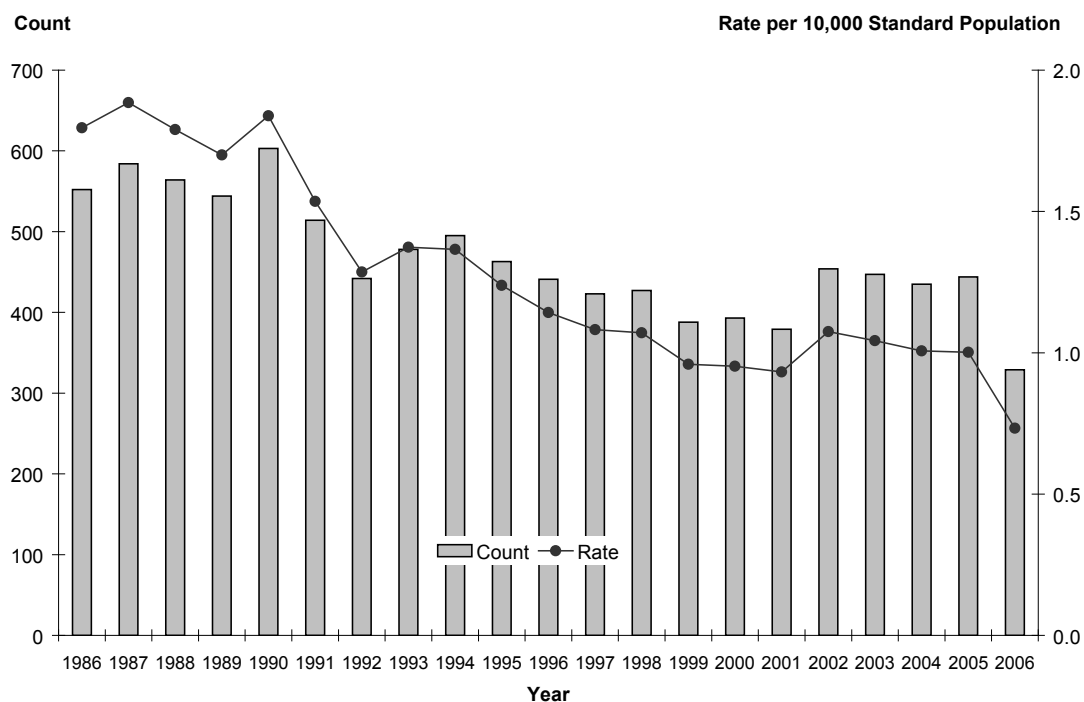


FIGURE 27
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2006*



Note: *Data for 2006 may be adjusted in subsequent annual reports due to delays in determining causes of death.

Marriage Trends

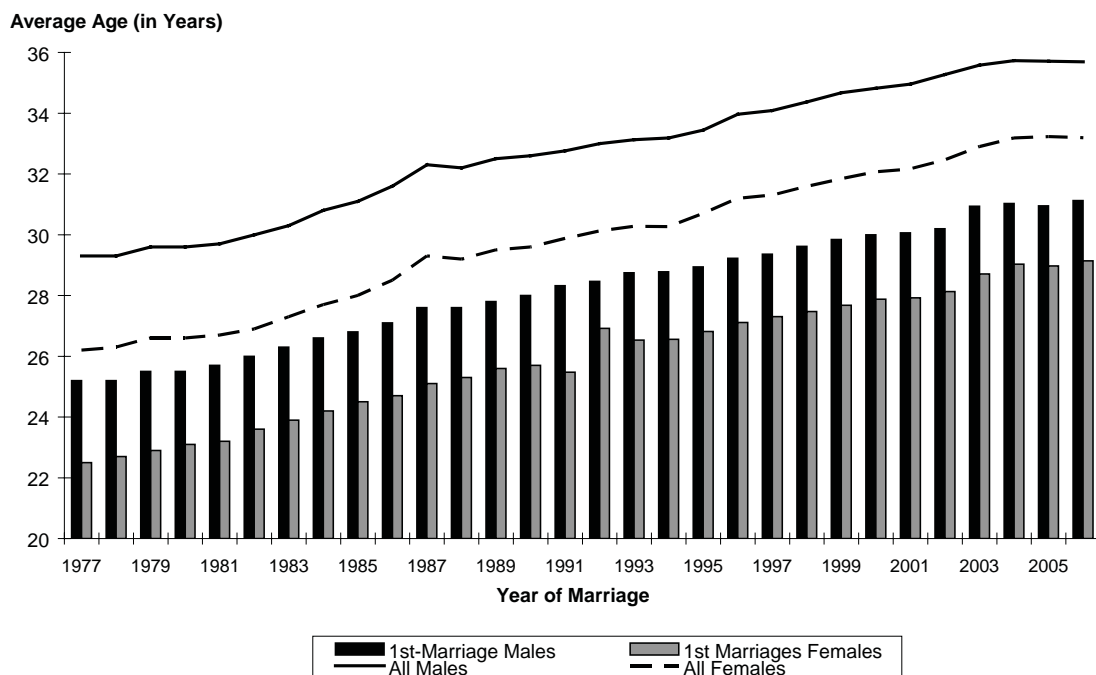
The topic of Table 6 and Figure 28 is the age at which men and women get married. For the 30 years from 1977 to 2006, the average marriage age is shown for each gender when marrying for the first time. The table also shows the average age for all marriages, whether they were first or subsequent, in each of the years. It is apparent that over the last three decades, people are waiting longer and longer to get married. The average age at marriage for men rose from 29.3 years to 35.7 years and for women rose from 26.2 years to 33.2 years over the 1977 to 2006 time period. Similarly, the average age at first marriage has increased by nearly 6 years for men and by 6.5 years for women over the same time frame.

Over the 1977 to 2006 time period the average age of men marrying tended to be 2 to 3 years older than the average age of women marrying. On average the age difference at which men and women marry was greater for all marriages than for first marriages. This indicates that men tend to marry at older ages than women.

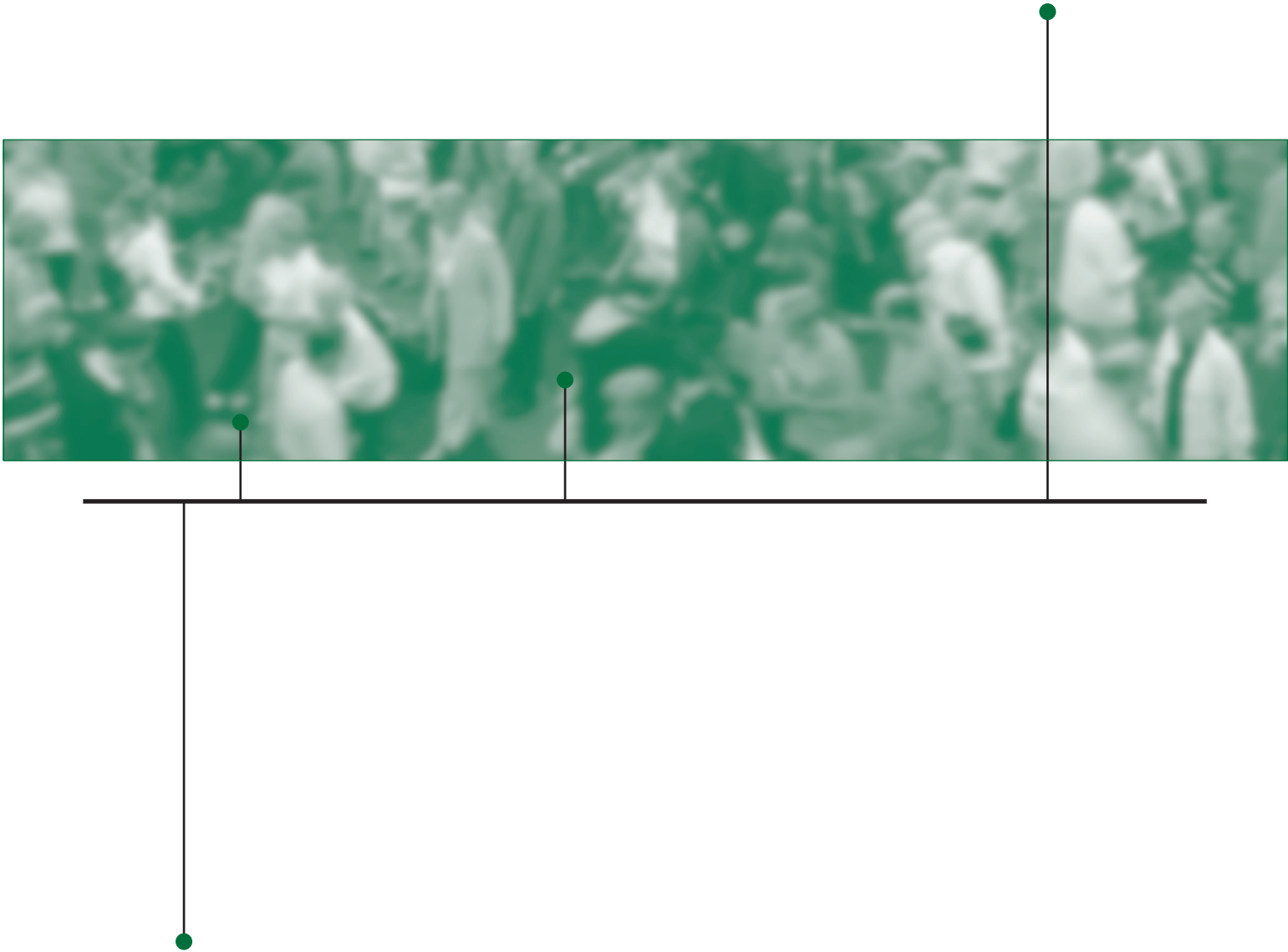
TABLE 6
AGE OF FIRST AND ALL MARRIAGES
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1977–2006

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	28.5	26.9	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	30.9	29.0	35.7	33.2
1991	28.3	25.5	32.8	29.9	2006	31.1	29.1	35.7	33.2

FIGURE 28
AGE OF FIRST AND ALL MARRIAGES
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1977–2006



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 2006 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 multiple), Local Health Area (LHA) 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 2006 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 women. Over 80 percent of 2006 live births were first or second births.

Table 7 can also be used to calculate the average age of mothers who gave birth in 2006. The average was 29.9 for all live births, 28.3 years for first live births, 30.9 years for second live births, and 32.0 years for three or more live births.

Additional calculations using data in Table 7 showed that stillbirth rates were almost flat across maternal age groups less than 39 years old. Mothers between 25 and 29 and between 30 and 34 years of age had the lowest stillbirth rates (6.64 and 7.18 per 1,000 total births respectively), followed by mothers between 15 and 19 years old (8.20 per 1,000 total births). Mothers between 35 and 39 and between 20 and 24 years old had somewhat higher rates (8.57 and 8.76 per 1,000 respectively), but mothers 40 years and older had the highest rate at 13.25 per 1,000 total births.

Table 8 shows the number of live births in British Columbia in 2006 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 (50.2 percent) in 2006 were to mothers 30 to 39 years old and 42.4 percent were to mothers in their twenties (see table 8). Only 3.5 percent were to mothers less than 20 years and 3.9 percent to those 40 or older. For fathers, over half (51.6 percent) were in their thirties, a quarter (26.5 percent) were in their twenties, 13.8 percent were in their forties or older and 1.0 percent were less than 20 years old. In 7.2 percent of births, the father's age was not indicated.

Less than one percent (0.7 percent) of births (303) were to couples who were both in their teens; births to couples in which at only one was a teen made up 2.9 percent (1,207 excluding fathers whose age was N.S.) of all births and the mother was the teen for almost all of these (88.6 percent) as shown in Table 8. While there were only 100 births (0.2 percent) to mothers over 44 years old, 4.0 percent (1,659) 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 of 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 2006, 5.0 percent of births to mothers 35 years and older were multiple live births; whereas, 2.7 percent of live births to mothers aged 20 to 34 were multiples and teenagers had the lowest proportion (1.0 percent). The table confirms that the proportion of births that are multiple births increases with increased maternal age.

In recent decades there has been a gradual increase in multiple birth rates in British Columbia (see Figure 8). The proportions of multiple live births increased from 1.9 percent of all live births in 1986 to 3.1 percent in 2006, but most deliveries (96.9 percent) are still singletons.

Table 10 shows 2006 fertility rates in the LHA where the mother resided and by maternal age groups. The table also shows the number of live births to women 15-19 of age over the five year period 2001-2005 and the fertility rate for that age group.

The columns (from left to right) show the number and name of the LHA (with a British Columbia total line), the number of live births that occurred (Observed) to 15-19 year olds over the years 2001-2005, and the age specific fertility rate (ASFR) in the same age group and time period. The ASFRs in 2006 are shown for six age ranges as well as the Total Fertility Rate (TFR), a measure of the potential effect of the current fertility rates on family size. After the ASFR for 2001-2005 and the TFR for 2006 there is a column labelled (p) which indicates the results of a statistical test of significance. For the definition of the ASFR and TFR see the Glossary. For computational descriptions of both rates see Fertility Rates in the Methodology section, this 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 2006 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 Table 10 is due to the potentially disruptive effects of pregnancy and birth on young women and the possible adverse outcomes to their babies. In British Columbia the 15-19 year old fertility rate for 2006 (10.6) was less than the rate for the years 2001-2005 (11.1).

In Figure 29 the ASFR statistics for 15-19 year olds from 2001 to 2005 are shown by LHA. The LHAs are grouped into five groups from those with the highest ASFRs (dark blue) to those with the lowest (dark grey). In general, more rural LHAs have higher ASFRs than more urban LHAs; and LHAs that are more northerly tend to have higher ASFRs than those LHAs that are 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 13). However, it is noteworthy that the percentage of first Cesarean sections gradually increased in age groups from 15-19 years up to the 40-44 year age group, but demonstrated a sharp increase among mothers aged 45 and over. Repeat Cesarean sections increased with increasing maternal age.

The number of Cesarean section deliveries in British Columbia increased from 21.0 percent of all live births in 1986 to 30.3 percent in 2006 (see Figure 11).

Table 12 shows live births by the Local Health Area (LHA) where the mother usually resided and focuses on spontaneous vertex and Cesarean section 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 section. The ratios indicate the number of observed Cesarean section 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 the table indicate the total number of live births in 2006 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 has been sustained over a number of years, the proportion of infants and young people may rise and the need for services dealing with that segment of the population could increase.

This look at births with regard to the mode of delivery also 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. For more comparisons of Cesarean rates see also Figures 11, 12, and 13.

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 2006. 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, 2006

Age of Mother	Birth Order										Total Live Births	Stillbirths	Total Births
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	N.S.			
13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
14	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18
15	53	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	55	-	55
16	116	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	1	121
17	218	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	1	234
18	344	44	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	395	2	397
19	552	87	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	649	8	657
20	625	161	25	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	816	10	826
21	709	234	45	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	1,001	10	1,011
22	813	370	77	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	1,278	12	1,290
23	804	439	124	33	5	1	1	-	-	-	1,407	11	1,418
24	834	551	168	38	12	2	1	-	-	1	1,607	11	1,618
25	1,030	595	200	45	11	7	2	-	-	-	1,890	13	1,903
26	1,117	696	218	69	23	5	1	-	-	-	2,129	17	2,146
27	1,196	776	250	68	27	6	1	2	-	-	2,326	13	2,339
28	1,205	908	287	90	27	6	2	1	-	1	2,527	16	2,543
29	1,265	946	289	103	22	15	6	1	1	-	2,648	18	2,666
30	1,237	1,044	333	99	30	10	6	-	1	-	2,760	13	2,773
31	1,220	1,106	348	106	28	15	4	2	2	1	2,832	23	2,855
32	1,100	1,085	341	108	25	15	2	4	1	1	2,682	20	2,702
33	957	1,147	358	105	41	19	5	1	-	2	2,635	22	2,657
34	842	1,027	328	114	28	8	6	2	1	1	2,357	18	2,375
35	785	952	355	123	28	13	2	1	2	-	2,261	17	2,278
36	582	791	348	130	17	13	5	1	1	-	1,888	18	1,906
37	446	667	257	101	25	11	9	-	4	-	1,520	10	1,530
38	354	518	205	60	19	10	7	3	7	1	1,184	10	1,194
39	218	340	139	46	16	9	5	3	9	-	785	11	796
40	164	254	103	31	23	5	3	2	3	1	589	7	596
41	135	160	67	31	15	6	5	3	3	-	425	4	429
42	86	99	50	25	7	4	6	3	1	-	281	6	287
43	54	60	29	16	5	2	-	1	-	-	167	3	170
44	18	23	15	6	5	3	5	1	1	-	77	1	78
45	22	14	5	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	48	-	48
45+	14	18	8	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	52	1	53
TOTAL	19,134	15,131	4,987	1,591	446	187	86	32	38	11	41,643	327	41,970
PERCENT	45.9	36.3	12.0	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, 2006

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	8	294	90	10	-	3	-	-	-	405	1.0
20-24	2	571	1,832	473	84	17	1	-	-	2,980	7.2
25-29	-	161	2,180	4,385	1,108	173	19	2	-	8,028	19.3
30-34	-	38	799	4,003	5,999	1,140	90	2	-	12,071	29.0
35-39	-	21	246	1,316	3,969	3,523	339	10	-	9,424	22.6
40-44	-	6	79	396	1,148	1,793	623	25	-	4,070	9.8
45+	-	2	36	164	397	635	382	43	-	1,659	4.0
N.S.	8	359	847	773	561	354	85	18	-	3,005	7.2
TOTAL	19	1,452	6,109	11,520	13,266	7,638	1,539	100	-	41,643	
Percent	0.0	3.5	14.7	27.7	31.9	18.3	3.7	0.2			100.0
Out-of-Wedlock	16	1,200	3,309	2,897	2,002	1,231	323	26	-	11,004	

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 1,796 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, 2006

Age of Mother	Kind of Birth			Total
	Single	Twin	Triplets+	
< 15	19	-	-	19
15-19	1,438	14	-	1,452
20-24	5,982	124	3	6,109
25-29	11,245	274	-	11,520
30-34	12,848	415	3	13,266
35-39	7,291	335	12	7,638
40-44	1,440	96	3	1,539
45 +	78	22	-	100
N.S.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	40,341	1,280	21	41,643

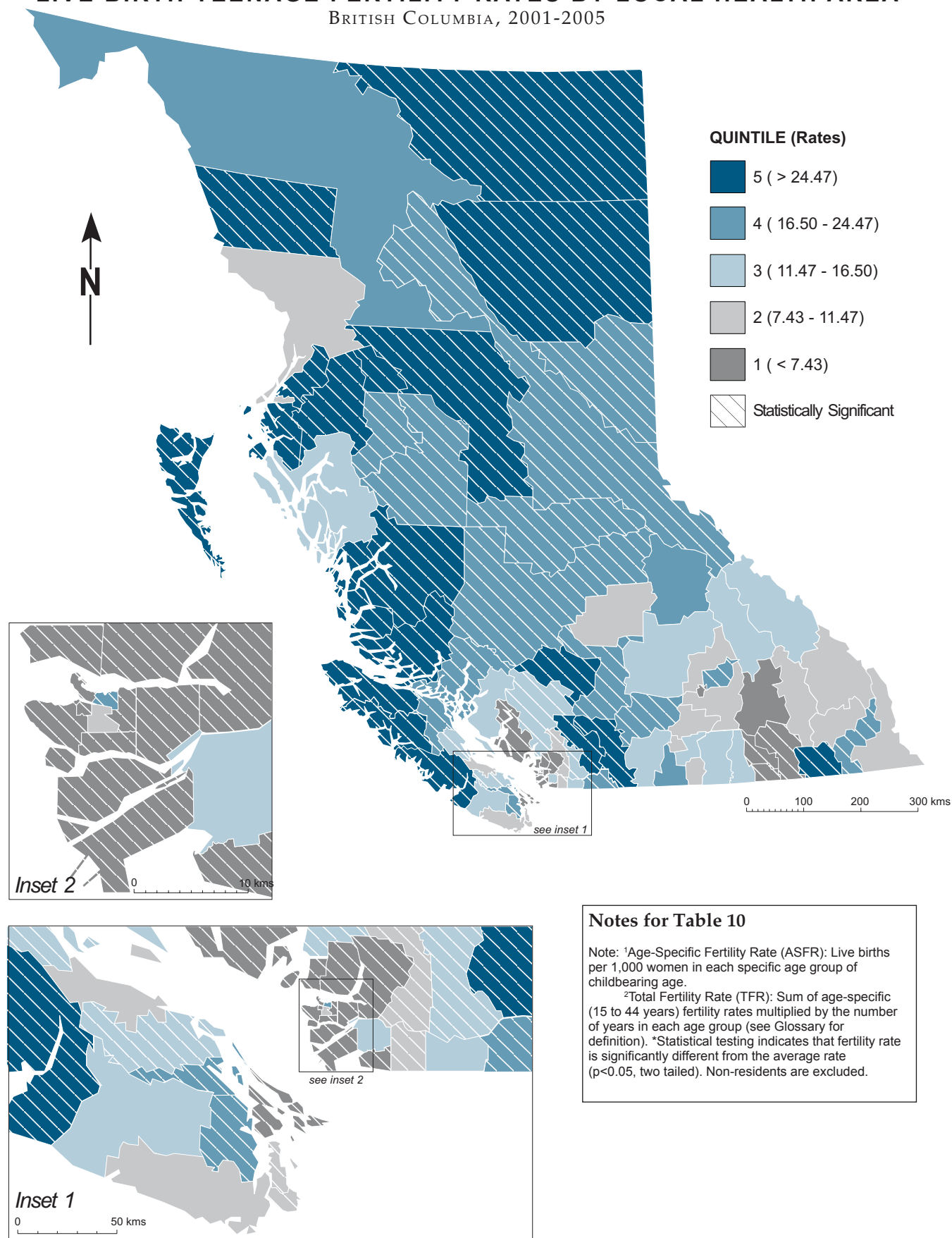
Note: For the multiple births which include stillbirths, only live births are shown in this table. Triplets+ : included in this column are the live births from multiple births of three or more. Non-residents are excluded. N.S.- Not stated.

40

Local Health Area	2001-2005 Teenage Fertility Rate (15-19 yrs)			2006 ASFR ¹						TFR ²
	Observed	ASFR ¹	(p)	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	Rate (p)
001 Fernie	33	11.34		17.86	43.34	94.76	78.72	31.45	-	1,330.59
002 Cranbrook	92	18.90	*	13.99	52.68	85.96	83.45	33.33	9.89	1,396.52
003 Kimberley	14	11.36		18.02	46.61	65.79	128.71	29.41	8.57	1,485.57
004 Windermere	19	11.38		10.14	51.02	78.18	65.36	22.99	4.75	1,162.15
005 Creston	77	32.65	*	18.63	72.56	109.85	108.43	33.44	2.22	1,725.73
006 Kootenay Lake	6	11.39		11.36	29.41	56.34	83.33	21.74	9.01	1,055.97
007 Nelson	25	5.39	*	9.22	45.21	72.92	121.71	46.39	8.31	1,518.76
009 Castlegar	11	4.71	*	2.17	34.62	49.41	93.75	33.80	4.14	1,089.49
010 Arrow Lakes	5	6.69		15.27	41.96	92.86	72.07	40.00	-	1,310.77
011 Trail	25	6.39	*	16.64	39.11	78.43	107.23	31.67	9.67	1,413.77
012 Grand Forks	23	14.15		20.16	43.35	88.61	159.72	42.25	9.62	1,818.56
013 Kettle Valley	9	15.18		8.85	36.36	94.59	194.44	11.76	-	1,730.08
014 Southern Okanagan	27	10.30		22.73	36.30	96.65	63.11	48.46	6.62	1,369.30
015 Penticton	88	13.68		16.67	54.59	88.28	80.47	28.62	5.42	1,370.20
016 Keremeos	10	16.69		16.95	74.63	106.87	89.11	39.06	17.44	1,720.30
017 Princeton	10	13.23		20.13	42.25	65.42	78.95	7.52	5.41	1,098.40
018 Golden	15	12.53		13.04	53.28	82.61	104.17	28.30	3.10	1,422.48
019 Revelstoke	20	13.01		19.17	52.08	151.04	102.22	26.63	-	1,755.72
020 Salmon Arm	53	9.43		13.60	46.89	86.74	87.62	32.70	5.72	1,366.37
021 Armstrong - Spallumcheen	10	5.14	*	8.85	61.58	85.37	66.33	25.86	2.68	1,253.31
022 Vernon	123	11.26		8.28	42.86	78.59	87.46	35.07	6.12	1,291.91
023 Central Okanagan	272	10.13		9.48	43.61	80.56	80.74	37.12	5.45	1,284.79
024 Kamloops	226	12.24		11.72	48.90	85.36	74.12	34.15	4.52	1,293.84
025 100 Mile House	31	11.18		12.66	34.97	109.89	75.09	13.51	3.32	1,247.17
026 North Thompson	16	16.68		12.66	52.94	113.04	67.31	41.67	5.41	1,465.11
027 Cariboo - Chilcotin	122	22.32	*	21.59	64.49	104.90	67.28	28.00	9.22	1,477.40
028 Quesnel	89	18.15	*	17.64	74.84	117.80	69.37	34.13	3.24	1,585.12
029 Lillooet	27	25.86	*	43.48	60.11	70.92	62.99	37.31	5.15	1,399.85
030 South Cariboo	32	22.87	*	22.22	52.26	83.70	97.90	15.23	3.80	1,375.60
031 Merritt	42	17.33	*	30.84	75.92	103.77	77.38	29.41	8.37	1,628.47
032 Hope	44	28.28	*	30.53	75.86	72.16	98.68	18.45	3.14	1,494.20
033 Chilliwack	297	21.30	*	17.01	77.72	114.51	122.52	31.31	7.44	1,852.54
034 Abbotsford	277	12.25		10.92	73.54	147.87	96.28	32.29	5.59	1,832.51
035 Langley	178	8.28	*	7.35	33.71	107.68	129.11	51.76	6.86	1,682.33
037 Delta	79	4.06	*	3.43	24.36	85.36	106.72	58.51	6.80	1,425.88
038 Richmond	84	3.07	*	3.11	16.70	55.46	98.71	57.79	11.86	1,218.10
040 New Westminster	81	12.22		11.63	42.35	91.81	87.06	51.71	11.20	1,478.82
041 Burnaby	185	6.13	*	4.42	23.49	72.67	97.69	57.87	9.89	1,330.16
042 Maple Ridge	131	8.72	*	7.49	33.35	90.66	115.45	42.88	7.95	1,488.91
043 Coquitlam	190	5.49	*	2.94	23.29	74.95	117.99	61.02	8.61	1,443.94
044 North Vancouver	81	3.84	*	2.17	14.30	46.36	113.23	73.24	12.17	1,307.36
045 West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	18	2.18	*	4.19	8.93	20.29	99.64	87.03	17.62	1,188.53
046 Sunshine Coast	36	7.05	*	4.63	33.21	66.59	83.33	47.12	7.72	1,213.06
047 Powell River	44	13.17		9.80	33.64	79.75	101.32	33.49	5.99	1,320.00
048 Howe Sound	69	16.10	*	13.68	41.28	67.75	90.34	76.33	11.47	1,504.20
049 Bella Coola Valley	37	50.07	*	71.43	142.86	133.33	122.45	57.85	8.33	2,681.26
050 Queen Charlotte	21	25.42	*	27.21	98.36	106.80	82.80	35.40	-	1,752.84
051 Snow Country	1	10.64		-	62.50	100.00	95.24	31.25	-	1,444.94
052 Prince Rupert	127	39.71	*	37.91	88.97	91.11	68.18	32.89	1.56	1,603.15
053 Upper Skeena	45	45.09	*	40.20	55.05	54.95	83.33	29.29	-	1,314.07
054 Smithers	70	19.82	*	24.84	88.44	150.11	87.97	39.36	9.02	1,998.69
055 Burns Lake	36	23.56	*	18.66	99.36	116.18	69.65	18.45	17.67	1,699.84
056 Nechako	102	32.13	*	24.60	99.66	109.24	87.95	21.90	5.90	1,746.28
057 Prince George	350	17.72	*	19.73	65.18	90.91	88.42	31.45	5.63	1,506.60
059 Peace River South	120	23.14	*	25.00	99.29	135.43	59.14	18.42	4.42	1,708.48
060 Peace River North	172	27.80	*	42.59	110.53	155.81	107.08	24.35	7.63	2,239.90
061 Greater Victoria	277	9.07	*	10.81	26.07	63.50	78.35	44.47	7.87	1,155.32
062 Sooke	108	10.76		7.68	36.23	98.09	122.99	45.03	6.24	1,581.36
063 Saanich	75	7.82	*	6.29	30.33	67.89	87.36	45.90	12.11	1,249.42
064 Gulf Islands	11	4.95	*	2.31	16.00	64.43	99.69	44.82	11.36	1,193.09
065 Cowichan	186	18.70	*	19.80	49.58	83.61	112.20	53.65	5.96	1,624.02
066 Lake Cowichan	19	16.32		13.27	44.18	73.86	88.89	14.49	-	1,173.48
067 Ladysmith	57	20.26	*	23.85	50.93	110.05	105.41	35.47	4.56	1,651.36
068 Nanaimo	249	14.54	*	13.26	45.77	73.60	78.94	32.10	7.18	1,254.29
069 Qualicum	56	9.66		4.78	51.28	64.42	58.26	37.35	3.11	1,096.03
070 Alberni	151	28.00	*	23.26	69.93	98.31	95.79	42.51	4.87	1,673.27
071 Courtenay	157	14.27	*	12.89	35.31	78.49	84.87	41.67	5.39	1,293.09
072 Campbell River	129	17.19	*	15.05	47.22	106.64	99.63	28.11	4.68	1,506.63
075 Mission	113	14.85	*	14.42	48.19	111.76	107.25	43.11	5.05	1,648.88
076 Agassiz - Harrison	36	24.69	*	31.03	77.92	132.08	82.47	64.66	14.18	2,011.73
077 Summerland	16	7.82		10.42	24.55	74.85	129.03	51.38	12.22	1,512.31
078 Enderby	31	22.61	*	3.97	63.12	113.86	118.88	33.90	6.41	1,700.71
080 Kitimat	36	14.04		10.87	41.56	118.85	83.33	16.55	11.09	1,411.24
081 Fort Nelson	41	30.48	*	41.32	120.14	76.66	64.98	37.67	8.51	1,746.41
083 Central Coast	17	49.13	*	142.86	301.89	218.75	96.15	40.82	-	4,002.32
084 Vancouver Island West	22	43.14	*	29.13	32.26	57.97	171.88	10.10	-	1,506.66
085 Vancouver Island North	102	35.09	*	25.90	95.69	212.45	75.83	22.53	9.14	2,207.72
087 Stikine	4	24.24		-	30.30	96.77	23.81	-	-	754.43
088 Terrace	128	29.26	*	30.93	78.85	99.85	88.79	14.86	6.11	1,596.94
092 Nisga'a	28	69.83	*	72.29	182.93	130.43	102.94	-	-	2,442.96
094 Telegraph Creek	7	54.26	*	34.48	86.96	250.00	105.26	29.41	-	2,530.57
161 Vancouver - City Centre	27	4.81	*	3.89	10.76	29.56	37.39	35.54	7.87	625.03
162 Vancouver - Downtown E.side	93	20.69	*	14.97	40.03	62.90	60.02	43.39	10.14	1,157.24
163 Vancouver - North East	80	5.90	*	7.29	30.89	74.07	95.26	60.00	14.13	1,408.23
164 Vancouver - Westside	19	0.98	*	1.24	4.86	20.82	78.23	89.76	21.03	1,079.68
165 Vancouver - Midtown	101	9.92		5.90	35.15	79.95	101.21	59.61	14.24	1,480.30
166 Vancouver - South	94	4.53	*	5.94	25.75	66.22	92.14	60.75	15.29	1,330.50
201 Surrey	623	11.56		9.87	63.71	136.19	109.63	45.34	8.08	1,864.10
202 South Surrey/White Rock	22	1.97	*	0.87	12.40	52.71	121.64	68.81	7.18	1,318.06
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	7,550	11.09		10.61	40.77	81.38	92.24	47.72	8.69	1,407.02

Notes for this table follow the map.

FIGURE 29
LIVE BIRTH TEENAGE FERTILITY RATES BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005



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, 2006

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	14	1,021	4,036	7,060	7,713	4,084	720	45	-	24,693
Percent	73.7	70.3	66.1	61.3	58.1	53.5	46.8	45.0	-	59.3
Spontaneous breech	-	4	18	38	36	28	9	2	-	135
Percent	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	-	0.3
Forceps	-	42	186	438	530	265	51	4	-	1,516
Percent	0.0	2.9	3.0	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.3	4.0	-	3.6
Vacuum	1	114	437	842	773	383	68	2	-	2,620
Percent	5.3	7.9	7.2	7.3	5.8	5.0	4.4	2.0	-	6.3
First cesarean	3	251	1,078	2,123	2,429	1,527	388	40	-	7,839
Percent	15.8	17.3	17.6	18.4	18.3	20.0	25.2	40.0	-	18.8
Repeat cesarean	-	20	347	1,006	1,766	1,344	302	7	-	4,792
Percent	0.0	1.4	5.7	8.7	13.3	17.6	19.6	7.0	-	11.5
N.S.	1	-	7	13	19	7	1	-	-	48
TOTAL	19	1,452	6,109	11,520	13,266	7,638	1,539	100	-	41,643
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, 2000-2006

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 2000 to 2006.

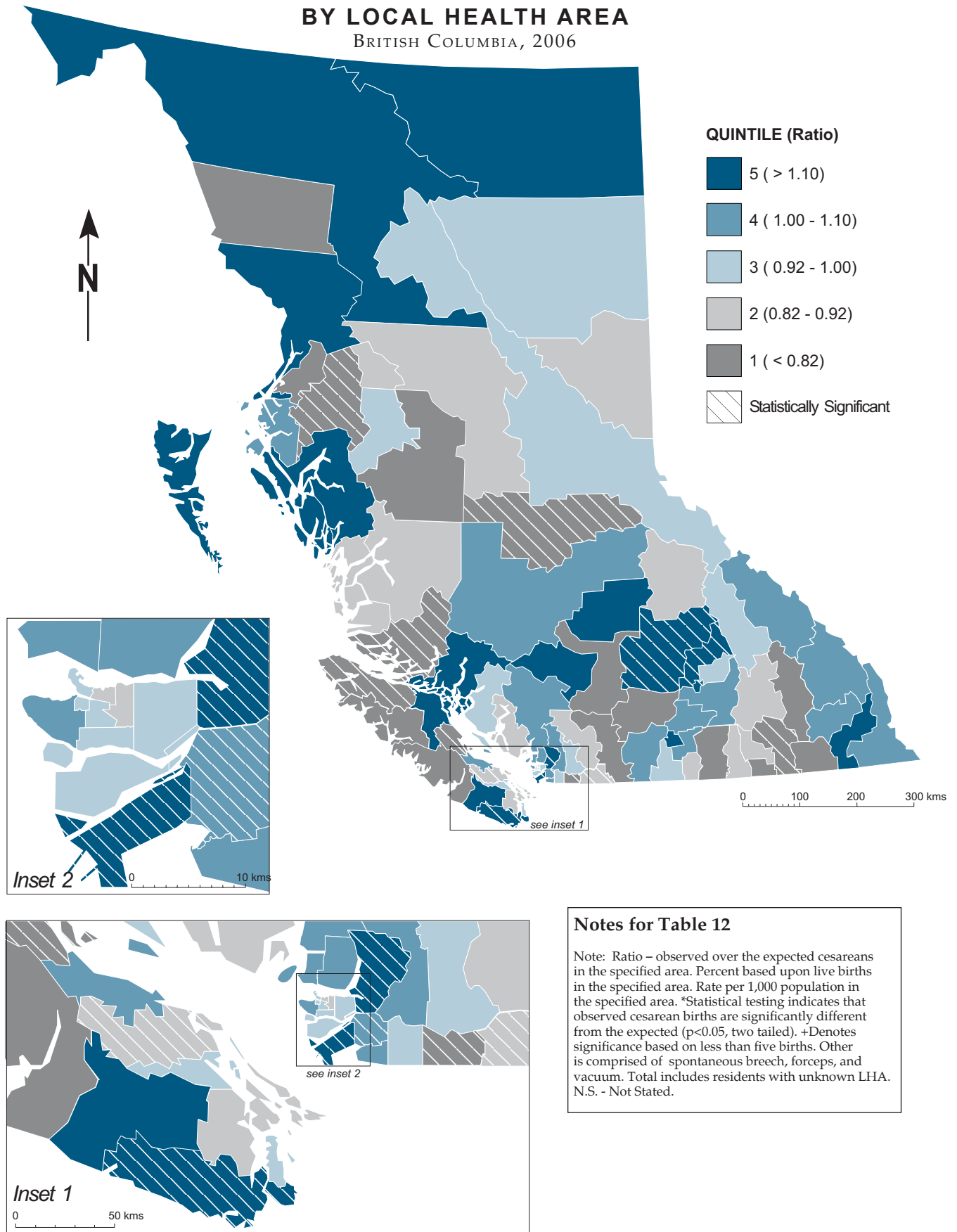
Place of Birth	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Hospital	661	62.1	854	63.2	837	62.9	1,052	68.4	1,167	69.3	1,489	70.0	1,740	73.0
Home	387	36.3	415	30.7	414	31.1	431	28.0	459	27.3	424	19.9	157	6.6
Other and unknown*	17	1.6	82	6.1	79	5.9	55	3.6	57	3.4	213	10.0	488	20.5
Midwife Assisted Births	1,065	100.0	1,351	100.0	1,330	100.0	1,538	100.0	1,683	100.0	2,126	100.0	2,385	100.0
Percent of Total Births														
Delivered by		2.6		3.3		3.3		3.8		4.2		5.2		5.7
Registered Midwives														
Registered Practicing	61		60		65		68		78		88		104	
Midwives														
Total Registered	64		67		73		80		89		104		128	
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	75	21	19	40	1.05	31.7		11	-	126	8.25
002	Cranbrook	137	52	32	84	1.19	36.1		12	-	233	9.35
003	Kimberley	45	17	5	22	1.04	31.4		3	-	70	8.49
004	Windermere	47	18	6	24	1.03	31.2		6	-	77	7.94
005	Creston	82	12	10	22	0.67	20.4		4	-	108	8.28
006	Kootenay Lake	12	3	1	4	0.78	23.5		1	-	17	5.41
007	Nelson	165	25	17	42	0.62	18.8	*	15	2	224	9.10
009	Castlegar	54	14	9	23	0.88	26.7		9	-	86	6.58
010	Arrow Lakes	23	5	4	9	0.87	26.5		1	1	34	7.26
011	Trail	93	26	10	36	0.79	24.0		21	-	150	7.69
012	Grand Forks	50	9	11	20	0.87	26.3		6	-	76	8.39
013	Kettle Valley	21	1	4	5	0.61	18.5		-	1	27	7.41
014	Southern Okanagan	87	19	16	35	0.87	26.3		10	1	133	6.80
015	Penticton	204	73	32	105	1.03	31.2		28	-	337	8.15
016	Keremeos	26	10	3	13	1.00	30.2		4	-	43	8.36
017	Princeton	13	3	5	8	1.10	33.3		3	-	24	4.68
018	Golden	40	15	6	21	1.05	31.8		5	-	66	9.12
019	Revelstoke	52	13	10	23	0.92	28.0		7	-	82	9.86
020	Salmon Arm	146	59	38	97	1.24	37.6	*	14	1	258	7.64
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	33	25	14	39	1.67	50.6	*	5	-	77	7.98
022	Vernon	292	92	70	162	1.08	32.7		40	2	496	7.78
023	Central Okanagan	832	268	176	444	1.03	31.3		140	1	1,417	8.33
024	Kamloops	542	188	136	324	1.15	34.8	*	66	-	932	8.67
025	100 Mile House	48	25	12	37	1.39	42.0		3	-	88	5.93
026	North Thompson	29	5	5	10	0.85	25.6		-	-	39	8.93
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	162	43	49	92	1.07	32.5		29	-	283	10.51
028	Quesnel	159	28	30	58	0.76	23.2	*	32	1	250	10.63
029	Lillooet	24	11	6	17	1.30	39.5		2	-	43	9.49
030	South Cariboo	43	8	4	12	0.68	20.7		3	-	58	8.04
031	Merritt	84	13	17	30	0.80	24.2		8	2	124	10.81
032	Hope	42	10	6	16	0.81	24.6		7	-	65	7.67
033	Chilliwack	622	144	110	254	0.87	26.2	*	92	-	968	11.98
034	Abbotsford	1,036	235	170	405	0.82	24.8	*	194	1	1,636	12.54
035	Langley	832	217	149	366	0.93	28.1		102	2	1,302	10.60
037	Delta	482	191	120	311	1.13	34.4	*	110	1	904	8.86
038	Richmond	951	275	196	471	0.97	29.5		172	-	1,594	8.72
040	New Westminster	393	132	64	196	0.97	29.3		80	-	669	10.83
041	Burnaby	1,276	425	206	631	0.97	29.3		243	4	2,154	10.15
042	Maple Ridge	525	167	112	279	1.00	30.3		117	1	922	10.28
043	Coquitlam	1,076	427	272	699	1.14	34.7	*	237	2	2,014	9.74
044	North Vancouver	684	249	137	386	1.05	32.0		138	-	1,208	8.88
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	175	46	52	98	1.07	32.6		27	1	301	5.82
046	Sunshine Coast	130	35	18	53	0.89	26.9		13	1	197	6.77
047	Powell River	84	20	20	40	0.94	28.6		16	-	140	6.95
048	Howe Sound	235	98	40	138	1.09	33.1		43	1	417	12.85
049	Bella Coola Valley	34	9	5	14	0.84	25.5		7	-	55	17.79
050	Queen Charlotte	26	12	4	16	1.10	33.3		6	-	48	9.52
051	Snow Country	4	1	1	2	1.10	33.3		-	-	6	10.60
052	Prince Rupert	106	33	22	55	1.03	31.3		15	-	176	11.77
053	Upper Skeena	35	5	9	14	0.87	26.4		4	-	53	9.66
054	Smithers	138	33	31	64	0.95	29.0		19	-	221	13.65
055	Burns Lake	53	7	11	18	0.67	20.5		17	-	88	11.31
056	Nechako	125	33	18	51	0.89	27.0		13	-	189	11.74
057	Prince George	647	187	125	312	0.97	29.4		103	-	1,062	10.96
059	Peace River South	211	55	28	83	0.86	26.0		25	-	319	11.75
060	Peace River North	368	97	63	160	0.96	29.1		22	-	550	16.35
061	Greater Victoria	1,022	441	182	623	1.18	35.7	*	98	1	1,744	7.89
062	Sooke	337	164	78	242	1.31	39.6	*	32	-	611	9.89
063	Saanich	258	80	36	116	0.97	29.3		22	-	396	6.24
064	Gulf Islands	60	17	5	22	0.83	25.3		3	2	87	5.63
065	Cowichan	371	92	55	147	0.89	27.0		25	2	545	9.63
066	Lake Cowichan	26	10	4	14	1.10	33.3		2	-	42	6.58
067	Ladysmith	100	24	20	44	0.95	28.8		9	-	153	8.67
068	Nanaimo	555	126	88	214	0.86	26.1	*	51	-	820	8.16
069	Qualicum	153	48	25	73	1.00	30.4		13	1	240	5.31
070	Alberni	207	49	31	80	0.82	25.0		32	1	320	9.96
071	Courtenay	324	60	43	103	0.73	22.2	*	36	-	463	7.43
072	Campbell River	209	78	50	128	1.13	34.4		34	1	372	8.97
075	Mission	243	59	63	122	0.99	30.1		40	-	405	10.20
076	Agassiz - Harrison	62	11	13	24	0.82	25.0		10	-	96	10.65
077	Summerland	42	16	12	28	1.13	34.1		10	2	82	6.78
078	Enderby	44	15	6	21	0.99	30.0		4	1	70	9.19
080	Kitimat	44	11	24	35	1.30	39.3		10	-	89	8.43
081	Fort Nelson	52	27	10	37	1.26	38.1		6	2	97	14.79
083	Central Coast	25	8	2	10	0.89	27.0		2	-	37	26.30
084	Vancouver Island West	14	4	1	5	0.75	22.7		3	-	22	9.21
085	Vancouver Island North	114	16	15	31	0.63	19.0	*	18	-	163	13.05
087	Stikine	2	2	-	2	1.32	40.0		1	-	5	4.78
088	Terrace	172	19	25	44	0.61	18.6	*	19	1	236	11.35
092	Nisga'a	26	2	3	5	0.48	14.7		3	-	34	16.92
094	Telegraph Creek	7	1	1	2	0.73	22.2		-	-	9	12.71
161	Vancouver - City Centre	479	206	49	255	0.97	29.3		137	-	871	7.97
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	293	94	38	132	0.90	27.2		59	1	485	8.63
163	Vancouver - North East	645	191	100	291	0.91	27.5		122	1	1,059	10.59
164	Vancouver - Westside	688	227	140	367	1.00	30.4		151	2	1,208	9.18
165	Vancouver - Midtown	599	197	105	302	0.97	29.3		130	-	1,031	11.72
166	Vancouver - South	789	239	162	401	0.97	29.5		169	1	1,360	10.19
201	Surrey	2,492	955	591	1,546	1.08	32.8	*	669	2	4,709	13.34
202	South Surrey/White Rock	308	99	67	166	1.07	32.5		36	1	511	6.28
PROVINCIAL TOTAL			24,693	7,839	4,792	12,631	1.00	30.3	4,271	48	41,643	9.66

Notes for this table follow the map.

FIGURE 30
**CESAREAN DELIVERIES OF LIVE BORN INFANTS
 BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006



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 British Columbia 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 36,830 births or 88.4 percent of all live births in 2006 were in that category. There were 3,137 pre-term births (less than 37 weeks) which accounted for 7.53 percent of all live births.

Table 14 shows the number of live births to residents of British Columbia in 2006 according to maternal age and infant birth weight category. In all maternal age categories, the majority of babies born had healthy birth weights (from 2,499 to 4,499 grams). Table 14 shows that the proportion of live births having healthy birth weights declined with increasing maternal age, and the proportion of live births having low birth weights (less than 2,499 grams) increased, particularly among those with a maternal age over 35.

Table 15 displays the number and percent of LBW 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 LBW (60.73 per 1,000 female live births) than males (51.05 per 1,000 male live births).

Figure 31 graphically shows the pattern of LBW by maternal age groups. Rates of low birth weight are lowest among women under the age of 35 and appear to increase in subsequent age groups. Older mothers not only have increased rates of LBW babies but the rate among older mothers has shown an increasing trend since 1986 as indicated in Figure 10.

Table 16 shows the incidence of LBW babies in the period 2001 to 2005 and the year 2006, stratified by the LHA in which the mother resided with statistics for the whole province. As well as the incidence of such births, the 2001 to 2005 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 number. 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 22 LHAs with ratios that were statistically significant, of these only 8 were high. The 2006 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 2006 so the rates should be viewed with caution.

Figure 32 shows British Columbia LHAs displayed in five levels according to the 2001-2005 observed versus expected LBW ratio. High ratios, (Quintile 5, dark blue colour) mean that an LHA had quite a high ratio in the years 2001-2005. At the other extreme, the areas shown as dark grey have a relatively low ratio. The spatial relationship of the high ratio LHAs to the low ratio LHAs has no obvious pattern.

TABLE 13
LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT, GENDER, AND GESTATIONAL AGE
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

Birth Weight (in Grams)	Gender		Gestational Age (in Weeks)						Total
	Male	Female	<20	20-27	28-36	37-41	42+	N.S.	
<500	18	19	6	30	-	1	-	-	37
500-749	25	29	-	50	4	-	-	-	54
750-999	28	24	-	40	12	-	-	-	52
1,000-1,249	40	37	-	18	59	-	-	-	77
1,250-1,499	43	61	-	3	100	1	-	-	104
1,500-1,749	114	87	-	-	193	8	-	-	201
1,750-1,999	131	164	-	-	265	30	-	-	295
2,000-2,249	230	280	-	-	381	128	1	-	510
2,250-2,499	463	529	-	-	510	482	-	-	992
2,500-2,749	912	1,194	-	-	556	1,549	1	-	2,106
2,750-2,999	1,809	2,207	-	-	450	3,561	5	-	4,016
3,000-3,249	3,247	3,612	-	-	242	6,594	23	-	6,859
3,250-3,499	4,115	4,173	-	-	127	8,125	36	-	8,288
3,500-3,749	4,004	3,565	-	-	47	7,467	55	-	7,569
3,750-3,999	2,968	2,288	-	-	27	5,188	41	-	5,256
4,000-4,249	1,789	1,212	-	-	6	2,944	51	-	3,001
4,250-4,499	920	509	-	-	6	1,402	21	-	1,429
4,500-4,749	344	166	-	-	4	486	20	-	510
4,750-4,999	114	50	-	-	1	156	7	-	164
5,000-5,249	52	15	-	-	-	64	3	-	67
5,250-5,499	5	6	-	-	-	11	-	-	11
5,500+	2	5	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
N.S.	18	20	-	-	-	-	-	38	38
TOTAL	21,391	20,252	6	141	2,990	38,204	264	38	41,643

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

TABLE 14
LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND AGE OF MOTHER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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	8	8	8	9	1	-	37
500-749	-	1	6	15	19	7	5	1	-	54
750-999	1	1	8	12	17	11	2	-	-	52
1,000-1,249	-	1	14	23	19	17	3	-	-	77
1,250-1,499	-	4	15	23	29	21	12	-	-	104
1,500-1,749	-	4	24	46	67	46	13	1	-	201
1,750-1,999	-	11	38	72	82	78	14	-	-	295
2,000-2,249	-	15	91	135	133	105	28	3	-	510
2,250-2,499	-	35	132	264	315	190	45	11	-	992
2,500-2,749	1	78	324	562	658	373	104	6	-	2,106
2,750-2,999	4	136	643	1,144	1,219	706	154	10	-	4,016
3,000-3,249	5	253	1,002	1,906	2,217	1,242	218	16	-	6,859
3,250-3,499	2	287	1,203	2,303	2,653	1,509	316	15	-	8,288
3,500-3,749	4	273	1,151	2,091	2,399	1,375	263	13	-	7,569
3,750-3,999	1	184	747	1,459	1,720	948	185	12	-	5,256
4,000-4,249	-	96	395	839	993	572	98	8	-	3,001
4,250-4,499	1	50	205	386	461	284	39	3	-	1,429
4,500-4,749	-	14	70	152	162	94	18	-	-	510
4,750-4,999	-	5	22	49	53	29	6	-	-	164
5,000-5,249	-	2	9	16	21	14	5	-	-	67
5,250-5,499	-	-	2	1	6	2	-	-	-	11
5,500+	-	-	1	4	1	-	1	-	-	7
Low	1	73	330	598	689	483	131	17	-	2,322
Percent	5.26	5.03	5.40	5.19	5.19	6.32	8.51	17.00	-	5.58
Healthy	18	1,357	5,670	10,690	12,320	7,009	1,377	83	-	38,524
Percent	94.74	93.46	92.81	92.80	92.87	91.76	89.47	83.00	-	92.51
High	-	21	104	222	243	139	30	-	-	759
Percent	-	1.45	1.70	1.93	1.83	1.82	1.95	-	-	1.82
N.S.	-	1	5	10	14	7	1	-	-	38
TOTAL	19	1,452	6,109	11,520	13,266	7,638	1,539	100	-	41,643

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, 2006

Age of Mother	Male		Female		Total		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Rate
< 15	-	-	1.0	0.1	1	-	52.63
15-19	37	3.4	36	2.9	73	3.1	50.28
20-24	170	15.6	160	13.0	330	14.2	54.02
25-29	278	25.5	320	26.0	598	25.8	51.91
30-34	318	29.1	371	30.2	689	29.7	51.94
35-39	224	20.5	259	21.1	483	20.8	63.24
40-44	59	5.4	72	5.9	131	5.6	85.12
45 +	6	0.5	11	0.9	17	0.7	170.00
N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,092	100.0	1,230	100.0	2,322	100.0	55.76

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, 2006

Rate per 1,000 Live Births

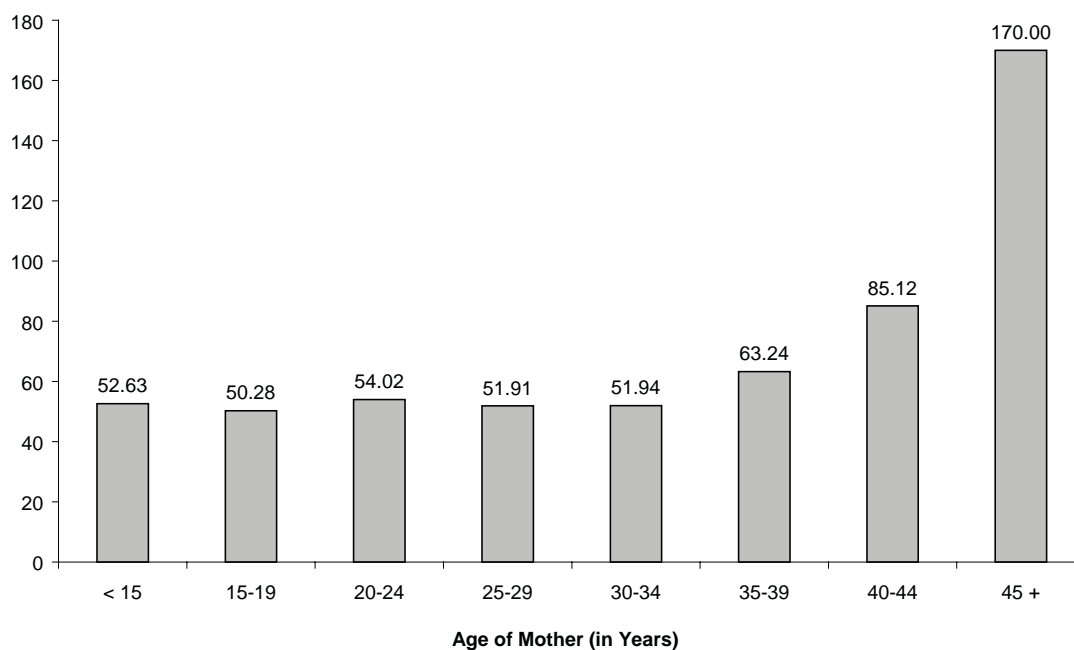


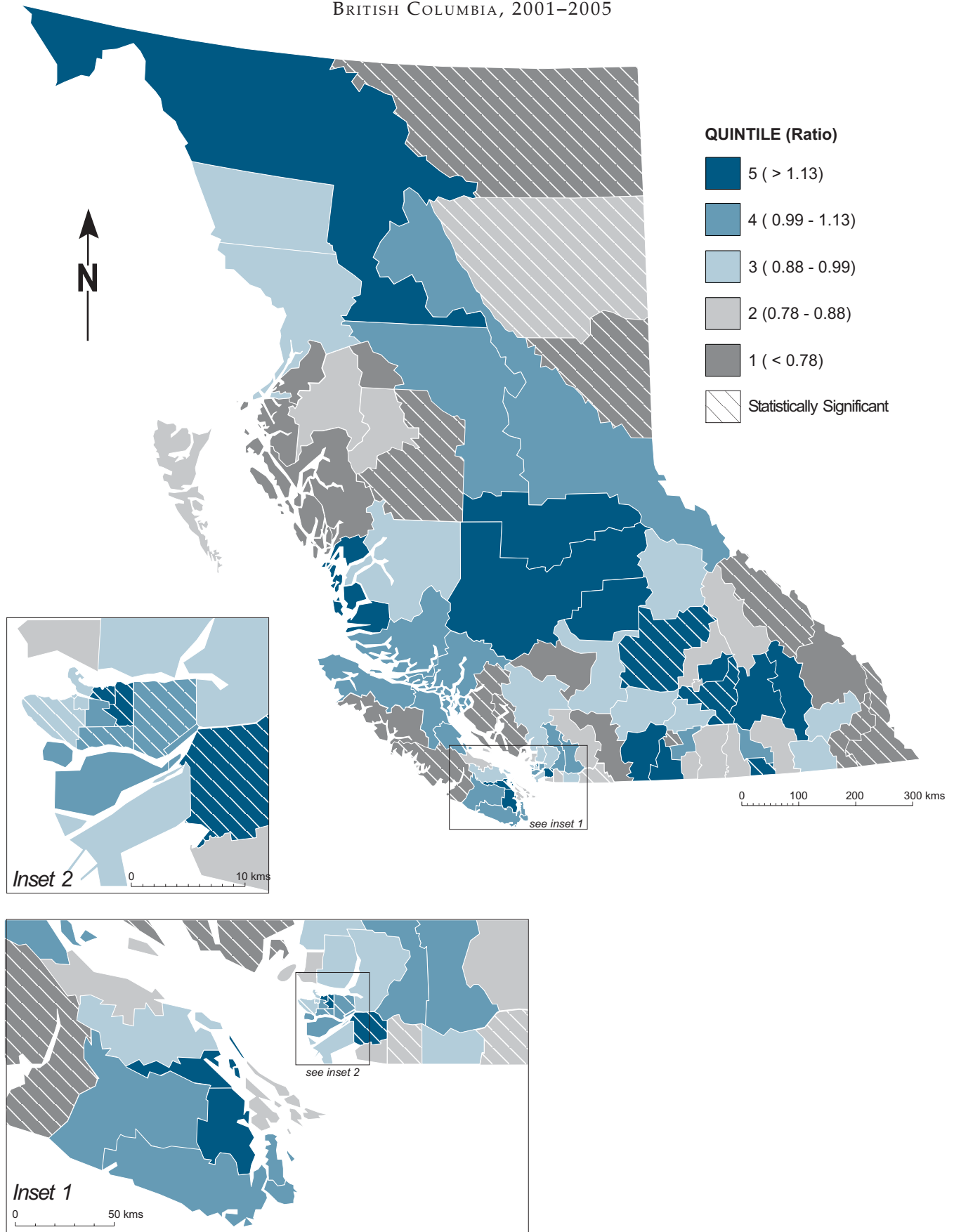
Table 16

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND GESTATIONAL AGE,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005 AND 2006

50	Local Health Area	2001-2005				2006					
		Low Birth Weight Live Births				Gestational Age (in Weeks)				Total	Rate
		Observed	Ratio	(p)	Rate	<37	37-41	42+	N.S.		
001	Fernie	20	0.63	*	33.84	5	2	-	-	7	55.56
002	Cranbrook	41	0.69	*	36.84	13	5	-	-	18	77.25
003	Kimberley	13	0.88		47.27	2	2	-	-	4	57.14
004	Windermere	10	0.58		31.06	3	1	-	-	4	51.95
005	Creston	30	0.92		49.26	4	3	-	-	7	64.81
006	Kootenay Lake	13	1.26		67.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
007	Nelson	45	0.78		41.82	6	3	1	-	10	44.64
009	Castlegar	25	1.01		54.23	1	1	-	-	2	23.26
010	Arrow Lakes	14	1.51		80.92	2	-	-	-	2	58.82
011	Trail	50	1.37	*	73.53	5	3	-	-	8	53.33
012	Grand Forks	15	0.85		45.45	5	1	-	-	6	78.95
013	Kettle Valley	6	0.85		45.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
014	Southern Okanagan	25	0.79		42.16	10	3	-	-	13	97.74
015	Penticton	75	0.99		52.93	12	4	-	-	16	47.48
016	Keremeos	12	1.22		65.22	-	1	-	-	1	23.26
017	Princeton	9	1.37		73.17	1	-	-	-	1	41.67
018	Golden	9	0.50	*	26.79	1	-	-	-	1	15.15
019	Revelstoke	16	0.78		41.88	3	1	-	-	4	48.78
020	Salmon Arm	52	0.86		45.86	8	6	-	-	14	54.26
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	16	0.78		41.67	3	1	-	-	4	51.95
022	Vernon	165	1.17	*	62.59	20	5	-	-	25	50.40
023	Central Okanagan	345	0.96		51.30	49	34	-	-	83	58.57
024	Kamloops	267	1.14	*	60.88	35	17	-	-	52	55.79
025	100 Mile House	31	1.17		62.50	4	1	-	-	5	56.82
026	North Thompson	12	0.98		52.63	3	-	-	-	3	76.92
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	94	1.21		64.69	7	3	-	-	10	35.34
028	Quesnel	69	1.14		60.95	8	3	-	-	11	44.00
029	Lillooet	12	0.78		41.52	2	-	-	-	2	46.51
030	South Cariboo	14	0.90		47.95	11	-	-	-	11	189.66
031	Merritt	28	0.97		52.04	5	2	-	-	7	56.45
032	Hope	14	0.72		38.57	3	1	-	-	4	61.54
033	Chilliwack	200	0.87	*	46.65	42	12	-	-	54	55.79
034	Abbotsford	409	0.95		50.87	56	17	-	-	73	44.62
035	Langley	284	0.87	*	46.72	56	20	-	-	76	58.37
037	Delta	246	0.95		50.74	29	13	-	-	42	46.46
038	Richmond	417	1.00		53.56	53	24	-	-	77	48.31
040	New Westminster	189	1.11		59.36	29	14	-	-	43	64.28
041	Burnaby	606	1.09	*	58.46	103	37	-	-	140	65.00
042	Maple Ridge	238	1.01		54.29	40	12	-	-	52	56.40
043	Coquitlam	545	0.99		52.88	99	17	-	-	116	57.60
044	North Vancouver	313	0.93		49.58	44	14	-	-	58	48.01
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	68	0.85		45.27	8	2	-	-	10	33.22
046	Sunshine Coast	28	0.59	*	31.78	3	1	-	-	4	20.30
047	Powell River	24	0.63	*	33.61	3	2	-	-	5	35.71
048	Howe Sound	97	0.94		50.05	25	2	-	-	27	64.75
049	Bella Coola Valley	12	0.90		48.39	4	-	-	-	4	72.73
050	Queen Charlotte	14	0.85		45.60	4	-	-	-	4	83.33
051	Snow Country	2	0.98		52.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
052	Prince Rupert	39	0.75		40.12	11	3	-	-	14	79.55
053	Upper Skeena	13	0.65		34.67	1	1	-	-	2	37.74
054	Smithers	51	0.86		45.90	8	3	-	-	11	49.77
055	Burns Lake	12	0.51	*	27.15	3	-	-	-	3	34.09
056	Nechako	62	1.01		54.01	5	3	-	-	8	42.33
057	Prince George	290	1.03		55.38	40	15	-	-	55	51.79
059	Peace River South	49	0.66	*	35.58	6	5	-	-	11	34.48
060	Peace River North	106	0.80	*	42.91	18	8	-	-	26	47.27
061	Greater Victoria	473	1.02		54.40	70	17	-	-	87	49.89
062	Sooke	166	1.06		56.62	22	6	-	-	28	45.83
063	Saanich	109	1.00		53.27	17	8	-	-	25	63.13
064	Gulf Islands	18	0.78		41.67	4	-	-	-	4	45.98
065	Cowichan	143	1.13		60.64	24	3	-	-	27	49.54
066	Lake Cowichan	12	1.11		59.41	1	-	-	-	1	23.81
067	Ladysmith	46	1.21		64.97	10	1	-	-	11	71.90
068	Nanaimo	203	0.93		49.93	30	12	-	-	42	51.22
069	Qualicum	50	0.82		43.86	11	3	-	-	14	58.33
070	Alberni	59	0.74	*	39.57	13	6	-	-	19	59.38
071	Courtenay	125	1.02		54.56	15	3	-	-	18	38.88
072	Campbell River	95	1.00		53.58	6	6	-	-	12	32.26
075	Mission	118	1.03		55.04	13	5	-	-	18	44.44
076	Agassiz - Harrison	20	0.85		45.35	7	2	-	-	9	93.75
077	Summerland	9	0.48	*	25.94	3	4	-	-	7	85.37
078	Enderby	21	1.29		69.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
080	Kitimat	18	0.68		36.22	-	3	-	-	3	33.71
081	Fort Nelson	15	0.56	*	30.00	1	2	-	-	3	30.93
083	Central Coast	9	1.40		75.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
084	Vancouver Island West	6	0.69		36.81	1	-	-	-	1	45.45
085	Vancouver Island North	42	1.00		53.64	4	5	-	-	9	55.21
087	Stikine	3	1.87		100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
088	Terrace	58	0.84		45.17	8	3	-	-	11	46.61
092	Nisga'a	4	0.54		28.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
094	Telegraph Creek	2	0.89		47.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	Vancouver - City Centre	194	0.91		48.66	42	16	-	-	58	66.59
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	169	1.38	*	73.77	22	6	-	-	28	57.73
163	Vancouver - North East	340	1.14	*	61.09	47	20	-	-	67	63.27
164	Vancouver - Westside	259	0.89	*	47.58	37	19	-	-	56	46.36
165	Vancouver - Midtown	275	1.04		55.59	44	25	-	-	69	66.93
166	Vancouver - South	378	1.12	*	60.03	83	22	-	-	105	77.21
201	Surrey	1,362	1.15	*	61.63	197	117	-	-	314	66.68
202	South Surrey/White Rock	119	0.87		46.32	17	8	-	-	25	48.92
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		10,790	1.00		53.52	1,671	650	1	-	2,322	55.76

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, 2001–2005



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 conditions 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 2006 and the previous five years. The proportions of age group births that had maternal pelvic organ abnormalities increased with advancing maternal age from 1.56 percent for mothers under 20 years to 19.59 percent 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 5.0 percent of all maternal complications in 2001-2005 and 5.5 percent in 2006 as shown in Table 17.

Table 18 shows the incidence of live births with maternal complications by Local Health LHA for the period 2001-2005 and for the year 2006. 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 2001-2005 but they are presented for 2006. For more information see Expected Complications in the Glossary and the statistical test under Observed versus Expected Ratios in the Methodology section. There were low ratios that were statistically significant in 9 LHAs and 6 LHAs had high ratios that were statistically significant. In the 2001 to 2005 period, 20 LHAs had low ratios that were statistically significant and 14 LHAs had high ratios that were statistically significant.

The map in Figure 33 shows the LHAs arranged in five groups according to their 2001-2005 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 blue; 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 2001-2005 and 2006. The 2006 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 in both time periods (46.5 percent in 2001-2005 and 43.5 percent in 2006). Conditions related to short gestation and those related to long gestation or high birth weight together accounted for over a third (37.3 percent) of the conditions in 2006 and somewhat less (29.4 percent) in the 2001-2005 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 2001-2005 and for the year 2006. 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 2006, there were 21 LHAs where the observed number of perinatal conditions was significantly different from the expected number, and in 9 of these the observed number was significantly lower.

Figure 34 shows BC divided into its 89 LHAs, each coloured to show its allocation to one of five groups according to the value of its perinatal conditions ratio for the 2001-2005 period. Those coloured dark blue have the highest ratios; these are the areas where there was a high number of live births with perinatal conditions 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 conditions. There was no obvious pattern of variation in the geographic distribution of the LHAs regarding perinatal conditions.

TABLE 17
**MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY AND
 DELIVERY IN LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001–2005 AND 2006

Maternal Complications	ICD-10 Code(s)	2001–2005		2006					Total	Percent
		Total	Percent	Age of Mother (in Years)				N.S.		
Hypertension/hypertensive disorders in pregnancy	O10-O11, O13, O16	2,514	1.8	21	194	237	34	-	486	1.7
Edema and proteinuria without hypertension	O12	33	-	1	7	2	-	-	10	-
Pre-eclampsia/eclampsia	O14-O15	868	0.6	10	81	90	11	-	192	0.7
Hemorrhage in early pregnancy	O20	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Hyperemesis gravidarum	O21	64	-	1	5	5	-	-	11	-
Other maternal disorders predominantly related to pregnancy	O22-O23, O25-O29, F179	1,778	1.3	22	176	163	12	-	373	1.3
Diabetes in pregnancy	O24	2,327	1.7	1	118	277	38	-	434	1.5
Multiple gestation and related complications	O30-O31	5,764	4.1	14	388	745	120	-	1,267	4.4
Fetal malpresentation	O32	6,959	5.0	43	533	725	53	-	1,354	4.7
Disproportion	O33	504	0.4	1	37	42	1	-	81	0.3
Maternal abnormality of pelvic organs	O34	21,696	15.5	23	1,437	3,237	321	-	5,018	17.3
Disorders of amniotic fluid and membranes	O40-O42	4,007	2.9	33	338	408	41	-	820	2.8
Placental disorders	O43-O45, O73	2,201	1.6	12	158	217	25	-	412	1.4
Antepartum hemorrhage	O46	352	0.3	4	28	40	3	-	75	0.3
Prolonged pregnancy	O48	1,709	1.2	15	119	110	12	-	256	0.9
Preterm labour and delivery	O60	8,087	5.8	97	771	815	92	-	1,775	6.1
Abnormalities of forces of labour	O62-O63	5,947	4.2	57	542	571	36	-	1,206	4.1
Obstructed labour	O64-O66	11,155	8.0	87	1,059	1,099	86	-	2,331	8.0
Intrapartum hemorrhage	O67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evidence of fetal distress	O68	8,240	5.9	70	696	854	74	-	1,694	5.8
Cord complications	O69	2,509	1.8	15	210	229	16	-	470	1.6
Obstetrical trauma	O71-O71	1,386	1.0	13	135	131	10	-	289	1.0
Postpartum hemorrhage	O72	1,941	1.4	13	177	164	13	-	367	1.3
Assisted or surgical delivery - no cause given ¹	O81-O82	30,463	21.7	178	2,618	3,026	303	-	6,125	21.1
Maternal and puerperal infections	O85-O86, O98, A34	134	0.1	2	35	29	3	-	69	0.2
Other puerperal complications	O87-O92	61	-	1	7	8	-	-	16	0.1
Maternal noninfectious diseases complicating the pregnant state	O99	1,878	1.3	6	171	241	20	-	438	1.5
Elderly primigravida	Z355	7,065	5.0	-	1	1,361	229	-	1,591	5.5
Maternal drug use	O355	375	0.3	8	62	29	3	-	102	0.4
Other maternal complications	O00-O08, O350-O353, O356-O36, O47, O61, O74-O75, O95-O97	10,290	7.3	84	776	894	73	-	1,827	6.3
Total maternal complications		140,313	100.0	832	10,880	15,749	1,629	-	29,090	100.0
Live births with the above maternal complications	- Number	104,178		644	8,381	11,559	1,072	-	21,656	
	- Percent(*)	51.7		43.8	47.5	55.3	65.4		52.0	

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. Counts relating to Maternal Tobacco use (ICD-10 Code F179) have been revised in this annual report and as such data in the category "Other maternal disorders predominantly related to pregnancy" from previous years should not be compared to 2006 data.

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

Vital Statistics Information Box

TOP 25 BABY NAMES IN 2006

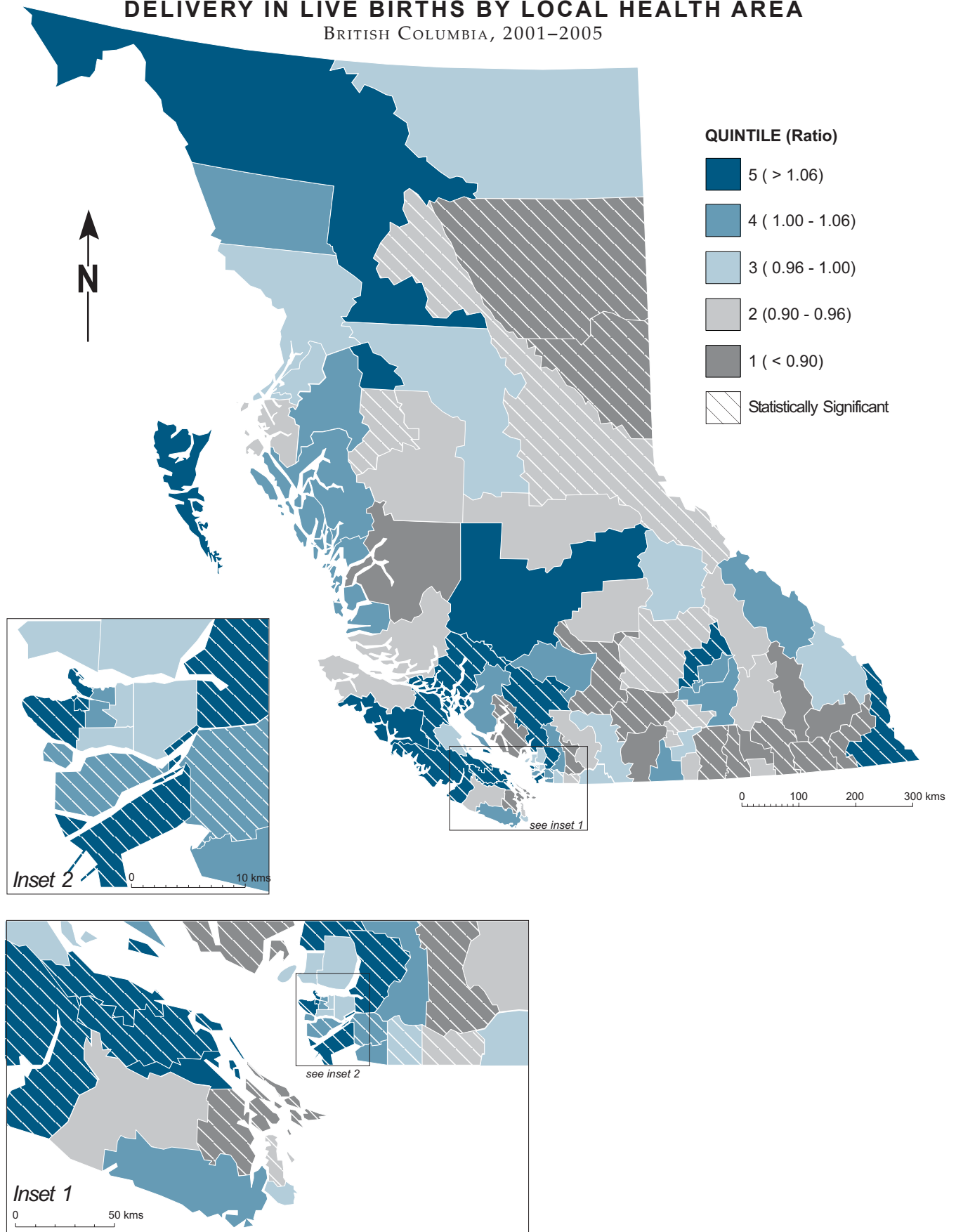
Each year the British Columbia Vital Statistics Agency produces a list of the most chosen baby names. The table below provides the top 25 names. Alternate spellings of names that sound alike (such as Catherine, Katherine, and Katharine) are not combined. The complete list for 2006, as well as lists for several previous years can be found at <http://www.vs.gov.bc.ca/babynames/index.html>. In 2006, 592 boys' names and 686 girls' names were chosen for five or more newborns.

Baby Boys			Baby Girls	
Rank	Name	Number	Name	Number
1	Ethan	277	Emma	246
2	Jacob	235	Emily	234
3	Matthew	225	Ava	232
4	Joshua	223	Olivia	198
5	Nathan	213	Hannah	190
6	Liam	200	Sarah	170
7	Benjamin	196	Sophia	157
8	Ryan	191	Ella	155
9	Logan	187	Isabella	149
10	Daniel	184	Madison	138
11	Alexander	183	Grace	131
12	Noah	181	Chloe	130
13	Lucas	174	Abigail	120
14	James	158	Samantha	112
15	William	151	Taylor	97
16	Owen	149	Brooklyn	96
17	Nicholas	145	Maya	96
18	Samuel	140	Sophie	90
19	Tyler	135	Julia	87
20	Jack	134	Lauren	86
21	Carter	133	Anna	84
22	Evan	133	Hailey	84
23	Andrew	129	Lily	83
24	Cole	126	Ashley	82
25	Aidan	125	Kaitlyn	82

56		2001-2005					2006					
		Observed	Ratio	(p)	Percent	Total Live Births	Observed	Expected	Ratio	(p)	Percent	Total Live Births
Local Health Area		Births					Births	Births				
001	Fernie	361	1.18	*	61.1	591	67	65.5	1.02		53.2	126
002	Cranbrook	468	0.81	*	42.0	1,113	104	121.2	0.86		44.6	233
003	Kimberley	119	0.84		43.3	275	27	36.4	0.74		38.6	70
004	Windermere	160	0.96		49.7	322	41	40.0	1.02		53.2	77
005	Creston	226	0.72	*	37.1	609	41	56.2	0.73	*	38.0	108
006	Kootenay Lake	83	0.83		43.0	193	6	8.8	0.68		35.3	17
007	Nelson	388	0.70	*	36.1	1,076	82	116.5	0.70	*	36.6	224
009	Castlegar	210	0.88		45.6	461	39	44.7	0.87		45.3	86
010	Arrow Lakes	81	0.91		46.8	173	15	17.7	0.85		44.1	34
011	Trail	317	0.90		46.6	680	73	78.0	0.94		48.7	150
012	Grand Forks	142	0.83	*	43.0	330	38	39.5	0.96		50.0	76
013	Kettle Valley	49	0.72	*	37.1	132	7	14.0	0.50		25.9	27
014	Southern Okanagan	282	0.92		47.6	593	59	69.2	0.85		44.4	133
015	Penticton	732	1.00		51.7	1,417	182	175.3	1.04		54.0	337
016	Keremeos	99	1.04		53.8	184	22	22.4	0.98		51.2	43
017	Princeton	53	0.83		43.1	123	11	12.5	0.88		45.8	24
018	Golden	177	1.02		52.7	336	37	34.3	1.08		56.1	66
019	Revelstoke	180	0.91		47.1	382	41	42.6	0.96		50.0	82
020	Salmon Arm	636	1.09	*	56.1	1,134	161	134.2	1.20	*	62.4	258
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	200	1.01		52.1	384	50	40.0	1.25		64.9	77
022	Vernon	1,411	1.04		53.5	2,636	277	257.9	1.07		55.8	496
023	Central Okanagan	3,224	0.93	*	47.9	6,725	740	736.9	1.00		52.2	1,417
024	Kamloops	2,121	0.94	*	48.4	4,386	469	484.7	0.97		50.3	932
025	100 Mile House	232	0.91		46.8	496	48	45.8	1.05		54.5	88
026	North Thompson	115	0.98		50.4	228	14	20.3	0.69		35.9	39
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	799	1.06		55.0	1,453	154	147.2	1.05		54.4	283
028	Quesnel	545	0.93		48.1	1,132	126	130.0	0.97		50.4	250
029	Lillooet	150	1.00		51.9	289	24	22.4	1.07		55.8	43
030	South Cariboo	117	0.78	*	40.1	292	29	30.2	0.96		50.0	58
031	Merritt	235	0.85	*	43.7	538	54	64.5	0.84		43.5	124
032	Hope	186	0.99		51.2	363	32	33.8	0.95		49.2	65
033	Chilliwack	2,135	0.96		49.8	4,287	446	503.4	0.89	*	46.1	968
034	Abbotsford	3,824	0.92	*	47.6	8,040	721	850.8	0.85	*	44.1	1,636
035	Langley	3,022	0.96	*	49.7	6,079	621	677.1	0.92	*	47.7	1,302
037	Delta	2,671	1.07	*	55.1	4,848	495	470.1	1.05		54.8	904
038	Richmond	4,158	1.03	*	53.4	7,785	797	828.9	0.96		50.0	1,594
040	New Westminster	1,757	1.07	*	55.2	3,184	373	347.9	1.07		55.8	669
041	Burnaby	5,315	0.99		51.3	10,366	1,080	1,120.2	0.96		50.1	2,154
042	Maple Ridge	2,309	1.02		52.7	4,384	487	479.5	1.02		52.8	922
043	Coquitlam	5,759	1.08	*	55.9	10,307	1,217	1,047.4	1.16	*	60.4	2,014
044	North Vancouver	3,172	0.97		50.2	6,313	640	628.2	1.02		53.0	1,208
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	755	0.97		50.3	1,502	158	156.5	1.01		52.5	301
046	Sunshine Coast	396	0.87	*	44.9	881	95	102.4	0.93		48.2	197
047	Powell River	389	1.05		54.5	714	72	72.8	0.99		51.4	140
048	Howe Sound	1,071	1.07	*	55.3	1,938	237	216.9	1.09		56.8	417
049	Bella Coola Valley	113	0.88		45.6	248	36	28.6	1.26		65.5	55
050	Queen Charlotte	171	1.08		55.7	307	29	25.0	1.16		60.4	48
051	Snow Country	19	0.97		50.0	38	2	3.1	0.64		33.3	6
052	Prince Rupert	467	0.93		48.0	972	87	91.5	0.95		49.4	176
053	Upper Skeena	221	1.14		58.9	375	35	27.6	1.27		66.0	53
054	Smithers	519	0.90	*	46.7	1,111	105	114.9	0.91		47.5	221
055	Burns Lake	215	0.94		48.6	442	45	45.8	0.98		51.1	88
056	Nechako	572	0.96		49.8	1,148	91	98.3	0.93		48.1	189
057	Prince George	2,444	0.90	*	46.7	5,237	535	552.3	0.97		50.4	1,062
059	Peace River South	561	0.79	*	40.7	1,377	134	165.9	0.81	*	42.0	319
060	Peace River North	1,019	0.80	*	41.3	2,470	223	286.0	0.78	*	40.5	550
061	Greater Victoria	4,406	0.98		50.7	8,695	919	906.9	1.01		52.7	1,744
062	Sooke	1,525	1.01		52.0	2,932	351	317.7	1.10		57.4	611
063	Saanich	985	0.93	*	48.1	2,046	183	205.9	0.89		46.2	396
064	Gulf Islands	173	0.77	*	40.0	432	34	45.2	0.75		39.1	87
065	Cowichan	1,091	0.90	*	46.3	2,358	250	283.4	0.88	*	45.9	545
066	Lake Cowichan	95	0.91		47.0	202	23	21.8	1.05		54.8	42
067	Ladysmith	399	1.09		56.4	708	87	79.6	1.09		56.9	153
068	Nanaimo	2,626	1.25	*	64.6	4,066	468	426.4	1.10	*	57.1	820
069	Qualicum	709	1.20	*	62.2	1,140	142	124.8	1.14		59.2	240
070	Alberni	863	1.12	*	57.9	1,491	202	166.4	1.21	*	63.1	320
071	Courtenay	1,146	0.97		50.0	2,291	218	240.8	0.91		47.1	463
072	Campbell River	1,045	1.14	*	58.9	1,773	217	193.5	1.12		58.3	372
075	Mission	966	0.87	*	45.1	2,144	200	210.6	0.95		49.4	405
076	Agassiz - Harrison	207	0.91		46.9	441	52	49.9	1.04		54.2	96
077	Summerland	164	0.91		47.3	347	51	42.6	1.20		62.2	82
078	Enderby	162	1.03		53.5	303	37	36.4	1.02		52.9	70
080	Kitimat	261	1.02		52.5	497	55	46.3	1.19		61.8	89
081	Fort Nelson	253	0.98		50.6	500	48	50.4	0.95		49.5	97
083	Central Coast	64	1.03		53.3	120	19	19.2	0.99		51.4	37
084	Vancouver Island West	89	1.06		54.6	163	10	11.4	0.87		45.5	22
085	Vancouver Island North	389	0.96		49.7	783	80	84.8	0.94		49.1	163
087	Stikine	17	1.10		56.7	30	3	2.6	1.15		60.0	5
088	Terrace	691	1.04		53.8	1,284	97	122.7	0.79	*	41.1	236
092	Nisga'a	70	0.98		50.7	138	17	17.7	0.96		50.0	34
094	Telegraph Creek	22	1.01		52.4	42	3	4.7	0.64		33.3	9
161	Vancouver - City Centre	2,356	1.14	*	59.1	3,987	515	453.0	1.14	*	59.1	871
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	1,196	1.01		52.2	2,291	260	252.2	1.03		53.6	485
163	Vancouver - North East	2,848	0.99		51.2	5,566	517	550.7	0.94		48.8	1,059
164	Vancouver - Westside	3,001	1.07	*	55.1	5,443	651	628.2	1.04		53.9	1,208
165	Vancouver - Midtown	2,621	1.03		53.0	4,947	525	536.2	0.98		50.9	1,031
166	Vancouver - South	3,252	1.00		51.6	6,297	705	707.3	1.00		51.8	1,360
201	Surrey	11,913	1.04	*	53.9	22,101	2,601	2,448.9	1.06	*	55.2	4,709
202	South Surrey/White Rock	1,393	1.05		54.2	2,569	266	265.7	1.00		52.1	511
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		104,178	1.00		51.7	201,595	21,656	21,656.0	1.00		52.0	41,643

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, 2001–2005



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, 2001–2005 AND 2006

Perinatal Complications	ICD-10 Code	2001–2005		2006						
				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	57	0.1	-	1	1	1	-	3	0.0
Complications of pregnancy, labour and delivery	P01, P03	12,344	13.8	51	843	1,139	151	-	2,184	12.5
Fetus/newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes	P02	3,847	4.3	16	195	251	19	-	481	2.7
Fetus affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta (or breast milk)	P04 13	0.0	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	
Slow fetal growth and malnutrition	P05	3,771	4.2	14	205	178	16	-	413	2.4
Perinatal disorders related to short gestation	P072, P073	14,162	15.9	121	1,215	1,547	185	-	3,068	17.5
Disorders related to long gestation or high birth weight	P08	12,080	13.5	110	1,426	1,806	131	-	3,473	19.8
Perinatal birth trauma	P10-P15	286	0.3	1	25	12	-	-	38	0.2
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	P20-P21	41,480	46.5	361	3,385	3,581	280	-	7,607	43.5
Respiratory conditions of fetus and newborn	P22-P28	654	0.7	7	50	55	1	-	113	0.6
Cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period	P29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Infections specific to the perinatal period	P35-P39	48	0.1	1	3	3	-	-	7	0.0
Fetal and neonatal hemorrhage	P50-P52, P54	109	0.1	1	18	7	1	-	27	0.2
Perinatal jaundice/other hematological disorders	P53, P55-P61	50	0.1	-	4	6	-	-	10	0.1
Perinatal endocrine and metabolic disorders	P70-P74	28	0.0	1	4	4	1	-	10	0.1
Digestive system disorders of fetus and newborn	P76-P78	4	0.0	-	-	1	-	-	1	0.0
Perinatal conditions of the integument and of temperature regulation	P80-P83	113	0.1	2	4	19	1	-	26	0.1
Other disorders originating in the perinatal period	P90-P96	196	0.2	3	20	16	2	-	41	0.2
All Perinatal Complications		89,242	100.0	689	7,399	8,628	789	-	17,505	100.0
Live births with the above perinatal complications	- Number	68,981		578	5,923	6,819	590	-	13,910	
	- Percent(*)	34.2		39.3	33.6	32.6	36.0		33.4	

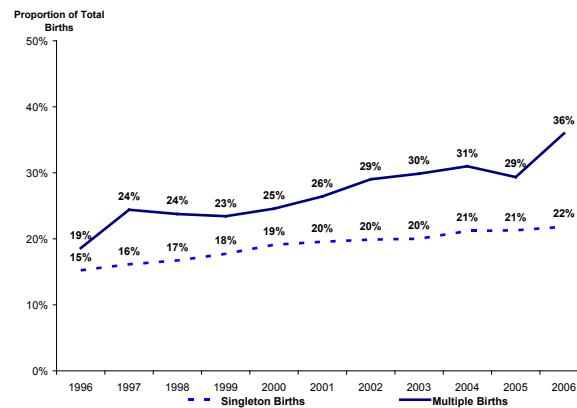
Note: Percent based upon perinatal complications. Percent (*) based upon live births for the maternal age group. Total percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding. N.S. - Not stated. Non-residents are excluded.

Vital Statistics Information Box

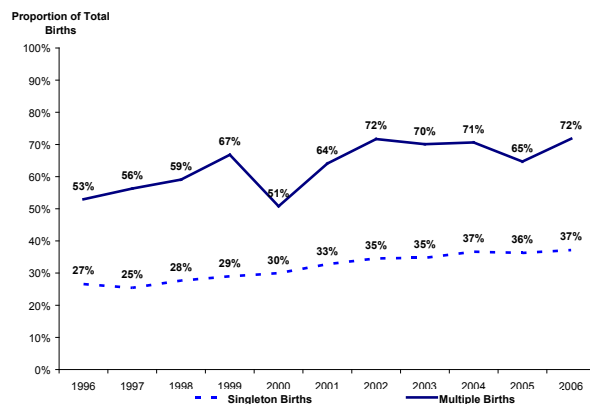
BIRTH AND OLDER MOTHERS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA 1996 - 2006

Older mothers, those aged 35 and over have increased their share of the total births to women in British Columbia. Since 1996, the share of singleton births attributable to older mothers has increased by nearly 50 percent and the share of multiple births attributable to older mothers has nearly doubled. More of these births are via Caesarean section, however, the proportion of these births considered to be Low Birth Weight has remained relatively stable.

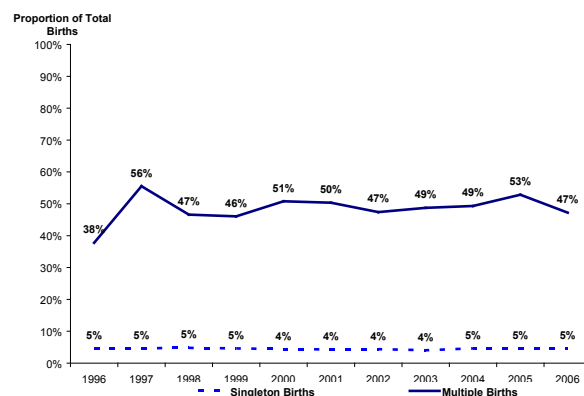
PROPORTION OF SINGLETON AND MULTIPLE BIRTHS
TO MOTHERS AGED 35 AND OLDER
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1996 - 2006



PROPORTION OF SINGLETON AND MULTIPLE BIRTHS
TO MOTHERS AGED 35 AND OLDER BIRTHED
VIA CAESAREAN SECTION
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1996 - 2006



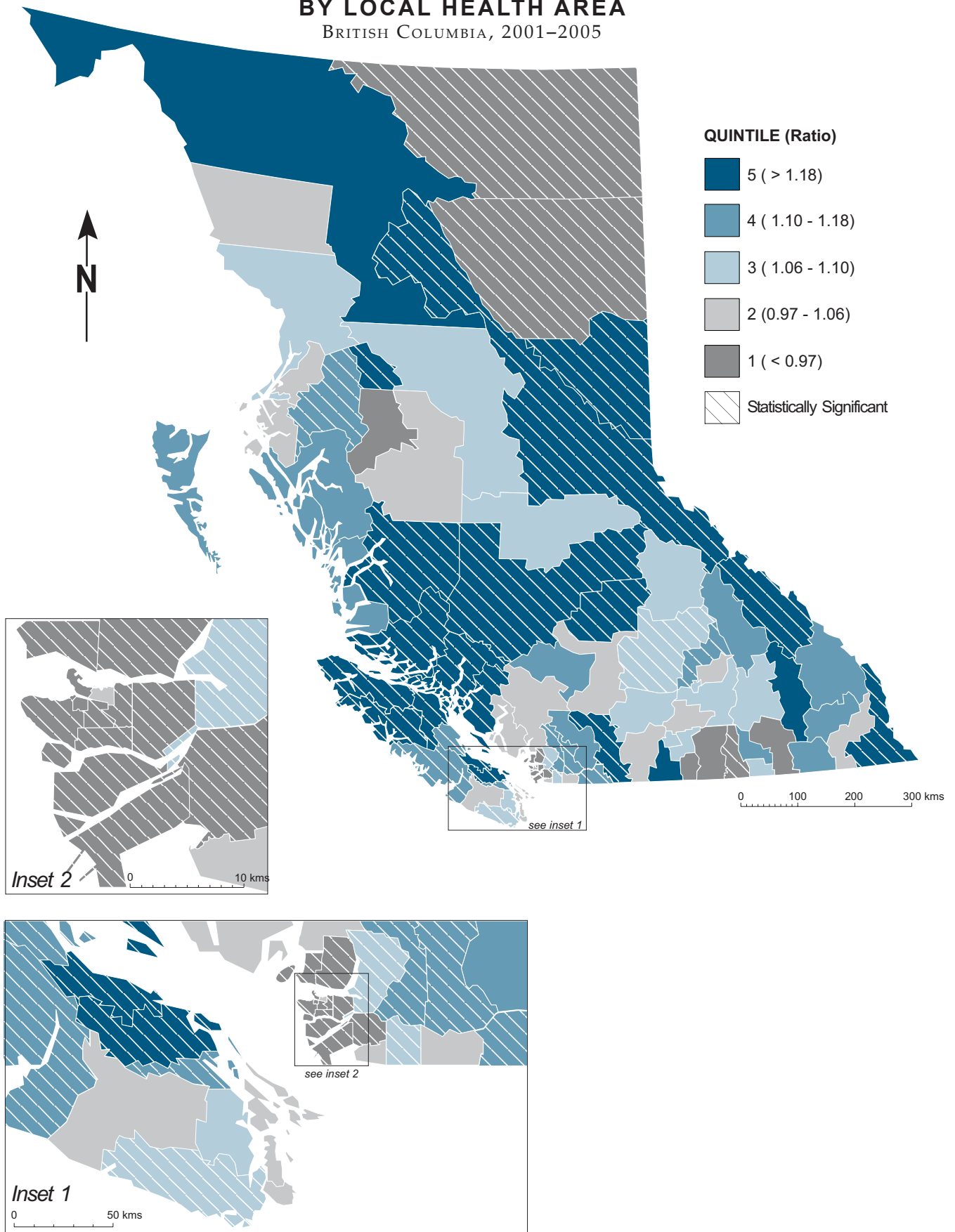
PROPORTION OF SINGLETON AND MULTIPLE BIRTHS
TO MOTHERS AGED 35 AND OLDER WITH
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (<2500 GRAMS)
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1996 - 2006



Local Health Area	2001-2005					2006					
	Observed				Total	Observed	Expected				Total
	Births	Ratio	(p)	Percent	Live Births	Births	Births	Ratio	(p)	Percent	Live Births
001 Fernie	266	1.32	*	45.0	591	55	42.1	1.31	*	43.7	126
002 Cranbrook	390	1.02		35.0	1,113	82	77.8	1.05		35.2	233
003 Kimberley	107	1.14		38.9	275	30	23.4	1.28		42.9	70
004 Windermere	126	1.14		39.1	322	27	25.7	1.05		35.1	77
005 Creston	233	1.12		38.3	609	40	36.1	1.11		37.0	108
006 Kootenay Lake	79	1.20		40.9	193	6	5.7	1.06		35.3	17
007 Nelson	356	0.97		33.1	1,076	66	74.8	0.88		29.5	224
009 Castlegar	175	1.11		38.0	461	36	28.7	1.25		41.9	86
010 Arrow Lakes	63	1.06		36.4	173	13	11.4	1.14		38.2	34
011 Trail	253	1.09		37.2	680	61	50.1	1.22		40.7	150
012 Grand Forks	92	0.81	*	27.9	330	30	25.4	1.18		39.5	76
013 Kettle Valley	38	0.84		28.8	132	5	9.0	0.55		18.5	27
014 Southern Okanagan	185	0.91		31.2	593	45	44.4	1.01		33.8	133
015 Penticton	523	1.08		36.9	1,417	98	112.6	0.87		29.1	337
016 Keremeos	76	1.21		41.3	184	16	14.4	1.11		37.2	43
017 Princeton	43	1.02		35.0	123	8	8.0	1.00		33.3	24
018 Golden	150	1.30	*	44.6	336	26	22.0	1.18		39.4	66
019 Revelstoke	150	1.15		39.3	382	36	27.4	1.31		43.9	82
020 Salmon Arm	443	1.14	*	39.1	1,134	117	86.2	1.36	*	45.3	258
021 Armstrong - Spallumcheen	139	1.06		36.2	384	27	25.7	1.05		35.1	77
022 Vernon	954	1.06		36.2	2,636	160	165.7	0.97		32.3	496
023 Central Okanagan	2,260	0.98		33.6	6,725	483	473.3	1.02		34.1	1,417
024 Kamloops	1,639	1.09	*	37.4	4,386	317	311.3	1.02		34.0	932
025 100 Mile House	211	1.24	*	42.5	496	28	29.4	0.95		31.8	88
026 North Thompson	84	1.08		36.8	228	16	13.0	1.23		41.0	39
027 Cariboo - Chilcotin	691	1.39	*	47.6	1,453	124	94.5	1.31	*	43.8	283
028 Quesnel	424	1.09		37.5	1,132	99	83.5	1.19		39.6	250
029 Lillooet	110	1.11		38.1	289	21	14.4	1.46		48.8	43
030 South Cariboo	101	1.01		34.6	292	17	19.4	0.88		29.3	58
031 Merritt	199	1.08		37.0	538	38	41.4	0.92		30.6	124
032 Hope	153	1.23	*	42.1	363	25	21.7	1.15		38.5	65
033 Chilliwack	1,719	1.17	*	40.1	4,287	424	323.3	1.31	*	43.8	968
034 Abbotsford	2,727	0.99		33.9	8,040	549	546.5	1.00		33.6	1,636
035 Langley	2,236	1.07	*	36.8	6,079	525	434.9	1.21	*	40.3	1,302
037 Delta	1,469	0.89	*	30.3	4,848	280	302.0	0.93		31.0	904
038 Richmond	2,189	0.82	*	28.1	7,785	430	532.4	0.81	*	27.0	1,594
040 New Westminster	1,189	1.09	*	37.3	3,184	235	223.5	1.05		35.1	669
041 Burnaby	2,999	0.85	*	28.9	10,366	604	719.5	0.84	*	28.0	2,154
042 Maple Ridge	1,678	1.12	*	38.3	4,384	360	308.0	1.17	*	39.0	922
043 Coquitlam	3,805	1.08	*	36.9	10,307	721	672.7	1.07		35.8	2,014
044 North Vancouver	1,928	0.89	*	30.5	6,313	333	403.5	0.83	*	27.6	1,208
045 West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	429	0.83	*	28.6	1,502	82	100.5	0.82		27.2	301
046 Sunshine Coast	306	1.02		34.7	881	74	65.8	1.12		37.6	197
047 Powell River	291	1.19	*	40.8	714	54	46.8	1.15		38.6	140
048 Howe Sound	679	1.02		35.0	1,938	133	139.3	0.95		31.9	417
049 Bella Coola Valley	111	1.31	*	44.8	248	26	18.4	1.42		47.3	55
050 Queen Charlotte	116	1.10		37.8	307	23	16.0	1.43		47.9	48
051 Snow Country	14	1.08		36.8	38	1	2.0	0.50		16.7	6
052 Prince Rupert	331	1.00		34.1	972	68	58.8	1.16		38.6	176
053 Upper Skeena	183	1.43	*	48.8	375	29	17.7	1.64	*	54.7	53
054 Smithers	367	0.97		33.0	1,111	93	73.8	1.26	*	42.1	221
055 Burns Lake	149	0.99		33.7	442	30	29.4	1.02		34.1	88
056 Nechako	423	1.08		36.8	1,148	83	63.1	1.31	*	43.9	189
057 Prince George	2,198	1.23	*	42.0	5,237	453	354.7	1.28	*	42.7	1,062
059 Peace River South	556	1.18	*	40.4	1,377	124	106.6	1.16		38.9	319
060 Peace River North	739	0.87	*	29.9	2,470	143	183.7	0.78	*	26.0	550
061 Greater Victoria	3,023	1.02		34.8	8,695	597	582.5	1.02		34.2	1,744
062 Sooke	1,106	1.10	*	37.7	2,932	203	204.1	0.99		33.2	611
063 Saanich	737	1.05		36.0	2,046	143	132.3	1.08		36.1	396
064 Gulf Islands	150	1.01		34.7	432	27	29.1	0.93		31.0	87
065 Cowichan	855	1.06		36.3	2,358	202	182.0	1.11		37.1	545
066 Lake Cowichan	73	1.06		36.1	202	16	14.0	1.14		38.1	42
067 Ladysmith	284	1.17	*	40.1	708	59	51.1	1.15		38.6	153
068 Nanaimo	1,927	1.39	*	47.4	4,066	371	273.9	1.35	*	45.2	820
069 Qualicum	514	1.32	*	45.1	1,140	107	80.2	1.33	*	44.6	240
070 Alberni	581	1.14	*	39.0	1,491	108	106.9	1.01		33.8	320
071 Courtenay	897	1.14	*	39.2	2,291	153	154.7	0.99		33.0	463
072 Campbell River	785	1.29	*	44.3	1,773	142	124.3	1.14		38.2	372
075 Mission	827	1.13	*	38.6	2,144	141	135.3	1.04		34.8	405
076 Agassiz - Harrison	174	1.15		39.5	441	43	32.1	1.34		44.8	96
077 Summerland	129	1.09		37.2	347	36	27.4	1.31		43.9	82
078 Enderby	106	1.02		35.0	303	25	23.4	1.07		35.7	70
080 Kitimat	190	1.12		38.2	497	35	29.7	1.18		39.3	89
081 Fort Nelson	126	0.74	*	25.2	500	32	32.4	0.99		33.0	97
083 Central Coast	48	1.17		40.0	120	11	12.4	0.89		29.7	37
084 Vancouver Island West	73	1.31	*	44.8	163	11	7.3	1.50		50.0	22
085 Vancouver Island North	317	1.18	*	40.5	783	67	54.4	1.23		41.1	163
087 Stikine	14	1.36	*	46.7	30	4	1.7	2.39		80.0	5
088 Terrace	509	1.16	*	39.6	1,284	94	78.8	1.19		39.8	236
092 Nisga'a	47	1.00		34.1	138	14	11.4	1.23		41.2	34
094 Telegraph Creek	15	1.04		35.7	42	3	3.0	1.00		33.3	9
161 Vancouver - City Centre	1,293	0.95		32.4	3,987	262	290.9	0.90		30.1	871
162 Vancouver - Downtown E.side	792	1.01		34.6	2,291	171	162.0	1.06		35.3	485
163 Vancouver - North East	1,518	0.80	*	27.3	5,566	259	353.7	0.73	*	24.5	1,059
164 Vancouver - Westside	1,701	0.91	*	31.3	5,443	329	403.5	0.82	*	27.2	1,208
165 Vancouver - Midtown	1,467	0.87	*	29.7	4,947	290	344.4	0.84	*	28.1	1,031
166 Vancouver - South	1,724	0.80	*	27.4	6,297	355	454.3	0.78	*	26.1	1,360
201 Surrey	6,510	0.86	*	29.5	22,101	1,371	1,572.9	0.87	*	29.1	4,709
202 South Surrey/White Rock	900	1.02		35.0	2,569	189	170.7	1.11		37.0	511
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	68,981	1.00		34.2	201,595	13,910	13,910.0	1.00		33.4	41,643

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, 2001–2005



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

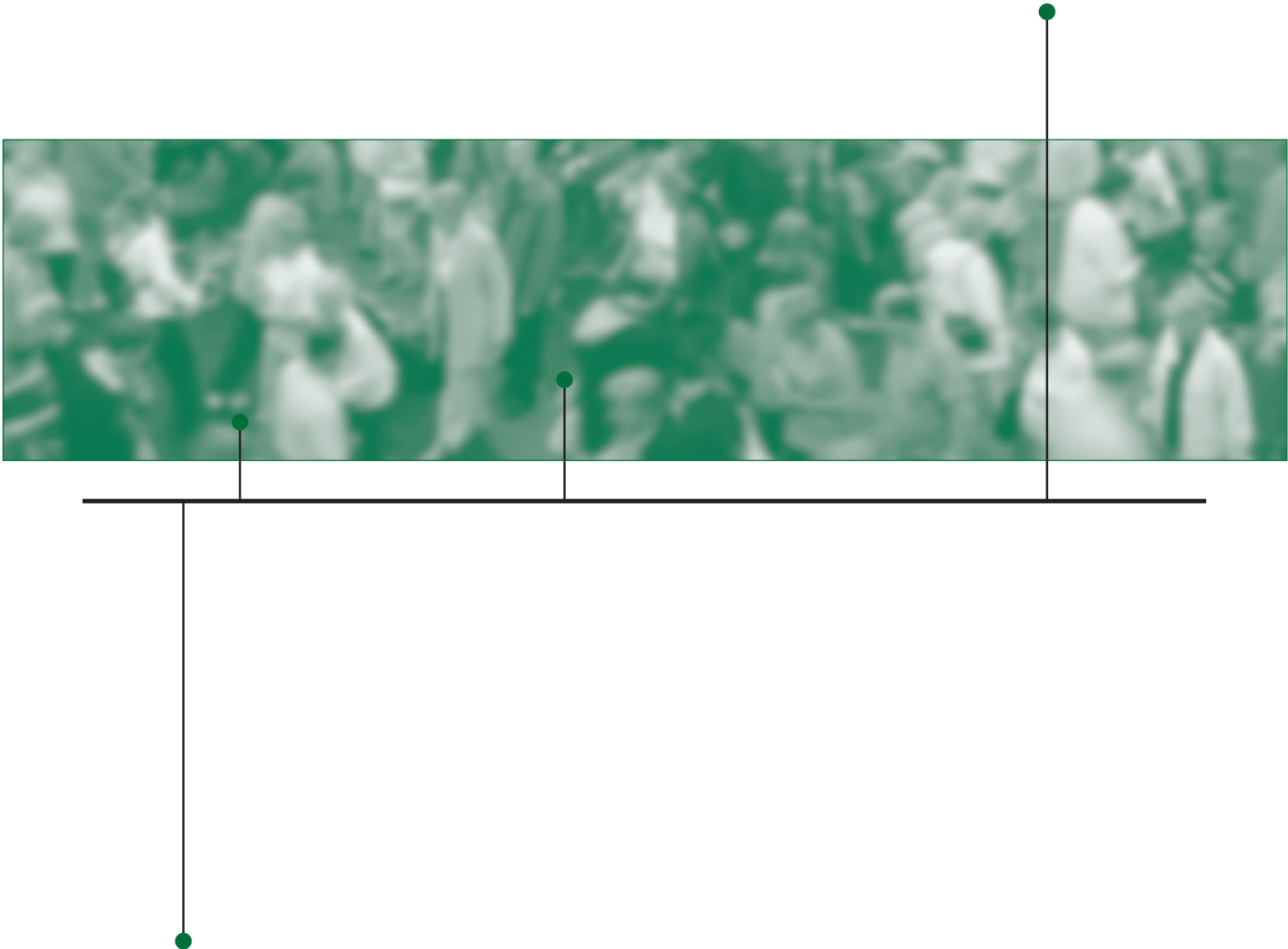
Vital Statistics Information Box

BIRTHS BY MOTHER'S COUNTRY OF BIRTH

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

Area	Province/Country	Births
Canada	Total	27,639
	British Columbia	19,670
	Ontario	2,545
	Alberta	2,348
	Saskatchewan	793
	Manitoba	785
	Quebec	650
	Nova Scotia	291
	Newfoundland	239
	New Brunswick	144
	Yukon	92
	Prince Edward Island	36
	Northwest Territories and Nunavut	45
	Unknown Province	1
North and Central America	Total	1,176
	United States	709
	Other North and Central American Countries	467
South America		235
Europe	Total	1,801
	England	436
	Other United Kingdom	211
	Germany	159
	Poland	129
	Former Yugoslavia	142
	Romania	96
	Ukraine	69
	Netherlands	67
	Scandinavian Countries	57
	France	52
	Italy	30
	Other Europe	353
Asia and the Middle East	Total	9,362
	India	2,726
	China	1,942
	Philippines	1,225
	Vietnam	576
	Hong Kong	426
	Korea	403
	Japan	341
	Taiwan	273
	Pakistan	237
	Iran	225
	Other Asian and Middle Eastern Countries	988
Africa		581
Oceania	Total	409
	Fiji	246
	Australia	109
	Other Oceanic Countries	54
Unknown		440
Total		41,643

Death-related Statistics



Vital Statistics Information Box

DEATHS BY DECEDENT'S COUNTRY OF BIRTH

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

Area	Province/Country	Births
Canada	Total	20,578
	British Columbia	8,015
	Saskatchewan	3,975
	Alberta	2,964
	Manitoba	2,128
	Ontario	2,043
	Quebec	654
	Nova Scotia	388
	New Brunswick	211
	Newfoundland	107
	Prince Edward Island	47
	Yukon	25
	Northwest Territories and Nunavut	17
	Unknown Province	4
North and Central America	Total	836
	United States	744
	Other North and Central American Countries	92
South America		44
Europe	Total	6,131
	England	1,941
	Other United Kingdom	889
	Poland	829
	Germany	600
	Netherlands	410
	Scandinavian Countries	363
	Italy	336
	Former Yugoslavia	191
	Ukraine	138
	Romania	61
	France	33
	Other Europe	840
Asia and the Middle East	Total	2,436
	China	923
	India	552
	Philippines	183
	Hong Kong	130
	Korea	76
	Vietnam	74
	Iran	59
	Pakistan	57
	Japan	42
	Taiwan	22
	Other Asian and Middle Eastern Countries	318
Africa	Total	194
Oceania	Total	155
	Fiji	92
	Australia	37
	Other Oceanic Countries	26
Unknown		139
Total		30,513

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 main cause groups to total deaths in British Columbia in 2006. 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 2006 for both genders. Deaths in those two cause categories are further analysed in the following sections.



Vital Statistics Information Box

PLACE OF DEATH FOR DEATHS FROM NATURAL CAUSES

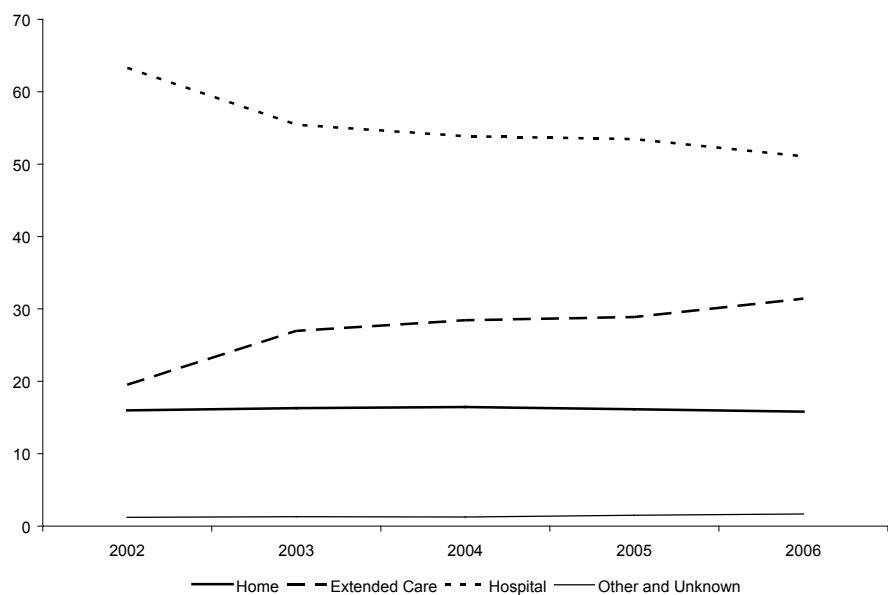
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2002 - 2006

Deaths from natural causes in 2002 to 2006 were examined to determine the place of death. The majority of these deaths to British Columbia residents occurred in hospital (55.3% over the five year period). About one in six deaths from natural causes (16.1%) occurred at home and almost a quarter (27.1%) occurred in extended care facilities.

Place of Death	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2002-2006	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Home	4,268	16.0	4,440	16.3	4,578	16.5	4,548	16.1	4,580	15.8	22,414	16.1
Extended Care	5,213	19.5	7,343	27.0	7,913	28.4	8,138	28.9	9,094	31.4	37,701	27.1
Hospital	16,908	63.3	15,105	55.4	14,983	53.8	15,066	53.5	14,786	51.1	76,848	55.3
Other and Unknown	324	1.2	357	1.3	351	1.3	425	1.5	489	1.7	1,946	1.4
Total Deaths from Natural Causes	26,713	100.0	27,245	100.0	27,825	100.0	28,177	100.0	28,949	100.0	138,909	100.0

PERCENT OF DEATHS FROM NATURAL CAUSES BY PLACE OF DEATH

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2002 - 2006



Vital Statistics Information Box

CANCER DEATHS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1992 TO 2006

More British Columbians succumbed to Cancer or Malignant Neoplasms (ICD Codes C00-C97) than any other cause in 2006. The following charts illustrate the trends and changes in deaths caused by Cancer from 1992 to 2006. As illustrated, the proportion of deaths caused by specific types of Cancer has not changed substantially from 1992 to 2006. However, those dying of Cancer in 2006 are older than they were in 1992 and larger shares of them are female. The age standardized death rate has climbed, but the potential years of life lost per 10,000 standard population (PYLLSR) has fallen.

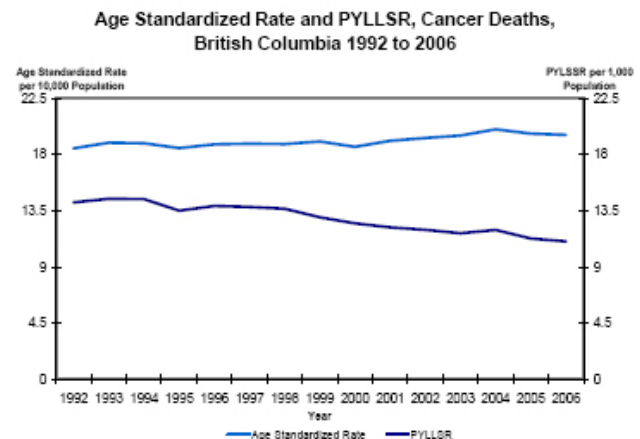
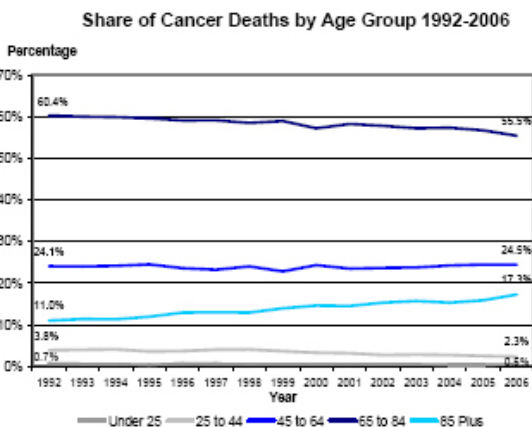
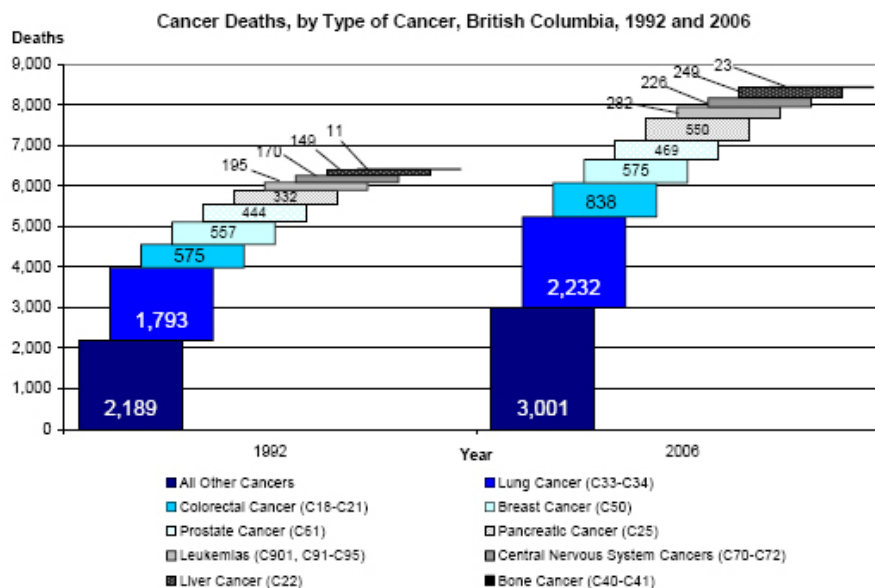


TABLE 21
CAUSES OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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	-	59	144	70	91	366	2.4	1.43	
		F	1	-	-	-	2	1	30	62	65	133	294	2.0	0.91	
		T	1	-	-	1	3	1	89	206	135	224	660	2.2	1.16	
C00-D48	Neoplasms	M	-	3	3	5	7	9	92	1,096	1,858	1,406	4,479	28.8	17.57	
		F	-	4	3	1	5	5	105	995	1,570	1,463	4,151	27.8	13.37	
		T	-	7	6	6	12	14	197	2,091	3,428	2,869	8,630	28.3	15.17	
D50-D89	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs,certain immune mechanisms	M	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	4	8	23	40	0.3	0.16	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	32	44	0.3	0.12	
		T	2	1	-	-	1	-	3	6	16	55	84	0.3	0.14	
E00-E90	Endocrine/nutritional/metabolic diseases	M	3	1	1	2	-	1	16	131	280	263	698	4.5	2.76	
		F	1	-	2	1	3	2	5	62	159	327	562	3.8	1.61	
		T	4	1	3	3	3	3	21	193	439	590	1,260	4.1	2.13	
F00-F99	Mental and behavioural disorders	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	82	109	251	456	2.9	1.76	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	26	69	539	640	4.3	1.50	
		T	-	-	-	-	1	-	19	108	178	790	1,096	3.6	1.65	
G00-G99	Diseases of the nervous system	M	1	1	1	1	2	3	15	75	187	255	541	3.5	2.12	
		F	5	-	2	1	-	1	11	69	114	448	651	4.4	1.75	
		T	6	1	3	2	2	4	26	144	301	703	1,192	3.9	1.93	
H00-H59	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
H60-H95	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
I00-I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	M	-	-	-	-	4	3	72	613	1,527	2,416	4,635	29.8	18.12	
		F	-	-	1	-	2	3	40	202	894	3,712	4,854	32.5	12.17	
		T	-	-	1	-	6	6	112	815	2,421	6,128	9,489	31.1	14.92	
J00-J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	M	-	1	-	-	-	3	22	130	509	938	1,603	10.3	6.28	
		F	1	2	-	-	1	-	13	76	368	1,203	1,664	11.1	4.34	
		T	1	3	-	-	1	3	35	206	877	2,141	3,267	10.7	5.15	
K00-K93	Diseases of the digestive system	M	1	-	-	1	1	1	24	159	209	205	601	3.9	2.34	
		F	1	-	-	-	-	1	21	103	157	338	621	4.2	1.79	
		T	2	-	-	1	1	2	45	262	366	543	1,222	4.0	2.06	
L00-L99	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	14	22	0.1	0.09	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	24	34	0.2	0.09	
		T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	38	56	0.2	0.09	
M00-M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	11	21	28	65	0.4	0.26	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	28	35	85	152	1.0	0.43	
		T	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	39	56	113	217	0.7	0.36	
N00-N99	Diseases of the genitourinary system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	27	110	202	345	2.2	1.35	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	22	70	288	387	2.6	0.99	
		T	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	49	180	490	732	2.4	1.14	
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	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	0.2	0.26	
		F	33	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	37	0.2	0.26	
		T	71	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	75	0.2	0.26	
Q00-Q99	Congenital anomalies	M	23	-	-	1	1	1	5	17	4	3	55	0.4	0.29	
		F	22	3	1	2	1	1	2	9	6	-	47	0.3	0.27	
		T	45	3	1	3	2	2	7	26	10	3	102	0.3	0.28	
R00-R99	Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions, unknown causes	M	19	5	2	5	20	35	139	193	81	38	537	3.5	2.32	
		F	14	4	5	4	15	13	59	85	45	84	328	2.2	1.26	
		T	33	9	7	9	35	48	198	278	126	122	865	2.8	1.79	
V01-Y98	External causes	M	1	3	1	4	49	83	315	347	132	147	1,082	7.0	4.67	
		F	-	-	1	2	15	17	81	109	72	180	477	3.2	1.64	
		T	1	3	2	6	64	100	396	456	204	327	1,559	5.1	3.13	
All causes		M	88	16	8	20	87	139	783	3,031	5,111	6,281	15,564	100.0	61.78	
		F	78	14	15	11	45	44	390	1,852	3,642	8,858	14,949	100.0	42.53	
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		T	166	30	23	31	132	183	1,173	4,883	8,753	15,139	30,513	100.0	51.37	

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 which are considered to be “natural causes” or from unintentional injuries, homicides, or suicides which are considered to be “external causes”. Further, Age-Standardized Mortality Rates (ASMR) 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 British Columbia. The two leftmost columns list the cause and the corresponding codes in ICD-10. For 2001-2005 and the year 2006, 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 British Columbia during the time period. The rows of the table are in the order of the 2006 ASMR rank.

For 2006 the twelve leading causes of death shown in Table 22 were responsible for 85 percent 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 also in the ASMR rank; they are (in non-clinical terms) cancer, heart disease, and stroke. For 2006, these three leading causes account for about 57 percent of all deaths.

Figure 35 shows visually the statistics in the Number column for 2006 in Table 22. It shows clearly the impact of cancer and heart disease on our population: causing nearly half of all deaths.

Table 23 shows the five leading causes of death in the seven different age groups. The leading cause of death among those under 1 year of age (infant mortality), were conditions originating in the perinatal period with a little over forty percent of the deaths being attributable to this cause. About half of all infant deaths occurred in the first seven days after birth and 7 out of 10 infant deaths occurred within the first 28 days after birth (see Table 27). Males accounted for slightly more than half of the deaths among those under 1 year of age. Infant mortality is more fully examined in the next section.

Among children 1 to 14 years old, malignant neoplasms were by far the most common major causes of deaths for males and females. Unintentional injuries claimed more male than female lives whereas congenital malformations and chromosome abnormalities claimed more female than male lives.

Unintentional injuries were a major cause of death, particularly for males, in both age groups from 15 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. Counts of death due to unintentional injuries, suicide, and homicide in the current year tend to underestimate the actual figures due to known delays in determining causes of deaths. As a result it can be anticipated that these numbers will be revised in subsequent annual reports.

Between 15 and 24 years of age, suicides ranked second as the leading cause of death after unintentional injuries (see also Table 35). There were substantially fewer female deaths in this age group as shown in Table 23. However, in the age group between 25 and 44 malignant neoplasms (cancer) caused a substantially greater number of female deaths compared to males and the largest proportion of female deaths in this age group.

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

Between 65 and 84 years of age one in three male and female deaths was due to malignant neoplasms (34.1 percent), followed by cardiovascular disease which claimed about one in five males and females (20.9 percent). 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 (30.4 percent).

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 in the first three leading causes of death in each age group above 15 to 24 year olds and was in third place in that age group. It was the leading cause of death in British Columbia in 2001 to 2005, as well as in 2006 (see table 22 and Figure 35). Although cancer was the leading cause of death, it is noted that the age-standardized mortality rate for all cancers and for lung cancer has declined over the last two decades (see Figures 18 and 19).

TABLE 22
TWELVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001–2005 AND 2006

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	2001–2005				2006			
		Number	Rank	ASMR	Rank	Number	Rank	ASMR	Rank
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	40,660	1	15.68	1	8,445	1	14.86	1
Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	34,290	2	12.14	2	6,692	2	10.54	2
Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	11,238	3	3.90	3	2,216	3	3.43	3
Unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y880-Y883	6,648	4	2.87	4	1,136	6	2.24	4
Chronic Pulmonary Disease	J40-J44	6,187	6	2.24	5	1,268	5	2.10	5
Pneumonia/Influenza	J10-J181, J188, J189	6,324	5	2.14	6	1,394	4	2.08	6
Death cause unknown/under investigation	R96-R99	705	12	0.32	12	785	10	1.66	7
Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	4,646	7	1.73	7	975	7	1.64	8
Other diseases of digestive system	K00-K67, K80-K93	3,851	8	1.37	8	817	9	1.31	9
Vascular/senile dementia	F01, F03	2,812	10	0.92	11	840	8	1.20	10
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	2,572	11	0.99	9	660	12	1.16	11
Urinary system diseases	N00-N39, N990, N991, N995	2,846	9	0.99	10	713	11	1.11	12
Other causes ¹		23,125		9.03		4,572		8.04	
TOTAL (All causes of death)		145,904		54.30		30,513		51.37	

Note: ¹Other causes includes undetermined and pending.

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

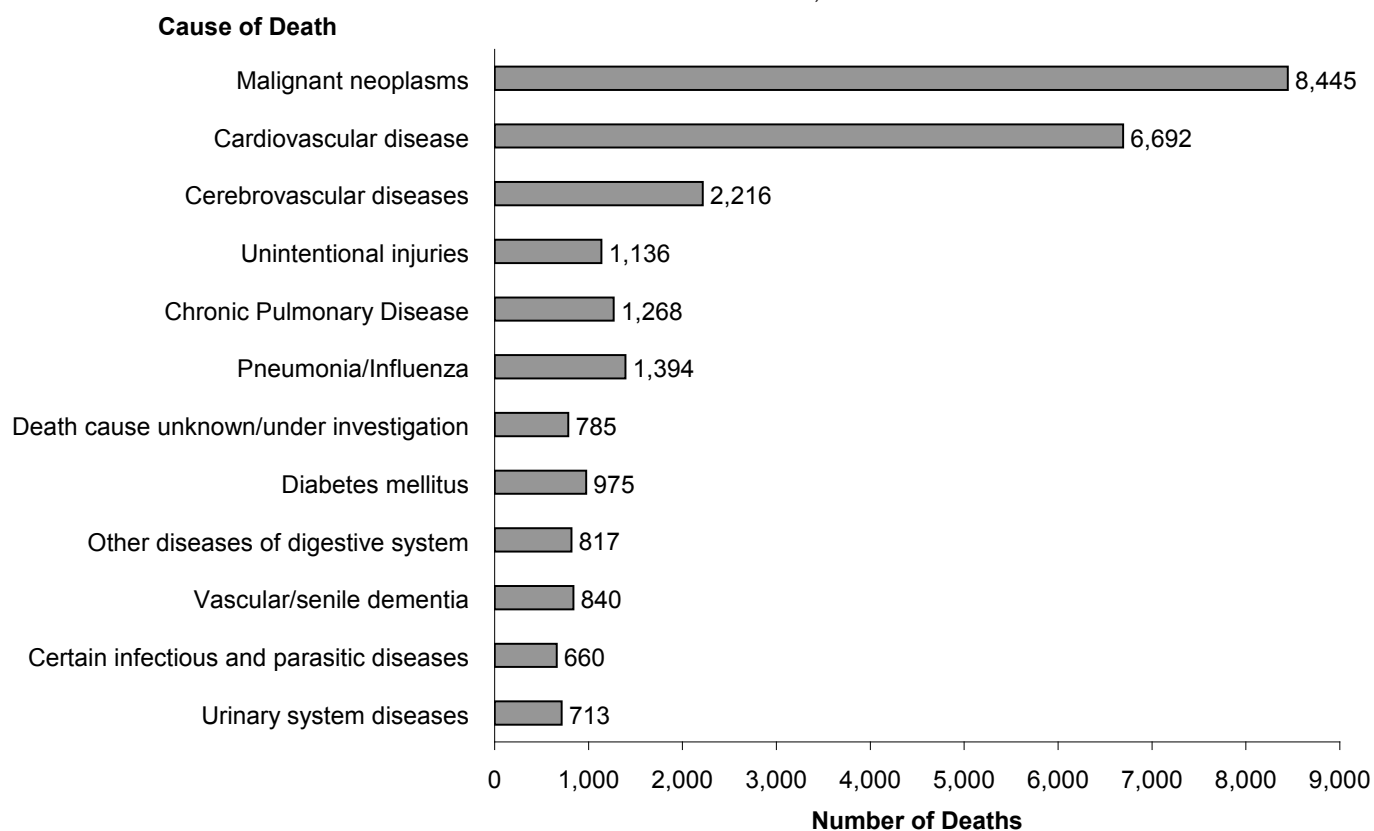
The ASMR in the current year determined the order in which the causes of death are presented.

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, 2006



Vital Statistics Information Box

AGE AT DEATH OF THE OLDEST MALE AND FEMALE

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986-2006

Gender	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Male	105	107	111	110	113	105	111	111	109	108	108	106	109	108	109	104	104	107	106	107	105
Female	110	107	110	110	110	113	107	110	110	108	109	111	113	108	111	113	111	107	108	110	109

TABLE 23
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE AND GENDER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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	38	43.2	33	42.3	71	42.8
2. Congenital malformations and chromosome abnormalities	Q00-Q99	23	26.1	22	28.2	45	27.1
3. Sudden infant death syndrome	R95	7	8.0	2	2.6	9	5.4
4. Other disorders of the nervous system	G00-G25, G31-G99	1	1.1	5	6.4	6	3.6
5. Metabolic disorders	E70-E89	3	3.4	1	1.3	4	2.4
Other causes ¹		16	18.2	15	19.2	31	18.7
All causes		88	100.0	78	100.0	166	100.0
1-14 Years Old							
1. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	10	22.7	8	20.0	18	21.4
2. Unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y880-Y883	7	15.9	3	7.5	10	11.9
3. Congenital malformations and chromosome abnormalities	Q00-Q99	1	2.3	6	15.0	7	8.3
4. Metabolic disorders	E70-E89	3	6.8	3	7.5	6	7.1
5. Other disorders of the nervous system	G00-G25, G31-G99	3	6.8	3	7.5	6	7.1
Other causes ¹		20	45.5	17	42.5	37	44.0
All causes		44	100.0	40	100.0	84	100.0
15-24 Years Old							
1. Unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y880-Y883	89	39.4	23	25.8	112	35.6
2. Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	31	13.7	6	6.7	37	11.7
3. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	13	5.8	10	11.2	23	7.3
4. Homicide	X85-Y09, Y871	9	4.0	2	2.2	11	3.5
5. Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	6	2.7	4	4.5	10	3.2
Other causes ¹		78	34.5	44	49.4	122	38.7
All causes		226	100.0	89	100.0	315	100.0
25-44 Years Old							
1. Unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y880-Y883	213	27.2	57	14.6	270	23.0
2. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	90	11.5	102	26.2	192	16.4
3. Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	88	11.2	21	5.4	109	9.3
4. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	59	7.5	30	7.7	89	7.6
5. Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	63	8.0	23	5.9	86	7.3
Other causes ¹		270	34.5	157	40.3	427	36.4
All causes		783	100.0	390	100.0	1,173	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, 2006

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	1,085	35.8	982	53.0	2,067	42.3
2. Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	499	16.5	136	7.3	635	13.0
3. Unintentional injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y880-Y883	223	7.4	75	4.0	298	6.1
4. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	144	4.8	62	3.3	206	4.2
5. Diseases of liver	K70-K76	114	3.8	65	3.5	179	3.7
Other causes ¹		966	31.9	532	28.7	1,498	30.7
All causes		3,031	100.0	1,852	100.0	4,883	100.0
65-84 Years Old							
1. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	2,517	33.3	2,171	35.0	4,688	34.1
2. Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	1,701	22.5	1,180	19.0	2,881	20.9
3. Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	507	6.7	516	8.3	1,023	7.4
4. Chronic Pulmonary Disease	J40-J44	409	5.4	351	5.7	760	5.5
5. Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	319	4.2	215	3.5	534	3.9
Other causes ¹		2,107	27.9	1,770	28.5	3,877	28.2
All causes		7,560	100.0	6,203	100.0	13,763	100.0
85 Years and Older							
1. Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	1,108	28.9	1,971	31.3	3,079	30.4
2. Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	676	17.6	781	12.4	1,457	14.4
3. Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	365	9.5	687	10.9	1,052	10.4
4. Pneumonia/Influenza	J10-J181, J188, J189	300	7.8	507	8.1	807	8.0
5. Vascular/senile dementia	F01, F03	158	4.1	404	6.4	562	5.5
Other causes ¹		1,225	32.0	1,947	30.9	3,172	31.3
All causes		3,832	100.0	6,297	100.0	10,129	100.0

Notes for this table are on previous page.

Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rate (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 2004, the most recent year for which information on Canadian infant mortality rates are available (see Table 5). There were 166 infant deaths in British Columbia in 2006 or 4 deaths per 1,000 live births. The rate 20 years ago was just over eight per 1,000 live births and that has been progressively reduced to the rates seen in the last few years.

Table 24 shows the number of infants who died in 2006 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 2500 grams or more about one in 575 dies in their first year. Infants in the next birth weight category down suffer a six fold increase in death rate over babies weighing 2500 or more grams with one in 91 dying and infants who weigh less than 1,500 grams have the highest risk of infant mortality with about one in five dying within a year.

When these infant deaths are broken out across mother's age, the effect is not so dramatic. The one thing that is usually seen in recent decades is that the infant mortality rate to mothers under the age of 20 years has tended to be about double the rate to older women, although infant mortality was exceptionally low among teenagers in 2002 and 2006 (see Figure 15). Fortunately, for all age groups, during the same period there has been a consistent downward trend in the infant mortality rate.

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 166 infant deaths in 2006, only 59 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 two in five (37.9 percent) of infant deaths were extremely premature (less than 28 weeks) and low birth weight (less than 2,500 grams), but these births accounted for only 0.4 percent of all 2006 live births. More than half of infant deaths were low birth weight (56 percent), nearly three in five (57 percent) were premature (less than 37 weeks) and half (51 percent) were both low birth weight and premature.

Table 26 shows infant mortality in each Local Health Authority (LHA) for 2001-2005 and for the year 2006. The two columns on the left show the LHA number and name. The three columns for 2001-2005 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 the Methodology section for an example of the computation method. For 2006, the table indicates the number of deaths in three age ranges (0 to 6 days, 0 to 27 days, and 28 to 364 days), the total number of infant deaths (0 to 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 to 27 days) and post-neonatal (28 to 364 days) deaths but note that, in this table, the time periods are different from those in Table 26. About half (49 percent) of infant deaths in 2006 occurred in the early neonatal period and 90 percent of them (77) were due to congenital anomalies or perinatal conditions. Bear in mind that Table 23 indicated that perinatal conditions claimed slightly more male than female infants and congenital anomalies claimed a relatively even number of male and female infants in 2006.

TABLE 24
**INFANT MORTALITY BY AGE OF MOTHER
AND BIRTH WEIGHT**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

Age of Mother	Birth Weight (in Grams)				Total		
	<1500	1500-2499	2500+	N.S.	Number	Percent	Rate
<20	2	-	4	-	6	3.6	4.08
20-24	9	2	12	-	23	13.9	3.76
25-29	14	8	23	1	46	27.7	3.99
30-34	16	5	17	-	38	22.9	2.86
35-39	17	5	9	1	32	19.3	4.19
40+	13	2	4	-	19	11.4	11.59
N.S.	-	-	-	2	2	1.2	
TOTAL	71	22	69	4	166	100.0	3.99
Percent	42.8	13.3	41.6	2.4	100.0		
Rate	219.81	11.01	1.76		3.99		

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.

TABLE 25
**INFANT MORTALITY BY GESTATIONAL AGE
AND BIRTH WEIGHT**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

Gestational Age (In Weeks)	Birth Weight (in Grams)				Total		
	<1500	1500-2499	2500+	N.S.	Number	Percent	Rate
<20	6	-	-	-	6	3.6	1,000.00
20-27	57	-	-	-	57	34.3	404.26
28-36	8	14	10	-	32	19.3	10.71
37-41	-	8	59	2	69	41.6	1.81
42+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.S.	-	-	-	2	2	1.2	
TOTAL	71	22	69	4	166	100.0	3.99
Percent	42.8	13.3	41.6	2.4	100.0		
Rate	219.81	11.01	1.76		3.99		

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.

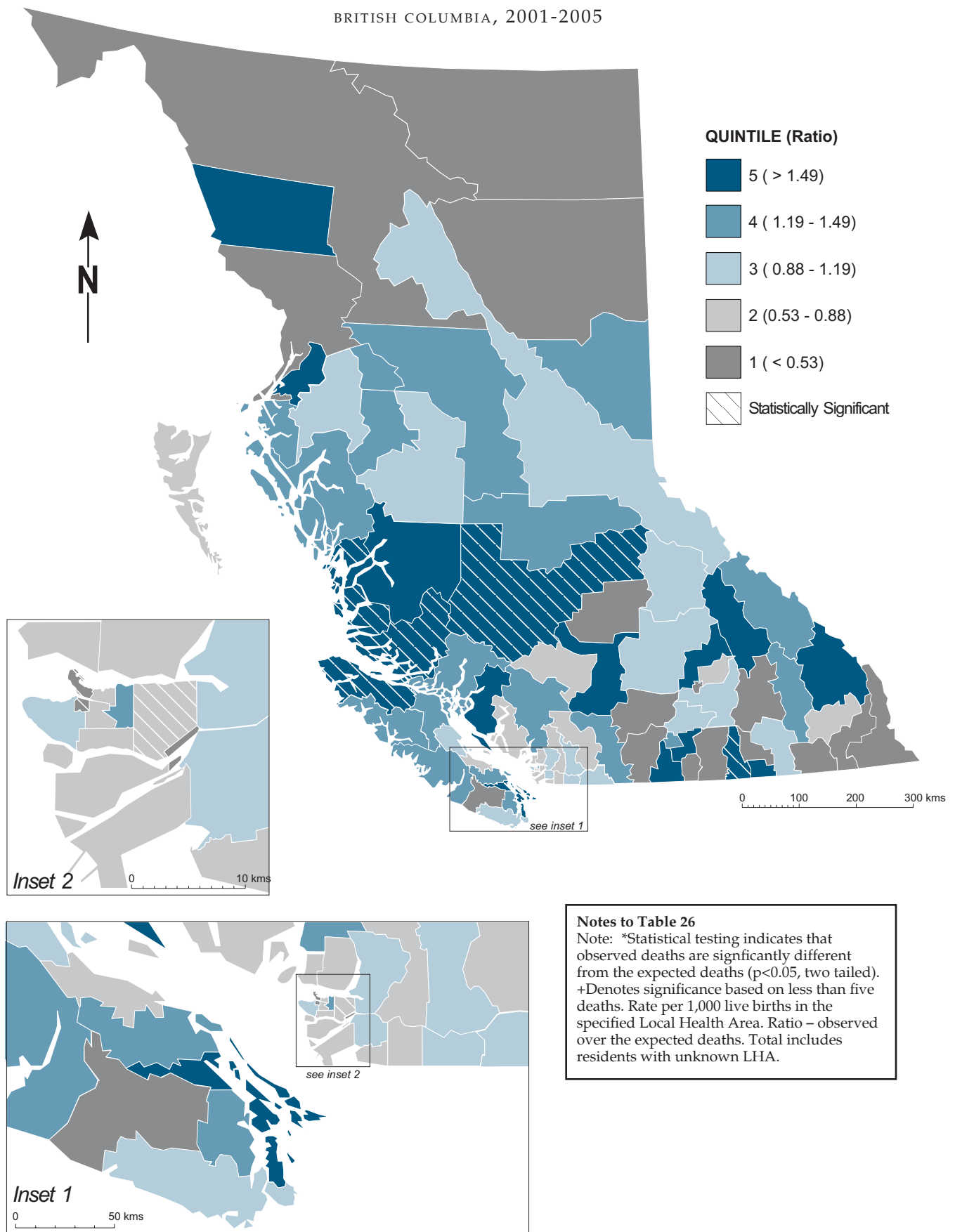
Non-residents are excluded.

N.S. – Not stated.

Local Health Area	2001-2005			2006				
	Observed Deaths	Ratio (p)	Rate	Age at Death (in Days)			Total	
				0-6	0-27	28-364	Number	Rate
001 Fernie	1	0.40	1.69	-	-	1	1	7.94
002 Cranbrook	2	0.42	1.80	-	-	-	-	-
003 Kimberley	1	0.86	3.64	-	-	-	-	-
004 Windermere	3	2.20	9.32	-	-	-	-	-
005 Creston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
006 Kootenay Lake	1	1.22	5.18	-	-	-	-	-
007 Nelson	5	1.10	4.65	-	-	-	-	-
009 Castlegar	1	0.51	2.17	-	-	-	-	-
010 Arrow Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
011 Trail	5	1.74	7.35	1	1	-	1	6.67
012 Grand Forks	5	3.58 *	15.15	-	-	-	-	-
013 Kettle Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
014 Southern Okanagan	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	7.52
015 Penticton	10	1.67	7.06	-	-	1	1	2.97
016 Keremeos	2	2.57	10.87	-	-	-	-	-
017 Princeton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
018 Golden	2	1.41	5.95	-	-	-	-	-
019 Revelstoke	3	1.85	7.85	-	-	-	-	-
020 Salmon Arm	10	2.08	8.82	1	1	-	1	3.88
021 Armstrong - Spallumcheen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
022 Vernon	10	0.90	3.79	3	3	1	4	8.06
023 Central Okanagan	28	0.98	4.16	2	3	2	5	3.53
024 Kamloops	21	1.13	4.79	1	3	1	4	4.29
025 100 Mile House	1	0.48	2.02	-	-	-	-	-
026 North Thompson	1	1.04	4.39	-	-	-	-	-
027 Cariboo - Chilcotin	14	2.27 *	9.64	-	1	2	3	10.60
028 Quesnel	6	1.25	5.30	-	-	2	2	8.00
029 Lillooet	1	0.82	3.47	-	-	-	-	-
030 South Cariboo	3	2.43	10.27	-	-	-	-	-
031 Merritt	1	0.44	1.86	-	-	-	-	-
032 Hope	2	1.30	5.51	1	1	-	1	15.38
033 Chilliwack	20	1.10	4.67	1	1	1	2	2.07
034 Abbotsford	33	0.97	4.10	3	7	1	8	4.89
035 Langley	22	0.85	3.62	1	2	-	2	1.54
037 Delta	18	0.88	3.71	1	1	-	1	1.11
038 Richmond	23	0.70	2.95	2	4	3	7	4.39
040 New Westminster	7	0.52	2.20	1	1	1	2	2.99
041 Burnaby	30	0.68 *	2.89	2	6	1	7	3.25
042 Maple Ridge	14	0.75	3.19	1	1	1	2	2.17
043 Coquitlam	44	1.01	4.27	1	3	1	4	1.99
044 North Vancouver	17	0.64	2.69	1	3	1	4	3.31
045 West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	4	0.63	2.66	-	-	-	-	-
046 Sunshine Coast	2	0.54	2.27	1	1	-	1	5.08
047 Powell River	5	1.65	7.00	-	-	-	-	-
048 Howe Sound	11	1.34	5.68	2	2	1	3	7.19
049 Bella Coola Valley	3	2.86	12.10	1	2	-	2	36.36
050 Queen Charlotte	1	0.77	3.26	1	1	-	1	20.83
051 Snow Country	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
052 Prince Rupert	5	1.21	5.14	-	-	-	-	-
053 Upper Skeena	2	1.26	5.33	-	-	-	-	-
054 Smithers	7	1.49	6.30	1	1	-	1	4.52
055 Burns Lake	2	1.07	4.52	1	1	-	1	11.36
056 Nechako	6	1.23	5.23	-	-	-	-	-
057 Prince George	26	1.17	4.96	-	-	-	-	-
059 Peace River South	8	1.37	5.81	-	-	-	-	-
060 Peace River North	5	0.48	2.02	2	3	2	5	9.09
061 Greater Victoria	43	1.17	4.95	3	3	1	4	2.29
062 Sooke	12	0.97	4.09	-	1	-	1	1.64
063 Saanich	13	1.50	6.35	2	2	1	3	7.58
064 Gulf Islands	3	1.64	6.94	-	-	-	-	-
065 Cowichan	12	1.20	5.09	3	3	1	4	7.34
066 Lake Cowichan	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	23.81
067 Ladysmith	7	2.33	9.89	2	2	1	3	19.61
068 Nanaimo	23	1.34	5.66	-	-	2	2	2.44
069 Qualicum	3	0.62	2.63	-	-	-	-	-
070 Alberni	9	1.42	6.04	1	1	2	3	9.38
071 Courtenay	11	1.13	4.80	1	1	-	1	2.16
072 Campbell River	11	1.46	6.20	1	2	-	2	5.38
075 Mission	8	0.88	3.73	1	1	-	1	2.47
076 Agassiz - Harrison	1	0.54	2.27	-	-	-	-	-
077 Summerland	2	1.36	5.76	-	-	-	-	-
078 Enderby	1	0.78	3.30	-	-	-	-	-
080 Kitimat	3	1.42	6.04	-	-	-	-	-
081 Fort Nelson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
083 Central Coast	4	7.87 +	33.33	-	-	1	1	27.03
084 Vancouver Island West	1	1.45	6.13	-	-	-	-	-
085 Vancouver Island North	10	3.01 *	12.77	-	-	1	1	6.13
087 Stikine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
088 Terrace	6	1.10	4.67	-	-	-	-	-
092 Nisga'a	2	3.42	14.49	-	-	-	-	-
094 Telegraph Creek	1	5.62	23.81	-	-	-	-	-
161 Vancouver - City Centre	8	0.47 *	2.01	1	1	1	2	2.30
162 Vancouver - Downtown E.side	8	0.82	3.49	3	5	1	6	12.37
163 Vancouver - North East	29	1.23	5.21	7	8	1	9	8.50
164 Vancouver - Westside	26	1.13	4.78	3	3	1	4	3.31
165 Vancouver - Midtown	15	0.72	3.03	7	8	2	10	9.70
166 Vancouver - South	18	0.67	2.86	6	6	4	10	7.35
201 Surrey	104	1.11	4.71	7	14	6	20	4.25
202 South Surrey/White Rock	6	0.55	2.34	1	1	-	1	1.96
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	854	1.00	4.24	82	117	49	166	3.99

Notes for this table follow the map.

FIGURE 36
INFANT MORTALITY BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005



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, 2006

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	3	2	1	6	1.44	2	0.48
- of the eye, ear, face & neck	Q10-Q18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- of the heart and circulatory system	Q20-Q28	3	9	3	15	3.60	1	0.24
- of the respiratory system	Q30-Q34	2	-	2	4	0.96	-	-
- of the digestive system	Q35-Q45	-	1	-	1	0.24	-	-
- of the genital organs	Q50-Q56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- of the urinary system	Q60-Q64	1	1	1	3	0.72	1	0.24
- of the musculoskeletal system	Q65-Q79	2	1	-	3	0.72	-	-
Other and multiple system syndromes	Q80-Q89	1	1	1	3	0.72	1	0.24
Chromosomal anomalies	Q90-Q99	4	1	5	10	2.40	8	1.91
Total deaths due to congenital anomalies	Q00-Q99	16	16	13	45	10.81	13	3.10
Perinatal conditions								
Infant affected by maternal factors	P00-P04	21	-	-	21	5.04	106	25.26
Premature/postmature and fetal growth disorders	P05-P08	30	-	-	30	7.20	6	1.43
Birth trauma	P10-P15	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.24
Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders	P20-P29	5	1	-	6	1.44	20	4.77
Infections specific to the perinatal period	P35-P39	-	1	1	2	0.48	-	-
Hemorrhage and hematological disorders	P50-P61	-	2	-	2	0.48	2	0.48
Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders	P70-P74	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.24
Digestive system disorders of fetus and newborn	P75-P78	-	1	1	2	0.48	-	-
Other disorders originating in the perinatal period	P80-P94, P96	5	2	1	8	1.92	111	26.45
Fetal death of unknown cause	P95	-	-	-	-	-	67	15.96
Total deaths due to perinatal conditions	P00-P96	61	7	3	71	17.05	314	74.82
Pneumonia/influenza	J10-J18.1, J18.8-J18.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) ³	R95	-	-	1	8	9	2.16	-
Other causes ³		5	11	25	41	9.85	-	-
TOTAL		82	35	49	166	39.86	327	77.91

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 and the decline has been fluctuating 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 1991 to 2006. 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 120, in 2006 there were 113 male deaths from HIV. Close inspection of the age group percentages in each year indicates that the age at death from HIV has risen over this 16 year span.

Figure 37 shows clearly that in the period from 2001-2006 most deaths due to HIV disease in British Columbia occurred in individuals who were in their 30's, 40's and 50's, with the greatest toll being taken in those between 40 and 49 years of age.

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 (18.3) was also highest in Vancouver. In 2006 there were 67 deaths due to HIV 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, 2001-2006

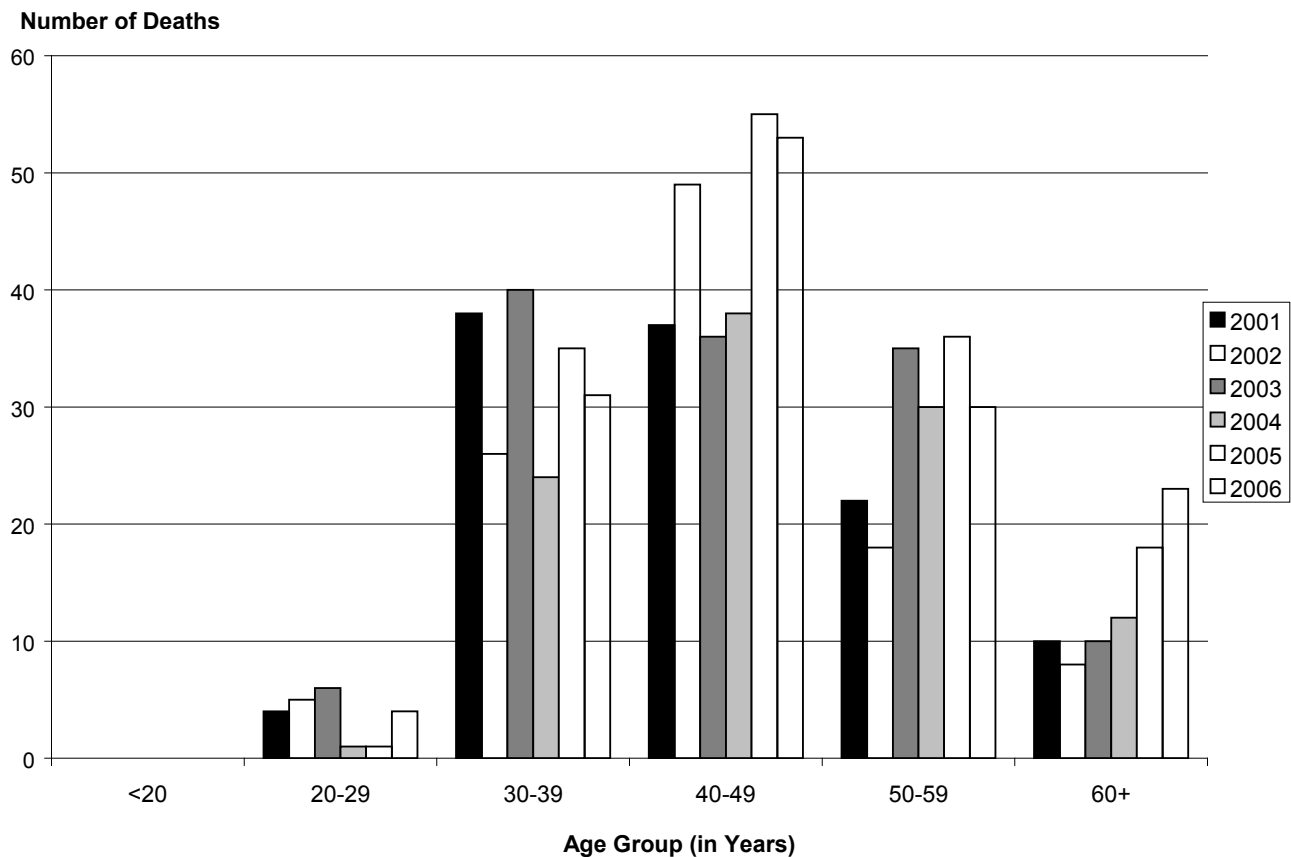


TABLE 28
DEATHS DUE TO HIV DISEASE BY
GENDER AND AGE GROUP

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1991–2006

Year of Death	Gender	Age at Death (in Years)						Total
		<20	20–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60+	
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	113	95	34	14	284
	F	-	3	8	2	1	1	15
	T	-	31	121	97	35	15	299
	Percent	-	10.4	40.5	32.4	11.7	5.0	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	1	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	3	92
	F	-	4	8	3	1	1	17
	T	-	10	40	47	8	4	109
	Percent	-	9.2	36.7	43.1	7.3	3.7	100.0
1999	M	1	3	37	32	13	4	90
	F	-	-	4	6	2	-	12
	T	1	3	41	38	15	4	102
	Percent	1.0	2.9	40.2	37.3	14.7	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
2006	M	-	2	22	42	27	20	113
	F	-	2	9	11	3	3	28
	T	-	4	31	53	30	23	141
	Percent	-	2.8	22.0	37.6	21.3	16.3	100.0
1991 - 2006	M	4	149	952	866	380	152	2,503
	F	2	41	104	95	29	17	288
	T	6	190	1,056	961	409	169	2,791
	Percent	0.2	6.8	37.8	34.4	14.7	6.1	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, 1991–2006

Health Service Delivery Area	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1991–2006		
																	Number	Percent	Rate
11 East Kootenay	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	7	0.3	0.57
12 Kootenay Boundary	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	14	0.5	1.11
13 Okanagan	1	9	9	6	9	7	2	4	2	3	3	3	6	2	5	11	82	2.9	1.71
14 Thompson Cariboo Shuswap	3	3	4	3	-	3	2	2	2	2	6	2	4	6	2	4	48	1.7	1.43
21 Fraser East	1	4	6	7	6	7	1	4	3	3	2	4	1	5	6	4	64	2.3	1.70
22 Fraser North	14	15	22	25	21	15	8	6	7	11	8	10	10	8	7	10	197	7.1	2.43
23 Fraser South	10	14	12	18	17	23	6	4	11	7	11	10	8	5	12	9	177	6.3	1.95
31 Richmond	6	5	1	6	4	4	5	2	2	1	1	-	1	2	3	1	44	1.6	1.71
32 Vancouver	109	149	196	203	182	145	66	65	52	73	60	62	74	50	78	67	1,631	58.4	18.27
33 North Shore/ Coast Garibaldi	9	14	15	15	12	11	7	5	5	3	3	2	6	3	7	5	122	4.4	2.96
41 South Vancouver Island	16	20	21	28	17	21	10	10	13	7	9	3	8	9	9	16	217	7.8	4.04
42 Central Vancouver Island	4	16	6	13	14	6	4	3	4	8	4	4	4	5	6	3	104	3.7	2.78
43 North Vancouver Island	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	4	2	-	1	2	3	2	26	0.9	1.44
51 Northwest	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	8	0.3	0.59
52 Northern Interior	1	-	2	2	4	5	2	2	-	-	1	3	3	5	4	7	41	1.5	1.72
53 Northeast	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	7	0.3	0.69
N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	178	251	299	331	295	252	117	109	102	122	111	106	127	105	145	141	2,791	100.0	4.44

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 Statistical 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 for 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. As such it should be anticipated that these figures may be revised in subsequent annual reports.

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

Although not age-standardized, during 2006 there were 51 deaths due to external causes for each 1,000 deaths in British Columbia (see Table 30). Approximately;

- 12 were suicides (376)
- 11 were motor vehicle accidents (334)
- 11 were unintentional falls (329)
- 8 were unintentional poisonings (252)
- 1 was unintentional drowning (42)
- 1 was homicide (27)
- 4 were due to other external causes (126)

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 in 2006 were (in rank order): suicide, motor vehicle accidents, poisoning, and falls. For females the leading four (in rank order) were: falls, motor vehicle accidents, suicide, and poisoning.

Table 31 shows the allocation of external death causes according to the Local Health Area (LHA) where the deceased lived, not where the incident occurred. Each of the major external causes is 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 to 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 2006. 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 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 2006 shows that November was the month with the fewest number of suicides while October was the month with the highest number of suicides. In 2006 males died from suicide at a rate of more than 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, 2006

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	ASMR	Number	ASMR	Number	ASMR
Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04, V09, V12-V14, V190-V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V820-V821, V823-V890, V899, Y850	242	1.13	92	0.38	334	0.75
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	19	0.08	-	-	19	0.04
Accidental falls	W00-W19	165	0.66	164	0.41	329	0.53
Accident caused by machinery	W24, W28-W31	6	0.03	-	-	6	0.01
Accidental firearm discharge	W32-W34	2	0.01	-	-	2	0.00
Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	X00-X09	9	0.03	5	0.02	14	0.03
Accidental drowning (including water transport)	V90, V92, W65-W74	38	0.17	4	0.02	42	0.09
Accidental poisoning	X40-X49	190	0.83	62	0.27	252	0.55
All other accidents	W20-W23, W25-W27, W35-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y35-Y36, Y40-Y84, Y88	73	0.29	53	0.15	126	0.22
Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	297	1.25	79	0.33	376	0.78
Homicide	X85-Y09, Y871	23	0.11	4	0.02	27	0.07
External events of undetermined intent	Y10-Y34, Y872	12	0.05	8	0.04	20	0.04
Sequelae of other external causes	Y86, Y89	6	0.03	6	0.02	12	0.02
TOTAL		1,082	4.67	477	1.64	1,559	3.13

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	7	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	12	7.99
002 Cranbrook	4	-	1	2	-	-	5	-	9	21	7.34
003 Kimberley	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	4	2.71
004 Windermere	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	2.65
005 Creston	1	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	1	7	4.40
006 Kootenay Lake	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	9.54
007 Nelson	2	-	-	6	1	1	3	-	-	13	4.22
009 Castlegar	7	-	-	4	-	2	3	-	-	16	10.81
010 Arrow Lakes	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	4	5.77
011 Trail	1	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	8	2.29
012 Grand Forks	4	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	7	9.40
013 Kettle Valley	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	4.97
014 Southern Okanagan	4	-	-	5	-	2	2	-	-	13	4.02
015 Penticton	3	-	-	3	-	2	5	-	1	14	2.73
016 Keremeos	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	8.70
017 Princeton	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	5.53
018 Golden	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	7.95
019 Revelstoke	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2.37
020 Salmon Arm	5	-	1	6	-	-	5	-	2	19	4.56
021 Armstrong - Spallumcheen	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	4.66
022 Vernon	6	1	1	4	-	-	4	-	4	20	2.49
023 Central Okanagan	13	-	9	17	-	1	6	1	7	54	2.58
024 Kamloops	15	-	5	11	-	1	6	3	6	47	3.79
025 100 Mile House	3	-	2	1	-	-	2	2	1	11	6.19
026 North Thompson	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	8.61
027 Cariboo - Chilcotin	9	1	3	2	-	-	2	-	1	18	6.73
028 Quesnel	5	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	9	3.80
029 Lillooet	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	5	9.56
030 South Cariboo	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	7.89
031 Merritt	5	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	6.59
032 Hope	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.08
033 Chilliwack	6	1	6	5	-	-	7	-	4	29	3.11
034 Abbotsford	12	1	8	4	-	1	8	2	6	42	3.03
035 Langley	7	-	4	10	-	-	10	-	3	34	2.32
037 Delta	6	-	7	1	3	1	6	-	2	26	2.41
038 Richmond	10	-	2	9	-	1	15	1	7	45	1.94
040 New Westminster	3	-	8	7	-	-	6	1	-	25	3.41
041 Burnaby	5	1	13	21	-	2	19	3	11	75	2.93
042 Maple Ridge	3	-	2	4	-	2	10	-	1	22	2.33
043 Coquitlam	21	1	12	12	-	1	15	1	1	64	3.01
044 North Vancouver	8	1	7	7	1	-	13	-	2	39	2.66
045 West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	-	2	9	1.23
046 Sunshine Coast	5	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	11	2.98
047 Powell River	4	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	10	4.73
048 Howe Sound	2	-	3	4	-	-	5	-	1	15	4.88
049 Bella Coola Valley	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	8.87
050 Queen Charlotte	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	5.46
051 Snow Country	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	23.28
052 Prince Rupert	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	4	2.39
053 Upper Skeena	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.27
054 Smithers	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	4	3.27
055 Burns Lake	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.29
056 Nechako	3	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	7	4.34
057 Prince George	7	-	2	7	-	-	7	-	7	30	3.25
059 Peace River South	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	2.26
060 Peace River North	11	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	14	3.93
061 Greater Victoria	9	-	13	31	-	-	19	1	9	82	2.52
062 Sooke	3	-	3	2	-	1	3	-	1	13	1.81
063 Saanich	-	-	3	9	-	-	4	-	1	17	1.61
064 Gulf Islands	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	2.66
065 Cowichan	1	-	5	5	-	1	8	2	3	25	4.10
066 Lake Cowichan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
067 Ladysmith	3	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	1	9	3.72
068 Nanaimo	8	-	3	9	-	3	11	-	5	39	3.17
069 Qualicum	2	-	1	6	-	2	5	-	3	19	3.29
070 Alberni	4	5	-	5	-	-	5	-	2	21	6.93
071 Courtenay	7	-	4	6	-	2	8	-	1	28	3.77
072 Campbell River	4	1	4	2	-	-	8	-	2	21	4.18
075 Mission	5	-	2	5	-	2	1	-	3	18	4.37
076 Agassiz - Harrison	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.25
077 Summerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.49
078 Enderby	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	3.64
080 Kitimat	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	4.56
081 Fort Nelson	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.95
083 Central Coast	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	21.57
084 Vancouver Island West	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	12.24
085 Vancouver Island North	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	4	4.05
087 Stikine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
088 Terrace	3	1	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	9	4.47
092 Nisga'a	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5.91
094 Telegraph Creek	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	11.42
161 Vancouver - City Centre	4	-	9	5	-	1	14	-	1	34	2.61
162 Vancouver - Downtown E.side	6	-	34	4	1	-	9	-	6	60	8.57
163 Vancouver - North East	5	-	6	8	-	-	10	1	2	32	2.84
164 Vancouver - Westside	4	1	5	4	2	1	17	-	2	36	2.28
165 Vancouver - Midtown	4	-	5	3	-	-	9	-	4	25	2.69
166 Vancouver - South	4	-	3	6	-	-	10	-	5	28	1.68
201 Surrey	16	-	39	15	2	3	22	8	18	123	3.53
202 South Surrey/White Rock	3	1	5	8	1	-	4	-	-	23	2.61
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	334	19	252	329	14	42	376	27	166	1,559	3.13
PERCENT	21.4	1.2	16.2	21.1	0.9	2.7	24.1	1.7	10.6	100.0	

Notes for table follow table 32.

TABLE 32
SUICIDE DEATHS BY MONTH AND GENDER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

Month	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
January	16	5.4	13	16.5	29	7.7
February	28	9.4	7	8.9	35	9.3
March	24	8.1	8	10.1	32	8.5
April	22	7.4	5	6.3	27	7.2
May	25	8.4	4	5.1	29	7.7
June	31	10.4	7	8.9	38	10.1
July	28	9.4	7	8.9	35	9.3
August	25	8.4	6	7.6	31	8.2
September	28	9.4	5	6.3	33	8.8
October	36	12.1	5	6.3	41	10.9
November	15	5.1	2	2.5	17	4.5
December	19	6.4	10	12.7	29	7.7
TOTAL	297	100.0	79	100.0	376	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.

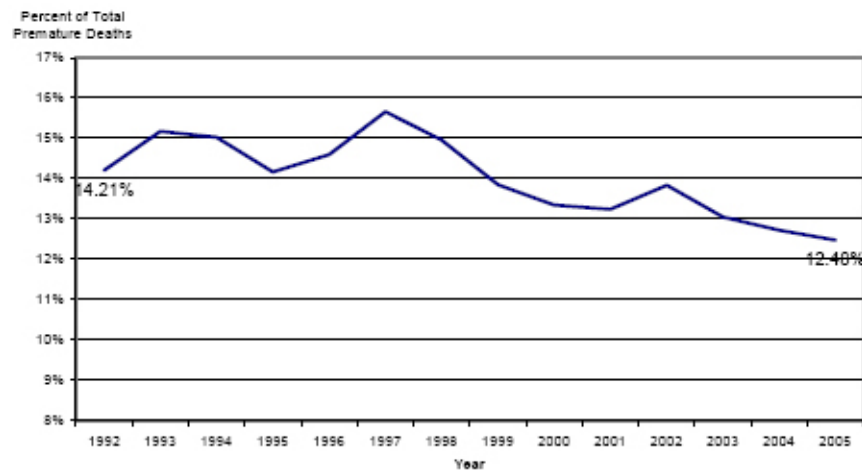


Vital Statistics Information Box

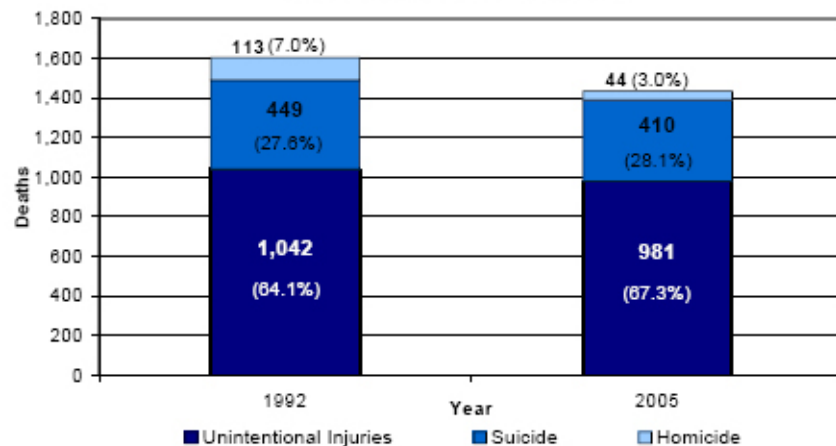
PREMATURE (<75 YEARS) EXTERNAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1992 TO 2005

From 1992 to 2005, deaths among those under the age of 75 have accounted for just over two in five deaths (41.6 percent); however, four in five deaths (80.1 percent) from external causes were among those under the age of 75. The total number of deaths attributable to external causes has fallen from 2,027 in 1992 to 1,654 in 2005, and among those under the age of 75 the number of deaths has fallen from 1,629 to 1,457. The share of premature deaths attributable to external causes has fallen from 14.2 percent in 1992 to 12.5 percent in 2005. Unintentional injuries account for the vast majority of deaths from external causes of death with two in three external cause deaths among those under the age of 75 being from unintentional injuries.

Share of Premature Mortality Attributable to External Causes,
British Columbia 1992 to 2005



Deaths Under the Age of 75 Years due to
Unintentional Injuries, Homicide and Suicide,
British Columbia 1992 and 2005



Note: Percentages do not add up to 100 percent as external deaths of unknown intent are excluded.

Geographic Mortality

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

Table 33 shows the number of deaths from all causes in each Local Health Area (LHA) not only for 2006, but also for the previous five years. The SMR (Standardized Mortality Ratio) 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 different in a statistically significant way 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 3 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 2006 and the previous 5 years: Cranbrook, Castlegar, Trail, Vernon, Kamloops, Cariboo-Chilcotin, Quesnel, Lillooet, South Cariboo, Merritt, Hope, Chilliwack, Langley, Maple Ridge, Prince Rupert, Smithers, Nechako, Prince George, Prince River South, Nanaimo, Alberni, Campbell River, Mission, Central Coast, Vancouver Island North, Terrace, Nisga'a, Vancouver Downtown Eastside and Surrey. The LHAs with statistically significant and low ratios in 2005 and the previous five years were: Richmond, Burnaby, Coquitlam, West Vancouver – Bowen Island, Saanich, Gulf Islands, Vancouver – North East, Vancouver – Westside, Vancouver – Midtown, 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.

Vital Statistics Information Box

DEATHS AGED 65+ BY GENDER AND HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

Health Service Delivery Area	Gender	Age at Death								% 65+	
		65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-94	95-99	100+	Total	% 65+
11 East Kootenay	M	19	41	43	44	27	27	5	0	206	67.3%
	F	24	16	30	42	67	47	13	0	239	88.5%
12 Kootenay Boundary	M	54	39	49	64	46	34	11	2	299	78.3%
	F	20	36	45	50	77	61	17	4	310	86.1%
13 Okanagan	M	129	166	279	268	278	178	48	6	1,352	79.8%
	F	81	117	180	257	310	261	106	16	1,328	85.0%
14 Thompson Cariboo Shuswap	M	88	122	141	117	106	58	12	2	646	71.9%
	F	50	69	100	142	124	90	38	9	622	78.3%
21 Fraser East	M	73	132	150	165	159	69	32	5	785	73.6%
	F	49	79	131	165	182	139	54	8	807	82.3%
22 Fraser North	M	131	159	250	270	234	128	40	7	1,219	73.0%
	F	84	136	205	310	309	238	113	24	1,419	83.9%
23 Fraser South	M	168	177	281	361	290	166	46	7	1,496	72.1%
	F	110	150	235	346	416	307	113	26	1,703	83.9%
31 Richmond	M	37	42	67	70	63	44	10	0	333	76.0%
	F	15	36	47	93	98	57	36	3	385	83.0%
32 Vancouver	M	125	200	262	280	232	163	52	7	1,321	68.1%
	F	77	118	198	298	348	319	174	44	1,576	84.9%
33 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	M	76	95	164	157	124	65	23	2	706	76.7%
	F	55	74	114	183	207	166	54	7	860	85.8%
41 South Vancouver Island	M	74	124	188	288	308	161	49	6	1,198	77.5%
	F	73	82	175	293	356	298	148	28	1,453	87.6%
42 Central Vancouver Island	M	109	123	191	198	173	84	22	2	902	74.5%
	F	76	87	135	214	209	169	57	10	957	83.4%
43 North Vancouver Island	M	46	48	69	56	64	23	9	0	315	66.6%
	F	27	36	45	70	74	57	22	2	333	78.5%
51 Northwest	M	27	29	48	28	29	7	0	0	168	67.2%
	F	15	18	29	22	32	9	5	1	131	68.6%
52 Northern Interior	M	61	70	73	56	39	22	7	2	330	66.0%
	F	41	37	49	55	53	31	10	1	277	74.5%
53 Northeast	M	14	24	34	26	9	6	2	0	115	59.0%
	F	9	10	17	21	22	13	6	2	100	68.5%
Provincial Total	M	1,231	1,591	2,289	2,449	2,181	1,235	368	48	11,392	73.2%
	F	806	1,101	1,735	2,561	2,884	2,262	966	185	12,500	83.6%

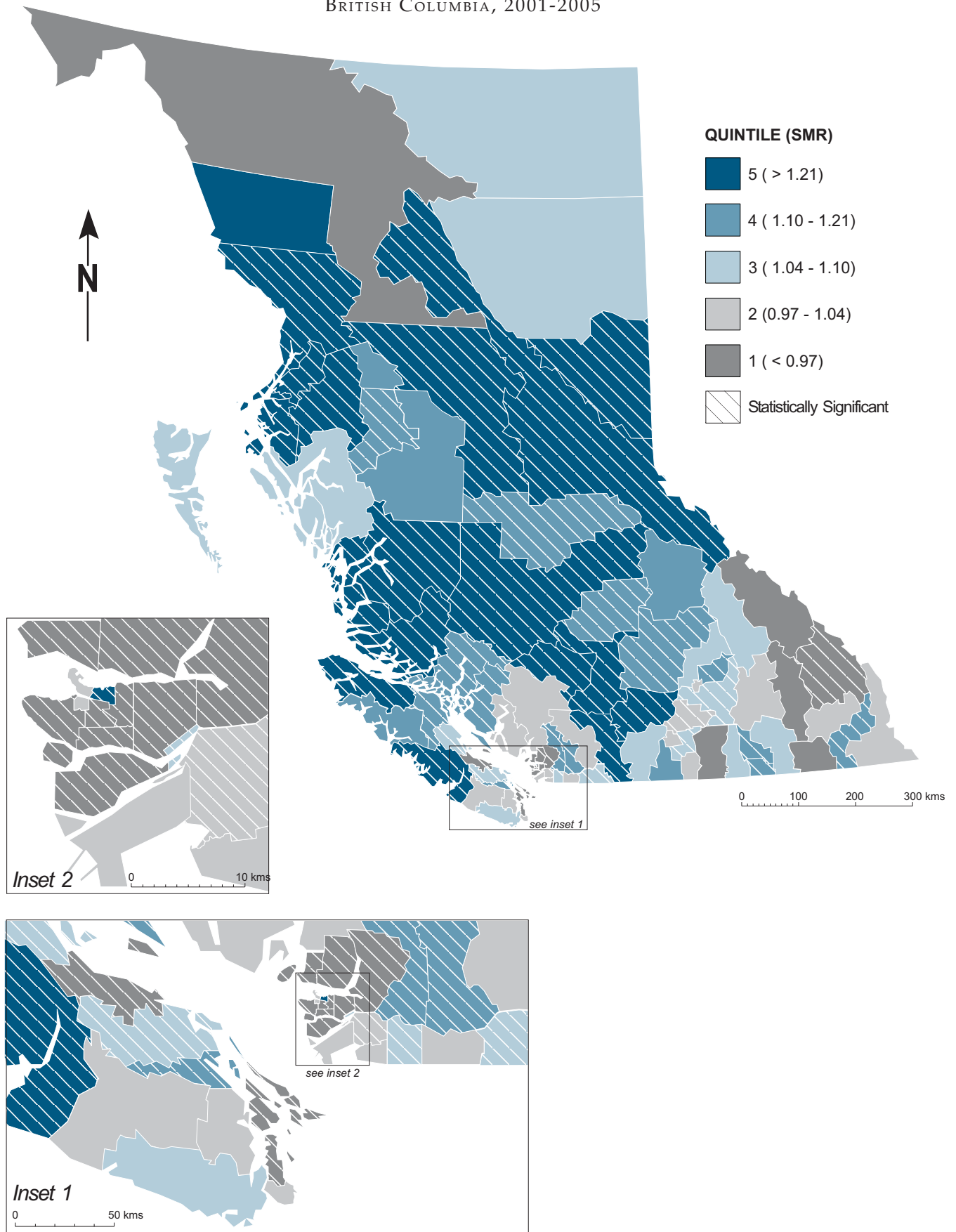
Note: %65+ is the percentage of deaths aged 65 or older out of all deaths to residents of the specified area by gender.

Provincial Total includes residents with unknown addresses.

88		2001-2005			2006				
Local Health Area		Observed Deaths	SMR	(p)	Observed Deaths	Expected Deaths	SMR	(p)	95% Confidence Interval
									Lower Upper
001	Fernie	399	1.02		75	79.06	0.95		0.75 - 1.19
002	Cranbrook	954	1.16	*	195	164.23	1.19	*	1.03 - 1.37
003	Kimberley	405	1.03		77	70.28	1.10		0.86 - 1.37
004	Windermere	233	0.85	*	46	57.65	0.80		0.58 - 1.06
005	Creston	636	0.93		134	134.82	0.99		0.83 - 1.18
006	Kootenay Lake	139	0.94		29	28.06	1.03		0.69 - 1.48
007	Nelson	951	1.06		188	176.32	1.07		0.92 - 1.23
009	Castlegar	575	1.13	*	155	102.12	1.52	*	1.29 - 1.78
010	Arrow Lakes	231	1.03		41	41.71	0.98		0.71 - 1.33
011	Trail	1,064	1.15	*	215	182.10	1.18	*	1.03 - 1.35
012	Grand Forks	472	1.07		88	91.79	0.96		0.77 - 1.18
013	Kettle Valley	130	0.88		26	31.10	0.84		0.55 - 1.22
014	Southern Okanagan	1,241	1.00		261	249.39	1.05		0.92 - 1.18
015	Penticton	2,520	1.05	*	514	476.95	1.08		0.99 - 1.18
016	Keremeos	313	1.11		69	57.17	1.21		0.94 - 1.53
017	Princeton	247	1.05		53	50.46	1.05		0.79 - 1.37
018	Golden	170	0.96		49	36.47	1.34		0.99 - 1.78
019	Revelstoke	266	1.06		53	49.15	1.08		0.81 - 1.41
020	Salmon Arm	1,533	1.04		315	303.28	1.04		0.93 - 1.16
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	385	1.00		62	79.01	0.78		0.60 - 1.01
022	Vernon	2,823	1.07	*	631	560.07	1.13	*	1.04 - 1.22
023	Central Okanagan	6,823	0.98	*	1,468	1,461.28	1.00		0.95 - 1.06
024	Kamloops	3,861	1.15	*	808	715.44	1.13	*	1.05 - 1.21
025	100 Mile House	562	1.13	*	110	106.29	1.03		0.85 - 1.25
026	North Thompson	139	1.16		31	23.37	1.33		0.90 - 1.88
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	808	1.23	*	164	134.27	1.22	*	1.04 - 1.42
028	Quesnel	788	1.18	*	186	133.06	1.40	*	1.20 - 1.61
029	Lillooet	178	1.31	*	47	27.22	1.73	*	1.27 - 2.30
030	South Cariboo	366	1.38	*	73	51.23	1.42	*	1.12 - 1.79
031	Merritt	504	1.44	*	92	71.67	1.28	*	1.03 - 1.57
032	Hope	426	1.22	*	112	71.48	1.57	*	1.29 - 1.89
033	Chilliwack	3,111	1.08	*	696	609.49	1.14	*	1.06 - 1.23
034	Abbotsford	4,417	1.00		898	910.19	0.99		0.92 - 1.05
035	Langley	3,837	1.04	*	911	765.52	1.19	*	1.11 - 1.27
037	Delta	2,920	1.02		596	562.18	1.06		0.98 - 1.15
038	Richmond	4,223	0.72	*	902	1,320.22	0.68	*	0.64 - 0.73
040	New Westminster	2,454	1.08	*	501	477.76	1.05		0.96 - 1.14
041	Burnaby	6,812	0.93	*	1,381	1,549.65	0.89	*	0.84 - 0.94
042	Maple Ridge	2,667	1.18	*	540	480.80	1.12	*	1.03 - 1.22
043	Coquitlam	4,600	0.93	*	938	1,069.31	0.88	*	0.82 - 0.94
044	North Vancouver	3,995	0.91	*	862	918.60	0.94		0.88 - 1.00
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	2,350	0.83	*	445	574.38	0.77	*	0.70 - 0.85
046	Sunshine Coast	1,215	1.00		263	259.81	1.01		0.89 - 1.14
047	Powell River	963	1.13	*	182	171.47	1.06		0.91 - 1.23
048	Howe Sound	539	0.99		127	116.55	1.09		0.91 - 1.30
049	Bella Coola Valley	97	1.31	*	25	16.21	1.54		1.00 - 2.28
050	Queen Charlotte	127	1.10		30	25.07	1.20		0.81 - 1.71
051	Snow Country	20	1.71	*	4	2.21	1.81		0.49 - 4.64
052	Prince Rupert	455	1.32	*	86	64.49	1.33	*	1.07 - 1.65
053	Upper Skeena	125	1.14	*	25	21.99	1.14		0.74 - 1.68
054	Smithers	391	1.12	*	86	67.94	1.27	*	1.01 - 1.56
055	Burns Lake	244	1.14		55	45.72	1.20		0.91 - 1.57
056	Nechako	468	1.26	*	100	73.48	1.36	*	1.11 - 1.66
057	Prince George	2,533	1.27	*	531	418.32	1.27	*	1.16 - 1.38
059	Peace River South	808	1.27	*	157	127.49	1.23	*	1.05 - 1.44
060	Peace River North	624	1.08		162	122.43	1.32	*	1.13 - 1.54
061	Greater Victoria	10,857	1.00		2,107	2,207.06	0.95	*	0.91 - 1.00
062	Sooke	1,592	1.04		333	332.51	1.00		0.90 - 1.12
063	Saanich	3,002	0.85	*	641	754.03	0.85	*	0.79 - 0.92
064	Gulf Islands	642	0.77	*	122	176.76	0.69	*	0.57 - 0.82
065	Cowichan	2,189	1.03		440	452.66	0.97		0.88 - 1.07
066	Lake Cowichan	222	1.01		45	45.00	1.00		0.73 - 1.34
067	Ladysmith	905	1.15	*	186	170.93	1.09		0.94 - 1.26
068	Nanaimo	4,115	1.07	*	906	837.08	1.08	*	1.01 - 1.16
069	Qualicum	2,268	0.95	*	497	524.49	0.95		0.87 - 1.03
070	Alberni	1,347	1.23	*	283	228.78	1.24	*	1.10 - 1.39
071	Courtenay	2,370	1.05	*	504	484.01	1.04		0.95 - 1.14
072	Campbell River	1,299	1.10	*	302	255.27	1.18	*	1.05 - 1.32
075	Mission	1,274	1.19	*	277	225.04	1.23	*	1.09 - 1.38
076	Agassiz - Harrison	299	1.03		64	61.37	1.04		0.80 - 1.33
077	Summerland	738	1.01		124	149.81	0.83	*	0.69 - 0.99
078	Enderby	362	1.17	*	74	63.65	1.16		0.91 - 1.46
080	Kitimat	249	1.09		56	46.26	1.21		0.91 - 1.57
081	Fort Nelson	73	1.08		22	14.34	1.53		0.96 - 2.32
083	Central Coast	69	2.38	*	18	5.78	3.11	*	1.85 - 4.92
084	Vancouver Island West	45	1.20		16	7.77	2.06	*	1.18 - 3.34
085	Vancouver Island North	321	1.30	*	75	50.08	1.50	*	1.18 - 1.88
087	Stikine	19	0.80		7	4.23	1.66		0.66 - 3.41
088	Terrace	562	1.27	*	127	89.25	1.42	*	1.19 - 1.69
092	Nisga'a	57	1.47	*	18	8.34	2.16	*	1.28 - 3.41
094	Telegraph Creek	20	1.52		2	3.23	0.62		0.07 - 2.23
161	Vancouver - City Centre	3,216	1.03		620	676.46	0.92	*	0.85 - 0.99
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	2,660	1.36	*	530	416.83	1.27	*	1.17 - 1.38
163	Vancouver - North East	2,925	0.89	*	572	687.10	0.83	*	0.77 - 0.90
164	Vancouver - Westside	3,749	0.80	*	775	960.12	0.81	*	0.75 - 0.87
165	Vancouver - Midtown	2,451	0.94	*	444	526.89	0.84	*	0.77 - 0.92
166	Vancouver - South	4,044	0.83	*	856	1,038.08	0.82	*	0.77 - 0.88
201	Surrey	7,598	1.03	*	1,741	1,568.71	1.11	*	1.06 - 1.16
202	South Surrey/White Rock	4,196	0.98		857	853.31	1.00		0.94 - 1.07
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		145,904	1.00		30,513	30,513.00	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, 2001-2005



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 at the age of 6 months would have lost 75.5 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 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. The precise calculation methods for the various indicators derived from PYLL are referenced in the tables in this section and are shown in the 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 standard population. See PYLL Standardized Rate in the Glossary and the Methodology sections 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 sections 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 35.6 years. Malignant neoplasms, on the other hand, although claiming many lives (4,301 under the age of 75) have a relatively low average PYLL at 12.9 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 British Columbia 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 2006 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 comparison 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) age group of 15 to 24 year olds 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 in the age group of 25 to 44 year olds. 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 among females 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 less than half the PYLL percentage.

Malignant neoplasms accounted for the largest share of PYLL 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 (PYLLSR) due to malignant neoplasms were similar in the two adult age groups and females lost more years due to Congenital Malformations and Chromosome Abnormalities and Disorders of the Nervous System in the under 15 years age group.

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 PYLL due to external causes of death by Local Health Area (LHA) for the period 2001 through 2005 and for the year 2006. It also displays the observed number of lost years in each LHA for both periods and, for 2006, 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, over half of the LHAs (47) had statistically significant observed versus expected deaths and 32 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 British Columbia's 89 local health areas, coloured according to their level of PYLL Index (PYLLI) for External Causes in the years 2001-2005. They are grouped into quintiles, five groups from those with the lowest (dark grey) to those with the highest PYLLI values (dark blue). 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, 2006

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	366	8,097.0	4.2	22.1	1.77	660	2.2	1.16
- HIV disease	B20-B24	138	3,845.0	2.0	27.9	0.90	141	0.5	0.30
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	4,301	55,484.5	29.0	12.9	11.05	8,445	27.7	14.86
- Malignant neoplasm of trachea and lung	C33-C34	1,251	13,792.5	7.2	11.0	2.66	2,232	7.3	4.04
- Malignant neoplasm of female breast	C500-C509	349	5,537.5	2.9	15.9	2.11	575	1.9	1.88
- Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum	C18-C21	371	4,482.5	2.3	12.1	0.89	837	2.7	1.44
Endocrine nutritional and metabolic diseases	E00-E89	464	6,302.5	3.3	13.6	1.39	1,260	4.1	2.13
- Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	350	3,985.0	2.1	11.4	0.81	975	3.2	1.64
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00-I99	2,123	24,602.5	12.8	11.6	5.04	9,489	31.1	14.92
- Ischemic heart diseases	I20-I25	1,161	12,847.5	6.7	11.1	2.52	4,441	14.6	7.07
- Cerebrovascular diseases	I60-I69	369	3,792.5	2.0	10.3	0.78	2,216	7.3	3.43
Diseases of the respiratory system	J00-J98	668	7,245.5	3.8	10.8	1.57	3,267	10.7	5.15
- Pneumonia/Influenza (excluding hypostatic)	J10-J181, J188, J189	186	2,793.5	1.5	15.0	0.63	1,394	4.6	2.08
- Chronic Pulmonary Disease	J40-J44	334	2,525.0	1.3	7.6	0.53	1,268	4.2	2.10
Diseases of the digestive system	K00-K92	534	8,189.0	4.3	15.3	1.67	1,222	4.0	2.06
- Chronic liver disease/cirrhosis	K70, K73-74, K760-K761	255	4,227.5	2.2	16.6	0.83	316	1.0	0.59
Congenital malformations and chromosome abnormalities	Q00-Q99	95	4,867.0	2.5	51.3	1.64	102	0.3	0.28
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	P00-P96	75	5,484.0	2.9	73.1	2.02	75	0.2	0.26
External causes of death	V01-Y98	1,163	35,463.0	18.5	30.5	8.82	1,559	5.1	3.13
- Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04, V09, V12-V14, V190-V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V820-V821, V823-V890, V892-V899, Y850	291	10,357.0	5.4	35.6	2.71	334	1.1	0.75
- Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	339	9,687.5	5.1	28.6	2.34	376	1.2	0.78
Other causes ¹		1,561	35,798.0	18.7	22.9	8.74	4,434	14.5	7.43
All causes		11,350	191,542.0	100.0	16.9	43.71	30,513	100.0	51.37

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).

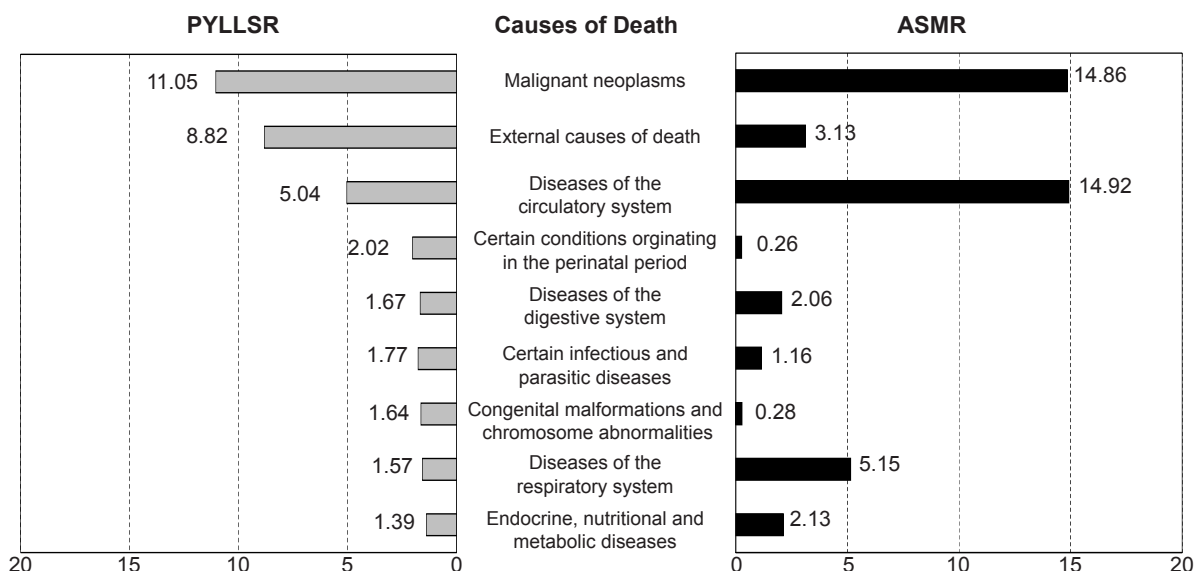
¹Other causes includes undetermined and pending.

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, 2006



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.

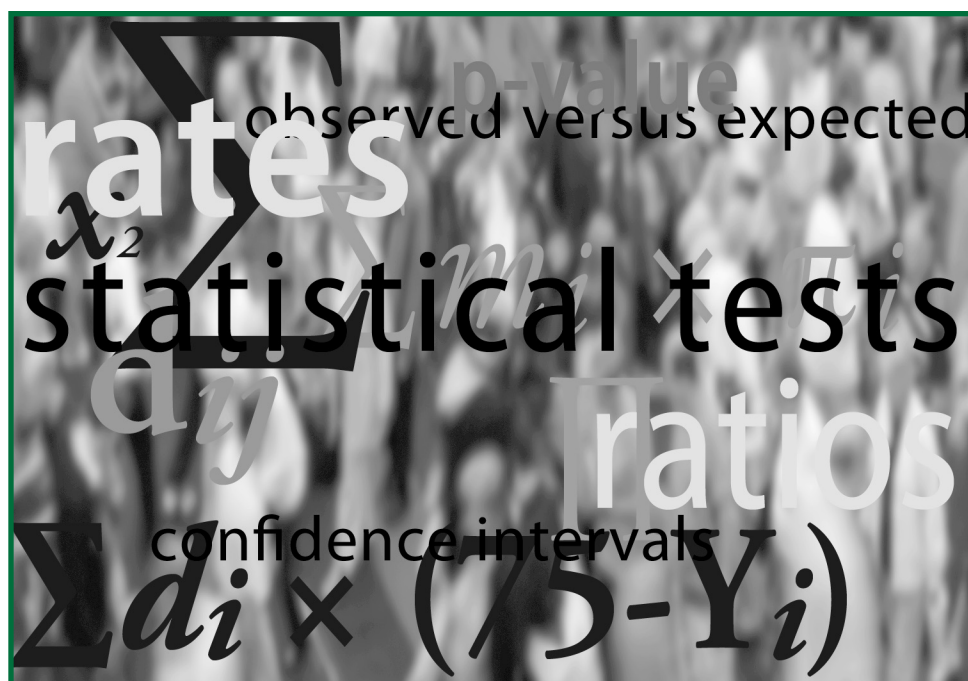


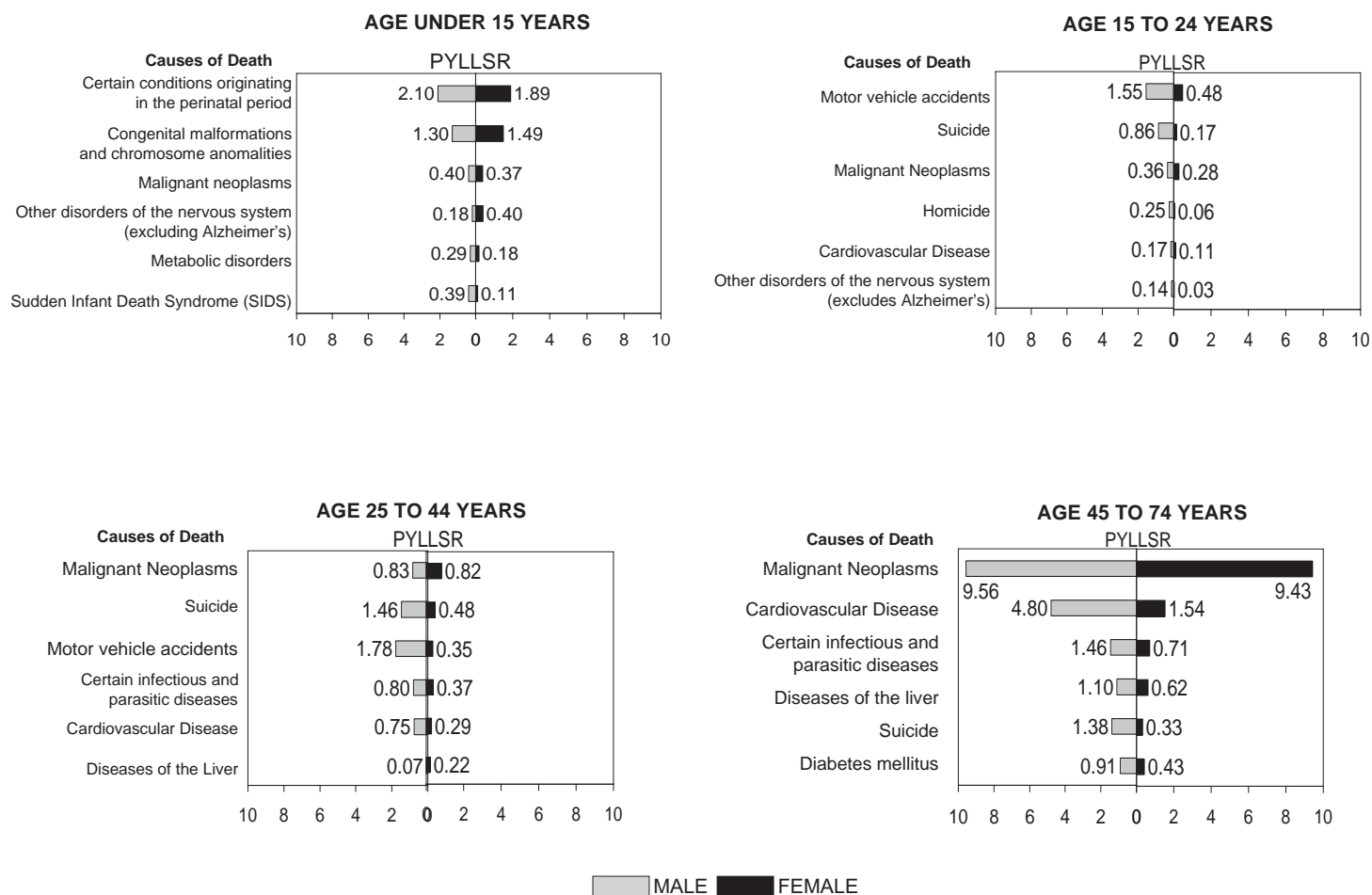
TABLE 35
POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST BY AGE GROUP AND
MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH (AGE UNDER 75 YEARS)

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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	38	2,831.0	29.8	2.10	34	2,530.5	29.7	1.89	72	5,361.5	29.8	1.99
Congenital malformations and chromosome abnormalities	Q00-Q99	24	1,776.0	18.7	1.30	28	2,047.5	24.0	1.49	52	3,823.5	21.2	1.40
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	10	659.0	6.9	0.40	8	553.0	6.5	0.37	18	1,212.0	6.7	0.38
Other disorders of the nervous system (excl. Alzheimer's)	G00-G25, G31-G99	4	276.5	2.9	0.18	8	570.0	6.7	0.40	12	846.5	4.7	0.29
Metabolic disorders	E70-E89	6	425.5	4.5	0.29	4	272.0	3.2	0.18	10	697.5	3.9	0.24
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	R95	7	521.5	5.5	0.39	2	149.0	1.7	0.11	9	670.5	3.7	0.25
Other causes ¹		43	3,008.5	31.7	2.02	34	2,397.0	28.1	1.65	77	5,405.5	30.0	1.84
All causes		132	9,498.0	100.0	6.69	118	8519.0	100.0	6.09	250	18,017.0	100.0	6.39
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	56	3,050.0	24.8	1.55	17	942.5	19.2	0.48	73	3,992.5	23.2	1.02
Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	31	1,687.5	13.7	0.86	6	330.0	6.7	0.17	37	2,017.5	11.7	0.52
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	13	712.5	5.8	0.36	10	550.0	11.2	0.28	23	1,262.5	7.3	0.32
Homicide	X85-Y09, Y871	9	497.5	4.0	0.25	2	110.0	2.2	0.06	11	607.5	3.5	0.16
Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	6	330.0	2.7	0.17	4	220.0	4.5	0.11	10	550.0	3.2	0.14
Other disorders of the nervous system (excl. Alzheimer's)	G00-G25, G31-G99	5	272.5	2.2	0.14	1	52.5	1.1	0.03	6	325.0	1.9	0.08
Other causes ¹		106	5,750.0	46.7	2.92	49	2,692.5	55.0	1.38	155	8,422.5	49.1	2.16
All causes		226	12,300.0	100.0	6.25	89	4,897.5	100.0	2.51	315	17,197.5	100.0	4.39
25-44 Years Old													
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	90	3,215.0	10.9	0.83	102	3,550.0	24.6	0.82	192	6,765.0	15.4	0.82
Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	88	3,385.0	11.5	1.46	21	877.5	6.1	0.48	109	4,262.5	9.7	0.97
Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04, V09, V12-V14, V190-V196, V20-V79, V803-V805, V820-V821, V823-V890, V892, V899, Y850	83	3,372.5	11.4	1.78	20	770.0	5.3	0.35	103	4,142.5	9.4	1.06
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	59	2,182.5	7.4	0.80	30	1,090.0	7.5	0.37	89	3,272.5	7.4	0.58
Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	63	2,307.5	7.8	0.75	23	852.5	5.9	0.29	86	3,160.0	7.2	0.52
Diseases of liver	K70-K76	15	507.5	1.7	0.07	16	595.0	4.1	0.22	31	1,102.5	2.5	0.15
Other causes ¹		385	14,592.5	49.4	5.88	178	6,715.0	46.5	2.66	563	21,307.5	48.4	4.26
All causes		783	29,562.5	100.0	11.57	390	14,450.0	100.0	5.18	1,173	44,012.5	100.0	8.36
45-74 Years Old													
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	2,156	23,740.0	34.4	9.56	1,912	22,505.0	52.1	9.43	4,068	46,245.0	41.2	9.52
Cardiovascular disease	I00-I51	1,096	11,745.0	17.0	4.80	385	3,422.5	7.9	1.54	1,481	15,167.5	13.5	3.20
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	179	3,087.5	4.5	1.46	92	1,375.0	3.2	0.71	271	4,462.5	4.0	1.08
Diseases of liver	K70-K76	186	2,615.0	3.8	1.10	97	1,457.5	3.4	0.62	283	4,072.5	3.6	0.87
Suicide	X60-X84, Y870	146	2,620.0	3.8	1.38	47	787.5	1.8	0.33	193	3,407.5	3.0	0.85
Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	222	2,315.0	3.4	0.91	113	1,072.5	2.5	0.43	335	3,387.5	3.0	0.68
Other causes ¹		1,868	22,975.0	33.3	10.58	1,113	12,597.5	29.1	5.82	2,981	35,572.5	31.7	8.22
All causes		5,853	69,097.5	100.0	30.00	3,759	43,217.5	100.0	18.98	9,612	112,315.0	100.0	24.56

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). 'Other 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, 2006



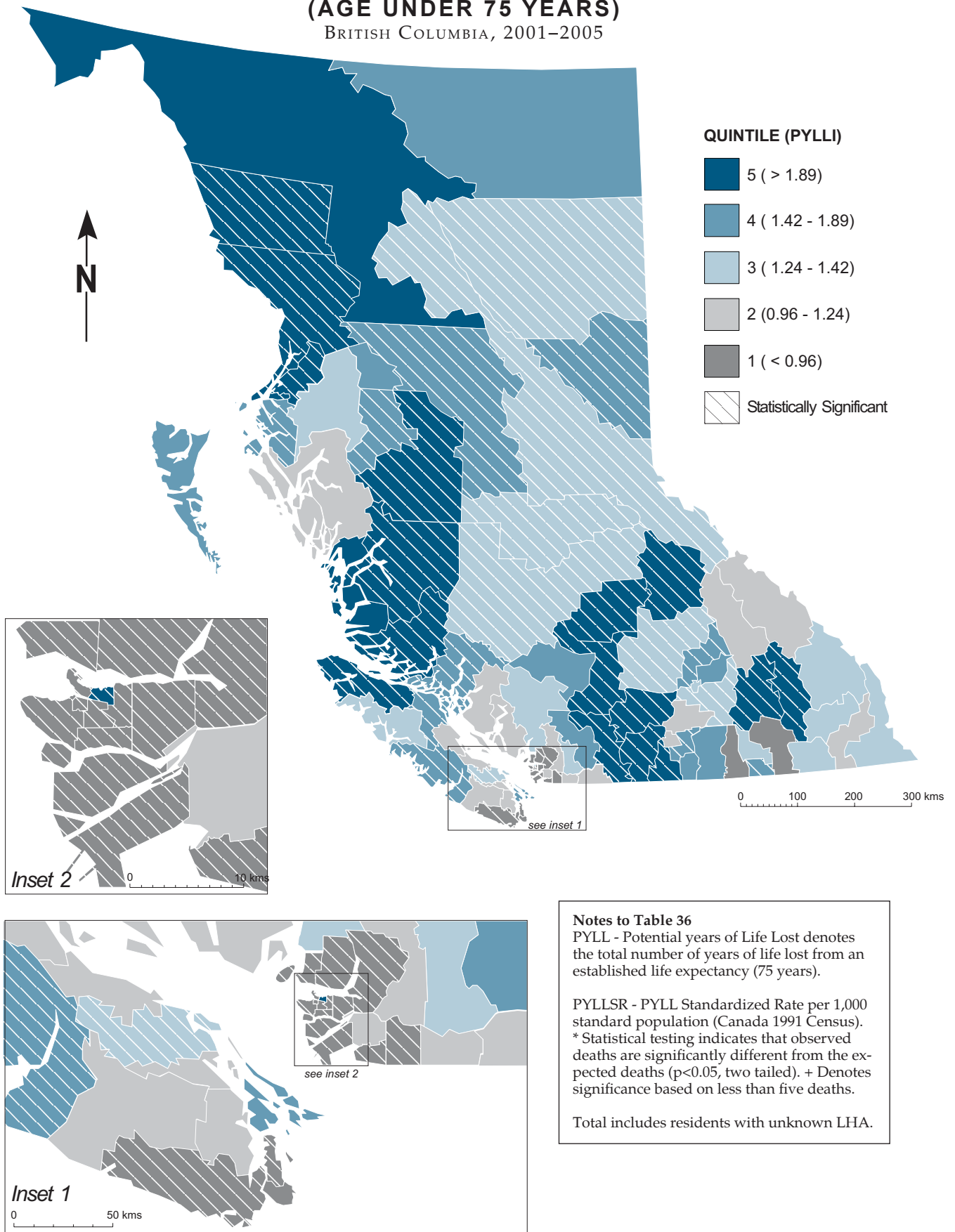
Note: Causes of death are ordered by total PYLL in the age group (Table 35).
 PYLLSR-PYLL Standardized Rate per 1,000 population.

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF DEATH (AGE UNDER 75 YEARS), BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005 AND 2006

Local Health Area		2001-2005			2006						
		Observed	Observed	PYLL	Observed	Observed	Expected	PYLL	95% Confidence Limit		
		Deaths	PYLL	Index (p)	Deaths	PYLL	PYLL	Index (p)	Lower	Upper	
001	Fernie	35	1,252.5	1.29	9	212.5	137.07	1.55	0.28	-	2.83
002	Cranbrook	47	1,429.5	0.96	16	515.0	203.91	2.53	1.16	-	3.89
003	Kimberley	16	595.0	1.27	1	2.5	65.00	0.05	0.00	-	0.12
004	Windermere	24	775.0	1.38	1	12.5	82.57	0.16	0.00	-	0.45
005	Creston	29	892.0	1.38	5	132.5	93.86	1.42	0.06	-	2.78
006	Kootenay Lake	17	452.5	2.47	2	70.0	23.50	2.98	0.00	-	7.12
007	Nelson	49	1,359.5	0.93	9	232.5	203.68	1.14	0.27	-	2.02
009	Castlegar	25	994.5	1.30	11	382.5	106.23	3.61	1.21	-	6.00
010	Arrow Lakes	18	700.0	2.61	1	57.5	35.85	1.62	0.00	-	4.76
011	Trail	47	1,661.5	1.48	3	32.5	151.27	0.22	0.00	-	0.53
012	Grand Forks	18	475.0	0.96	5	152.5	70.07	2.18	0.15	-	4.22
013	Kettle Valley	11	312.5	1.55	2	10.0	28.55	0.35	0.00	-	0.89
014	Southern Okanagan	41	1,302.5	1.48	8	155.0	131.44	1.18	0.12	-	2.24
015	Penticton	100	3,363.5	1.63	10	340.0	301.61	1.13	0.35	-	1.90
016	Keremeos	28	930.0	3.95	2	75.0	34.63	2.17	0.00	-	5.19
017	Princeton	15	602.5	2.46	3	72.5	35.60	2.05	0.00	-	5.10
018	Golden	15	522.5	1.13	5	177.5	64.17	2.77	0.05	-	5.49
019	Revelstoke	16	540.0	1.07	2	40.0	70.10	0.57	0.00	-	1.50
020	Salmon Arm	83	2,562.5	1.48	13	407.5	256.21	1.59	0.63	-	2.55
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	21	727.5	1.32	4	145.0	76.10	1.91	0.00	-	3.90
022	Vernon	142	4,354.5	1.29	13	452.5	493.63	0.92	0.37	-	1.47
023	Central Okanagan	297	9,619.0	1.08	32	970.0	1,334.50	0.73	0.44	-	1.02
024	Kamloops	255	8,219.0	1.34	32	990.0	883.35	1.12	0.68	-	1.56
025	100 Mile House	53	1,697.0	2.09	10	150.0	115.87	1.29	0.22	-	2.37
026	North Thompson	19	707.5	2.44	2	95.0	37.12	2.56	0.00	-	6.13
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	74	2,362.0	1.38	14	515.0	230.43	2.23	0.98	-	3.49
028	Quesnel	72	2,085.0	1.42	7	297.5	197.45	1.51	0.34	-	2.68
029	Lillooet	18	445.0	1.63	5	177.5	36.68	4.85	0.29	-	9.41
030	South Cariboo	34	835.0	1.99	3	112.5	58.33	1.94	0.00	-	4.21
031	Merritt	36	1,260.0	1.91	6	210.0	92.46	2.27	0.29	-	4.25
032	Hope	33	972.5	2.09	1	27.5	64.05	0.44	0.00	-	1.28
033	Chilliwack	140	4,809.5	1.14	20	540.0	632.25	0.85	0.42	-	1.29
034	Abbotsford	220	7,769.0	1.05	34	1,150.0	1,058.56	1.09	0.69	-	1.48
035	Langley	150	4,925.0	0.70	24	670.0	1,025.56	0.65	0.34	-	0.96
037	Delta	112	3,756.0	0.62	23	762.5	845.89	0.90	0.49	-	1.31
038	Richmond	137	4,507.0	0.42	28	860.0	1,501.02	0.57	0.33	-	0.81
040	New Westminster	126	3,805.0	1.04	20	600.0	507.92	1.18	0.62	-	1.74
041	Burnaby	233	7,627.0	0.60	49	1,467.5	1,755.83	0.84	0.56	-	1.11
042	Maple Ridge	156	5,489.5	1.07	18	435.0	767.69	0.57	0.26	-	0.87
043	Coquitlam	252	8,597.0	0.68	52	1,530.0	1,769.03	0.86	0.60	-	1.13
044	North Vancouver	128	4,402.0	0.55	32	970.0	1,114.29	0.87	0.53	-	1.21
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	51	1,412.5	0.54	5	167.0	378.94	0.44	0.00	-	0.92
046	Sunshine Coast	48	1,494.5	1.02	9	297.5	222.07	1.34	0.35	-	2.34
047	Powell River	37	1,117.0	1.02	10	290.0	150.53	1.93	0.54	-	3.31
048	Howe Sound	73	2,737.5	1.27	14	510.0	309.00	1.65	0.71	-	2.59
049	Bella Coola Valley	20	750.0	3.82	2	80.0	24.60	3.25	0.00	-	7.77
050	Queen Charlotte	19	537.5	1.63	3	67.5	44.17	1.54	0.00	-	3.46
051	Snow Country	6	280.0	6.39	1	52.5	4.73	11.20	0.00	-	32.96
052	Prince Rupert	45	1,562.5	1.55	4	110.0	130.19	0.84	0.00	-	1.79
053	Upper Skeena	15	502.5	1.43	-	-	47.17	-	-	-	-
054	Smithers	52	2,017.0	1.87	3	67.5	140.50	0.48	0.00	-	1.29
055	Burns Lake	27	907.5	1.98	1	57.5	64.40	0.90	0.00	-	2.65
056	Nechako	53	1,802.0	1.75	5	142.5	136.51	1.05	0.00	-	2.10
057	Prince George	245	8,064.5	1.28	24	720.0	852.67	0.84	0.46	-	1.23
059	Peace River South	72	2,495.0	1.55	6	195.0	231.06	0.84	0.02	-	1.67
060	Peace River North	74	2,728.5	1.34	13	567.5	297.72	1.91	0.82	-	2.99
061	Greater Victoria	360	11,786.0	0.95	48	1,390.0	1,772.81	0.78	0.53	-	1.04
062	Sooke	85	2,736.5	0.80	9	237.5	519.21	0.46	0.13	-	0.79
063	Saanich	72	2,205.0	0.69	9	222.5	457.97	0.49	0.13	-	0.84
064	Gulf Islands	32	1,080.0	1.53	3	117.5	106.61	1.11	0.00	-	2.44
065	Cowichan	105	3,658.5	1.23	19	582.5	440.47	1.32	0.70	-	1.94
066	Lake Cowichan	12	400.0	1.14	-	-	51.70	-	-	-	-
067	Ladysmith	31	1,062.5	1.21	5	197.5	129.93	1.52	0.09	-	2.96
068	Nanaimo	204	6,785.5	1.25	26	785.0	792.03	0.99	0.56	-	1.42
069	Qualicum	65	1,937.5	0.96	10	300.0	311.00	0.96	0.28	-	1.65
070	Alberni	94	3,229.0	1.76	17	537.0	261.78	2.05	0.96	-	3.14
071	Courtenay	119	3,839.5	1.17	22	580.0	487.96	1.19	0.65	-	1.73
072	Campbell River	110	3,480.0	1.46	18	550.0	345.33	1.59	0.78	-	2.41
075	Mission	89	2,867.5	1.26	16	435.0	334.08	1.30	0.56	-	2.04
076	Agassiz - Harrison	25	857.5	1.65	1	37.5	77.42	0.49	0.00	-	1.44
077	Summerland	20	720.0	1.22	1	22.5	87.15	0.26	0.00	-	0.77
078	Enderby	16	580.0	1.44	2	40.0	59.17	0.68	0.00	-	1.92
080	Kitimat	22	735.0	1.05	5	107.5	90.93	1.19	0.00	-	2.60
081	Fort Nelson	17	677.0	1.55	3	172.5	62.05	2.79	0.00	-	5.94
083	Central Coast	7	207.5	2.09	2	90.0	11.79	7.63	0.00	-	18.23
084	Vancouver Island West	6	215.0	1.37	1	17.5	20.97	0.86	0.00	-	2.49
085	Vancouver Island North	45	1,616.5	1.90	4	170.0	108.72	1.56	0.00	-	3.15
087	Stikine	5	162.5	2.34	-	-	8.86	-	-	-	-
088	Terrace	53	1,684.5	1.25	8	240.0	178.24	1.35	0.28	-	2.42
092	Nisga'a	13	422.5	3.31	1	12.5	18.03	0.72	0.00	-	2.08
094	Telegraph Creek	8	305.0	7.72	-	-	6.07	-	-	-	-
161	Vancouver - City Centre	208	6,185.0	0.83	28	850.0	1,087.74	0.78	0.46	-	1.10
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	316	9,739.5	2.76	53	1,577.5	518.34	3.04	2.17	-	3.92
163	Vancouver - North East	127	4,022.5	0.67	24	720.0	816.49	0.88	0.48	-	1.28
164	Vancouver - Westside	109	3,437.0	0.42	29	902.5	1,158.38	0.78	0.47	-	1.09
165	Vancouver - Midtown	118	3,829.5	0.70	21	607.5	737.10	0.82	0.43	-	1.22
166	Vancouver - South	151	5,234.5	0.67	21	552.5	1,098.21	0.50	0.25	-	0.76
201	Surrey	581	21,056.5	1.04	105	3,354.5	2,981.81	1.13	0.89	-	1.36
202	South Surrey/White Rock	88	2,955.0	0.75	15	522.0	597.06	0.87	0.37	-	1.38
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		7,504	248,217.5	1.00	1,163	35,463.0	35,463.00	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, 2001–2005



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 172 deaths due to these causes in 2006 which represents about half of one percent (0.56 percent) of all deaths in the province.

Table 37 indicates the number and percent of all medically treatable diseases by cause of death for 2006 and the five-year period 2001-2005. Bacterial infections accounted for most of the male and female deaths due to medically treatable diseases in 2006 and the previous five years (32.5 percent of male and 39.3 percent of female deaths due to medically treatable diseases in 2006 and 31.2 percent of all these deaths in 2001-2005). Two cause categories, hypertension and hypertensive diseases, and pneumonia and unqualified bronchitis, accounted for over half the male deaths (54.2 percent) and almost a quarter of the female deaths (23.6 percent) in 2006 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 (LHA) in which the decedent lived and provincial totals. For the current year, 2006, 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 percent 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 2001-2005. 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 is 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 seven LHAs that had no deaths due to these conditions in 2001-2005 and 32 in 2006 as shown in Table 38. Further, there were only seven LHAs in 2001-2005 that showed differences between observed and expected deaths that were statistically significant based on five or more deaths and only one LHA with five or more deaths that was statistically significant in 2006.

Figure 42 shows the province divided up into its 89 LHAs, 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 blue 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, 2001–2005 AND 2006

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	2001–2005		Male		2006		Female		Total	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Hypertension and hypertensive diseases	I10-I15	159	20.8	21	25.3	11	12.4	32	18.6		
Pneumonia and unqualified bronchitis	J12-J181, J188, J189, J40	129	16.9	24	28.9	10	11.2	34	19.8		
Malignant neoplasm of cervix	C53	141	18.4	-	-	25	28.1	25	14.5		
Tuberculosis	A15-A19, B90	15	2.0	3	3.6	-	-	3	1.7		
Asthma	J45-J46	34	4.4	2	2.4	-	-	2	1.2		
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	I05-I09	8	1.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0		
Acute respiratory infections and influenza	J00-J06, J10-J11, J20-22	3	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bacterial Infections*	A00-A05, ..., M871	239	31.2	27	32.5	35	39.3	62	36.0		
Hodgkin's disease	C81	11	1.4	2	2.4	2	-	4	2.3		
Abdominal hernias, cholecystitis and cholelithiasis, appendicitis	K35-K37, K40-K46, K80, K81	25	3.3	4	4.8	6	6.7	10	5.8		
Nutritional anemias	D50-D53	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL		765	100.0	83	100.0	89	100.0	172	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.

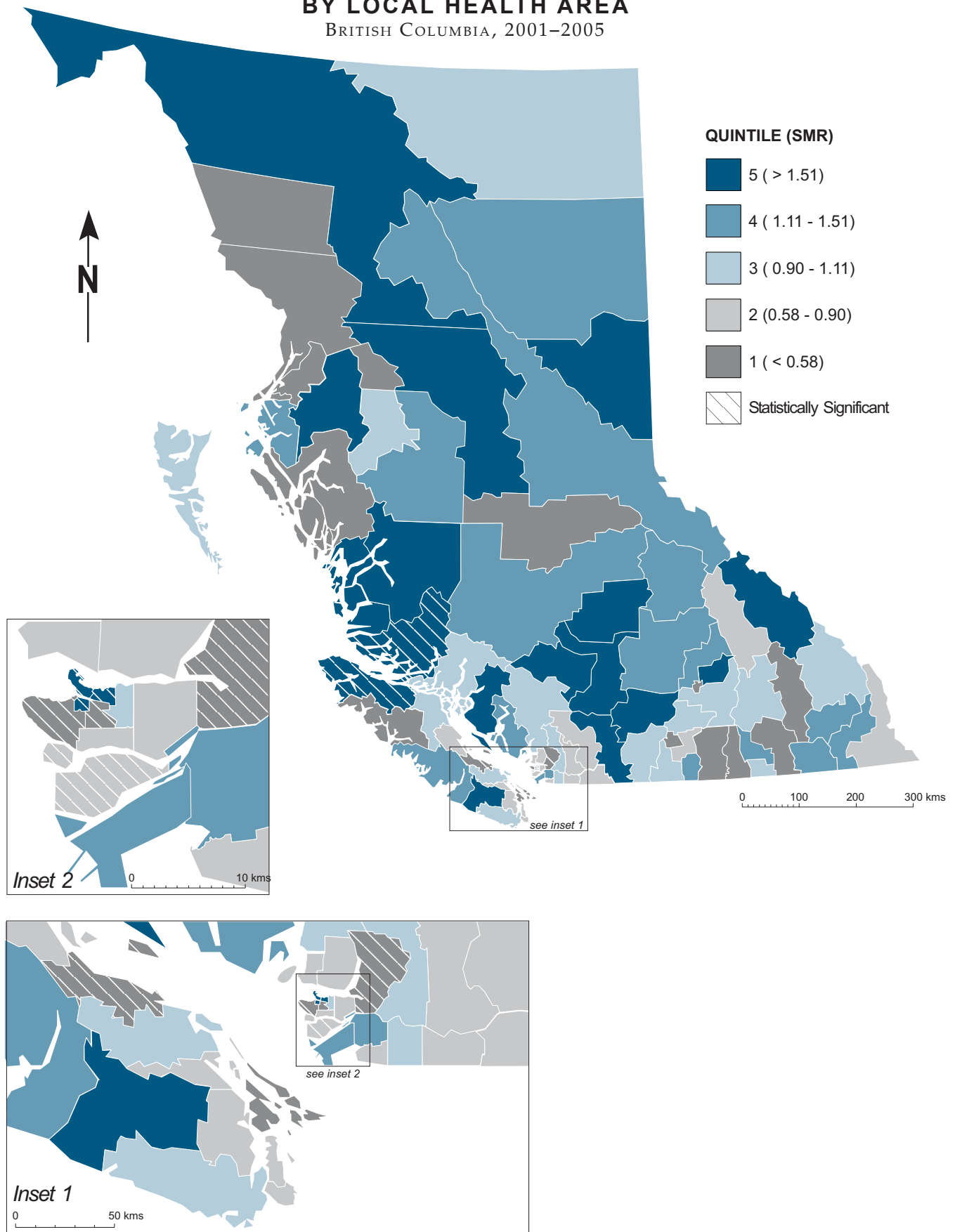
The output from ICD-10 mortality coding and underlying cause of death selection was modified in British Columbia to reflect the intent of certifiers in this jurisdiction and to provide greater continuity over time. Data using the standard ICD-10 rules for such categories as pneumonia/influenza, diabetes, 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, 2001-2005 AND 2006

Local Health Area		2001–2005		2006					
		Observed Deaths	SMR (p)	Observed Deaths	Expected Deaths	SMR (p)	95% Confidence Interval		
							Lower	Upper	
001	Fernie	2	0.66	-	0.65	-	-	-	-
002	Cranbrook	7	1.50	-	1.00	-	-	-	-
003	Kimberley	2	1.18	-	0.37	-	-	-	-
004	Windermere	2	1.11	-	0.40	-	-	-	-
005	Creston	3	1.34	1	0.50	2.01	0.03	-	11.21
006	Kootenay Lake	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-
007	Nelson	1	0.21	2	1.03	1.94	0.22	-	6.99
009	Castlegar	3	1.20	3	0.53	5.70	1.15	-	16.67
010	Arrow Lakes	1	1.04	-	0.19	-	-	-	-
011	Trail	4	1.06	1	0.78	1.28	0.02	-	7.10
012	Grand Forks	1	0.58	-	0.37	-	-	-	-
013	Kettle Valley	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-
014	Southern Okanagan	5	1.48	1	0.79	1.26	0.02	-	7.02
015	Penticton	6	0.88	4	1.56	2.57	0.69	-	6.58
016	Keremeos	1	1.06	-	0.22	-	-	-	-
017	Princeton	1	0.98	-	0.24	-	-	-	-
018	Golden	3	2.19	-	0.29	-	-	-	-
019	Revelstoke	1	0.64	1	0.33	3.02	0.04	-	16.80
020	Salmon Arm	9	1.50	2	1.37	1.46	0.16	-	5.26
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	1	0.55	-	0.38	-	-	-	-
022	Vernon	12	1.10	3	2.48	1.21	0.24	-	3.53
023	Central Okanagan	27	0.96	9	6.52	1.38	0.63	-	2.62
024	Kamloops	24	1.23	5	4.36	1.15	0.37	-	2.68
025	100 Mile House	5	1.75	1	0.62	1.61	0.02	-	8.94
026	North Thompson	1	1.13	-	0.17	-	-	-	-
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	7	1.38	-	1.06	-	-	-	-
028	Quesnel	2	0.44	1	0.93	1.07	0.01	-	5.98
029	Lillooet	3	3.80	1	0.17	6.05	0.08	-	33.65
030	South Cariboo	4	2.86	-	0.29	-	-	-	-
031	Merritt	5	2.52	-	0.42	-	-	-	-
032	Hope	3	1.90	3	0.34	8.72	1.75	-	25.48
033	Chilliwack	10	0.80	3	2.89	1.04	0.21	-	3.04
034	Abbotsford	17	0.82	7	4.65	1.50	0.60	-	3.10
035	Langley	22	1.01	4	5.05	0.79	0.21	-	2.03
037	Delta	22	1.12	4	4.28	0.93	0.25	-	2.39
038	Richmond	20	0.58	6	7.78	0.77	0.28	-	1.68
040	New Westminster	13	1.13	3	2.62	1.15	0.23	-	3.35
041	Burnaby	33	0.87	7	8.52	0.82	0.33	-	1.69
042	Maple Ridge	16	1.05	3	3.49	0.86	0.17	-	2.51
043	Coquitlam	22	0.57	5	8.65	0.58	0.19	-	1.35
044	North Vancouver	19	0.72	4	5.83	0.69	0.18	-	1.76
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	7	0.68	1	2.33	0.43	0.01	-	2.39
046	Sunshine Coast	6	1.17	2	1.20	1.67	0.19	-	6.03
047	Powell River	7	1.80	1	0.85	1.18	0.02	-	6.56
048	Howe Sound	6	1.07	2	1.27	1.57	0.18	-	5.67
049	Bella Coola Valley	2	3.60	1	0.11	8.95	0.12	-	49.82
050	Queen Charlotte	1	1.00	-	0.21	-	-	-	-
051	Snow Country	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-
052	Prince Rupert	3	1.12	-	0.55	-	-	-	-
053	Upper Skeena	-	-	1	0.19	5.22	0.07	-	29.07
054	Smithers	3	1.01	-	0.60	-	-	-	-
055	Burns Lake	2	1.47	-	0.30	-	-	-	-
056	Nechako	5	1.79	2	0.56	3.56	0.40	-	12.85
057	Prince George	27	1.51	6	3.77	1.59	0.58	-	3.47
059	Peace River South	8	1.78	-	0.98	-	-	-	-
060	Peace River North	8	1.50	-	1.22	-	-	-	-
061	Greater Victoria	34	0.87	7	8.94	0.78	0.31	-	1.61
062	Sooke	11	1.00	1	2.59	0.39	0.01	-	2.15
063	Saanich	8	0.66	2	2.71	0.74	0.08	-	2.66
064	Gulf Islands	1	0.34	-	0.71	-	-	-	-
065	Cowichan	6	0.61	3	2.23	1.35	0.27	-	3.94
066	Lake Cowichan	2	1.74	2	0.25	7.99	0.90	-	28.86
067	Ladysmith	2	0.64	1	0.72	1.40	0.02	-	7.77
068	Nanaimo	16	0.92	4	3.91	1.02	0.28	-	2.62
069	Qualicum	1	0.13	2	1.85	1.08	0.12	-	3.90
070	Alberni	7	1.17	1	1.29	0.78	0.01	-	4.32
071	Courtenay	8	0.72	1	2.52	0.40	0.01	-	2.21
072	Campbell River	8	1.03	2	1.72	1.16	0.13	-	4.20
075	Mission	4	0.59	-	1.53	-	-	-	-
076	Agassiz - Harrison	1	0.66	-	0.35	-	-	-	-
077	Summerland	1	0.48	-	0.47	-	-	-	-
078	Enderby	2	1.51	2	0.30	6.67	0.75	-	24.07
080	Kitimat	1	0.49	1	0.40	2.49	0.03	-	13.86
081	Fort Nelson	1	0.99	1	0.22	4.49	0.06	-	25.00
083	Central Coast	1	3.73	1	0.05	19.09	0.25	-	106.19
084	Vancouver Island West	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-
085	Vancouver Island North	7	2.78	3	0.50	6.01	1.21	-	17.55
087	Stikine	1	4.15	-	0.05	-	-	-	-
088	Terrace	7	1.93	-	0.75	-	-	-	-
092	Nisga'a	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-
094	Telegraph Creek	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-
161	Vancouver - City Centre	30	1.57	7	4.41	1.59	0.64	-	3.27
162	Van. - Downtown E.side	46	4.49	8	2.30	3.47	1.49	-	6.84
163	Vancouver - North East	19	1.09	4	3.80	1.05	0.28	-	2.70
164	Vancouver - Westside	9	0.40	3	4.93	0.61	0.12	-	1.78
165	Vancouver - Midtown	6	0.37	1	3.61	0.28	0.00	-	1.54
166	Vancouver - South	20	0.86	3	5.26	0.57	0.11	-	1.66
201	Surrey	66	1.15	9	13.30	0.68	0.31	-	1.28
202	South Surrey/White Rock	13	0.86	3	3.58	0.84	0.17	-	2.45
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		765	1.00	172	172.00	1.00	0.86	-	1.16

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, 2001–2005



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 2006 and in the five preceding years. About one fifth (19.3 percent) of the 1,986 deaths related to alcohol in 2006 were directly attributable to alcohol (383 deaths). Alcohol was a contributing factor in the remaining 80.7 percent 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 2006 were quite consistent with those in the previous five years.

The 1,986 alcohol-related deaths represented 6.5 percent of all deaths in British Columbia in 2006, a decrease from 6.6 percent in the previous five years (see Table 39). On the other hand, 383 of those deaths (1.3 percent of all deaths) were directly related to alcohol which was a slight increase over the previous year. 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 6.5 percent of all deaths in 2006 and 9.6 percent of all male deaths (see Table 40). Males died of such causes three times more frequently as women in 2006.

Approaching half (46.3 percent) of all alcohol deaths were of seniors (65 or older); 41.1 percent 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 (LHA) 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 percent 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 19 LHAs with at least five deaths where the observed values were statistically significant and above the expected values in both 2001-2005 and 2006 as shown in Table 41. There were 10 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 2001-2005.

TABLE 39
ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS BY CAUSE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001–2005 AND 2006

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	Year of Death			
		2001–2005		2006	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Directly Related to Alcohol					
Alcohol intoxication	F100	224	2.3	31	1.6
Alcoholic psychoses and dependence	F101-F109	451	4.7	138	6.9
Alcoholic neurological disorders	G312, G621, G721	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic cardiomyopathy	I426	90	0.9	17	0.9
Alcoholic gastritis	K292	7	0.1	-	-
Alcoholic liver disease	K70	854	8.8	191	9.6
Alcohol induced chronic pancreatitis	K860	14	0.1	1	0.1
Alcohol poisoning	X45, X65	82	0.8	5	0.3
Other alcohol causes	E244, O354, O993, P043, Q860, R780 T510-T512, T519	-	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL		1,722	17.8	383	19.3
Indirectly Related to Alcohol ¹					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99	271	2.8	77	3.9
Neoplasms	C00-D48	1,205	12.4	247	12.4
Endocrine/Nutritional/Metabolic	E00-E243, E248-E89	288	3.0	44	2.2
Mental disorders	F00-F09, F11-F99	119	1.2	22	1.1
Neurological diseases	G00-G311, G318-G620, G622-G720, G722-G99	119	1.2	25	1.3
Circulatory	I00-I425, I427-I99	2,217	22.9	386	19.4
Diseases of the respiratory system	J00-J98	645	6.7	159	8.0
Digestive system diseases	K00-K291, K293-K69, K71-K85, K861-K92	653	6.7	126	6.3
Urinary system diseases	N00-N39, N990, N991, N995	95	1.0	27	1.4
Unintentional injury	V01-X44, X46-X59, Y40-Y86, Y88	1,463	15.1	222	11.2
Suicide	X60-X64, X66-X84, Y87	601	6.2	87	4.4
Homicide	X85-Y09, Y871	60	0.6	3	0.2
All other causes		238	2.5	178	9.0
SUBTOTAL		7,974	82.2	1,603	80.7
TOTAL		9,696	100.0	1,986	100.0

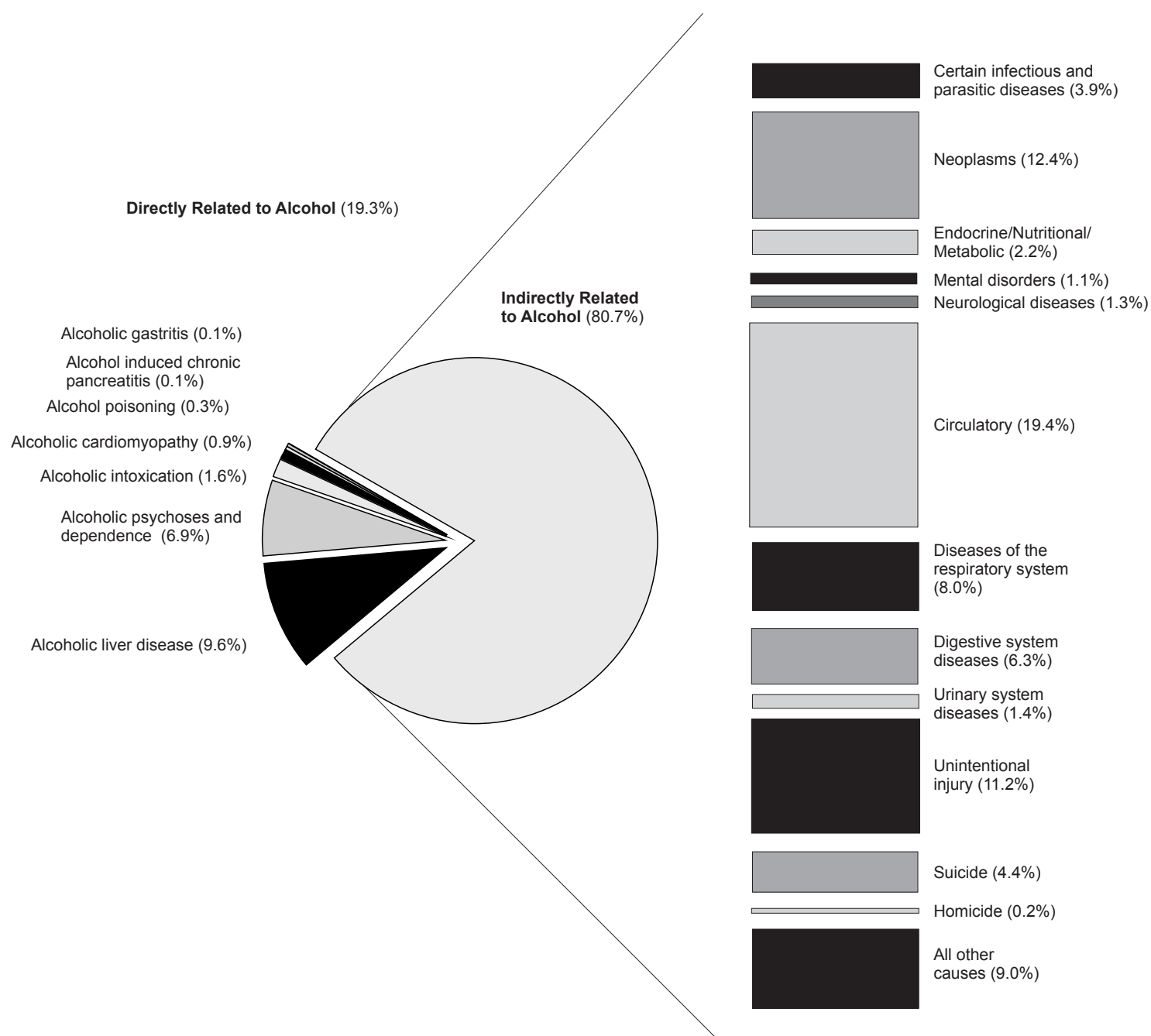
Note: ¹ICD-10 codes for indirectly related to alcohol exclude the codes for directly related to alcohol and will not match the list of codes used for these categories in other tables.

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, 2006



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

TABLE 40
ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS BY AGE AND GENDER
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<15	-	-	2	0.4	2	0.1
15-19	13	0.9	2	0.4	15	0.8
20-24	24	1.6	8	1.6	32	1.6
25-44	151	10.1	49	10.0	200	10.1
45-64	625	41.7	191	39.1	816	41.1
65-84	603	40.3	186	38.1	789	39.7
85+	82	5.5	50	10.2	132	6.6
TOTAL	1,498	100.0	488	100.0	1,986	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.

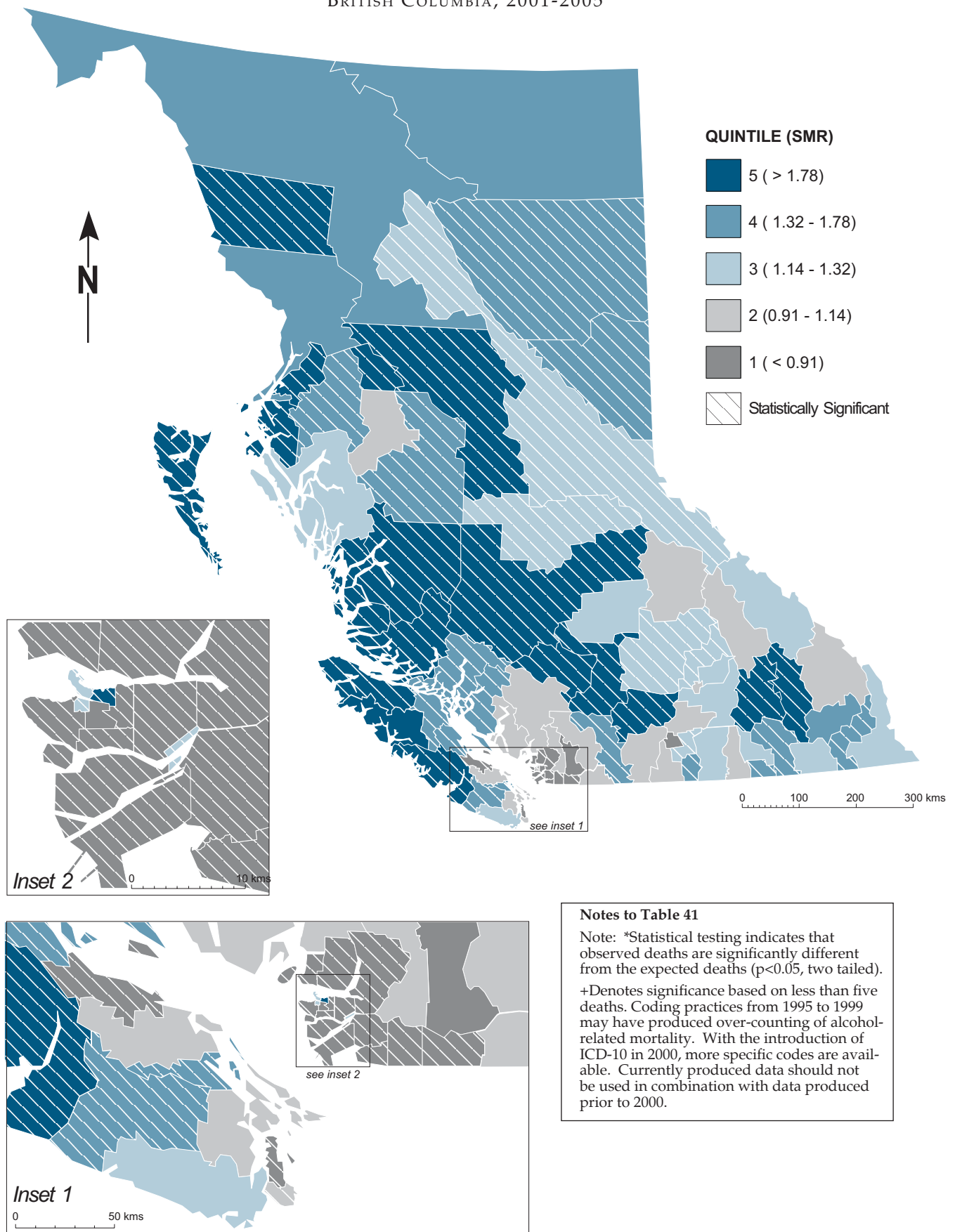


STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATIO BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005 AND 2006

Local Health Area		2001-2005			2006						
		Observed Deaths	SMR	(p)	Observed Deaths	Expected Deaths	SMR	(p)	95% Confidence Interval		
									Lower	Upper	
001	Fernie	41	1.23		4	6.67	0.60		0.16	-	1.54
002	Cranbrook	82	1.40	*	21	11.48	1.83	*	1.13	-	2.80
003	Kimberley	34	1.41		7	4.54	1.54		0.62	-	3.18
004	Windermere	24	1.09		6	4.50	1.33		0.49	-	2.90
005	Creston	50	1.29		4	7.71	0.52		0.14	-	1.33
006	Kootenay Lake	18	1.89	*	2	1.78	1.13		0.13	-	4.07
007	Nelson	85	1.41	*	13	11.89	1.09		0.58	-	1.87
009	Castlegar	43	1.30		19	6.54	2.90	*	1.75	-	4.54
010	Arrow Lakes	26	1.86	*	7	2.67	2.62	*	1.05	-	5.40
011	Trail	95	1.76	*	21	10.51	2.00	*	1.24	-	3.05
012	Grand Forks	31	1.14		11	5.48	2.01	*	1.00	-	3.59
013	Kettle Valley	14	1.31		2	2.22	0.90		0.10	-	3.26
014	Southern Okanagan	105	1.55	*	22	13.80	1.59		1.00	-	2.41
015	Penticton	155	1.28	*	29	23.96	1.21		0.81	-	1.74
016	Keremeos	19	1.10		5	3.59	1.39		0.45	-	3.25
017	Princeton	17	1.06		1	3.50	0.29		0.00	-	1.59
018	Golden	18	1.20		6	2.94	2.04		0.75	-	4.44
019	Revelstoke	20	1.06		3	3.72	0.81		0.16	-	2.35
020	Salmon Arm	115	1.25	*	18	18.84	0.96		0.57	-	1.51
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	24	0.97		5	4.99	1.00		0.32	-	2.34
022	Vernon	185	1.16		25	32.97	0.76		0.49	-	1.12
023	Central Okanagan	440	1.06		61	85.85	0.71	*	0.54	-	0.91
024	Kamloops	312	1.27	*	52	50.78	1.02		0.76	-	1.34
025	100 Mile House	50	1.27		14	8.15	1.72		0.94	-	2.88
026	North Thompson	11	1.06		4	1.94	2.06		0.56	-	5.29
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	116	2.05	*	20	11.11	1.80	*	1.10	-	2.78
028	Quesnel	70	1.30	*	24	10.34	2.32	*	1.49	-	3.45
029	Lillooet	29	2.89	*	6	1.96	3.06	*	1.12	-	6.67
030	South Cariboo	59	2.97	*	13	3.87	3.36	*	1.79	-	5.75
031	Merritt	46	1.80	*	6	5.14	1.17		0.43	-	2.54
032	Hope	37	1.58	*	9	4.75	1.90		0.86	-	3.60
033	Chilliwack	164	0.92		35	37.02	0.95		0.66	-	1.31
034	Abbotsford	182	0.67	*	53	54.69	0.97		0.73	-	1.27
035	Langley	179	0.68	*	47	54.52	0.86		0.63	-	1.15
037	Delta	142	0.64	*	31	44.46	0.70	*	0.47	-	0.99
038	Richmond	174	0.43	*	38	86.68	0.44	*	0.31	-	0.60
040	New Westminster	170	1.22	*	41	28.68	1.43	*	1.03	-	1.94
041	Burnaby	345	0.73	*	78	97.85	0.80	*	0.63	-	0.99
042	Maple Ridge	173	1.02		32	35.16	0.91		0.62	-	1.28
043	Coquitlam	272	0.67	*	61	84.36	0.72	*	0.55	-	0.93
044	North Vancouver	199	0.65	*	36	61.87	0.58	*	0.41	-	0.81
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	94	0.61	*	12	30.79	0.39	*	0.20	-	0.68
046	Sunshine Coast	71	0.93		18	16.08	1.12		0.66	-	1.77
047	Powell River	90	1.64	*	16	11.07	1.44		0.83	-	2.35
048	Howe Sound	58	1.06		11	11.25	0.98		0.49	-	1.75
049	Bella Coola Valley	25	3.91	*	9	1.26	7.14	*	3.26	-	13.56
050	Queen Charlotte	21	2.03	*	11	2.11	5.22	*	2.60	-	9.34
051	Snow Country	2	1.33		2	0.26	7.76		0.87	-	28.03
052	Prince Rupert	65	2.22	*	11	5.44	2.02	*	1.01	-	3.62
053	Upper Skeena	26	2.60	*	4	1.98	2.02		0.54	-	5.16
054	Smithers	29	0.93		9	5.95	1.51		0.69	-	2.87
055	Burns Lake	28	1.67	*	6	3.39	1.77		0.65	-	3.85
056	Nechako	59	1.86	*	15	6.07	2.47	*	1.38	-	4.08
057	Prince George	244	1.30	*	52	37.13	1.40	*	1.05	-	1.84
059	Peace River South	84	1.62	*	16	10.37	1.54		0.88	-	2.51
060	Peace River North	77	1.41	*	16	11.16	1.43		0.82	-	2.33
061	Greater Victoria	629	1.14	*	120	111.01	1.08		0.90	-	1.29
062	Sooke	138	1.14		21	25.81	0.81		0.50	-	1.24
063	Saanich	116	0.60	*	32	39.40	0.81		0.56	-	1.15
064	Gulf Islands	46	0.95		16	10.13	1.58		0.90	-	2.57
065	Cowichan	148	1.07		40	28.64	1.40		1.00	-	1.90
066	Lake Cowichan	25	1.57	*	5	3.23	1.55		0.50	-	3.61
067	Ladysmith	68	1.41	*	15	10.01	1.50		0.84	-	2.47
068	Nanaimo	272	1.13		52	50.46	1.03		0.77	-	1.35
069	Qualicum	103	0.74	*	23	30.00	0.77		0.49	-	1.15
070	Alberni	150	1.92	*	39	15.75	2.48	*	1.76	-	3.38
071	Courtenay	201	1.32	*	34	31.83	1.07		0.74	-	1.49
072	Campbell River	144	1.57	*	30	19.18	1.56	*	1.06	-	2.23
075	Mission	73	0.91		17	16.45	1.03		0.60	-	1.66
076	Agassiz - Harrison	21	0.99		11	4.53	2.43	*	1.21	-	4.34
077	Summerland	26	0.69		2	7.58	0.26	+	0.03	-	0.95
078	Enderby	24	1.23		5	3.97	1.26		0.41	-	2.94
080	Kitimat	27	1.22		5	4.24	1.18		0.38	-	2.75
081	Fort Nelson	13	1.48		4	1.75	2.28		0.61	-	5.84
083	Central Coast	20	6.63	*	5	0.54	9.19	*	2.96	-	21.45
084	Vancouver Island West	8	1.95		1	0.79	1.27		0.02	-	7.09
085	Vancouver Island North	55	2.14	*	16	4.89	3.27	*	1.87	-	5.31
087	Stikine	4	1.60		2	0.46	4.37		0.49	-	15.77
088	Terrace	63	1.57	*	17	7.76	2.19	*	1.27	-	3.51
092	Nisga'a	16	4.72	*	2	0.70	2.85		0.32	-	10.29
094	Telegraph Creek	10	9.12	*	-	0.24	-		-	-	-
161	Vancouver - City Centre	253	1.16	*	41	44.93	0.91		0.65	-	1.24
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	429	3.16	*	75	27.62	2.72	*	2.14	-	3.40
163	Vancouver - North East	158	0.71	*	22	45.09	0.49	*	0.31	-	0.74
164	Vancouver - Westside	133	0.48	*	26	55.38	0.47	*	0.31	-	0.69
165	Vancouver - Midtown	160	0.86		32	36.93	0.87		0.59	-	1.22
166	Vancouver - South	163	0.54	*	30	62.35	0.48	*	0.32	-	0.69
201	Surrey	520	0.85	*	125	129.01	0.97		0.81	-	1.15
202	South Surrey/White Rock	128	0.56	*	21	47.55	0.44	*	0.27	-	0.68
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		9,696	1.00		1,986	1,986.00	1.00		0.96	-	1.04

Notes for this table follow the map.

FIGURE 44
ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001-2005



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

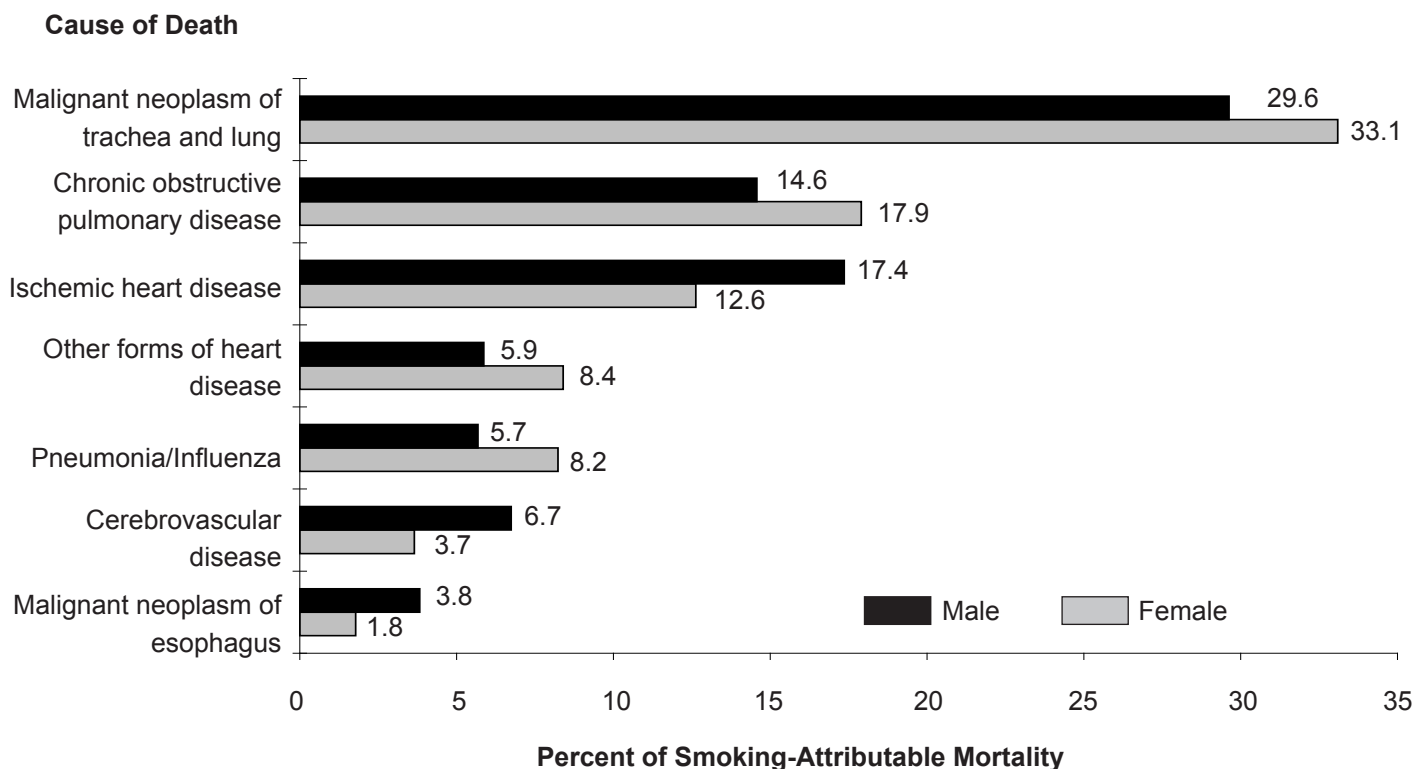
These tabulations portray the number and percent of deaths in 2006 that were attributable to smoking for those 35 years old and older. Because the decedent's smoking history is not available on the death record, the link between smoking and mortality is estimated indirectly. Research has indicated the 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 (%) 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 2006, 5,972 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 (31.1 percent) followed by chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (16.0 percent) and ischemic heart disease (15.4 percent) with each having about half of the impact of lung cancer.

FIGURE 45
**SMOKING-ATTRIBUTABLE MORTALITY
BY SELECTED CAUSES AND GENDER**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006



Note: 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, 2006

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	79	91.2	72	2.1	41	59.9	25	1.0	120	97	1.6
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	C15	171	78.2	134	3.8	62	71.0	44	1.8	233	178	3.0
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	C25	269	21.7	58	1.7	271	33.9	92	3.7	540	150	2.5
Malignant neoplasm of larynx	C32	32	79.7	26	0.7	9	87.2	8	0.3	41	33	0.6
Malignant neoplasm of trachea and lung	C33-C34	1,161	89.3	1,037	29.6	1,070	76.5	819	33.1	2,231	1,855	31.1
Malignant neoplasms of cervix, uterus	C53-C55	-	-	-	-	123	33.9	42	1.7	123	42	0.7
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	C67	180	44.8	81	2.3	55	37.6	21	0.8	235	101	1.7
Malignant neoplasm of kidney and other unspecified urinary organs	C64-C66, C68	122	46.8	57	1.6	63	12.4	8	0.3	185	65	1.1
SUBTOTAL		2,014		1,464	41.8	1,694		1,057	42.7	3,708	2,521	42.2
Circulatory System Diseases												
Hypertension	I10-I13	112	24.6	28	0.8	196	16.4	32	1.3	308	60	1.0
Ischemic heart diseases : 35-64 years	I20-I25	424	43.2	183	5.2	91	36.5	33	1.3	515	216	3.6
65+ years		2,010	21.1	424	12.1	1,912	14.6	279	11.3	3,922	703	11.8
Other forms of heart disease	I01-I09, I27, I30-I52	775	26.5	205	5.9	1,071	19.4	208	8.4	1,846	413	6.9
Cerebrovascular diseases : 35-64 years	I60-I69	71	44.8	32	0.9	66	49.3	33	1.3	137	64	1.1
65+ years		872	23.4	204	5.8	1,203	4.8	58	2.3	2,075	262	4.4
Atherosclerosis	I70	96	55.5	53	1.5	83	31.7	26	1.1	179	80	1.3
Aortic aneurysm	I71	145	55.5	80	2.3	91	31.7	29	1.2	236	109	1.8
Other arterial diseases	I26, I28, I72-I78	55.5 98	54	1.6	108	31.7	34	1.4	206	89	1.5	
SUBTOTAL		4,603		1,264	36.1	4,821		732	29.6	9,424	1,996	33.4
Respiratory System Diseases												
Pneumonia/Influenza	J10-J181, J188, J189	608	32.7	199	5.7	774	26.3	204	8.2	1,382	402	6.7
Bronchitis, emphysema	J40-J43	65	84.7	55	1.6	41	79.2	32	1.3	106	88	1.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	J44	602	84.7	510	14.6	559	79.2	443	17.9	1,161	953	16.0
Other respiratory diseases	A15-A19, J45-J46	21	32.7	7	0.2	21	26.3	6	0.2	42	12	0.2
SUBTOTAL		1,296		771	22.0	1,395		684	27.7	2,691	1,455	24.4
TOTAL		7,913		3,499	100.0	7,910		2,473	100.0	15,823	5,972	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 and also exclude those deaths due to alcohol or smoking. See Table 44 for a list of the causes associated with these deaths.

It is immediately apparent in Table 43 that males (223 deaths) were twice as susceptible to drug-induced causes of death compared to females (106 deaths). Also, they were centred among residents aged 25 to 44 years (42.9 percent) and those aged 45 to 64 years (43.5 percent), although drug-induced deaths appeared in every age group, except children less than 15 years. Note that the percentages of drug deaths progressively increased until reaching the two age groups with the highest fatalities, and then the percentages progressively decreased in older age groups, this happened for both males and females.

Table 44 shows the incidence, for 2001-2005 and 2006, of drug-induced deaths by cause. Almost three quarters (73.3 percent) of those deaths in 2006 and two thirds in 2001-2005 (65.0 percent) were the result of unintentional poisoning (called accidental poisoning in ICD-10). Of the 376 suicide deaths in B.C. in 2006 (see Table 30), nearly one in six (15.4 percent) 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-medicinal 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 2006 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 38 LHAs had no deaths due to drugs in 2006 and 10 had no drug induced deaths in 2001-2005. Vancouver - Downtown Eastside was the only LHA where the observed number was statistically significant and higher than the expected number (SMR ratio) in 2006 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 2001-2005 because the low 2006 frequencies in the LHAs would be susceptible to a large amount of variation.

TABLE 43
DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS BY AGE AND GENDER
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<15	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	6	2.7	2	1.9	8	2.4
20-24	7	3.1	6	5.7	13	4.0
25-44	105	47.1	36	34.0	141	42.9
45-64	97	43.5	46	43.4	143	43.5
65-84	7	3.1	14	13.2	21	6.4
85+	1	0.4	2	1.9	3	0.9
TOTAL	223	100.0	106	100.0	329	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.

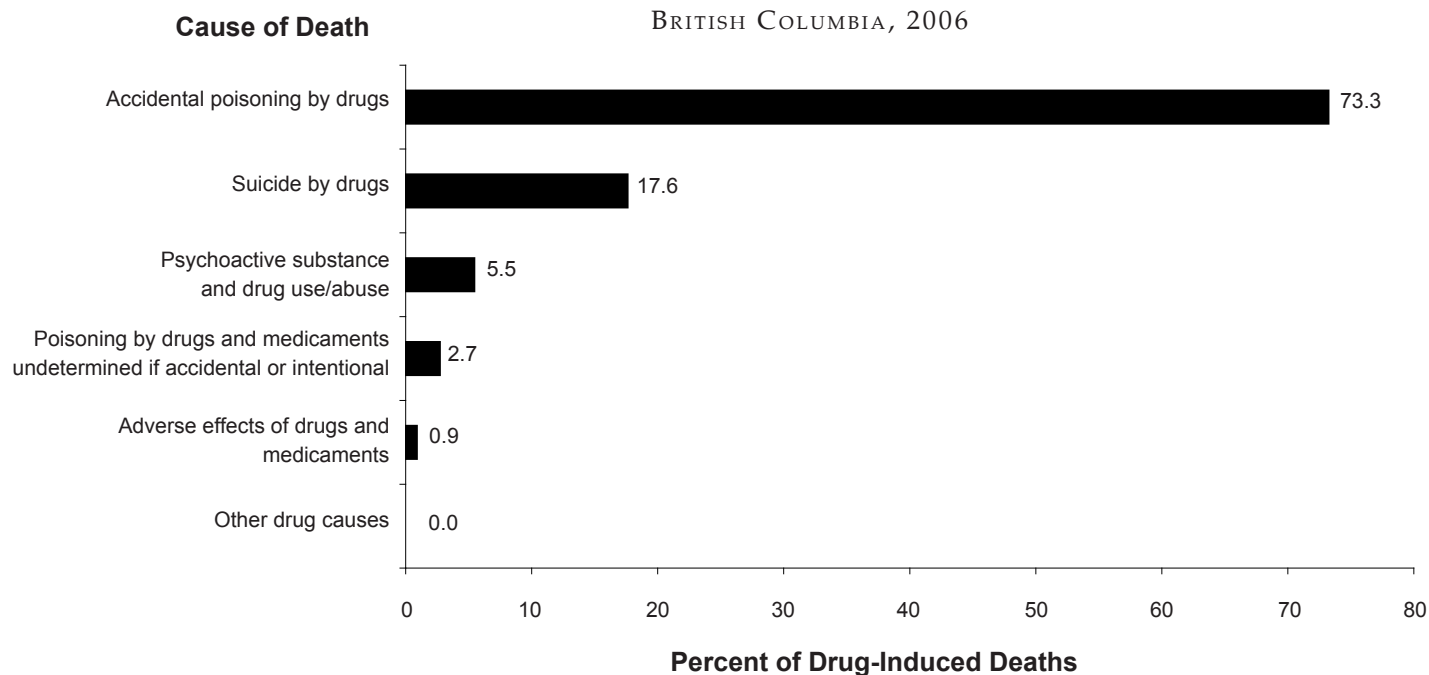
TABLE 44
DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS BY CAUSE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001–2005 AND 2006

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code(s)	Year of Death			
		2001–2005		2006	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Psychoactive substance and drug use/abuse	F11-F16, F19	113	5.4	18	5.5
Accidental poisoning by drugs	X40-X44	1,357	65.0	241	73.3
Suicide by drugs	X60-X64	532	25.5	58	17.6
Assault by drugs and medicaments	X85	2	0.1	-	-
Poisoning by drugs and medicaments undetermined if accidental or intentional	Y10-Y14	66	3.2	9	2.7
Adverse effects of drugs and medicaments	Y40-Y574, Y577-Y579, Y598, Y880	17	0.8	3	0.9
Other drug causes*		1	-	-	-
TOTAL		2,088	100.0	329	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.

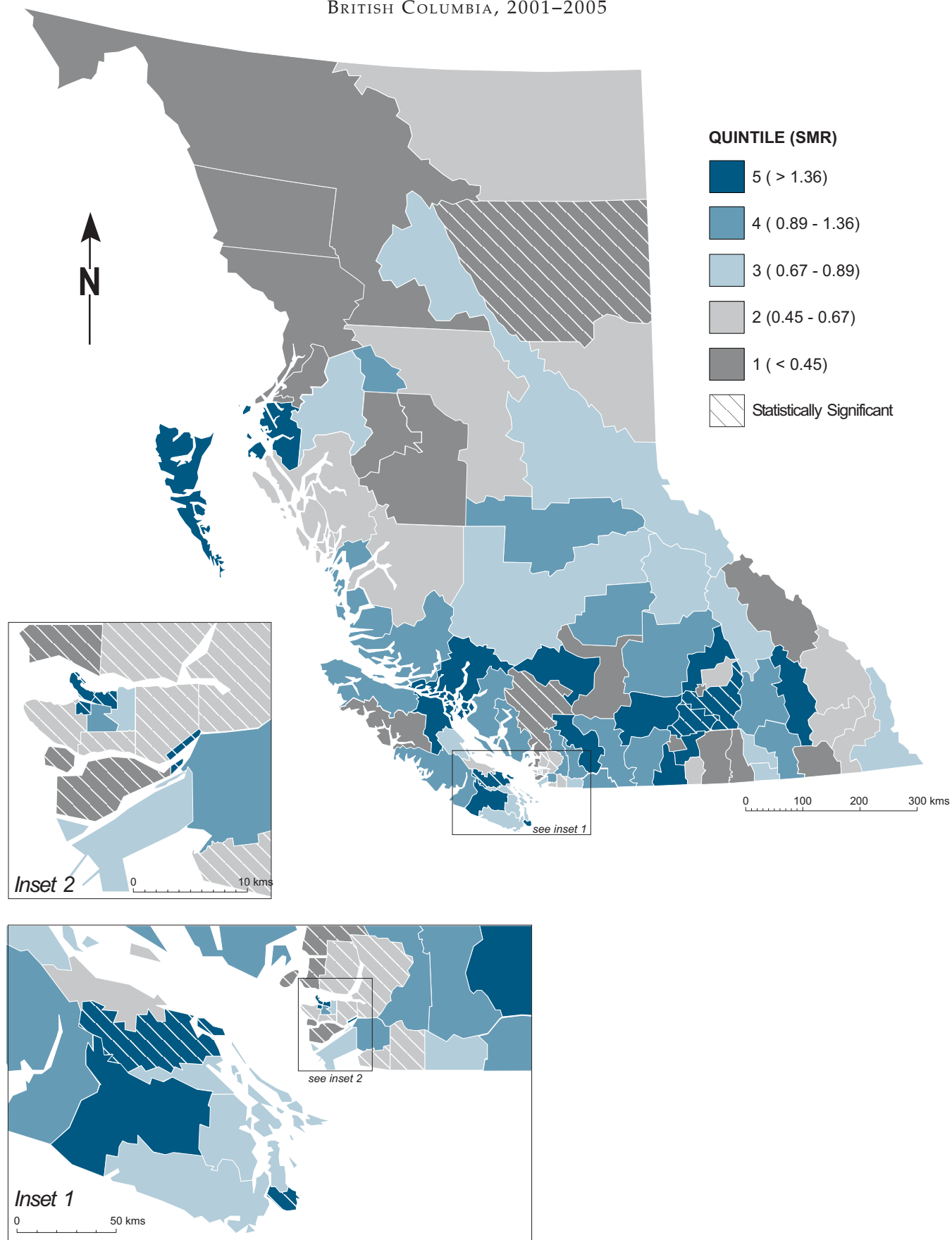
FIGURE 46
DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS BY CAUSE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006



112		2001-2005		2006				
Local Health Area		Observed Deaths	SMR (p)	Observed Deaths	Expected Deaths	SMR (p)	95% Confidence Interval	
							Lower	Upper
001	Fernie	6	0.76	-	1.22	-	-	-
002	Cranbrook	8	0.66	1	1.83	0.55	0.01	3.04
003	Kimberley	2	0.47	-	0.64	-	-	-
004	Windermere	3	0.64	-	0.76	-	-	-
005	Creston	2	0.36	1	0.86	1.16	0.02	6.45
006	Kootenay Lake	4	2.46	-	0.23	-	-	-
007	Nelson	14	1.14	-	1.87	-	-	-
009	Castlegar	5	0.77	1	0.98	1.02	0.01	5.68
010	Arrow Lakes	3	1.28	-	0.34	-	-	-
011	Trail	8	0.81	1	1.46	0.69	0.01	3.82
012	Grand Forks	-	-	-	0.66	-	-	-
013	Kettle Valley	-	-	-	0.27	-	-	-
014	Southern Okanagan	5	0.60	-	1.35	-	-	-
015	Penticton	26	1.41	2	2.93	0.68	0.08	2.46
016	Keremeos	4	1.76	1	0.37	2.70	0.04	15.00
017	Princeton	3	1.28	-	0.38	-	-	-
018	Golden	-	-	-	0.57	-	-	-
019	Revelstoke	3	0.72	-	0.64	-	-	-
020	Salmon Arm	22	1.47	2	2.42	0.83	0.09	2.98
021	Armstrong - Spallumcheen	2	0.43	-	0.70	-	-	-
022	Vernon	54	1.89 *	1	4.58	0.22	0.00	1.21
023	Central Okanagan	106	1.39 *	11	12.49	0.88	0.44	1.58
024	Kamloops	59	1.16	6	8.06	0.74	0.27	1.62
025	100 Mile House	8	1.16	1	1.08	0.93	0.01	5.17
026	North Thompson	2	0.86	-	0.33	-	-	-
027	Cariboo - Chilcotin	11	0.81	2	2.02	0.99	0.11	3.57
028	Quesnel	15	1.26	-	1.74	-	-	-
029	Lillooet	3	1.38	1	0.32	3.11	0.04	17.33
030	South Cariboo	-	-	2	0.53	3.76	0.42	13.59
031	Merritt	8	1.51	1	0.81	1.23	0.02	6.85
032	Hope	5	1.26	-	0.62	-	-	-
033	Chilliwack	35	1.01	8	5.68	1.41	0.61	2.78
034	Abbotsford	51	0.87	9	9.30	0.97	0.44	1.84
035	Langley	39	0.67 *	5	9.35	0.53	0.17	1.25
037	Delta	38	0.76	8	7.63	1.05	0.45	2.07
038	Richmond	27	0.30 *	7	14.17	0.49	0.20	1.02
040	New Westminster	61	1.85 *	10	5.19	1.93	0.92	3.54
041	Burnaby	59	0.55 *	20	16.77	1.19	0.73	1.84
042	Maple Ridge	39	0.92	8	6.95	1.15	0.50	2.27
043	Coquitlam	67	0.64 *	16	16.35	0.98	0.56	1.59
044	North Vancouver	38	0.55 *	9	10.69	0.84	0.38	1.60
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	8	0.34 *	-	3.70	-	-	-
046	Sunshine Coast	13	1.00	1	2.11	0.47	0.01	2.64
047	Powell River	13	1.34	2	1.51	1.33	0.15	4.80
048	Howe Sound	7	0.41 *	3	2.70	1.11	0.22	3.25
049	Bella Coola Valley	1	0.65	-	0.22	-	-	-
050	Queen Charlotte	5	1.80	-	0.42	-	-	-
051	Snow Country	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-
052	Prince Rupert	11	1.39	-	1.13	-	-	-
053	Upper Skeena	3	1.12	-	0.40	-	-	-
054	Smithers	3	0.36	-	1.22	-	-	-
055	Burns Lake	-	-	-	0.56	-	-	-
056	Nechako	4	0.51	-	1.15	-	-	-
057	Prince George	42	0.85	2	7.41	0.27 +	0.03	0.97
059	Peace River South	8	0.63	-	2.00	-	-	-
060	Peace River North	6	0.39 *	-	2.48	-	-	-
061	Greater Victoria	177	1.63 *	16	16.90	0.95	0.54	1.54
062	Sooke	24	0.83	4	4.79	0.84	0.22	2.14
063	Saanich	24	0.81	4	4.61	0.87	0.23	2.22
064	Gulf Islands	6	0.89	1	1.10	0.91	0.01	5.04
065	Cowichan	20	0.79	7	4.06	1.72	0.69	3.55
066	Lake Cowichan	5	1.69	1	0.47	2.13	0.03	11.86
067	Ladysmith	6	0.76	-	1.27	-	-	-
068	Nanaimo	64	1.39 *	4	7.38	0.54	0.15	1.39
069	Qualicum	12	0.63	1	3.20	0.31	0.00	1.74
070	Alberni	20	1.30	1	2.36	0.42	0.01	2.36
071	Courtenay	25	0.88	4	4.59	0.87	0.23	2.23
072	Campbell River	28	1.41	5	3.13	1.60	0.51	3.73
075	Mission	21	1.13	3	2.97	1.01	0.20	2.95
076	Agassiz - Harrison	6	1.40	2	0.70	2.84	0.32	10.27
077	Summerland	1	0.19	-	0.85	-	-	-
078	Enderby	2	0.59	-	0.55	-	-	-
080	Kitimat	3	0.55	-	0.78	-	-	-
081	Fort Nelson	2	0.62	-	0.51	-	-	-
083	Central Coast	1	1.29	-	0.10	-	-	-
084	Vancouver Island West	-	-	-	0.17	-	-	-
085	Vancouver Island North	6	0.89	1	0.95	1.05	0.01	5.85
087	Stikine	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-
088	Terrace	7	0.68	-	1.50	-	-	-
092	Nisga'a	-	-	-	0.14	-	-	-
094	Telegraph Creek	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-
161	Vancouver - City Centre	100	1.55 *	11	10.45	1.05	0.52	1.88
162	Vancouver - Downtown E.side	198	6.26 *	38	5.04	7.54 *	5.33	10.35
163	Vancouver - North East	44	0.87	10	7.75	1.29	0.62	2.37
164	Vancouver - Westside	32	0.48 *	9	10.23	0.88	0.40	1.67
165	Vancouver - Midtown	52	1.09	9	7.26	1.24	0.57	2.35
166	Vancouver - South	39	0.60 *	6	10.20	0.59	0.21	1.28
201	Surrey	167	1.03	44	26.65	1.65 *	1.20	2.22
202	South Surrey/White Rock	23	0.63 *	6	6.01	1.00	0.36	2.17
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		2,088	1.00	329	329.00	1.00	0.89	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, 2001–2005



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 exclude accidental poisoning by drugs in therapeutic use.

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 2006 (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 65 heroin/morphine and 79 cocaine overdose fatalities in 2005. A year later, the 2005 counts have risen to 84 and 87 fatal overdoses attributable to the drugs respectively. As shown in Figure 48 cocaine use appeared to be eclipsing heroin in 2004 and 2005 as the most common cause of fatal overdoses but in 2006 heroin was again the main cause. Psychostimulant overdoses as a cause of death appear to be remaining fairly low in number. GHB (gamma hydroxybutyrate or "date rape" drug) appears in 2006 for the first time.

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. Vancouver Island Health Authority, Vancouver Coastal and the Fraser Health Authority have ASMRs due to unintentional illicit / illegal drug overdose similar to or greater than the provincial average with both Vancouver Coastal Health Authority and Fraser Health Authority being above the provincial average. ASMRs for 2006 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, 2000–2006

Drug	ICD-10 Code	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Heroin/morphine type	X42	120	127	76	92	66	84	91
Methadone	X42	20	25	26	23	29	22	13
Cocaine	X42	76	69	63	71	98	87	55
Psychostimulants*	X41	-	2	2	7	5	3	4
GHB	X41	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Other mixed drugs	X44	28	17	22	21	24	28	22
TOTAL		244	240	189	214	222	224	188
Heroin+Cocaine deaths included above**		57	51	35	40	40	49	42

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.

- T41.2 for gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB = "date rape" drug).

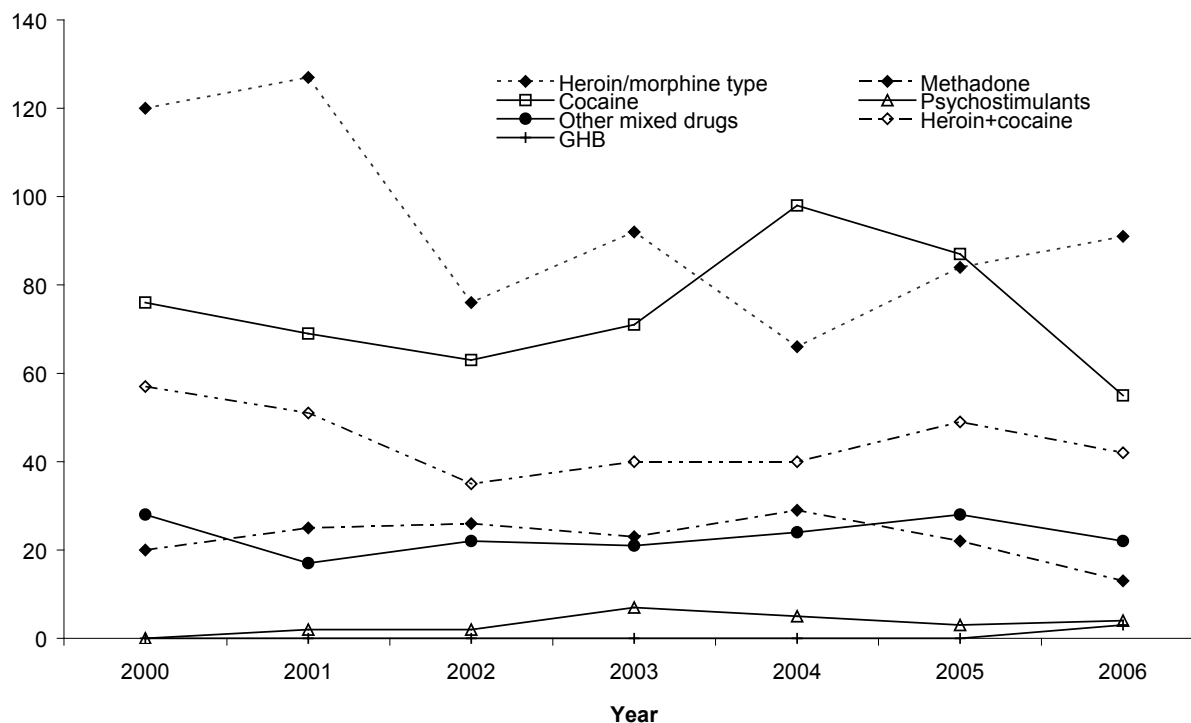
- T40 or T43.6 for other mixed drugs.

Non-residents are excluded.

FIGURE 48
UNINTENTIONAL ILLICIT/ILLEGAL OVERDOSE DEATHS
BY CAUSE

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2006

Number of Deaths



See Table 46 for notes.

TABLE 47
**ASMR FOR UNINTENTIONAL ILLICIT/ILLEGAL OVERDOSE DEATHS
 BY HEALTH AUTHORITY**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2006

Health Authority	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
01 Interior	0.49	0.60	0.56	0.67	0.69	0.58	0.21
02 Fraser	0.62	0.56	0.36	0.42	0.38	0.52	0.54
03 Vancouver Coastal	0.71	0.64	0.48	0.47	0.54	0.51	0.47
04 Vancouver Island	0.56	0.65	0.72	0.66	0.73	0.53	0.41
05 Northern	0.40	0.46	0.22	0.37	0.34	0.26	0.05
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	0.60	0.59	0.46	0.50	0.52	0.51	0.41

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.

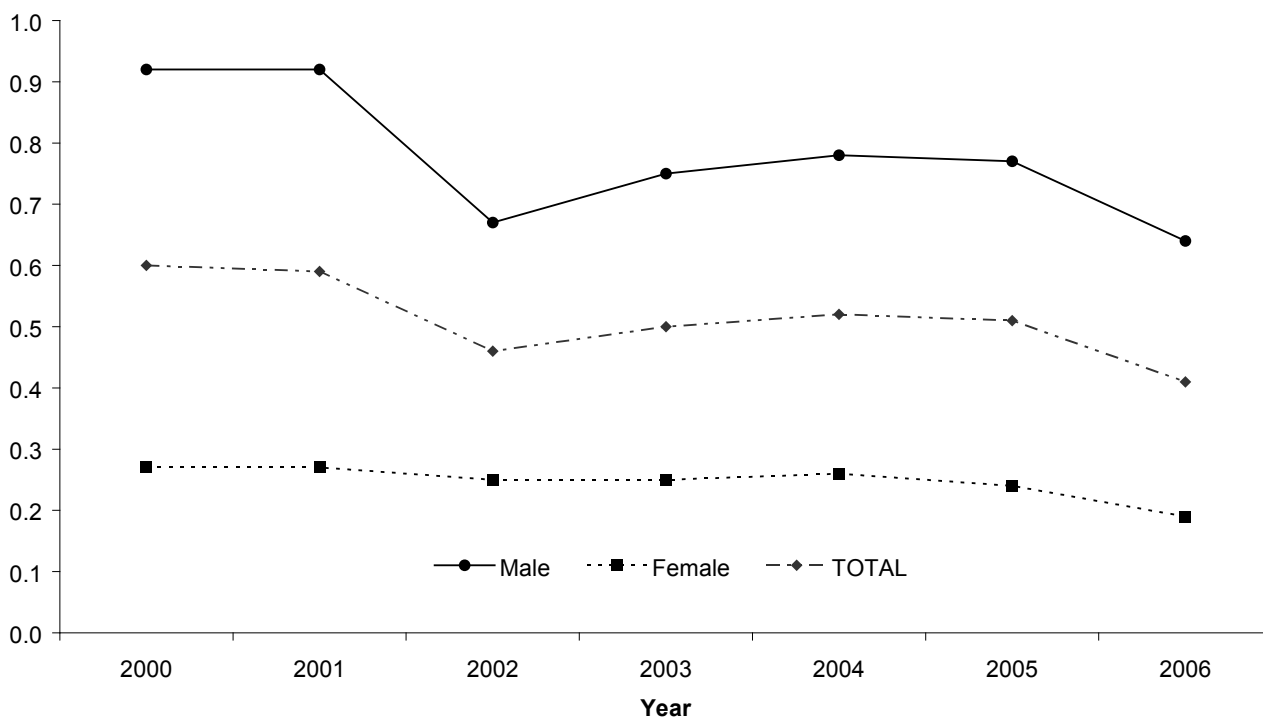
TABLE 48
**ASMR FOR UNINTENTIONAL ILLICIT/ILLEGAL OVERDOSE DEATHS
 BY GENDER**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2000–2006

Gender	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Male	0.92	0.92	0.67	0.75	0.78	0.77	0.64
Female	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.19
TOTAL	0.60	0.59	0.46	0.50	0.52	0.51	0.41

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, 2000-2006

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 2006, 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 2006 it was almost four to one.

TABLE 49
METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DECEDENT
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986–2006

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	19,650	72.1	207	46	27,262
1998	7,197	25.9	20,376	73.3	225	9	27,807
1999	7,061	25.3	20,629	74.0	197	-	27,887
2000	6,467	23.6	20,694	75.7	186	1	27,348
2001	6,684	23.7	21,327	75.5	223	1	28,235
2002	6,541	22.8	21,978	76.5	191	3	28,713
2003	6,606	22.7	22,361	76.7	186	-	29,153
2004	6,377	21.5	23,158	77.9	183	-	29,718
2005	6,278	20.9	23,627	78.5	180	-	30,085
2006	6,352	20.8	24,000	78.7	161	-	30,513

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.

Vital Statistics Information Box

METHOD OF DISPOSITION BY DECEDENT'S LOCAL HEALTH AREA OF RESIDENCE BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

Local Health Area		Burial		Cremation		Other	Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
001	Fernie	10	13.3	65	86.7	-	75
002	Cranbrook	32	16.4	162	83.1	1	195
003	Kimberley	13	16.9	64	83.1	-	77
004	Windermere	6	13.0	40	87.0	-	46
005	Creston	32	23.9	102	76.1	-	134
006	Kootenay Lake	6	20.7	23	79.3	-	29
007	Nelson	43	22.9	143	76.1	2	188
009	Castlegar	54	34.8	100	64.5	1	155
010	Arrow Lakes	9	22.0	32	78.0	-	41
011	Trail	38	17.7	173	80.5	4	215
012	Grand Forks	34	38.6	54	61.4	-	88
013	Kettle Valley	2	7.7	24	92.3	-	26
014	Southern Okanagan	49	18.8	211	80.8	1	261
015	Penticton	77	15.0	437	85.0	-	514
016	Keremeos	11	15.9	58	84.1	-	69
017	Princeton	4	7.5	49	92.5	-	53
018	Golden	8	16.3	41	83.7	-	49
019	Revelstoke	9	17.0	43	81.1	1	53
020	Salmon Arm	40	12.7	275	87.3	-	315
021	Armstrong-Spallumcheen	11	17.7	51	82.3	-	62
022	Vernon	108	17.1	522	82.7	1	631
023	Central Okanagan	301	20.5	1,163	79.2	4	1,468
024	Kamloops	136	16.8	659	81.6	13	808
025	100 Mile House	17	15.5	93	84.5	-	110
026	North Thompson	10	32.3	21	67.7	-	31
027	Cariboo-Chilcotin	40	24.4	124	75.6	-	16
028	Quesnel	35	18.8	151	81.2	-	186
029	Lillooet	15	31.9	31	66.0	1	47
030	South Cariboo	16	21.9	57	78.1	-	73
031	Merritt	28	30.4	64	69.6	-	92
032	Hope	23	20.5	89	79.5	-	112
033	Chilliwack	156	22.4	539	77.4	1	696
034	Abbotsford	291	32.4	607	67.6	-	898
035	Langley	165	18.1	744	81.7	2	911
037	Delta	115	19.3	480	80.5	1	596
038	Richmond	210	23.3	684	75.8	8	902
040	New Westminster	112	22.4	388	77.4	1	501
041	Burnaby	358	25.9	1,005	72.8	18	1,38
042	Maple Ridge	82	15.2	457	84.6	1	540
043	Coquitlam	172	18.3	759	80.9	7	938
044	North Vancouver	115	13.3	742	86.1	5	862
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	64	14.4	380	85.4	1	445
046	Sunshine Coast	16	6.1	247	93.9	-	263
047	Powell River	22	12.1	159	87.4	1	182
048	Howe Sound	27	21.3	100	78.7	-	127
049	Bella Coola Valley	15	60.0	10	40.0	-	25
050	Queen Charlotte	17	56.7	13	43.3	-	30
051	Snow Country	1	25.0	3	75.0	-	4
052	Prince Rupert	25	29.1	61	70.9	-	86
053	Upper Skeena	11	44.0	14	56.0	-	25
054	Smithers	25	29.1	61	70.9	-	86
055	Burns Lake/Eutsuk	20	36.4	35	63.6	-	55
056	Nechako	45	45.0	55	55.0	-	100
057	Prince George	111	20.9	418	78.7	2	531
059	Peace River South	59	37.6	98	62.4	-	15
060	Peace River North	58	35.8	104	64.2	-	162
061	Greater Victoria	306	14.5	1,796	85.2	5	2,107
062	Sooke	47	14.1	284	85.3	2	333
063	Saanich	74	11.5	565	88.1	2	641
064	Gulf Islands	11	9.0	111	91.0	-	122
065	Cowichan	74	16.8	365	83.0	1	440
066	Lake Cowichan	6	13.3	39	86.7	-	45
067	Ladysmith	31	16.7	155	83.3	-	186
068	Nanaimo	101	11.1	804	88.7	1	906
069	Qualicum	38	7.6	459	92.4	-	497
070	Alberni	60	21.2	223	78.8	-	283
071	Courtenay	40	7.9	464	92.1	-	504
072	Campbell River	38	12.6	264	87.4	-	302
075	Mission	58	20.9	219	79.1	-	277
076	Agassiz-Harrison	14	21.9	50	78.1	-	64
077	Summerland	22	17.7	102	82.3	-	124
078	Enderby	15	20.3	59	79.7	-	74
080	Kitimat	20	35.7	36	64.3	-	56
081	Fort Nelson	9	40.9	13	59.1	-	2
083	Central Coast	15	83.3	3	16.7	-	18
084	Vancouver Island West	1	6.3	15	93.8	-	16
085	Vancouver Island North	18	24.0	57	76.0	-	75
087	Stikine	3	42.9	4	57.1	-	7
088	Terrace	35	27.6	92	72.4	-	127
092	Nisga'a	17	94.4	-	-	1	18
094	Telegraph Creek	1	50.0	1	50.0	-	2
161	Vancouver - City Centre	118	19.0	497	80.2	5	620
162	Vancouver - Downtown E. side	172	32.5	356	67.2	2	530
163	Vancouver - North East	258	45.1	279	48.8	35	572
164	Vancouver - Westside	214	27.6	554	71.5	7	775
165	Vancouver - Midtown	172	38.7	267	60.1	5	444
166	Vancouver - South	313	36.6	538	62.9	5	856
201	Surrey	399	22.9	1,334	76.6	8	1,741
202	South Surrey/White Rock	141	16.5	711	83.0	5	857
PROVINCIAL TOTAL		6,352	20.8	24,000	78.7	161	30,513

Marriage-related Statistics



Vital Statistics Information Box

MARRIAGES BY OTHER NON CHRISTIAN DENOMINATIONS BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

Table 49, Religious Representatives on Register and Marriages Performed by Religious Denomination, uses religious denomination categories from Statistics Canada. In 2006, a total of 1,113 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	106	30	50
Buddhist	24	9	17
Hindu	42	22	90
Muslim	55	23	166
Sikh	133	48	496
Spiritualist	75	39	281
Wiccan	10	6	8
Other*	40	4	5
Total Other Non Christian Religions	485	181	1,113

Note: *Other consists of religious denominations where the representatives performed less than 5 marriages in 2006: 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 23,507 marriages are categorized by the previous marital status of each partner. In 2006, 64 percent (15,048) of couples were marrying for the first time and in 19 percent (4,463) one of the partners was marrying for the first time. There were 3,164 marriages (13 percent) where both partners were previously divorced.

Table 51 shows number of marriages by ages of those marrying in 2006. There were 7,277 marriages (31 percent) where both parties were in their twenties and 4,311 marriages (18 percent) where both parties were in their thirties. Of the 23,507 marriages occurring in B.C. in 2006, there were 463 marriages (2 percent) where at least one party was in their teens (see Table 51). There were 1,020 marriages (4 percent) where at least one of those marrying was 60 years or older.

Table 52 indicates that there were 7,388 registered religious representatives in B.C. but less than half of them (3,125) solemnized marriages in 2006. In 2006, 38 percent of marriages (8,873) 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 2006.

Reviewing Tables 52 and 53, in 2006, 62 percent of marriages were of the civil type, performed by commissioners. The other 38 percent were religious ceremonies performed by representatives of religious denominations. Since 1988, when 42.5 percent 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, 2006

	Single	Widowed	Divorced	N.S.
Single	15,048			
Widowed	161	230		
Divorced	4,302	602	3,164	
N.S.	-	-	-	-

Note: N.S. - Not stated.

TABLE 51
MARRIAGES BY AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

Age (in Years)	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-59	60+	N.S.
15-19	66									
20-24	312	1,923								
25-29	68	2,069	3,285							
30-34	12	522	2,674	1,882						
35-39	5	140	723	1,563	866					
40-44	-	43	199	508	930	507				
45-49	-	17	51	170	370	677	400			
50-59	-	10	26	70	182	401	769	816		
60+	-	3	5	9	30	54	130	498	522	
N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: N.S. - Not stated.

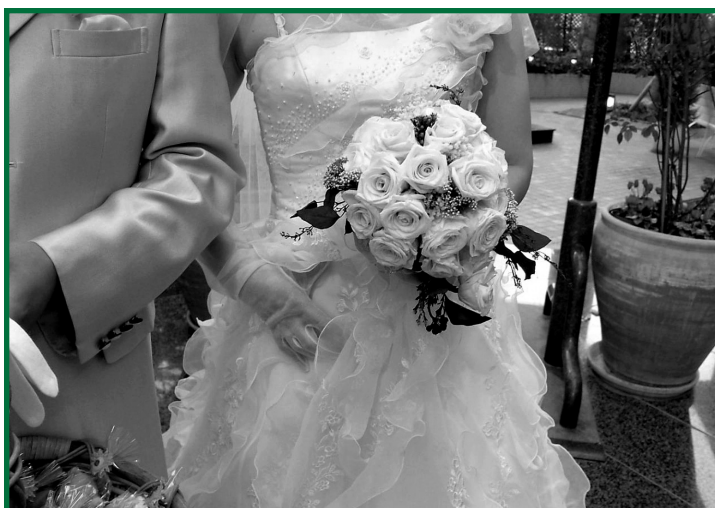


TABLE 52
**RELIGIOUS REPRESENTATIVES ON REGISTER AND
 MARRIAGES PERFORMED BY RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

Religious Denomination	Number of Religious Representatives	Number Who Performed Marriages	Number of Marriages Performed
Anglican	578	239	628
Baptist	799	360	792
Eastern Orthodox	58	22	80
Jewish	32	15	31
Lutheran	239	110	266
Mennonite / Hutterite	424	228	472
Pentecostal	855	332	872
Presbyterian	197	89	192
Catholic	520	239	1,086
Salvation Army	189	35	82
Jehovahs Witness	86	63	149
United Church	493	276	997
Other Christian Religions	2,424	933	2,086
Other Non Christian Religions	485	181	1,113
Unknown / Not Stated	9	3	27
Total	7,388	3,125	8,873

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, 2006

Type of Commissioner	Number of Commissioners	Number Who Performed Marriages	Number of Marriages Performed
Private Commissioner*	622	458	14,632
Public Servant	13	1	1
Total	635	459	14,633

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

* Includes 127 temporary appointments.

Vital Statistics Information Box

USUAL RESIDENCE OF PERSONS MARRIED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA IN 2006

OPPOSITE SEX MARRIAGES

Area	Province/State or Country	Males	Females
Canada	Total	21,453	21,247
	British Columbia	19,886	19,703
	Alberta	1,105	1,071
	Ontario	270	281
	Saskatchewan	66	64
	Manitoba	39	41
	Quebec	29	34
	Northwest Territories	21	19
	Yukon	14	14
	Nova Scotia	13	12
	New Brunswick	8	6
	Newfoundland	1	1
	Prince Edward Island	1	1
United States	Total	537	634
	Washington	174	203
	California	109	139
	Oregon	38	41
	New York	24	25
	Texas	20	20
	Illinois	14	16
	Florida	10	12
	Idaho	10	9
	Nevada	8	11
	Michigan	8	10
	Wisconsin	8	8
	Arizona	8	7
	Colorado	7	8
	Minnesota	7	8
	Virginia	6	8
	Massachusetts	6	7
	New Jersey	5	7
	Pennsylvania	5	7
	Ohio	6	5
	Oklahoma	5	5
	Other	59	78
Mexico, Central & South America	Total	7	17
	Mexico	2	4
	Cayman Islands	2	4
	Other	3	9
Europe	Total	201	248
	United Kingdom	131	149
	Germany	37	45
	France	8	8
	Switzerland	7	7
	Netherlands	4	8
	Other	14	31
Asia & Middle East	Total	47	89
	Japan	14	26
	Hong Kong	16	22
	China	5	9
	Other	12	32
Africa		1	1
Oceania		34	44
	Australia	28	37
	New Zealand	5	7
	Other	1	-
Unknown		-	-
TOTAL		22,280	22,280

Vital Statistics Information Box

USUAL RESIDENCE OF PERSONS MARRIED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA IN 2006 SAME SEX MARRIAGES

Area	Province/State or Country	Males	Females
Canada	Total	281	291
	British Columbia	270	281
	Alberta	6	6
	Ontario	4	3
	Manitoba	1	-
	Nova Scotia	-	1
United States	Total	240	363
	California	58	63
	Washington	41	71
	Oregon	8	42
	Texas	19	23
	Arizona	12	13
	Florida	14	11
	Georgia	11	9
	Colorado	7	11
	New York	8	9
	Minnesota	6	6
	Utah	5	7
	Virginia	6	6
	Illinois	5	6
	New Mexico	2	9
	Hawaii	5	5
	Other States	33	72
Mexico, Central & Total South America		2	1
Europe	Total	10	15
	England	7	10
	Other	3	5
Asia & Middle East	Total	6	4
	Taiwan	1	2
	China	-	2
	Hong Kong	2	-
	Japan	2	-
	Other	1	-
Africa	Total	-	1
Oceania	Total	6	6
	Australia	6	6
Unknown		-	-
TOTAL		545	681

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:

1) 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 .

2) 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	
	Observed (O _i)	Expected (E _i)		Live Births 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.

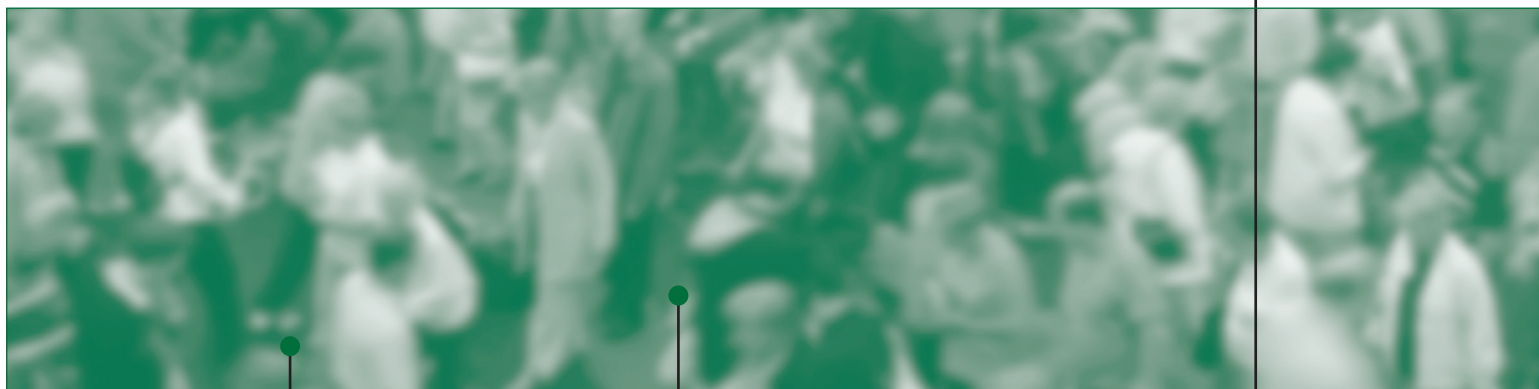
- P Value

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, 2006

Preamble to Appendix 1

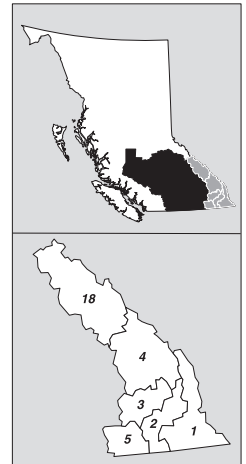
British Columbia is a large, geographically diverse province. The majority of the population is concentrated in the southwestern corner of the province, with the majority of the remaining population concentrated in the major cities of Kelowna, Kamloops, Prince George, and Nanaimo, or along the border 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 2006 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 data aggregation; they are the building blocks upon which the 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 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 includes non-residents.

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

APPENDIX 1 **STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY** BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
HSDA 11 EAST KOOTENAY									
LHA 001 Fernie		M	7,999	61	44		-	38.2	78.2
		F	7,282	65	31		-	38.5	83.9*
		T	15,281	126	75	111	-	38.4	80.8
Elkford	DM	M		20	5		-		
		F		8	1		-		
		T	2,683	28	6	11	-		
Fernie	C	M		16	17		-		
		F		22	16		-		
		T	5,168	38	33	64	-		
Sparwood	DM	M		15	14		-		
		F		25	6		-		
		T	4,013	40	20	11	-		
LHA 002 Cranbrook		M	12,395	103	105		-	38.6	77.8
		F	12,514	130	90		2	39.8	82.1*
		T	24,909	233	195	173	2	39.2	79.9
Cranbrook	C	M		91	85		-		
		F		111	79		2		
		T	20,102	202	164	97	2		
LHA 003 Kimberley		M	4,098	38	36		-	42.7	80.3
		F	4,145	32	41		-	44.0	82.3*
		T	8,243	70	77	54	-	43.4	81.4
Kimberley	C	M		25	32		-		
		F		29	34		-		
		T	7,147	54	66	37	-		
LHA 004 Windermere		M	4,932	41	23		1	39.2	80.3
		F	4,770	36	23		1	40.0	84.8*
		T	9,702	77	46	98	2	39.6	82.6
Canal Flats	VL	M		2	2		-		
		F		4	2		1		
		T	700	6	4	6	1		
Invermere	DM	M		19	8		-		
		F		17	17		-		
		T	3,470	36	25	32	-		
Radium Hot Springs	VL	M			5	6	-		
		F		7	1		-		
		T	921	12	7	16	-		
LHA 005 Creston		M	6,468	47	69		-	42.1	79.2
		F	6,574	61	65		-	43.9	84.4*
		T	13,042	108	134	74	-	43.0	81.7
Creston	T	M		20	44		-		
		F		23	49		-		
		T	5,201	43	93	42	-		
LHA 018 Golden		M	3,780	35	29		-	37.0	78.6
		F	3,458	31	20		-	37.4	84.7*
		T	7,238	66	49	112	-	37.2	81.5
Golden	T	M		30	23		-		
		F		28	20		-		
		T	4,498	58	43	66	-		
TOTAL		M	39,672	325	306		1	39.4	78.9
		F	38,743	355	270		3	40.5	83.3
		T	78,415	680	576	622	4	39.9	81.1



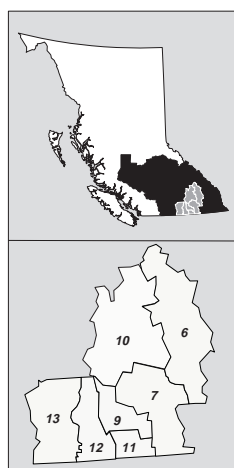
APPENDIX 1 – continued

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
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HSDA 12 KOOTENAY BOUNDARY



LHA 006 Kootenay Lake		M	1,607	9	18		-	41.5	78.5*
		F	1,538	8	11		-	43.7	87.5*
		T	3,145	17	29	36	-	42.6	82.6
Kaslo VL		M		3	13		-		
		F		5	6		-		
		T	1,087	8	19	18	-		
LHA 007 Nelson		M	12,305	119	99		1	39.6	78.4
		F	12,320	105	89		3	40.9	82.4
		T	24,625	224	188	134	4	40.3	80.4
Nelson C		M		57	51		1		
		F		53	54		2		
		T	9,923	110	105	77	3		
Salmo VL		M		14	10		-		
		F		8	5		-		
		T	1,129	22	15	6	-		
Slocan VL		M		1	1		-		
		F		5	4		-		
		T	353	6	5	6	-		
LHA 009 Castlegar		M	6,582	46	79		-	40.0	77.4
		F	6,482	40	76		1	41.5	81.3
		T	13,064	86	155	57	1	40.7	79.3
Castlegar C		M		24	52		-		
		F		21	50		-		
		T	7,863	45	102	44	-		
LHA 010 Arrow Lakes		M	2,386	12	21		-	42.3	76.9
		F	2,300	22	20		-	43.5	84.4*
		T	4,686	34	41	47	-	42.9	80.4
Nakusp VL		M		6	8		-		
		F		14	7		-		
		T	1,800	20	15	24	-		
New Denver VL		M		3	5		-		
		F		5	7		-		
		T	556	8	12	13	-		
Silverton VL		M		0	1		-		
		F		0	4		-		
		T	224	0	5	4	-		
LHA 011 Trail		M	9,577	73	100		-	41.6	76.3
		F	9,928	77	115		-	43.5	81.0
		T	19,505	150	215	81	-	42.6	78.7
Fruitvale VL		M		15	13		-		
		F		14	11		-		
		T	2,039	29	24	14	-		
Montrose VL		M		6	5		-		
		F		8	3		-		
		T	1,088	14	8	1	-		
Rossland C		M		17	16		-		
		F		11	13		-		
		T	3,653	28	29	13	-		
Trail C		M		28	57		-		
		F		35	79		-		
		T	7,744	63	136	45	-		
Warfield VL		M		6	5		-		
		F		8	6		-		
		T	1,766	14	11	2	-		

APPENDIX 1 – continued

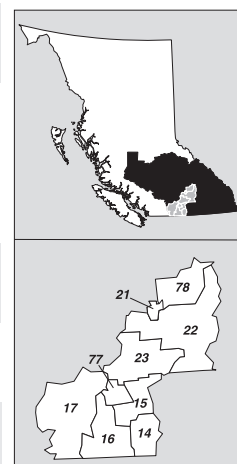
STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
LHA 012 Grand Forks		M	4,602	40	52		-	43.3	78.4
		F	4,459	36	36		-	45.5	81.6*
		T	9,061	76	88	52	-	44.4	79.8
Grand Forks	C	M		39	42		-		
		F		27	33		-		
		T	4,159	66	75	31	-		
LHA 013 Kettle Valley		M	1,936	15	13		-	43.2	80.9*
		F	1,709	12	13		-	43.4	91.3*
		T	3,645	27	26	15	-	43.3	85.2*
Greenwood	C	M		2	5		-		
		F		5	4		-		
		T	656	7	9	2	-		
Midway	VL	M		-	3		-		
		F		1	3		-		
		T	629	1	6	-	-		
TOTAL		M	38,995	314	382		1	41.0	77.7
		F	38,736	300	360		4	42.6	82.2
		T	77,731	614	742	422	5	41.8	79.9

HSDA 13 OKANAGAN

LHA 014 Southern Okanagan		M	9,581	64	146		-	47.5	77.4
		F	9,985	69	115		1	48.0	82.7
		T	19,566	133	261	94	1	47.8	80.0
Oliver	T	M		35	83		-		
		F		44	69		-		
		T	4,369	79	152	39	-		
Osoyoos	T	M		10	37		-		
		F		9	25		-		
		T	4,963	19	62	31	-		
LHA 015 Penticton		M	19,804	166	260		1	42.8	76.3
		F	21,546	171	254		2	45.2	82.6
		T	41,350	337	514	263	3	44.0	79.5
Penticton	C	M		149	232		1		
		F		142	229		2		
		T	34,669	291	461	195	3		
LHA 016 Keremeos		M	2,607	25	36		-	47.5	73.7
		F	2,539	18	33		-	46.3	80.3
		T	5,146	43	69	24	1	46.9	76.7
Keremeos	VL	M		12	31		-		
		F		9	24		-		
		T	1,369	21	55	14	-		
LHA 017 Princeton		M	2,590	11	35		-	47.0	77.2
		F	2,533	13	18		-	46.8	82.3*
		T	5,123	24	53	21	-	46.9	79.5
Princeton	T	M		11	33		-		
		F		13	17		-		
		T	2,687	24	50	17	-		
LHA 021 Armstrong- Spallumcheen		M	4,697	34	30		-	40.8	79.0
		F	4,950	43	32		-	41.8	84.2*
		T	9,647	77	62	38	-	41.3	81.6
Armstrong	C	M		19	18		-		
		F		21	17		-		
		T	4,531	40	35	12	-		
SpallumcheenDM		M		6	5		-		
		F		7	6		-		
		T	5,729	13	11	8	-		



APPENDIX 1 – continued

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
LHA 022 Vernon		M	31,120	247	326		4	40.4	76.8
		F	32,623	249	305		1	42.5	82.0
		T	63,743	496	631	360	5	41.5	79.4
Coldstream	DM	M		36	34		-		
		F		28	25		-		
		T	10,320	64	59	72	-		
Lumby	VL	M		19	19		-		
		F		27	17		1		
		T	1,766	46	36	23	1		
Vernon	C	M		157	231		4		
		F		150	236		-		
		T	36,785	307	467	213	4		
LHA 023 Central Okanagan		M	82,965	725	757		1	40.2	78.7
		F	87,080	692	711		12	42.1	83.5
		T	170,045	1,417	1,468	1,019	13	41.2	81.1
Kelowna	C	M		461	541		-		
		F		460	543		10		
		T	112,775	921	1,084	742	10		
Lake Country	DM	M		41	30		-		
		F		34	31		1		
		T	10,668	75	61	90	1		
Peachland	DM	M		17	20		-		
		F		15	9		1		
		T	5,369	32	29	32	1		
LHA 077 Summerland		M	5,826	48	63		-	44.4	79.9
		F	6,277	34	61		-	46.9	83.9*
		T	12,103	82	124	64	-	45.7	81.9
Summerland	DM	M		48	63		-		
		F		34	61		-		
		T	11,443	82	124	64	-		
LHA 078 Enderby		M	3,788	33	41		-	40.5	75.7
		F	3,833	37	33		-	41.8	83.0*
		T	7,621	70	74	48	-	41.1	79.2
Enderby	C	M		31	34		-		
		F		33	31		-		
		T	3,134	64	65	38	-		
TOTAL		M	162,978	1,353	1,694		6	41.4	77.9
		F	171,366	1,326	1,562		16	43.2	83.0
		T	334,344	2,679	3,256	1,931	23	42.3	80.4

HSDA 14 THOMPSON CARIBOO SHUSWAP

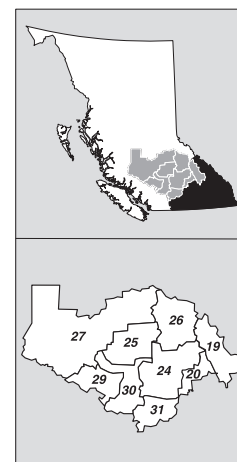
LHA 019 Revelstoke		M	4,243	41	25		-	38.2	78.2
		F	4,074	41	28		-	39.0	82.2*
		T	8,317	82	53	65	-	38.6	80.2
Revelstoke	C	M		41	25		-		
		F		41	28		-		
		T	8,029	82	53	64	-		
LHA 020 Salmon Arm		M	16,694	129	173		1	41.9	76.6
		F	17,060	129	142		-	43.6	82.1
		T	33,754	258	315	212	1	42.7	79.3
Salmon Arm	C	M		74	106		-		
		F		85	95		-		
		T	17,150	159	201	111	-		

APPENDIX 1 – *continued*

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

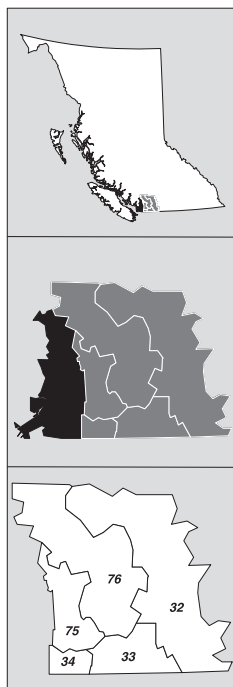
Health Authority/ Health Service Delivery Area/ Local Health Area/ Community (Incorporated Only)	Type ⁺	Gender	Population	Live Births	Deaths	Marriages	Stillbirths	Average Age Population	Life Expectancy (2002-2006)
Sicamous	DM	M		14	14		-		
		F		10	16		-		
		T	3,192	24	30	27	-		
LHA 024 Kamloops		M	53,388	483	410		4	39.2	76.5
		F	54,086	449	398		1	40.5	81.4
		T	107,474	932	808	576	5	39.9	78.9
Chase	VL	M		18	29		-		
		F		17	17		-		
		T	2,600	35	46	39	-		
Kamloops	C	M		424	331		2		
		F		365	336		1		
		T	84,064	789	667	380	3		
Logan Lake	DM	M		4	7		1		
		F		5	10		-		
		T	2,307	9	17	10	1		
LHA 025 100 Mile House		M	7,590	56	68		-	41.8	76.8
		F	7,248	32	42		1	41.0	81.6
		T	14,838	88	110	104	1	41.4	79.0
100 Mile House	DM	M		30	33		-		
		F		22	25		1		
		T	1,829	52	58	52	1		
LHA 026 North Thompson		M	2,279	27	18		-	38.1	77.5
		F	2,088	12	13		-	37.3	82.4*
		T	4,367	39	31	21	-	37.7	80.2
LHA 027 Cariboo-Chilcotin		M	13,746	147	94		2	36.7	76.5
		F	13,172	136	70		4	37.5	81.0
		T	26,918	283	164	117	6	37.1	78.7
Williams Lake	C	M		71	42		-		
		F		64	49		3		
		T	11,961	135	91	58	3		
LHA 029 Lillooet		M	2,305	26	24		-	36.7	74.4
		F	2,225	17	23		-	37.4	80.3*
		T	4,530	43	47	21	-	37.0	77.2
Lillooet	DM	M		24	21		-		
		F		15	21		-		
		T	2,779	39	42	14	-		
LHA 030 South Cariboo		M	3,708	32	43		1	41.6	74.5
		F	3,505	26	30		1	40.4	79.0
		T	7,213	58	73	31	2	41.0	76.5
Ashcroft	VL	M		5	16		-		
		F		6	11		-		
		T	1,825	11	27	6	-		
Cache Creek	VL	M		14	12		-		
		F		10	7		-		
		T	1,115	24	19	11	-		
Clinton	VL	M		3	9		1		
		F		3	2		-		
		T	739	6	11	10	1		
Lytton	VL	M		10	2		-		
		F		6	5		1		
		T	330	16	7	3	1		



APPENDIX 1 – continued

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
LHA 031 Merritt		M	5,766	72	44		-	37.8	75.0
		F	5,710	52	48		-	37.8	77.9
		T	11,476	124	92	41	-	37.8	76.3
Merritt	C	M		53	38		-		
		F		40	37		-		
		T	7,595	93	75	30	-		
TOTAL		M	109,719	1,013	899		8	39.3	76.5
		F	109,168	894	794		7	40.3	81.3
		T	218,887	1,907	1,693	1,188	15	39.8	78.8
HA 01 INTERIOR		M	351,364	3,005	3,281		16	40.5	77.5
TOTAL		F	358,013	2,875	2,986		30	41.9	82.5
		T	709,377	5,880	6,267	4,163	47	41.2	80.0
HSDA 21 FRASER EAST									
LHA 032 Hope		M	4,357	34	56		1	41.8	76.8
		F	4,122	31	56		-	42.2	77.8
		T	8,479	65	112	45	1	42.0	77.3
Hope	DM	M		29	48		1		
		F		29	50		-		
		T	6,667	58	98	39	1		
LHA 033 Chilliwack		M	39,724	486	362		5	37.8	77.2
		F	41,060	482	334		2	39.6	82.0
		T	80,784	968	696	478	9	38.7	79.6
Chilliwack	C	M		434	321		5		
		F		434	302		2		
		T	72,621	868	623	364	7		
LHA 034 Abbotsford		M	65,055	830	463		3	36.2	78.2
		F	65,417	806	435		8	38.4	83.2
		T	130,472	1,636	898	542	12	37.3	80.7
Abbotsford	C	M		829	462		3		
		F		806	434		8		
		T	128,940	1,635	896	541	11		
LHA 075 Mission		M	20,312	218	151		4	36.5	76.8
		F	19,402	187	126		-	37.4	81.2
		T	39,714	405	277	168	4	37.0	78.8
Mission	DM	M		198	142		4		
		F		173	116		-		
		T	35,262	371	258	147	4		
LHA 076 Agassiz-Harrison		M	4,919	44	35		-	39.5	78.4
		F	4,099	52	29		-	39.8	82.1
		T	9,018	96	64	145	-	39.7	80.1
Harrison Hot VL Springs		M		1	5		-		
		F		5	4		-		
		T	1,609	6	9	92	-		
Kent	DM	M		43	30		-		
		F		47	25		-		
		T	5,756	90	55	53	-		
TOTAL		M	134,367	1,612	1,067		13	37.0	77.6
		F	134,100	1,558	980		10	38.8	82.3
		T	268,467	3,170	2,047	1,378	26	37.9	79.9



APPENDIX 1 – *continued*

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
HSDA	22	FRASER NORTH							
LHA 040 New Westminster		M	30,539	336	240		3	40.0	77.3
		F	31,227	333	261		1	42.2	82.3
		T	61,766	669	501	317	4	41.1	79.9
New Westminster	C	M		336	240		3		
		F		333	261		1		
		T	57,645	669	501	317	4		
LHA 041 Burnaby		M	104,699	1,154	701		6	39.3	79.9
		F	107,424	999	680		9	41.2	84.4
		T	212,123	2,154	1,381	926	15	40.3	82.3
Burnaby	C	M		1,154	701		6		
		F		999	680		9		
		T	205,477	2,153	1,381	926	15		
LHA 042 Maple Ridge		M	44,814	437	268		5	36.4	77.3
		F	44,839	485	272		2	37.7	81.5
		T	89,653	922	540	466	7	37.0	79.4
Maple Ridge	DM	M		347	228		4		
		F		402	234		1		
		T	75,783	749	462	295	5		
Pitt Meadows	DM	M		89	39		1		
		F		82	37		1		
		T	17,532	171	76	171	2		
LHA 043 Coquitlam		M	103,226	1,041	460		5	37.2	80.3
		F	103,562	973	478		7	38.8	83.3
		T	206,788	2,014	938	634	12	38.0	81.9
Anmore	VL	M		12	2		-		
		F		12	5		-		
		T	1,728	24	7	8	-		
Belcarra	VL	M		2	1		-		
		F		2	2		-		
		T	727	4	3	4	-		
Coquitlam	C	M		599	261		3		
		F		542	300		4		
		T	119,319	1,141	561	412	7		
Port Coquitlam	C	M		256	131		1		
		F		244	124		3		
		T	55,712	500	255	106	4		
Port Moody	C	M		172	65		1		
		F		173	47		-		
		T	30,120	345	112	104	1		
TOTAL		M	283,278	2,968	1,669		19	38.1	79.3
		F	287,052	2,790	1,691		19	39.8	83.4
		T	570,330	5,759	3,360	2,343	38	39.0	81.4



APPENDIX 1 – continued

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
HSDA 23 FRASER SOUTH									
LHA 035 Langley		M	60,859	709	444		7	38.4	78.6
		F	61,958	593	467		2	39.7	83.1
		T	122,817	1,302	911	658	10	39.1	80.9
Langley (City)	C	M		140	100		1		
		F		118	143		-		
		T	25,789	258	243	197	1		
Langley (DM)	DM	M		569	335		6		
		F		475	316		2		
		T	99,537	1,044	651	461	8		
LHA 037 Delta		M	50,728	433	290		2	38.1	79.1
		F	51,330	471	306		3	38.6	82.9
		T	102,058	904	596	295	5	38.4	81.1
Delta	DM	M		429	290		2		
		F		467	305		3		
		T	102,939	896	595	292	5		
LHA 201 Surrey		M	177,394	2,482	929		19	34.8	77.2
		F	175,707	2,227	812		21	36.7	83.2
		T	353,101	4,709	1,741	1,155	43	35.8	80.3
Surrey	C	M		2,669	1,210		19		
		F		2,431	1,093		22		
		T	402,150	5,100	2,303	1,490	41		
LHA 202 South Surrey/ White Rock		M	38,654	253	411		1	43.2	79.2
		F	42,676	258	446		1	47.3	84.3
		T	81,330	511	857	438	2	45.4	81.9
White Rock	C	M		65	129		1		
		F		52	163		-		
		T	19,545	117	292	100	1		
TOTAL		M	327,635	3,877	2,074		29	38.9	78.1
		F	331,671	3,549	2,031		27	38.0	83.3
		T	659,306	7,426	4,105	2,546	60	39.8	80.8
HA 02 FRASER		M	745,280	8,457	4,810		61	37.4	78.5
TOTAL		F	752,823	7,897	4,702		56	39.3	83.2
		T	1,498,103	16,355	9,512	6,267	124	38.4	80.9
HSDA 31 RICHMOND									
LHA 038 Richmond		M	89,099	806	438		6	39.8	82.9
		F	93,707	788	464		7	41.8	86.1
		T	182,806	1,594	902	1,049	14	40.8	84.6
Richmond	C	M		806	438		6		
		F		788	464		7		
		T	176,599	1,594	902	1,049	13		
TOTAL		M	89,099	806	438		6	39.8	82.9
		F	93,707	788	464		7	41.8	86.1
		T	182,806	1,594	902	1,049	14	40.8	84.6

APPENDIX 1 – continued

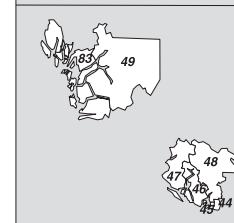
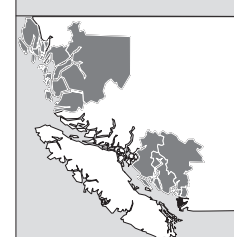
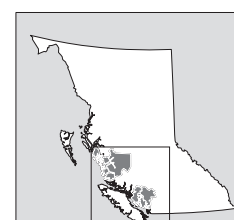
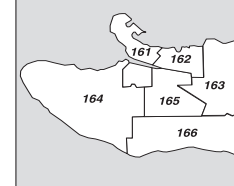
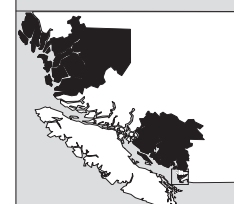
STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
HSDA 32 VANCOUVER									
LHA 161 Vancouver - City Centre		M	55,509	440	315		3	40.2	77.5
		F	53,719	431	305		3	41.2	83.3
		T	109,228	871	620	1,436	6	40.7	80.4
LHA 162 Vancouver - Downtown		M	30,532	262	352		5	41.2	70.2
		F	25,657	223	178		1	41.7	81.1
		T	56,189	485	530	496	6	41.4	74.5
LHA 163 Vancouver - North East		M	49,581	540	291		4	38.5	80.7
		F	50,378	519	281		6	40.3	84.3
		T	99,959	1,059	572	431	10	39.4	82.5
LHA 164 Vancouver - Westside		M	62,860	612	376		7	38.1	81.9
		F	68,801	596	399		3	40.2	85.6
		T	131,661	1,208	775	1,309	11	39.2	83.9
LHA 165 Vancouver - Midtown		M	43,416	529	232		5	38.2	79.7
		F	44,519	502	212		2	39.9	84.0
		T	87,935	1,031	444	399	7	39.1	81.9
LHA 166 Vancouver - South		M	64,626	713	374		8	39.4	82.0
		F	68,871	647	482		3	41.4	84.7
		T	133,497	1,360	856	380	11	40.4	83.3
TOTAL		M	306,524	3,096	1,941		32	39.1	79.2
		F	311,945	2,918	1,857		18	40.7	84.2
		T	618,469	6,014	3,798	4,451	51	39.9	81.7

HSDA 33 NORTH SHORE/COAST GARIBALDI

LHA 044 North Vancouver		M	66,306	639	400		5	39.1	81.0
		F	69,684	568	462		9	41.1	84.2
		T	135,990	1,208	862	528	15	40.1	82.6
North Vancouver	C	M		369	231		2		
		F		339	278		3		
		T	49,248	708	509	358	5		
North Vancouver	DM	M		256	166		3		
		F		221	182		6		
		T	87,518	477	348	167	9		
LHA 045 West Vancouver- Bowen Island		M	24,467	171	204		-	43.9	82.5
		F	27,211	130	241		-	46.5	85.4
		T	51,678	301	445	307	-	45.3	84.1
Bowen Island	IM	M		18	8		-		
		F		20	4		-		
		T	3,501	38	12	36	-		
Lions Bay	VL	M		9	3		-		
		F		1	0		-		
		T	1,418	10	3	12	-		
West Vancouver	DM	M		130	185		-		
		F		98	224		-		
		T	44,272	228	409	257	-		
LHA 046 Sunshine Coast		M	14,188	104	132		-	42.3	79.7
		F	14,895	93	131		-	43.0	82.7
		T	29,083	197	263	181	-	42.7	81.1
Gibsons	T	M		38	43		-		
		F		37	47		-		
		T	4,458	75	90	42	-		
Sechelt/	DM/	M		40	59		-		
Sechelt	IGD	F		32	63		-		
Indian Gov. Dist.		T	10,086	72	122	50	-		

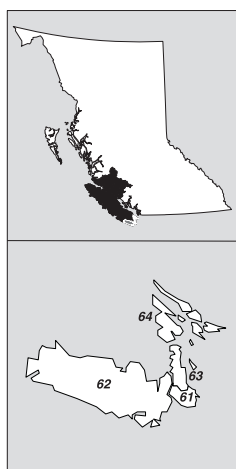


APPENDIX 1 – continued

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
LHA 047 Powell River		M	10,204	72	89		2	41.7	76.7
		F	9,954	68	93		-	43.0	82.1
		T	20,158	140	182	88	2	42.3	79.3
Powell River	C	M		50	57		2		
		F		56	64		-		
		T	14,035	106	121	53	2		
LHA 048 Howe Sound		M	17,116	232	72		3	35.3	78.4
		F	15,344	185	55		3	35.4	84.3
		T	32,460	417	127	457	6	35.4	81.2
Pemberton	VL	M		29	4		-		
		F		28	4		-		
		T	2,563	57	8	23	-		
Squamish	DM	M		130	47		-		
		F		112	43		2		
		T	16,199	242	90	65	2		
Whistler	RM	M		40	11		3		
		F		25	4		-		
		T	9,595	65	15	318	3		
LHA 049 Bella Coola Valley		M	1,634	27	16		1	35.0	75.3
		F	1,458	28	9		-	35.8	79.4
		T	3,092	55	25	11	1	35.4	77.0
LHA 083 Central Coast		M	741	19	7		-	34.9	69.3*
		F	666	18	11		-	34.9	69.9*
		T	1,407	37	18	9	-	34.9	70.2
TOTAL		M	134,656	1,264	920		11	39.9	80.3
		F	139,212	1,090	1,002		12	41.8	83.9
		T	273,868	2,355	1,922	1,581	24	40.9	82.1
HA 03 VANCOUVER COASTAL TOTAL		M	530,279	5,166	3,299		49	39.4	80.1
		F	544,864	4,796	3,323		37	41.2	84.4
		T	1,075,143	9,963	6,622	7,081	89	40.3	82.3

HSDA 41 SOUTH VANCOUVER ISLAND



LHA 061 Greater Victoria		M	104,901	892	982		6	40.8	78.7
		F	116,179	852	1,125		4	44.0	83.0
		T	221,080	1,744	2,107	1,394	10	42.4	81.0
Esquimalt	DM	M		89	69		1		
		F		82	82		-		
		T	17,407	171	151	141	1		
Oak Bay	DM	M		51	117		1		
		F		46	114		-		
		T	18,059	97	231	124	1		
Victoria	C	M		310	463		3		
		F		319	606		3		
		T	78,659	629	1,069	852	6		
View Royal	T	M		57	32		-		
		F		54	19		-		
		T	8,375	111	51	19	-		

APPENDIX 1 – continued

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
LHA 062 Sooke		M	31,013	300	151		2	37.4	79.4
		F	30,784	311	182		-	38.5	81.9
		T	61,797	611	333	397	3	37.9	80.7
Colwood	C	M		81	42		1		
		F		90	68		-		
		T	15,470	171	110	1,398	1		
Highlands	DM	M		3	4		-		
		F		8	0		-		
		T	2,130	11	4	114	-		
Langford	DM	M		142	59		-		
		F		131	70		-		
		T	22,229	273	129	862	-		
Metchosin	DM	M		12	13		-		
		F		20	12		-		
		T	5,312	32	25	447	-		
Sooke	DM	M		57	32		1		
		F		56	27		-		
		T	10,436	113	59	2,009	1		
LHA 063 Saanich		M	30,716	205	345		2	44.7	80.7
		F	32,703	191	296		1	46.7	84.6
		T	63,419	396	641	327	3	45.7	82.7
Central Saanich	DM	M		68	71		-		
		F		52	93		-		
		T	16,768	120	164	1,735	-		
North Saanich	DM	M		19	39		-		
		F		30	32		-		
		T	11,258	49	71	980	-		
Saanich	DM	M		434	418		3		
		F		385	376		2		
		T	110,737	819	794	5,747	5		
Sidney	T	M		44	92		-		
		F		40	88		-		
		T	11,849	84	180	1,949	-		
LHA 064 Gulf Islands		M	7,408	40	67		-	46.2	78.9
		F	8,040	47	55		-	47.6	86.6*
		T	15,448	87	122	198	-	46.9	82.8
TOTAL		M	174,038	1,437	1,545		10	41.1	79.3
		F	187,706	1,401	1,658		5	43.7	83.3
		T	361,744	2,838	3,203	2,316	16	42.5	81.4

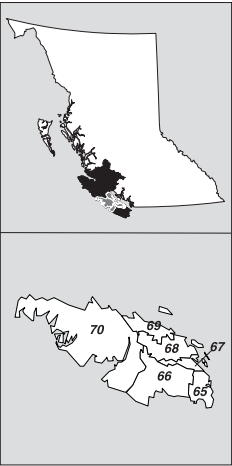
HSDA 42 CENTRAL VANCOUVER ISLAND

LHA 065 Cowichan		M	27,908	267	216		1	40.0	78.7
		F	28,681	278	224		5	41.1	81.7
		T	56,589	545	440	333	7	40.6	80.2
Duncan	C	M		36	45		1		
		F		35	60		-		
		T	5,032	71	105	31	1		
North Cowichan	DM	M		123	123		-		
		F		135	131		3		
		T	29,118	258	254	134	3		
LHA 066 Lake Cowichan		M	3,267	24	28		-	40.3	78.2
		F	3,114	18	17		-	39.7	86.1*
		T	6,381	42	45	28	-	40.0	81.9
Lake Cowichan	T	M		16	23		-		
		F		16	16		-		
		T	3,118	32	39	19	-		

APPENDIX 1 – continued

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
	LHA 067 Ladysmith	M	8,721	68	103		-	42.2	76.6
		F	8,921	85	83		-	43.8	81.2
		T	17,642	153	186	117	-	43.0	78.8
	Ladysmith	T		33	49		-		
		F		42	31		-		
		T	7,460	75	80	44	-		
	LHA 068 Nanaimo	M	49,102	415	478		6	40.2	77.8
		F	51,366	405	428		1	41.7	81.7
		T	100,468	820	906	422	9	41.0	79.8
	Lantzville	DM		18	16		-		
		F		12	5		-		
		T	3,807	30	21	31	-		
	Nanaimo	C		360	411		6		
		F		351	396		1		
		T	80,949	711	807	324	7		
	LHA 069 Qualicum	M	22,050	121	249		1	45.9	79.6
		F	23,120	119	248		1	47.6	83.4
		T	45,170	240	497	336	2	46.8	81.5
	Parksville	C		34	78		-		
		F		42	114		-		
		T	12,081	76	192	140	-		
	Qualicum Beach	T		14	66		-		
		F		12	56		-		
		T	8,899	26	122	60	-		
	LHA 070 Alberni	M	16,358	142	136		-	39.4	75.8
		F	15,768	178	147		5	40.4	80.8
		T	32,126	320	283	520	5	39.9	78.2
	Port Alberni	C		84	92		-		
		F		96	119		3		
		T	18,790	180	211	94	3		
	Tofino	DM		11	8		-		
		F		25	2		-		
		T	1,906	36	10	321	-		
	Ucluelet	DM		10	5		-		
		F		10	4		-		
		T	1,978	20	9	53	-		
	TOTAL	M	127,406	1,037	1,210		8	41.2	78.0
		F	130,970	1,083	1,147		12	42.6	81.9
		T	258,376	2,120	2,357	1,756	23	41.9	79.9

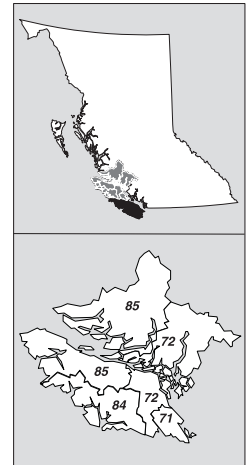
HSDA 43 NORTH VANCOUVER ISLAND

LHA 071 Courtenay	M	30,742	232	255		2	40.4	77.8
	F	31,584	231	249		1	41.8	83.1
	T	62,326	463	504	330	3	41.1	80.4
Comox	T		35	66		-		
	F		41	76		-		
	T	13,008	76	142	85	-		
Courtenay	C		113	83		2		
	F		104	86		1		
	T	22,533	217	169	109	3		
Cumberland	VL		22	15		-		
	F		19	21		-		
	T	2,881	41	36	5	-		

APPENDIX 1 – *continued*

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
LHA 072 Campbell River		M	20,995	194	160		1	38.9	76.9
		F	20,466	178	142		-	39.4	82.1
		T	41,461	372	302	215	2	39.1	79.4
Campbell River C		M		159	129		1		
		F		143	121		-		
		T	31,444	302	250	150	1		
Sayward	VL	M		3	4		-		
		F		1	3		-		
		T	410	4	7	6	-		
LHA 084 Vancouver Island West		M	1,276	8	10		-	32.3	69.2*
		F	1,113	14	6		-	32.6	78.3*
		T	2,389	22	16	7	-	32.4	77.9
Gold River	VL	M		5	5		-		
		F		6	4		-		
		T	1,389	11	9	6	-		
Tahsis	VL	M		0	3		-		
		F		2	1		-		
		T	562	2	4	1	-		
LHA 085 Vancouver Island North		M	6,553	80	48		2	36.5	77.7
		F	5,936	83	27		-	34.4	79.3
		T	12,489	163	75	48	2	35.5	78.3
Alert Bay	VL	M		7	5		1		
		F		11	6		-		
		T	597	18	11	7	1		
Port Alice	VL	M		2	4		-		
		F		1	2		-		
		T	1,131	3	6	5	-		
Port Hardy	DM	M		41	19		1		
		F		40	7		-		
		T	4,585	81	26	20	1		
Port McNeill	T	M		21	10		-		
		F		25	5		-		
		T	2,929	46	15	9	-		
Zeballos	VL	M		2	1		-		
		F		4	1		-		
		T	231	6	2	9	-		
TOTAL		M	59,566	514	473		5	39.2	77.3
		F	59,099	506	424		1	40.0	82.2
		T	118,665	1,020	897	600	7	39.6	79.7
HA 04 VANCOUVER ISLAND TOTAL		M	361,010	2,988	3,228		23	40.8	78.5
		F	377,775	2,990	3,229		18	42.7	82.7
		T	738,785	5,978	6,457	4,672	46	41.8	80.6



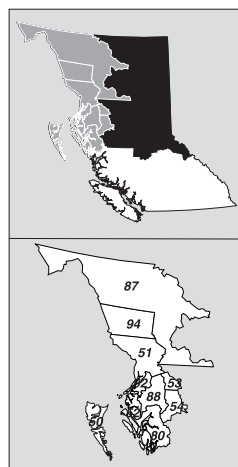
APPENDIX 1 – continued

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
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HSDA 51 NORTHWEST



LHA 050 Queen Charlotte		M	2,674	27	18		-	37.9	76.5
		F	2,368	21	12		-	37.0	85.9*
		T	5,042	48	30	20	-	37.5	80.6
Masset	VL	M		15	8		-		
		F		8	7		-		
		T	982	23	15	5	-		
Port Clements	VL	M		2	2		-		
		F		-	-		-		
		T	517	2	2	-	-		
Village of Queen Charlotte	VL	M		-	-		-		
		F		-	-		-		
		T	1,042	-	-	-	-		
LHA 051 Snow Country		M	303	3	3		-	38.4	73.3**
		F	263	3	1		-	37.5	81.8**
		T	566	6	4	2	-	38.0	81.6**
Stewart	DM	M		3	2		-		
		F		3	1		-		
		T	670	6	3	2	-		
LHA 052 Prince Rupert		M	7,679	85	45		-	35.1	76.2
		F	7,280	91	41		-	35.1	80.0
		T	14,959	176	86	38	-	35.1	78.0
Port Edward	DM	M		4	2		-		
		F		3	-		-		
		T	629	7	2	3	-		
Prince Rupert	C	M		74	41		-		
		F		83	38		-		
		T	15,281	157	79	35	-		
LHA 053 Upper Skeena		M	2,871	29	18		-	34.5	80.8
		F	2,615	24	7		-	33.9	81.9*
		T	5,486	53	25	20	1	34.2	80.9
Hazelton	VL	M		12	7		-		
		F		14	4		-		
		T	362	26	11	13	-		
New Hazelton	DM	M		11	3		-		
		F		2	-		-		
		T	729	13	3	4	-		
LHA 054 Smithers		M	8,366	104	50		1	35.2	77.9
		F	7,828	117	36		-	34.5	82.9
		T	16,194	221	86	83	1	34.9	80.3
Houston	DM	M		18	9		-		
		F		28	1		-		
		T	3,796	46	10	16	-		
Smithers	T	M		46	32		-		
		F		57	25		-		
		T	5,575	103	57	41	-		
Telkwa	VL	M		16	2		-		
		F		9	2		-		
		T	1,443	25	4	9	-		
LHA 080 Kitimat		M	5,529	41	31		-	36.0	78.7
		F	5,032	48	25		-	36.2	81.5
		T	10,561	89	56	35	-	36.1	79.9
Kitimat	DM	M		33	28		-		
		F		40	24		-		
		T	10,510	73	52	32	-		

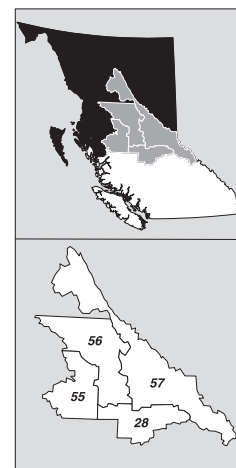
APPENDIX 1 – *continued*

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
LHA 087 Stikine		M	540	4	6		-	39.4	73.3**
		F	505	1	1		-	39.1	81.8**
		T	1,045	5	7	4	-	39.3	81.6**
LHA 088 Terrace		M	10,693	112	70		-	35.3	76.5
		F	10,096	124	57		-	34.2	80.7
		T	20,789	236	127	99	-	34.8	78.4
Terrace	C	M		68	39		-		
		F		70	34		-		
		T	12,660	138	73	61	-		
LHA 092 Nisga'a		M	1,097	21	7		-	33.1	71.6*
		F	913	13	11		-	32.5	74.4*
		T	2,010	34	18	7	-	32.8	72.8
LHA 094 Telegraph Creek		M	385	2	2		-	32.4	73.3**
		F	323	7	-		-	33.4	81.8**
		T	708	9	2	0	-	32.9	81.6**
TOTAL		M	40,137	428	250		1	35.5	76.9
		F	37,223	449	191		-	34.9	81.4
		T	77,360	877	441	308	2	35.2	79.0

HSDA 52 NORTHERN INTERIOR

LHA 028 Quesnel		M	11,963	116	109		1	37.8	77.2
		F	11,560	134	77		3	38.1	81.5
		T	23,523	250	186	128	4	38.0	79.2
Quesnel	C	M		60	48		-		
		F		67	45		3		
Wells	DM	T	10,561	127	93	64	3		
		M		2	0		-		
		F		1	0		-		
		T	246	3	0	24	-		
LHA 055 Burns Lake		M	4,030	44	28		-	37.2	75.8
		F	3,752	44	27		-	36.8	81.5
		T	7,782	88	55	24	-	37.0	78.3
Burns Lake	VL	M		35	24		-		
		F		42	24		-		
Granisle	VL	T	2,012	77	48	21	-		
		M		5	3		-		
		F		1	3		-		
		T	352	6	6	1	-		
LHA 056 Nechako		M	8,362	97	57		1	35.0	76.1
		F	7,736	92	43		-	34.3	80.3
		T	16,098	189	100	77	1	34.6	78.0
Fort St. James	DM	M		23	17		-		
		F		27	15		-		
		T	1,976	50	32	17	-		
Fraser Lake	VL	M		13	9		-		
		F		8	5		-		
		T	1,354	21	14	12	-		
Vanderhoof	DM	M		55	23		-		
		F		53	22		-		
		T	4,799	108	45	41	-		
LHA 057 Prince George		M	49,596	552	306		3	36.0	76.6
		F	47,336	510	225		7	36.1	80.6
		T	96,932	1,062	531	449	10	36.0	78.5

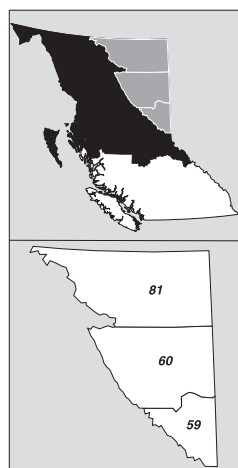


APPENDIX 1 – *continued*

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
Mackenzie	DM	M		30	5		-		
		F		36	5		-		
		T	5,452	66	10	17	-		
McBride	VL	M		2	5		-		
		F		5	5		-		
		T	745	7	10	9	-		
Prince George	C	M		466	242		-		
		F		406	182		-		
		T	77,343	872	424	347	-		
Valemount	VL	M		3	6		-		
		F		3	4		-		
		T	1,388	6	10	10	-		
TOTAL		M	73,951	809	500		5	36.3	76.6
		F	70,384	780	372		10	36.2	80.8
		T	144,335	1,589	872	678	15	36.2	78.6

HSDA 53 NORTHEAST



LHA 059 Peace River South	M	13,861	180	84		1	35.5	75.7
	F	13,297	139	73		1	35.6	81.3
	T	27,158	319	157	130	2	35.6	78.4
Chetwynd DM	M		34	11		-		
	F		28	11		-		
	T	2,866	62	22	17	-		
Dawson Creek C	M		100	43		1		
	F		78	41		1		
	T	11,615	178	84	74	2		
Pouce Coupe VL	M		8	10		-		
	F		5	13		-		
	T	910	13	23	7	-		
Tumbler Ridge DM	M		12	9		-		
	F		13	2		-		
	T	2,698	25	11	7	-		
LHA 060 Peace River North	M	17,495	283	99		2	33.4	78.5
	F	16,138	267	63		-	33.4	81.6
	T	33,633	550	162	186	2	33.4	80.0
Fort St. John C	M		186	56		2		
	F		165	43		-		
	T	18,270	351	99	98	2		
Hudson's Hope DM	M		7	8		-		
	F		4	2		-		
	T	1,159	11	10	4	-		
Taylor DM	M		11	8		-		
	F		14	2		-		
	T	1,380	25	10	13	-		
LHA 081 Fort Nelson	M	3,518	57	12		-	31.4	78.2*
	F	3,040	40	10		-	31.3	82.1*
	T	6,558	97	22	22	-	31.3	83.1
Fort Nelson T	M		56	12		-		
	F		40	10		-		
	T	4,871	96	22	21	-		
TOTAL	M	34,874	520	195		3	34.1	77.0
	F	32,475	446	146		1	34.1	81.6
	T	67,349	966	341	338	4	34.1	79.2

APPENDIX 1 – *continued*

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES BY HEALTH AUTHORITY, HEALTH
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LOCAL HEALTH AREA AND COMMUNITY**
BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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 (2002-2006)
HA 05 NORTHERN TOTAL	M		148,962	1,757	945		9	35.5	76.8
	F		140,082	1,675	709		11	35.4	81.1
	T		289,044	3,432	1,654	1,324	21	35.5	78.8
HA 06 PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICE AUTHORITY (PROVINCIAL TOTAL)	M		2,136,895	21,391	15,564		158	38.9	78.6
	F		2,173,557	20,250	14,949		152	40.5	83.2
	T		4,310,452	41,643	30,513	23,507	327	39.7	80.9

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 (2006) and life expectancy (2002–2006) 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.

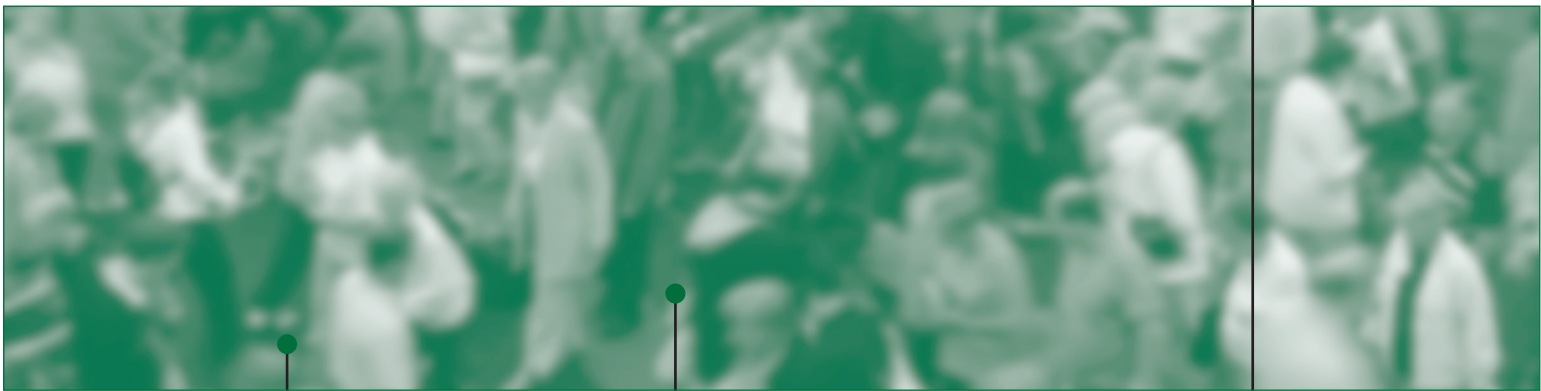
Some communities span the boundaries of more than one LHA. When this occurs, the community is shown under the LHA containing the larger portion of the population.

HSDA 32 Vancouver Total may include unspecified Vancouver addresses.

*This may be too small of a population size to estimate life expectancy with any confidence.

**Local Health Areas 51, 87, 94 have been combined to have a common life expectancy as they individually include regions too small for calculation.

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, 2006

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	13	29	47
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	11	39	56
A08 Viral and other specified intestinal infections	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
A09 Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
A16 Respiratory tuberculosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
A18 Tuberculosis of other organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
A19 Miliary tuberculosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
A31 Infection due to other mycobacteria	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
A32 Listeriosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A39 Meningococcal infection	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
A40 Streptococcal septicemia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	5
A41 Other septicemia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	28	46	89
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	20	27	63	115
A43 Nocardiosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A48 Other bacterial diseases NOS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
A49 Bacterial infection of unspecified site	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
A81 Atypical virus infections of central nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
A86 Unspecified viral encephalitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B00 Herpesviral [herpes simplex] infections	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B02 Zoster [herpes zoster]	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
B15 Acute hepatitis A	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B18 Chronic viral hepatitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	54	9	1	71
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	25	9	4	41
B19 Unspecified viral hepatitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B20 HIV resulting in infectious and parasitic diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	27	1	-	52
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	4	1	-	18
B21 HIV resulting in malignant neoplasms	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	1	-	14
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
B22 HIV resulting in other specified diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	5	-	21
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
B23 HIV disease resulting in other conditions	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	3	-	18
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
B24 Unspecified HIV disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
B33 Other viral diseases, NOS	M	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
B34 Viral infection of unspecified site	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6
B44 Aspergillosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
B45 Cryptococcosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
B49 Unspecified mycosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
B59 Pneumocystosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
B69 Cysticercosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B90 Sequelae of tuberculosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
B91 Post polio syndrome	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
B94 Sequelae of other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4
B99 Other and unspecified infectious diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
C00 Malignant neoplasm of lip	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
C01 Malignant neoplasm of base of tongue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
C02 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of tongue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	6	1	16
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	7
C03 Malignant neoplasm of gum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
C04 Malignant neoplasm of floor of mouth	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C05 Malignant neoplasm of palate	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
C06 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of mouth	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	6
C07 Malignant neoplasm of parotid gland	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
C09 Malignant neoplasm of tonsil	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
C10 Malignant neoplasm of oropharynx	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	7
C11 Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	12
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	4
C12 Malignant neoplasm of pyriform sinus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C13 Malignant neoplasm of hypopharynx	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
C14 Malignant neop. of other and ill-defined sites in the lip, oral cavity and pharynx	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	2	16
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4
C15 Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	51	74	40	171
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	20	26	62
C16 Malignant neoplasm of stomach	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	44	66	50	162
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	22	35	36	98
C17 Malignant neoplasm of small intestine	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	3	14
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	11
C18 Malignant neoplasm of colon	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	70	137	131	345
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	43	119	155	324
C19 Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	6	18
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	7	23
C20 Malignant neoplasm of rectum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	21	31	11	68
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	14	25	52
C21 Malignant neoplasm of anus and anal canal	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	6
C22 Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	61	70	37	174
	F	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	16	34	23	75
C23 Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	12
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	9	10	28
C24 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of biliary tract	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	2	18
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	5	13
C25 Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	83	107	73	269
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	56	113	100	271

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
C26 Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined digestive organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	39	34	95
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	20	50	87
C31 Malignant neoplasm of accessory sinuses	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
C32 Malignant neoplasm of larynx	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	13	4	32
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	9
C33 Malignant neoplasm of trachea	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
C34 Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	314	546	294	1,161
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	268	521	272	1,070
C37 Malignant neoplasm of thymus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3
C38 Malignant neoplasm of heart, mediastinum and pleura	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4
C39 Malignant neop. of other and ill-defined sites in the resp. sys. & thoracic organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
C41 Malignant neop. of bone and articular cartilage of other and unspecified sites	M	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	5	3	2	14
	F	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	4	9
C43 Malignant melanoma of skin	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	30	30	12	75
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	16	21	55
C44 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	15	12	34
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	12	18
C45 Mesothelioma	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	17	22	55
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	5
C47 Malignant neop. of peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
C48 Malignant neoplasm of peritoneum & retro-peritoneum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	-	11
C49 Malignant neop. of other connective and soft tissue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	12	5	25
	F	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	7	6	7	24
C50 Malignant neoplasm of breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	206	173	167	575
C51 Malignant neoplasm of vulva	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	11
C52 Malignant neoplasm of vagina	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	6
C53 Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	20	7	9	41
C54 Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	15	37
C55 Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	19	16	45
C56 Malignant neoplasm of ovary	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	85	76	59	230
C57 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	7
C60 Malignant neoplasm of penis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C61 Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	188	250	469
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C62 Malignant neoplasm of testis	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64 Malignant neoplasm of kidney, except renal pelvis	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	27	48	35	112
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	21	31	62
C65 Malignant neoplasm of renal pelvis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66 Malignant neoplasm of ureter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
C67 Malignant neoplasm of bladder	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	71	86	180
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	23	29	55
C68 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified urinary organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
C69 Malignant neoplasm of eye and adnexa	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70 Malignant neoplasm of meninges	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
C71 Malignant neoplasm of brain	M	-	1	1	3	1	-	15	59	33	12	125
	F	-	1	1	1	-	-	6	33	35	15	92
C72 Malignant neop. of spinal cord, cranial nerves & other parts of cent. nerv. sys.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
C73 Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	6
C74 Malignant neoplasm of adrenal gland	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	5
C75 Malignant neoplasm of other endocrine glands and related structures	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
C76 Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	9	21
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	11	20
C78 Secondary malignant neoplasm of respiratory and digestive organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
C79 Secondary malignant neoplasm of other sites	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
C80 Malignant neoplasm - primary site unknown	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	40	60	71	177
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	33	59	99	192
C81 Hodgkin's disease	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	2	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	2	7
C82 Follicular [nodular] non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
C83 Diffuse non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	4	23
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	4	12
C84 Peripheral and cutaneous T-cell lymphomas	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	5
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	1	2	12
C85 Other and unspecified types of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	36	72	52	167
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	56	54	128
C88 Malignant immunoproliferative diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
C90 Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	25	27	64
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	26	25	60
C91 Lymphoid leukemia	M	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	5	15	25	49
	F	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	17	20	42
C92 Myeloid leukemia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	18	28	14	67
	F	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	11	14	20	48
C94 Other leukaemias of specified cell type	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
C95 Leukemia of unspecified cell type	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	18	10	40
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	20	35
C96 Other and unspec. malign. neopl. of lymphoid, hematopoietic & rel. tissue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
C97 Malignant neoplasms of independent (primary) multiple sites	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
D13 Benign neoplasm of other and ill-defined parts of digestive system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D14 Benign neoplasm of middle ear and respiratory system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
D15 Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified intrathoracic organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
D18 Benign haemangioma and lymphangioma, any site	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
D26 Benign neoplasms of uterus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
D30 Benign neoplasm of urinary organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D32 Benign neoplasm of meninges	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
D33 Benign neoplasm of brain and other parts of central nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
D37 Neoplasm of uncer./unk. behaviour of oral cavity and digestive organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
D38 Neoplasm of uncer./unk. behaviour of mid. ear, resp. and intrathoracic organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
D39 Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of female genital organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
D41 Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of urinary organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D43 Neoplasm of uncer./unk. behaviour of brain & central nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	4	4	15
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	11	18
D44 Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of endocrine glands	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D45 Polycythemia vera	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
D46 Myelodysplastic syndromes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	19	32
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	24	36
D47 Neoplasm of uncer./unk. behaviour of lymphoid, hematopoietic and rel. tissue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	14
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	11	18
D48 Neoplasm of uncer./unk. behaviour of other and unspecified sites	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	5
D51 Vitamin B12 deficiency anaemia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
D58 Other hereditary haemolytic anaemias	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
D59 Acquired haemolytic anaemia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
D61 Other aplastic anemias	M	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
D64 Other anemias	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	11
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	12	15
D65 Disseminated intravascular coagulation [defibrination syndrome]	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
D66 Hereditary factor VIII deficiency	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
D68 Other coagulation defects	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	5
D69 Purpura and other hemorrhagic conditions	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	5
D70 Agranulocytosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
D73 Diseases of spleen	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D75 Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
D82 Immunodeficiency associated with other major defects	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D84 Other immunodeficiencies	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
D86 Sarcoidosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
D89 Other disorders involving the immune mechanism, NOS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E00 Congenital iodine-deficiency syndrome	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
E03 Other hypothyroidism	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	12
E04 Other nontoxic goitre	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E05 Thyrotoxicosis [hyperthyroidism]	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
E07 Other disorders of thyroid	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
E10 Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	11	10	30
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	17	8	34
E11 Non-insulin-dep. diabetes mellitus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	34	49	103
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	25	52	82
E14 Diabetes mellitus NOS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	78	180	159	425
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	31	92	176	301
E16 Other disorders of pancreatic internal secretion	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
E20 Hypoparathyroidism	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
E21 Hyperparathyroidism and other disorders of parathyroid gland	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
E22 Hyperfunction of pituitary gland	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
E23 Hypofunction and other disorders of pituitary gland	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E27 Other disorders of adrenal gland	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	5
E34 Other endocrine disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
E41 Nutritional marasmus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
E43 Unspecified severe protein-energy malnutrition	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
E46 Unspecified protein-energy malnutrition	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
E51 Thiamine deficiency	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E63 Other nutritional deficiencies	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E66 Obesity	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	7	4	19
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	3	8
E71 Dis. of branched-chain amino-acid metabolism and fatty-acid metabolism	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
E72 Other disorders of amino-acid metabolism	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E75 Disorders of sphingolipid metabolism and other lipid storage disorders	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E78 Disorders of lipoprotein metabolism and other lipidemias	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	17	13	45
	F	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	10	14	26
E83 Disorders of mineral metabolism	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6
E84 Cystic fibrosis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	5
E85 Amyloidosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	2	12
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	6
E86 Volume depletion	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	9	17
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	31	36
E87 Other disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	6	10
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	8	11
E88 Other metabolic disorders	M	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	2	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	4
F01 Vascular dementia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
F03 Unspecified dementia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	51	221	274
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	54	506	563
F05 Delirium, not induced by alcohol and other psychoactive substances	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	11
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
F06 Oth. mental disord. due to brain damage & dysfunction & phys. dis.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
F10 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	69	47	10	133
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	8	6	33
F11 Misuse of opioids	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
F14 Use of cocaine	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
F17 Use of tobacco	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
F19 Multiple drug misuse and misuse of other psychoactive substances	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	4
F20 Schizophrenia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	6
F22 Persistent delusional disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
F32 Depressive episode	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	6
F33 Recurrent depressive disorder	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
F43 Reaction to severe stress, and adjustment disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F50 Eating disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	8
F79 Unspecified mental retardation	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G00 Bacterial meningitis, NEC	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
G03 Meningitis due to other and unspecified causes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
G04 Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
G06 Intracranial and intraspinal abscess and granuloma	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G09 Sequelae of inflammatory diseases of central nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G10 Huntington's disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	-	7
G11 Hereditary ataxia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
G12 Spinal muscular atrophy and related syndromes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	20	16	56
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	29	17	65
G20 Parkinson's disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	54	90	146
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	78	100
G21 Secondary parkinsonism	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G23 Other degenerative diseases of basal ganglia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
G24 Dystonia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
G25 Other extrapyramidal and movement disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G30 Alzheimer's disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	68	118	190
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	42	323	372
G31 Other degenerative diseases of nervous system, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	7	24
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	9	13
G35 Multiple sclerosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	7	2	24
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	11	5	34
G37 Other demyelinating diseases of central nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G40 Epilepsy	M	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	3	1	2	12
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	2	9
G41 Status epilepticus	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
G45 Transient cerebral ischemic attacks and related syndromes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
G47 Sleep disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
G60 Hereditary and idiopathic neuropathy	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
G61 Inflammatory polyneuropathy	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G62 Other polyneuropathies	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
G70 Other myoneural disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5
G71 Primary disorders of muscles	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	1	11
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	7
G72 Other myopathies	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G80 Infantile cerebral palsy	M	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	4
	F	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	5
G81 Hemiplegia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
G82 Paraplegia and tetraplegia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
G90 Disorders of autonomic nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
G91 Hydrocephalus (acquired)	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4
G92 Toxic encephalopathy	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G93 Other disorders of brain	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	10	5	26
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	8
G95 Other diseases of spinal cord	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
G96 Other disorders of central nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
G98 Other disorders of nervous system, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
I05 Rheumatic mitral valve diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	12
I07 Rheumatic tricuspid valve diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
I08 Multiple valve diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
I09 Other rheumatic heart diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7
I10 Essential (primary) hypertension	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	12	33
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	56	68
I11 Hypertensive heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	10	22	39
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	9	47	61
I12 Hypertensive renal disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	22	37
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	15	40	59
I13 Hypertensive heart and renal disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	8
I20 Angina pectoris	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
I21 Acute MI	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	190	398	569	1,171
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	46	202	691	942
I22 Subsequent MI	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
I24 Other acute ischemic heart diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	16	23	50
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	27	44
I25 Chronic ischemic heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	190	407	593	1,212
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	35	177	796	1,012

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
I26 Pulmonary embolism	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	18	11	38
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	11	16	34
I27 Other pulmonary heart diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	7	17
I30 Acute pericarditis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I31 Other diseases of pericardium	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
I33 Acute and subacute endocarditis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	2	7
I34 Nonrheumatic mitral valve disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	7	19
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	18	23
I35 Nonrheumatic aortic valve disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	24	57	87
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	74	84
I38 Endocarditis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	16	28
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	13	42	58
I40 Acute myocarditis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	5
I42 Cardiomyopathy	M	-	-	-	-	2	1	13	32	42	26	116
	F	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	8	6	14	34
I44 Atrioventricular and left bundle-branch block	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
I45 Other conduction disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
I46 Cardiac arrest	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	8	6	19
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	17	24
I47 Paroxysmal tachycardia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
I48 Atrial fibrillation and flutter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	70	90
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	146	173
I49 Other cardiac arrhythmias	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	19	24	50
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	8	36	48
I50 Heart failure	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	71	218	301
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	53	473	531
I51 Complications and ill-defined descriptions of heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	7	12	19	42
	F	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	7	26	38
I60 Subarachnoid hemorrhage	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	4	10	24
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	18	10	9	43
I61 Intracerebral hemorrhage	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	52	30	100
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	11	37	66	119
I62 Other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	25	27	58
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	19	30	54
I63 Cerebral infarction	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	17	31	53
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	43	55
I64 CVA, NOS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	172	358	557
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	133	666	816
I65 Occlusion and stenosis of precerebral arteries, not resulting in cereb. infarct.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
I67 Other cerebrovascular diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	26	64	93
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	22	104	128
I69 Sequelae of cerebrovascular disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	44	59
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	44	56
I70 Atherosclerosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	36	43	96
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	18	60	83
I71 Aortic aneurysm and dissection	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	63	62	146
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	28	58	91
I72 Other aneurysm	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
I73 Other peripheral vascular diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	22	37
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	39	52
I74 Arterial embolism and thrombosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	8

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
I77 Other disorders of arteries and arterioles	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	2	12
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	11
I78 Diseases of capillaries	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I80 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	2	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	7	12
I81 Portal vein thrombosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I82 Other venous embolism and thrombosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
I83 Varicose veins of lower extremities	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I85 Oesophageal varices	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I86 Varicose veins of other sites	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
I99 Other and unspecified disorders of circulatory system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
J10 Influenza due to identified influenza virus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J11 Influenza, virus not identified	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	16
J12 Viral pneumonia, NEC	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J13 Pneumonia due to Streptococcus pneumoniae	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
J15 Bacterial pneumonia, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	2	5	15
	F	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	5	2	6	17
J16 Pneumonia due to other infectious organisms, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
J18 Pneumonia, organism unspecified	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	35	128	414	592
	F	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	24	91	630	749
J20 Acute bronchitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J22 Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
J32 Chronic sinusitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J38 Diseases of vocal cords and larynx, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
J40 Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	8
J42 Unspecified chronic bronchitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
J43 Emphysema	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	28	22	57
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	10	30
J44 Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	44	242	315	603
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	196	337	559
J45 Asthma	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	9	15
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	11	18
J46 Status asthmaticus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J47 Bronchiectasis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	12	25
J61 Pneumoconiosis due to asbestos and other mineral fibres	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	14
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J62 Pneumoconiosis due to dust containing silica	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J67 Hypersensitivity pneumonitis due to organic dust	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
J69 Aspiration pneumonia due to solids and liquids	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	23	91	125
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	10	75	92

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
J80 Adult respiratory distress syndrome	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6
J81 Pulmonary oedema	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	4
J82 Pulmonary eosinophilia, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
J84 Other interstitial pulmonary diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	51	37	100
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	24	54	86
J85 Abscess of lung and mediastinum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
J86 Pyothorax	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
J90 Pleural effusion, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
J92 Pleural plaque	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J93 Pneumothorax (spontaneous)	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
J94 Other pleural conditions	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J96 Respiratory failure, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	8
J98 Other respiratory disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	4	15
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	19
K02 Dental caries	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
K08 Other disorders of teeth and supporting structures	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K11 Diseases of salivary glands	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
K12 Stomatitis and related lesions	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
K20 Oesophagitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K21 Gastro-esophageal reflux disease	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
K22 Other diseases of esophagus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	10	12
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	10
K25 Gastric ulcer	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	8
K26 Duodenal ulcer	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	10	16
K27 Peptic ulcer	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7
K28 Gastrojejunal ulcer	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
K29 Gastritis and duodenitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	6
K31 Other diseases of stomach and duodenum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
K35 Acute appendicitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
K37 Unspecified appendicitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
K40 Inguinal hernia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K42 Umbilical hernia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K43 Ventral hernia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
K44 Diaphragmatic hernia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
K46 Unspecified abdominal hernia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
K50 Crohn's disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	4
K51 Ulcerative colitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4
K52 Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	17
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	25	32
K55 Vascular disorders of intestine	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	23	23	49
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	24	50	83
K56 Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	10	29	45
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	14	56	74
K57 Diverticular disease of intestine	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	9	20
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	28	43
K59 Other functional intestinal disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
K61 Abscess of anal and rectal regions	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K62 Other diseases of anus and rectum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
K63 Other diseases of intestine	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	8	11
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	15
K65 Peritonitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	5
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	2	9
K66 Other disorders of peritoneum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K70 Alcoholic liver disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	66	51	3	131
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	30	16	1	60
K72 Hepatic failure	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	12	5	6	26
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	12	5	28
K74 Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	30	29	11	71
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	21	11	52
K75 Other inflammatory liver diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	6
K76 Other diseases of liver	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	7	4	17
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	2	9
K80 Cholelithiasis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	8
K81 Cholecystitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	11
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	10
K82 Other diseases of gallbladder	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4
K83 Other diseases of biliary tract	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	6
K85 Acute pancreatitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	8	2	19
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	9	16
K86 Other diseases of pancreas	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
K90 Intestinal malabsorption	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
K92 Other diseases of digestive system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	32	45	87
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	62	75
L02 Carbuncles	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
L03 Cellulitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7
L08 Other local infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
L40 Psoriasis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
L43 Lichen planus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
L51 Erythema multiforme	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
L53 Other erythematous conditions	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L89 Decubitus ulcer	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	9
L97 Ulcer of lower limb, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	4
L98 Other disorders of skin and subcutaneous tissue, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	6
M00 Pyogenic arthritis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
M05 Seropositive rheumatoid arthritis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
M06 Other rheumatoid arthritis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	19	31
M08 Juvenile arthritis	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
M10 Gout	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
M13 Other arthritis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	6
M16 Coxarthrosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
M17 Gonarthrosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M19 Other arthrosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
M21 Other acquired deformities of limbs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
M24 Other specific joint derangements	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M25 Other joint disorders, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M30 Polyarteritis nodosa and related conditions	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
M31 Other necrotizing vasculopathies	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	8
M32 Systemic lupus erythematosus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	11
M33 Dermatopolymyositis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
M34 Systemic sclerosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	2	19
M35 Other systemic involvement of connective tissue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7
M41 Scoliosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
M45 Ankylosing spondylitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
M48 Other spondylopathies	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
M51 Other intervertebral disc disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M54 Dorsalgia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
M60 Myositis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
M61 Calcification and ossification of muscle	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
M62 Other disorders of muscle	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
M72 Fibroblastic disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
M79 Other soft tissue disorders, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
M80 Osteoporosis with pathological fracture	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	14
M81 Osteoporosis without pathological fracture	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
M84 Disorders of continuity of bone	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
M86 Osteomyelitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
M88 Paget's disease of bone [osteitis deformans]	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
N03 Chronic nephritic syndrome	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
N04 Nephrotic syndrome	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N05 Unspecified nephritic syndrome	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4
N10 Acute tubulo-interstitial nephritis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
N11 Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
N12 Tubulo-interstitial nephritis, not specified as acute or chronic	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	11
N13 Obstructive and reflux uropathy	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
N17 Acute renal failure	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	11	21
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	20	26
N18 Chronic renal failure	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	28	55	91
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	23	44	72
N19 Unspecified renal failure	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	42	71	125
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	25	82	116
N20 Calculus of kidney and ureter	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
N21 Calculus of lower urinary tract	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N25 Disorders resulting from impaired renal tubular function	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
N28 Other disorders of kidney and ureter, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
N30 Cystitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
N31 Neuromuscular dysfunction of bladder,	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
N32 Other disorders of bladder	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N35 Urethral stricture	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
N39 Other disorders of urinary system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	22	40	67
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	114	131
N40 Prostatic hypertrophy	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N41 Inflammatory diseases of prostate	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N42 Other disorders of prostate	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N49 Inflammatory disorders of male genital organs, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N81 Female genital prolapse	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
N82 Fistulae involving female genital tract	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
N83 Noninflammatory disorders of ovary, fallopian tube and broad ligament	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
N85 Other noninflammatory disorders of uterus, except cervix	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N93 Other abnormal uterine and vaginal bleeding	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
O26 Maternal care for other conditions predominantly related to pregnancy	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
O88 Obstetric embolism	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
P01 Fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
P02 Fetus and newborn affected by comp. of placenta, cord & membranes	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
P07 Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, NEC	M	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
P21 Birth asphyxia	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
P24 Neonatal aspiration syndromes	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P25 Interstitial emphysema and related cond. originating in the perinatal period	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P28 Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P29 Cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
P35 Congenital viral diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P36 Bacterial sepsis of newborn	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
P37 Other congenital infectious and parasitic diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
P52 Intracranial nontraumatic hemorrhage of fetus and newborn	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P60 Disseminated intravascular coagulation of fetus and newborn	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
P77 Necrotizing enterocolitis of fetus and newborn	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
P83 Other conditions of integument specific to fetus and newborn	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
P91 Other disturbances of cerebral status of newborn	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
P96 Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Q03 Congenital hydrocephalus	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q04 Other congenital malformations of brain	M	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Q05 Spina bifida	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Q07 Other congenital malformations of nervous system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Q20 Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q21 Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4
	F	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	7
Q22 Congenital malformations of pulmonary and tricuspid valves	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Q23 Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	M	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	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, 2006

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+	
Q24 Other congenital malformations of heart	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	7
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Q25 Congenital malformations of great arteries	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q27 Other congenital malformations of peripheral vascular system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q28 Other congenital malformations of circulatory system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Q32 Congenital malformations of trachea and bronchus	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q33 Congenital malformations of lung	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Q39 Congenital malformations of M oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Q41 Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of small intestine	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Q43 Other congenital malformations of intestine	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q61 Cystic kidney disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Q64 Other congenital malformations of urinary system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q67 Congenital musculoskeletal head, face, spine, chest deformities	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Q78 Other osteochondrodysplasias	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Q79 Congenital malformations of the musculoskeletal system, NEC	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Q82 Other congenital malformations of skin	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Q87 Other specified malformation syndromes affecting multiple systems	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Q89 Other congenital malformations, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Q90 Down's syndrome	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
Q91 Edwards' syndrome and Patau's syndrome	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Q92 Other trisomies and partial trisomies of the autosomes, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Q93 Monosomies and deletions from the autosomes, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q98 Other sex chromosome abnormalities, male phenotype, NEC	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q99 Other chromosome abnormalities, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R00 Abnormalities of heart beat	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
R04 Haemorrhage from respiratory passages	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
R06 Abnormalities of breathing	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
R09 Other symptoms and signs involving the circulatory and respiratory systems	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
R19 Other symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
R33 Retention of urine	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R53 Malaise and fatigue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
R54 Senility	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	31	32

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
R55 Syncope and collapse	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R56 Convulsions, NOS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
R57 Shock, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R62 Lack of expected normal physiological development	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
R64 Cachexia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
R68 Other general symptoms and signs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
R91 Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of lung	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
R95 Sudden infant death syndrome	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
R99 Other ill-defined and unspecified causes of mortality	M	12	5	2	5	20	35	139	192	77	27	514
	F	12	4	5	4	15	13	58	85	41	34	271
V02 Pedestrian injured in collision with two - or three-wheeled motor vehicle	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
V03 Pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	-	1	1	-	1	2	3	3	2	3	16
	F	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	4	6	5	20
V04 Pedestrian injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
V05 Pedestrian injured in collision with railway train or vehicle	M	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V09 Pedestrian injured in other and unspecified transport accident	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
V13 Pedal cyclist injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	3	-	-	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
V14 Pedal cyclist injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V17 Pedal cyclist injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V18 Pedal cyclist injured in noncollision transport accident	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V23 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	-	-	-	1	-	2	7	3	-	-	13
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
V24 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V27 Motorcycle rider injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V28 Motorcycle rider injured in noncollision transport accident	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V29 Motorcycle rider injured in other and unspecified transport accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V40 Car occupant injured in collision with pedestrian or animal	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
V43 Car occupant injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van	M	-	-	-	-	3	4	10	6	5	7	35
	F	-	-	-	-	5	-	4	8	2	3	22
V44 Car occupant injured in collision with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	1	1	10
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	5
V47 Car occupant injured in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	2	-	3	17
	F	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	1	1	-	9
V48 Car occupant injured in noncollision transport	M	-	-	-	1	6	7	8	6	1	-	29
	F	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	6	-	-	14
V49 Car occupant injured in other and unspecified transport accidents	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
V53 Occ. of pick-up truck or van injured in coll. with car, pick-up truck or van	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	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, 2006

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+	
V54 Occupant of pick-up truck or van inj. in coll. with heavy transport vehicle or bus	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	3	1	15
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
V57 Occupant of pick-up truck or van inj. in collision with fixed or stationary object	M	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
V58 Occupant of pick-up truck or van inj. in noncollision transport accident	M	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	5	-	-	19
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
V59 Occupant of pick-up truck or van inj. in other & unspecified transport accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V60 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle inj. in collision with pedestrian or animal	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V64 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle inj. in coll. with heavy trans. vehicle or bus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V67 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle inj. in coll. with fixed or stationary object	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V68 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle inj. in noncollision transport	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V80 Animal-rider or occ. of animal-drawn vehicle injured in transport	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V84 Occ. of special vehicle mainly used in agriculture inj. in transport accident	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V86 Occupant of special A.T./other m.v. for off-road use, inj. in transport accident	M	-	-	-	-	3	5	3	2	2	-	15
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
V87 Traffic of specified type but victim's mode of transport unknown	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V89 Motor or nonmotor vehicle, type of vehicle unspecified	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V90 Accident to watercraft causing drowning and submersion	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V91 Accident to watercraft causing other injury	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V92 Water-transport-related drowning and submersion without to watercraft	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V94 Other and unspecified water transport accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V95 Accident to powered aircraft causing injury to occupant	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	10
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W00 Fall on same level involving ice and snow	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
W01 Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	11
W02 Fall involving ice-skates, skis, roller-skates or skateboards	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W05 Fall involving wheelchair	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
W06 Fall involving bed	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	10
W07 Fall involving chair	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
W08 Fall involving other furniture	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W10 Fall on and from stairs and steps	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	3	14
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	7
W11 Fall on and from ladder	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W13 Fall from, out of or through building or structure	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
W15 Fall from cliff	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
W16 Diving or jumping into water causing inj. other than drowning or submersion	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W17 Other fall from one level to another	M	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	-	1	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
W18 Other fall on same level	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	5	14
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	11
W19 Unspecified fall	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	19	54	84
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	18	93	117
W20 Struck by thrown, projected or falling object	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W23 Caught, crushed, jammed or pinched in or between objects	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
W26 Contact with knife, sword or dagger	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W31 Contact with other and unspecified machinery	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W33 Rifle, shotgun and larger firearm discharge	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W34 Discharge from other and unspecified firearms	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W44 Foreign body entering into or through eye or natural orifice	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W65 Drowning and submersion while in bath-tub	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
W66 Drowning and submersion following fall into bath-tub	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W67 Drowning and submersion while in swimming-pool	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W69 Drowning and submersion while in natural water	M	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5	2	-	12
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
W70 Drowning and submersion following fall into natural water	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
W73 Other specified drowning and submersion	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W74 Unspecified drowning and submersion	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W75 al suffocation and strangulation in bed	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W76 Other al hanging and strangulation	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W78 Inhalation of gastric contents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
W79 Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction of respiratory tract	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
W80 Inhalation and ingestion of other obj. causing obstruction of respiratory tract	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	6	13
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	10
W81 Confined to or trapped in a low-oxygen environment	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
W83 Other specified threats to breathing	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
W85 Exposure to electric transmission lines	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W86 Exposure to other specified electric current	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W92 Exposure to excessive heat of man-made origin	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
X00 Exposure to uncontrolled fire in building or structure	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	1	9
	F	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	4
X08 Exposure to other specified smoke, fire and flames	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
X30 Exposure to excessive natural heat	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
X31 Exposure to excessive natural cold	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X36 Victim of avalanche, landslide and other earth movements	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
X40 Acc. poisoning by & exp. to nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheum.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	4
X41 Acc. pois. by & exp. to antiepilep., sed. -hypn., antipark. & psy.tropic dr., NEC	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	8	-	-	14
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	1	-	11
X42 Acc. poisoning by & exp. to narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucin.], NEC	M	-	-	-	-	4	5	73	60	1	-	143
	F	-	-	-	-	-	2	19	15	-	-	36
X43 Acc. pois. by & exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous sys.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X44 Acc. poisoning by & exp. to other and unspec. drugs, med. and biolo. sub.	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	10	1	-	23
	F	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	1	9
X45 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
X46 Acc. pois. by & exp. to organic solvents & halogen. hydrocarbons and their vap.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X47 Acc. poisoning by and exposure to other gases and vapours	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
X49 Acc. pois. by and exposure to other & unspec. chem. and noxious substances	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X59 Exposure to unspecified factor	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	8	16
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	18
X60 Suicide by nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
X61 Suicide by antiepileptic, sed-hypno, antiparkins and psych. drugs, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	-	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	2	1	15
X62 Suicide by narcotics & psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	5
X63 Suicide by other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X64 Suicide by other and unspecified drugs, med. and biological substances	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	1	-	10
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	2	-	9
X65 Suicide by alcohol	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X66 Suicide by organic solvents and halog. hydrocarbons and their vapours	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
X67 Suicide by other gases and vapours	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	14	2	3	27
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
X68 Suicide by pesticides	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X69 Intentional self-pois. by and exposure to other & unspec. chem. & nox. sub.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
X70 Suicide by hanging, strangulation and suffocation	M	-	-	-	-	8	9	41	43	7	5	113
	F	-	-	-	-	2	2	13	8	6	3	34
X71 Suicide by drowning and submersion	M	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
X72 Suicide by handgun discharge	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X73 Suicide by rifle, shotgun and larger firearm discharge	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	4	1	17
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X74 Suicide by other and unspecified firearm discharge	M	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	13	13	8	44
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
X76 Suicide by smoke, fire and flames	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X78 Suicide by sharp object	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	1	-	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X79 Intentional self-harm by blunt object	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X80 Suicide by jumping from a high place	M	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	9	2	-	27
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	5
X81 Suicide by jumping or lying before moving object	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	-	-	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
X82 Suicide by crashing of motor vehicle	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

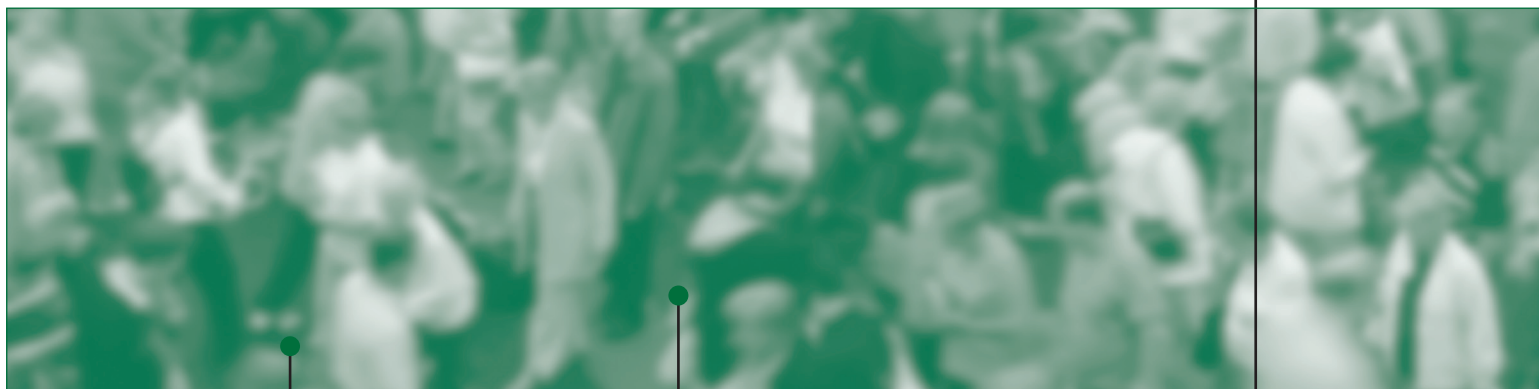
Notes are included at end of Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – *continued*
DETAILED CAUSE OF DEATH BY GENDER AND AGE
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2006

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+	
X83 Suicide by other specified means	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X84 Suicide by unspecified means	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X94 Assault by rifle, shotgun and larger firearm discharge	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
X95 Assault by other and unspecified firearm discharge	M	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	2	-	-	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
X99 Assault by sharp object	M	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-	-	-	7
	F	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Y04 Assault by bodily force	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y09 Assault by unspecified means	M	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	-	7
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y10 Pois. by & exp. to nonopioid analgesics, antipyr. & antirheumatics, undet. intent	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Y11 Pois. by & exp. to antiepileptic, sed. -hyp., antipark. and psych. drugs, NEC	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y12 Pois. by & exp. to narc. & psychodys. [hallucinogens], NEC, undet. intent	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Y14 Pois. by other & unspec. drugs, med. and biol. subst., undetermined intent	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Y17 Pois. by and exposure to other gases and vapours, undetermined intent	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Y20 Hanging, strangulation and suffocation, undetermined intent	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y21 Drowning and submersion, undetermined intent	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y26 Exposure to smoke, fire and flames, undetermined intent	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y30 Falling, jumping or pushed from a high place, undetermined intent	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y33 Other specified events, undetermined intent	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Y34 Unspecified event, undetermined intent	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Y44 Agents primarily affecting blood constituents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Y45 Analgesics, antipyretics and anti-inflam. drugs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Y47 Sedatives, hypnotics and antianxiety drugs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Y83 Surg. oper & othr. surg. proc. causing abno. reac. or later compl., w/o misadv.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	9
Y84 Other med. proc. as cause of abn. reac. of pat., or ltr comp., w/o men. of misad.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Y85 Sequelae of transport accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	9
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	1	7
Y86 Sequelae of other accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	6
Y88 Sequelae with surgical and medical care as external cause	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INC Not Yet Coded	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
All Causes of Death	M	88	16	8	20	87	139	783	3,031	5,111	6,281	15,564
	F	78	14	15	11	45	44	390	1,852	3,642	8,858	14,949

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. 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, 2002-2006

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, 2002-2006

	Local Health Area	2006 Population	Live Birth		Stillbirth		Death		Infant Death	
			Total	Rate	Total	Rate ²	Total	Rate	Total	Rate ³
001	Fernie	15,281	596	7.78	2	3.34	398	5.20	2	3.36
002	Cranbrook	24,909	1,113	8.87	9	8.02	970	7.73	2	1.80
003	Kimberley	8,243	292	6.99	1	3.41	407	9.74	1	3.42
004	Windermere	9,702	338	7.23	4	11.70	244	5.22	2	5.92
005	Creston	13,042	588	9.10	-	-	638	9.87	-	-
006	Kootenay Lake	3,145	174	10.47	1	5.71	137	8.24	1	5.75
007	Nelson	24,625	1,088	8.81	12	10.91	956	7.74	3	2.76
009	Castlegar	13,064	441	6.73	3	6.76	619	9.45	1	2.27
010	Arrow Lakes	4,686	160	6.55	-	-	232	9.50	-	-
011	Trail	19,505	680	6.80	4	5.85	1,072	10.72	6	8.82
012	Grand Forks	9,061	336	7.40	3	8.85	454	10.00	5	14.88
013	Kettle Valley	3,645	134	7.37	1	7.41	127	6.99	-	-
014	Southern Okanagan	19,566	584	6.13	4	6.80	1,276	13.40	1	1.71
015	Penticton	41,350	1,463	7.25	11	7.46	2,577	12.77	10	6.84
016	Keremeos	5,146	185	7.42	1	5.38	325	13.03	1	5.41
017	Princeton	5,123	118	4.73	1	8.40	257	10.31	-	-
018	Golden	7,238	330	9.03	-	-	177	4.84	1	3.03
019	Revelstoke	8,317	379	9.08	1	2.63	271	6.49	3	7.92
020	Salmon Arm	33,754	1,175	7.20	6	5.08	1,565	9.58	10	8.51
021	Armstrong-Spallumcheen	9,647	374	7.68	3	7.96	376	7.72	-	-
022	Vernon	63,743	2,567	8.32	20	7.73	2,935	9.52	13	5.06
023	Central Okanagan	170,045	6,777	8.34	55	8.05	7,070	8.70	26	3.84
024	Kamloops	107,474	4,464	8.51	27	6.01	3,991	7.61	21	4.70
025	100 Mile House	14,838	484	6.61	5	10.22	576	7.87	1	2.07
026	North Thompson	4,367	219	9.55	1	4.55	143	6.23	1	4.57
027	Cariboo-Chilcotin	26,918	1,420	10.34	17	11.83	818	5.95	13	9.15
028	Quesnel	23,523	1,143	9.45	13	11.25	819	6.77	6	5.25
029	Lillooet	4,530	270	11.80	1	3.69	194	8.48	-	-
030	South Cariboo	7,213	290	7.90	4	13.61	372	10.13	2	6.90
031	Merritt	11,476	562	9.89	2	3.55	489	8.60	-	-
032	Hope	8,479	363	8.57	6	16.26	469	11.08	3	8.26
033	Chilliwack	80,784	4,451	11.57	34	7.58	3,209	8.34	18	4.04
034	Abbotsford	130,472	8,085	12.71	70	8.58	4,469	7.02	34	4.21
035	Langley	122,817	6,171	10.37	39	6.28	4,023	6.76	20	3.24
037	Delta	102,058	4,799	9.42	36	7.45	2,967	5.82	17	3.54
038	Richmond	182,806	7,771	8.72	65	8.30	4,305	4.83	24	3.09
040	New Westminster	61,766	3,214	10.70	25	7.72	2,445	8.14	9	2.80
041	Burnaby	212,123	10,480	10.09	84	7.95	6,785	6.54	24	2.29
042	Maple Ridge	89,653	4,456	10.38	29	6.47	2,723	6.34	13	2.92
043	Coquitlam	206,788	10,176	9.97	71	6.93	4,662	4.57	42	4.13
044	North Vancouver	135,990	6,274	9.32	39	6.18	4,068	6.04	16	2.55
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	51,678	1,507	5.92	6	3.97	2,336	9.17	3	1.99
046	Sunshine Coast	29,083	914	6.55	6	6.52	1,245	8.92	3	3.28
047	Powell River	20,158	708	7.05	7	9.79	962	9.58	2	2.82
048	Howe Sound	32,460	1,948	12.41	14	7.14	566	3.61	11	5.65
049	Bella Coola Valley	3,092	262	16.30	7	26.02	104	6.47	4	15.27
050	Queen Charlotte	5,042	287	11.26	2	6.92	129	5.06	2	6.97
051	Snow Country	566	35	10.44	-	-	21	6.26	-	-
052	Prince Rupert	14,959	930	11.95	7	7.47	452	5.81	4	4.30
053	Upper Skeena	5,486	346	12.44	1	2.88	121	4.35	2	5.78
054	Smithers	16,194	1,116	13.29	10	8.88	395	4.70	8	7.17
055	Burns Lake	7,782	427	11.06	8	18.39	260	6.74	2	4.68
056	Nechako	16,098	1,103	13.34	12	10.76	485	5.87	5	4.53
057	Prince George	96,932	5,244	10.66	48	9.07	2,561	5.21	24	4.58
059	Peace River South	27,158	1,421	10.59	9	6.29	813	6.06	6	4.22
060	Peace River North	33,633	2,546	15.81	21	8.18	685	4.25	10	3.93
061	Greater Victoria	221,080	8,692	8.03	55	6.29	10,733	9.91	39	4.49
062	Sooke	61,797	2,954	10.10	16	5.39	1,614	5.52	13	4.40
063	Saanich	63,419	2,040	6.51	15	7.30	3,062	9.78	14	6.86
064	Gulf Islands	15,448	424	5.69	-	-	638	8.56	3	7.08
065	Cowichan	56,589	2,429	8.89	23	9.38	2,200	8.05	15	6.18
066	Lake Cowichan	6,381	198	6.33	-	-	230	7.35	1	5.05
067	Ladysmith	17,642	729	8.55	6	8.16	927	10.88	9	12.35
068	Nanaimo	100,468	4,061	8.36	32	7.82	4,239	8.72	21	5.17
069	Qualicum	45,170	1,133	5.31	8	7.01	2,316	10.85	2	1.77
070	Alberni	32,126	1,521	9.57	14	9.12	1,363	8.58	11	7.23
071	Courtenay	62,326	2,297	7.64	14	6.06	2,429	8.08	8	3.48
072	Campbell River	41,461	1,779	8.81	12	6.70	1,370	6.78	11	6.18
075	Mission	39,714	2,133	11.07	15	6.98	1,314	6.82	6	2.81
076	Agassiz-Harrison	9,018	452	10.52	2	4.41	289	6.72	1	2.21
077	Summerland	12,103	358	6.01	-	-	717	12.04	1	2.79
078	Enderby	7,621	307	8.29	1	3.25	358	9.66	1	3.26
080	Kitimat	10,561	483	8.72	5	10.25	252	4.55	3	6.21
081	Fort Nelson	6,558	516	16.20	-	-	81	2.54	-	-
083	Central Coast	1,407	141	18.35	-	-	79	10.28	4	28.37
084	Vancouver Island West	2,389	147	12.21	-	-	55	4.57	1	6.80
085	Vancouver Island North	12,489	759	11.58	5	6.54	340	5.19	8	10.54
087	Stikine	1,045	27	4.84	-	-	22	3.95	-	-
088	Terrace	20,789	1,240	11.65	11	8.79	587	5.51	6	4.84
092	Nisga'a	2,010	144	14.64	-	-	66	6.71	2	13.89
094	Telegraph Creek	708	40	11.89	1	24.39	18	5.35	1	25.00
161	Vancouver City Centre	109,228	4,120	7.98	37	8.90	3,183	6.17	10	2.43
162	Van. Downtown E. Side	56,189	2,339	8.65	25	10.58	2,633	9.74	13	5.56
163	Vancouver North East	99,959	5,497	11.11	45	8.12	2,909	5.88	33	6.00
164	Vancouver West Side	131,661	5,597	8.76	42	7.45	3,706	5.80	27	4.82
165	Vancouver Midtown	87,935	4,958	11.35	51	10.18	2,409	5.52	21	4.24
166	Vancouver South	133,497	6,418	9.85	49	7.58	4,122	6.32	27	4.21
201	Surrey	353,101	22,432	13.36	172	7.61	7,917	4.71	103	4.59
202	South Surrey/White Rock	81,330	2,620	6.68	15	5.69	4,228	10.78	5	1.91
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL	4,310,452	202,848	9.641,543	7.55	148,182	7.04	858	4.23	

Please refer to footnotes on Table E

Table A

SUMMARY STATISTICS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2002-2006

	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	23	38.59	201	337.25	30	50.34	35	58.72	90	151.01
002	Cranbrook	52	46.72	362	325.25	78	70.08	78	70.08	147	132.08
003	Kimberley	14	47.95	89	304.79	17	58.22	13	44.52	57	195.21
004	Windermere	11	32.54	95	281.07	14	41.42	16	47.34	42	124.26
005	Creston	32	54.42	122	207.48	43	73.13	61	103.74	69	117.35
006	Kootenay Lake	11	63.22	39	224.14	9	51.72	7	40.23	33	189.66
007	Nelson	47	43.20	214	196.69	62	56.99	26	23.90	200	183.82
009	Castlegar	22	49.89	115	260.77	26	58.96	10	22.68	73	165.53
010	Arrow Lakes	9	56.25	45	281.25	10	62.50	4	25.00	19	118.75
011	Trail	51	75.00	179	263.24	70	102.94	29	42.65	119	175.00
012	Grand Forks	19	56.55	95	282.74	26	77.38	24	71.43	65	193.45
013	Kettle Valley	4	29.85	25	186.57	7	52.24	7	52.24	11	82.09
014	Southern Okanagan	35	59.93	153	261.99	38	65.07	33	56.51	95	162.67
015	Penticton	75	51.26	379	259.06	126	86.12	86	58.78	200	136.71
016	Keremeos	9	48.65	45	243.24	14	75.68	7	37.84	32	172.97
017	Princeton	8	67.80	20	169.49	12	101.69	12	101.69	14	118.64
018	Golden	8	24.24	100	303.03	13	39.39	11	33.33	50	151.52
019	Revelstoke	17	44.85	111	292.88	32	84.43	20	52.77	57	150.40
020	Salmon Arm	54	45.96	412	350.64	85	72.34	55	46.81	173	147.23
021	Armstrong-Spallumcheen	18	48.13	122	326.20	27	72.19	10	26.74	47	125.67
022	Vernon	162	63.11	786	306.19	191	74.41	120	46.75	399	155.43
023	Central Okanagan	357	52.68	2012	296.89	548	80.86	254	37.48	1207	178.10
024	Kamloops	262	58.69	1447	324.15	343	76.84	222	49.73	653	146.28
025	100 Mile House	30	61.98	153	316.12	40	82.64	35	72.31	60	123.97
026	North Thompson	12	54.79	63	287.67	11	50.23	13	59.36	29	132.42
027	Cariboo-Chilcotin	82	57.75	494	347.89	128	90.14	116	81.69	137	96.48
028	Quesnel	66	57.74	294	257.22	85	74.37	88	76.99	134	117.24
029	Lillooet	12	44.44	80	296.30	20	74.07	28	103.70	30	111.11
030	South Cariboo	25	86.21	54	186.21	33	113.79	33	113.79	33	113.79
031	Merritt	28	49.82	155	275.80	42	74.73	50	88.97	76	135.23
032	Hope	17	46.83	102	280.99	43	118.46	46	126.72	39	107.44
033	Chilliwack	204	45.83	1249	280.61	323	72.57	289	64.93	560	125.81
034	Abbotsford	409	50.59	2173	268.77	535	66.17	257	31.79	912	112.80
035	Langley	303	49.10	1709	276.94	425	68.87	172	27.87	1177	190.73
037	Delta	240	50.01	1555	324.03	328	68.35	70	14.59	1204	250.89
038	Richmond	423	54.43	2353	302.79	520	66.92	78	10.04	2262	291.08
040	New Westminster	202	62.85	882	274.42	245	76.23	74	23.02	798	248.29
041	Burnaby	633	60.40	2951	281.58	805	76.81	169	16.13	2824	269.47
042	Maple Ridge	247	55.43	1320	296.23	329	73.83	125	28.05	880	197.49
043	Coquitlam	548	53.85	3124	307.00	755	74.19	161	15.82	2769	272.11
044	North Vancouver	325	51.80	1871	298.21	446	71.09	65	10.36	2196	350.02
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	68	45.12	470	311.88	100	66.36	22	14.60	664	440.61
046	Sunshine Coast	24	26.26	211	230.85	43	47.05	38	41.58	200	218.82
047	Powell River	23	32.49	237	334.75	34	48.02	43	60.73	112	158.19
048	Howe Sound	96	49.28	617	316.74	163	83.68	68	34.91	502	257.70
049	Bella Coola Valley	15	57.25	61	232.82	25	95.42	45	171.76	35	133.59
050	Queen Charlotte	16	55.75	90	313.59	32	111.50	18	62.72	49	170.73
051	Snow Country	2	57.14	11	314.29	2	57.14	1	28.57	5	142.86
052	Prince Rupert	45	48.39	250	268.82	86	92.47	126	135.48	122	131.18
053	Upper Skeena	10	28.90	73	210.98	21	60.69	42	121.39	43	124.28
054	Smithers	57	51.08	333	298.39	80	71.68	75	67.20	159	142.47
055	Burns Lake	15	35.13	105	245.90	23	53.86	32	74.94	43	100.70
056	Nechako	58	52.58	287	260.20	63	57.12	91	82.50	113	102.45
057	Prince George	291	55.49	1521	290.05	379	72.27	344	65.60	659	125.67
059	Peace River South	48	33.78	304	213.93	52	36.59	128	90.08	118	83.04
060	Peace River North	111	43.60	687	269.84	118	46.35	185	72.66	231	90.73
061	Greater Victoria	474	54.53	2940	338.24	683	78.58	280	32.21	2055	236.42
062	Sooke	167	56.53	1031	349.02	268	90.72	103	34.87	548	185.51
063	Saanich	116	56.86	615	301.47	182	89.22	78	38.24	472	231.37
064	Gulf Islands	18	42.45	97	228.77	29	68.40	12	28.30	110	259.43
065	Cowichan	151	62.17	623	256.48	236	97.16	180	74.10	378	155.62
066	Lake Cowichan	13	65.66	63	318.18	20	101.01	15	75.76	19	95.96
067	Ladysmith	49	67.22	202	277.09	91	124.83	57	78.19	100	137.17
068	Nanaimo	204	50.23	1177	289.83	315	77.57	228	56.14	601	147.99
069	Qualicum	60	52.96	339	299.21	87	76.79	48	42.37	221	195.06
070	Alberni	69	45.36	388	255.10	112	73.64	150	98.62	191	125.58
071	Courtenay	110	47.89	564	245.54	152	66.17	150	65.30	429	186.77
072	Campbell River	86	48.34	600	337.27	122	68.58	131	73.64	210	118.04
075	Mission	117	54.85	570	267.23	160	75.01	111	52.04	311	145.80
076	Agassiz-Harrison	27	59.73	118	261.06	47	103.98	40	88.50	64	141.59
077	Summerland	14	39.11	106	296.09	25	69.83	17	47.49	72	201.12
078	Enderby	17	55.37	88	286.64	28	91.21	28	91.21	42	136.81
080	Kitimat	16	33.13	189	391.30	23	47.62	35	72.46	62	128.36
081	Fort Nelson	16	31.01	182	352.71	24	46.51	46	89.15	50	96.90
083	Central Coast	8	56.74	30	212.77	17	120.57	20	141.84	11	78.01
084	Vancouver Island West	6	40.82	32	217.69	11	74.83	21	142.86	19	129.25
085	Vancouver Island North	42	55.34	172	226.61	61	80.37	90	118.58	101	133.07
087	Stikine	2	74.07	5	185.19	4	148.15	3	111.11	3	111.11
088	Terrace	54	43.55	320	258.06	100	80.65	125	100.81	129	104.03
092	Nisga'a	3	20.83	32	222.22	11	76.39	30	208.33	11	76.39
094	Telegraph Creek	1	25.00	5	125.00	2	50.00	4	100.00	13	325.00
161	Vancouver City Centre	222	53.88	1196	290.29	304	73.79	21	5.10	1304	316.50
162	Van. Downtown E. Side	172	73.54	594	253.95	238	101.75	91	38.91	680	290.72
163	Vancouver North East	359	65.31	1474	268.15	431	78.41	84	15.28	1545	281.06
164	Vancouver West Side	267	47.70	1648	294.44	388	69.32	18	3.22	2353	420.40
165	Vancouver Midtown	294	59.30	1384	279.14	381	76.85	79	15.93	1578	318.27
166	Vancouver South	416	64.82	1788	278.59	504	78.53	99	15.43	1806	281.40
201	Surrey	1421	63.35	6792	302.78	1628	72.57	601	26.79	3603	160.62
202	South Surrey/White Rock	120	45.80	876	334.35	193	73.66	21	8.02	785	299.62
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL	11,103	54.74	59,263	292.15	15,048	74.18	7,290	35.94	42,922	211.60

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	1.01	398	0.97	188		1.01	118	0.88	68		1.24	38	0.95	21		1.36	22	0.74	10	
002	Cranbrook	1.18 *	970	1.06	407		1.18	281	1.24	176		1.40 *	88	1.39	57		1.28	44	1.19	19	
003	Kimberley	1.07	407	0.96	139		1.18	125	1.08	61		0.94	26	1.26	15		0.94	15	0.55	5	
004	Windermere	0.87 *	244	0.91	115		0.90	77	0.84	38		1.00	23	0.55 *	11		0.26 *	3	0.11 *	1	
005	Creston	0.93	638	1.02	227		0.94	178	1.00	96		0.88	44	0.94	29		0.93	27	1.26	12	
006	Kootenay Lake	0.95	137	1.37	68		1.15	47	1.44	30		0.83	9	1.29	6		0.33	2	-	-	
007	Nelson	1.07 *	956	0.97	371		1.04	260	0.97	140		1.02	66	0.92	43		1.00	37	0.91	15	
009	Castlegar	1.21 *	619	1.23 *	235		1.07	151	1.02	78		1.06	39	1.12	21		1.65 *	35	1.49	16	
010	Arrow Lakes	1.05	232	1.24	88		1.26	78	1.33	40		1.36	22	2.08	17		1.08	10	0.93	3	
011	Trail	1.17 *	1,072	1.33 *	371		1.04	259	0.94	118		0.78	50	0.86	29		1.51 *	58	1.86	23	
012	Grand Forks	1.02	454	1.16	181		0.96	121	1.09	66		0.84	28	1.27	21		1.16	22	1.13	6	
013	Kettle Valley	0.84	127	0.83	62		0.90	41	0.82	25		0.73	9	0.87	8		0.62	4	0.32 *	2	
014	Southern Okanagan	1.02	1,276	1.27 *	416		1.10	387	1.17	171		1.06	99	1.02	47		1.50 *	80	1.64	22	
015	Penticton	1.07 *	2,577	1.37 *	752		1.12 *	704	1.15	289		1.28 *	206	1.34 *	101		0.88	89	1.53	30	
016	Keremeos	1.15 *	325	1.73 *	140		1.15	95	1.19	50		1.48 *	33	1.65	18		0.66	8	0.84	3	
017	Princeton	1.07	257	1.39 *	128		1.15	84	1.21	55		1.72 *	34	1.99 *	24		0.67	7	1.61	4	
018	Golden	0.99	177	0.95	86		0.92	48	0.88	29		1.26	17	1.03	12		1.10	8	0.58	2	
019	Revelstoke	1.08	271	1.09	128		1.01	74	0.94	42		1.14	22	1.14	14		1.72 *	18	1.55	10	
020	Salmon Arm	1.05 *	1,565	1.31 *	623		1.02	435	1.25 *	245		0.99	112	1.04	66		0.92	58	1.14	18	
021	Armstrong-Spallum.	0.96	376	1.14	150		0.95	104	0.95	49		0.91	26	1.26	17		0.73	12	0.75	4	
022	Vernon	1.09 *	2,935	1.26 *	1,101		1.13 *	850	1.18 *	423		1.24 *	243	1.31 *	135		1.15	131	1.68	42	
023	Central Okanagan	1.00	7,070	1.01	2,347		1.00	1,952	1.03	948		1.04	532	1.13	288		0.91	272	0.92	94	
024	Kamloops	1.16 *	3,991	1.26 *	1,806		1.14 *	1,153	1.15 *	651		1.30 *	351	1.30 *	206		1.35 *	195	1.34	77	
025	100 Mile House	1.13 *	576	1.30 *	298		1.05	168	1.25	116		0.97	42	1.04	25		0.50 *	11	0.83	7	
026	North Thompson	1.19 *	143	1.49 *	79		1.30	47	1.27	32		1.56	15	1.72	11		1.61	8	1.59	4	
027	Cariboo-Chilcotin	1.23 *	818	1.33 *	436		1.01	204	0.96	134		1.05	56	1.21	44		1.86 *	51	1.28	21	
028	Quesnel	1.22 *	819	1.30 *	417		1.29 *	259	1.15	148		1.48 *	79	1.06	45		1.54 *	43	1.51	21	
029	Lilloet	1.42 *	194	1.55 *	102		1.32	52	1.54	35		1.73 *	18	1.72	11		0.88 *	5	0.08 *	1	
030	South Cariboo	1.41 *	372	1.70 *	203		1.16	94	1.10	61		1.64 *	36	1.52	25		1.59	18	1.60	10	
031	Merritt	1.38 *	489	1.65 *	249		1.24 *	127	1.35	74		0.85	23	0.88	13		1.22	18	1.32	11	
032	Hope	1.33 *	469	1.71 *	234		1.26 *	129	1.35	85		1.69 *	46	1.67	33		2.41 *	36	3.55 *	18	
033	Chilliwack	1.09 *	3,209	1.18 *	1,247		1.09 *	894	1.17 *	476		1.13	242	1.34 *	151		1.12	138	1.39	60	
034	Abbotsford	1.00	4,469	1.03	1,600		1.02	1,222	1.06	625		0.94	289	1.04	166		1.08	199	1.30	75	
035	Langley	1.08 *	4,023	0.83 *	1,465		1.10 *	1,183	0.95	596		1.13 *	319	1.02	173		1.02	158	0.99	63	
037	Delta	1.05 *	2,967	0.80 *	1,096		1.01	849	0.98	465		0.88	197	0.83	113		0.85	101	0.87	41	
038	Richmond	0.71 *	4,305	0.60 *	1,559		0.80 *	1,367	0.81 *	724		0.82 *	364	0.72 *	194		0.74 *	185	0.67 *	69	
040	New Westminster	1.06 *	2,445	1.09	889		1.02	619	1.08	316		1.17 *	179	1.33 *	109		1.08	102	1.49	42	
041	Burnaby	0.91 *	6,785	0.72 *	2,192		0.88 *	1,796	0.85 *	877		0.85 *	447	0.77 *	236		0.93	285	0.72 *	101	
042	Maple Ridge	1.18 *	2,723	1.02	1,165		1.15 *	754	1.06	425		1.45 *	247	1.45 *	154		1.14	108	1.03	49	
043	Coquitlam	0.91 *	4,662	0.79 *	2,051		0.98	1,448	0.94	882		1.01	388	0.96	252		0.94	194	0.68 *	74	
044	North Vancouver	0.91 *	4,068	0.69 *	1,350		0.87 *	1,096	0.81 *	571		0.75 *	245	0.66 *	150		0.94	173	0.77	61	
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	0.82 *	2,336	0.58 *	540		0.83 *	632	0.77 *	275		0.54 *	106	0.43 *	48		0.53 *	63	0.40 *	13	
046	Sunshine Coast	1.00	1,245	0.98	468		1.06	373	1.01	190		1.06	99	1.17	61		0.53 *	28	0.61	10	
047	Powell River	1.13 *	962	1.19 *	385		1.20 *	291	1.23	147		1.21	77	1.28	45		1.28	46	0.87	16	
048	Howe Sound	1.01	566	1.02	340		0.89	148	0.73 *	92		0.84	36	0.57 *	21		1.45	32	0.72	20	
049	Bella Coola Valley	1.37 *	104	2.64 *	74		0.92	21	1.33	17		0.83	5	0.83	5		0.96	3	2.30	3	
050	Queen Charlotte	1.07	129	1.22	81		1.03	36	0.94	25		1.44	13	1.45	10		1.65	8	1.89	6	
051	Snow Country	1.82 *	21	2.87 *	18		1.68	7	0.87	5		0.86	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	
052	Prince Rupert	1.34 *	452	1.34 *	231		1.14	113	1.10	65		1.12	29	0.65	15		1.67 *	23	1.33	12	
053	Upper Skeena	1.10	121	1.22	75		0.99	33	1.08	22		0.79	7	0.85	5		2.21 *	10	2.91	6	
054	Smithers	1.14 *	395	1.12	200		1.02	104	1.02	67		1.50 *	40	1.64	28		1.14	16	0.91	7	
055	Burns Lake	1.18 *	260	1.47 *	131		1.03	67	1.12	42		0.87	15	0.83	11		1.41	13	0.36 *	4	
056	Nechako	1.31 *	485	1.41 *	267		1.21 *	133	1.31	82		1.07	31	1.03	21		1.38	21	1.15	11	
057	Prince George	1.26 *	2,561	1.22 *	1,490		1.30 *	812	1.21 *	550		1.45 *	240	1.24 *	165		1.65 *	137	1.61 *	74	
059	Peace River South	1.27 *	813	1.28 *	399		1.21 *	227	1.13	137		1.47 *	73	1.44	46		1.75 *	46	1.09	18	
060	Peace River North	1.16 *	685	1.17 *	395		1.13	199	1.09	141		1.09	50	1.03	40		1.52 *	36	1.03	19	
061	Greater Victoria	0.98	10,733	1.02	2,907		1.03	2,819	1.05	1,176		0.99	675	1.08	320						

Table B

MORTALITY STATISTICS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2002-2006

	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
001	Fernie	1.34	17	1.05	8	0.89	106	0.92	34	0.75	43	0.73	14	0.72	19	0.39	*
002	Cranbrook	1.21	33	0.86	13	1.09	288	0.66	* 65	1.04	130	0.76	31	0.95	57	0.40	*
003	Kimberley	0.95	12	0.79	5	1.02	132	1.15	34	0.76	46	0.94	20	0.94	28	0.95	4
004	Windermere	0.21	2	-	-	0.88	75	1.18	34	0.82	34	1.53	21	1.28	24	1.62	7
005	Creston	0.87	20	1.10	9	1.04	244	1.14	50	1.00	111	1.31	29	1.00	54	0.92	9
006	Kootenay Lake	0.42	2	-	-	0.60	* 29	0.44	* 5	0.79	18	0.56	3	0.63	7	0.12	*
007	Nelson	1.07	31	0.75	10	1.26	* 371	1.18	93	1.37	* 190	1.34	50	1.09	73	0.89	14
009	Castlegar	1.91	*	32	2.09	15	1.28	* 220	1.26	59	1.26	* 101	0.97	29	1.40	* 55	1.63
010	Arrow Lakes	0.82	6	0.45	1	0.91	68	0.91	18	0.77	27	0.80	7	0.47	* 8	0.57	3
011	Trail	1.62	*	49	2.00	19	1.22	* 383	1.47	* 94	1.17	171	1.16	37	0.93	68	0.93
012	Grand Forks	1.33	20	0.85	4	1.01	153	0.90	46	1.22	87	1.04	29	1.05	36	0.60	10
013	Kettle Valley	0.77	4	0.45	2	0.78	38	1.18	18	0.72	17	1.23	10	0.84	9	1.76	3
014	Southern Okanagan	1.54	*	66	2.08	20	0.88	* 381	1.23	89	0.75	* 154	0.88	38	0.84	83	1.51
015	Penticton	0.76	*	61	0.87	18	0.97	829	1.40	* 161	1.01	399	1.41	* 87	0.91	182	1.28
016	Keremeos	0.72	7	0.62	2	1.27	* 120	1.46	32	0.86	39	1.04	10	1.50	* 32	1.76	7
017	Princeton	0.60	5	0.37	*	3	1.19	94	1.77	* 35	1.32	50	2.00	* 23	1.37	24	2.92
018	Golden	1.41	8	0.90	2	1.20	65	1.09	23	0.85	22	1.17	9	1.26	15	1.55	5
019	Revelstoke	1.95	*	16	2.04	9	1.07	85	1.71	34	0.72	27	1.06	12	1.07	19	1.99
020	Salmon Arm	0.87	44	1.11	14	1.02	504	1.11	140	0.87	205	1.04	67	1.01	114	1.14	28
021	Armstrong-Spallumcheen	0.70	9	0.05	*	1	0.99	129	1.16	39	0.87	53	0.96	21	0.94	28	1.88
022	Vernon	1.19	107	1.10	31	1.04	954	1.40	* 244	0.97	417	1.35	* 121	1.03	217	1.36	46
023	Central Okanagan	0.90	211	0.91	70	1.00	2,413	0.99	515	0.87	* 985	0.93	249	0.98	547	1.07	103
024	Kamloops	1.37	* 156	1.17	58	1.10	* 1,191	1.21	* 369	1.14	* 589	1.50	* 228	0.90	221	0.56	* 39
025	100 Mile House	0.46	*	8	0.82	4	1.09	173	1.00	57	1.11	86	1.06	29	1.11	38	0.94
026	North Thompson	1.79	7	2.40	4	1.13	41	1.09	16	1.14	20	1.00	8	1.14	9	0.70	3
027	Cariboo-Chilcotin	1.96	*	42	1.52	16	1.25	* 247	1.09	84	1.09	103	0.91	38	1.27	55	1.41
028	Quesnel	1.59	*	35	0.88	15	1.06	218	1.12	75	0.90	89	1.13	39	1.01	46	0.77
029	Lillooet	1.12	5	0.12	*	1	1.16	50	1.70	22	0.58	12	0.90	6	1.35	13	3.08
030	South Cariboo	1.55	14	1.46	6	1.26	* 105	2.00	* 44	1.12	45	2.06	* 23	1.10	20	2.11	8
031	Merritt	1.37	16	1.97	10	1.50	* 170	1.59	* 62	1.41	*	76	1.29	26	1.78	* 45	2.40
032	Hope	2.70	* 32	3.70	* 16	1.25	* 145	1.58	44	1.35	* 74	1.82	25	1.03	27	1.92	6
033	Chilliwack	1.20	117	1.69	* 53	1.10	* 1,076	1.33	* 267	1.28	* 586	1.41	* 152	0.99	222	1.29	49
034	Abbotsford	1.11	160	1.31	57	1.05	1,558	1.05	323	1.11	* 773	1.13	181	1.02	352	1.29	60
035	Langley	1.03	125	0.96	47	1.13	* 1,328	1.00	327	1.21	* 670	1.13	200	1.17	* 316	1.05	53
037	Delta	0.83	77	0.71	32	1.20	* 1,047	0.86	* 244	1.17	* 481	0.85	130	1.30	* 255	0.73	42
038	Richmond	0.75	* 148	0.76	53	0.71	* 1,406	0.64	* 335	0.69	* 644	0.55	* 152	0.79	* 356	0.91	76
040	New Westminster	1.06	78	1.49	32	1.11	* 874	1.14	186	1.29	* 465	1.29	111	0.94	174	0.81	27
041	Burnaby	0.94	228	0.79	78	0.97	2,413	0.77	* 485	1.19	* 1,370	0.91	292	0.81	* 464	0.66	* 77
042	Maple Ridge	1.19	88	1.45	44	1.34	* 966	1.15	261	1.46	* 498	1.26	* 143	1.26	* 207	1.21	49
043	Coquitlam	0.92	148	0.71	* 58	0.91	* 1,418	0.73	* 382	0.94	687	0.76	* 210	1.01	351	0.88	78
044	North Vancouver	1.01	146	0.79	45	0.99	1,432	0.65	* 278	0.96	651	0.59	* 142	1.13	* 375	0.66	* 54
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	0.58	* 54	0.34	* 12	0.90	* 893	0.47	* 105	0.82	* 376	0.38	* 53	1.06	247	0.22	* 15
046	Sunshine Coast	0.48	*	20	0.69	8	1.01	420	1.15	114	0.85	* 166	1.12	51	1.26	* 119	0.68
047	Powell River	1.12	32	0.92	11	1.08	309	1.41	* 100	1.10	148	1.47	52	1.09	71	1.26	18
048	Howe Sound	1.53	26	0.93	17	1.00	154	0.92	69	0.98	73	0.85	30	0.76	25	0.69	8
049	Bella Coola Valley	1.22	3	3.66	3	0.98	22	0.84	11	1.02	11	0.76	5	0.61	3	0.79	1
050	Queen Charlotte	1.32	5	1.14	3	0.78	28	1.11	12	0.58	10	0.53	4	0.63	5	1.97	3
051	Snow Country	-	-	-	-	1.42	4	0.89	3	0.67	1	1.33	1	1.97	1	0.64	1
052	Prince Rupert	1.87	*	20	0.99	9	1.43	* 142	1.63	* 53	1.18	56	1.05	20	1.37	30	2.80
053	Upper Skeena	2.27	8	2.25	4	0.92	29	1.27	16	0.85	13	0.82	7	0.59	4	1.11	1
054	Smithers	1.19	13	1.13	6	1.06	107	0.92	39	0.95	46	0.94	22	0.36	* 8	0.26	* 2
055	Burns Lake	1.51	11	0.55	4	1.09	75	1.68	25	1.12	37	1.04	12	0.73	11	2.58	5
056	Nechako	1.51	18	1.33	9	1.17	129	1.38	49	1.01	54	1.46	29	1.08	26	0.85	4
057	Prince George	1.48	* 96	1.44	53	1.13	* 653	1.15	276	0.99	277	1.07	130	1.08	135	1.07	50
059	Peace River South	2.04	* 42	1.26	15	1.28	* 246	1.47	* 91	1.39	* 128	1.79	* 55	0.94	40	0.75	8
060	Peace River North	1.37	25	1.17	14	1.14	188	1.24	77	1.17	93	1.61	* 47	1.15	41	0.84	10
061	Greater Victoria	0.87	* 306	1.22	96	0.98	3,821	0.97	549	0.94	* 1,667	0.96	277	1.05	971	1.11	110
062	Sooke	0.87	44	0.48	* 19	1.00	482	0.88	136	0.90	207	0.95	77	1.18	127	0.78	23
063	Saanich	0.64	* 78	0.57	* 17	0.77	* 978	0.68	* 158	0.68	* 405	0.68	* 79	0.94	276	0.92	32
064	Gulf Islands	0.38	* 11	0.66	5	0.68	* 199	0.70	* 47	0.60	* 82	0.78	27	0.85	57	0.50	* 9
065	Cowichan	0.68	* 49	0.78	22	0.99	707	1.12	166	0.93	316	1.02	81	0.94	153	1.26	21
066	Lake Cowichan	0.94	7	0.54	3	1.00	71	1.47	26	0.79	27	0.46	* 9	1.14	18	2.37	6

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	0.83	7	1.37	5	1.02	38	0.70	13	0.73	11	↘	-	-	1.39	21	1.17	10		
002	Cranbrook	1.26	23	1.37	11	1.13	95	1.20	26	1.10	38	↘	0.95	8	1.22	42	1.05	10		
003	Kimberley	1.61	14	↗	2.09	4	1.09	45	1.38	7	0.86	15	0.19 *	2	1.27	21	1.76	3		
004	Windermere	0.65	4	0.57	2	0.85	23	0.59	5	0.76	8	0.61	1	1.05	12	0.68	2			
005	Creston	0.76	12	0.32 *	3	0.73 *	56	1.27	16	0.66	21	1.07	5	0.74	23	1.15	7			
006	Kootenay Lake	0.92	3	1.61	1	0.72	11	0.38 *	3	1.08	7	↗	1.14	3	0.65	4	-	-		
007	Nelson	1.72 *	34	3.03 *	14	0.73 *	69	0.65	14	0.53 *	21	0.71	3	0.94	35	0.73	8			
009	Castlegar	1.57	18	1.61	8	1.02	56	1.83	15	1.06	25	2.93	8	1.15	25	0.89	5			
010	Arrow Lakes	1.59	8	1.61	2	0.71	17	0.75	2	0.49	5	2.11	1	0.95	9	0.14 *	1			
011	Trail	1.83 *	38	3.06	14	0.95	96	1.22	22	0.53 *	23	0.80	3	1.49	60	1.28	15			
012	Grand Forks	0.68	7	2.21	4	0.98	48	1.02	8	1.28	26	1.56	2	0.85	17	0.91	5			
013	Kettle Valley	1.44	5	2.21	3	0.77	12	0.41	2	0.16 *	1	-	-	1.52	10	1.03	2			
014	Southern Okanagan	1.02	30	↘	1.81	10	0.92	131	1.20	25	0.99	58	0.48	4	0.86	50	1.51	15		
015	Penticton	0.68 *	38	1.11	11	1.09	306	1.28	46	1.09	132	1.15	12	1.13	125	↗	1.48	25		
016	Keremeos	1.51	10	1.66	4	1.01	31	0.55 *	10	0.73	9	0.15 *	1	1.38	18	0.64	6			
017	Princeton	0.53	3	0.66	1	0.83	21	0.90	6	1.00	10	↘	1.01	1	0.65	7	1.18	3		
018	Golden	2.39 *	9	0.69	3	1.01	17	0.58	7	1.02	7	0.12 *	1	1.17	8	1.24	5			
019	Revelstoke	2.56 *	14	4.65	9	1.33	33	1.29	9	1.48	15	1.91	3	1.28	13	1.69	6			
020	Salmon Arm	1.38 *	47	1.58	21	1.01	162	0.58 *	27	0.78	51	0.20 *	2	1.45 *	96	1.09	23			
021	Armstrong-Spallumcheen	1.48	13	1.83	4	0.86	36	1.19	8	0.52 *	9	-	-	1.24	21	1.58	6			
022	Vernon	1.17	72	↘	1.70	27	1.02	301	1.04	67	0.89	111	↘	1.07	16	1.29 *	154	1.27	40	
023	Central Okanagan	0.97	157	↘	0.90	40	0.98	768	0.64 *	107	0.96	314	↘	0.43 *	22	0.99	313	0.64 *	54	
024	Kamloops	1.06	80	↘	1.06	28	1.08	374	1.44 *	122	0.81 *	112	↘	1.39	28	1.40 *	201	1.56 *	69	
025	100 Mile House	0.95	11	1.20	5	1.35 *	68	1.71	23	1.46	28	1.64	5	1.34	29	1.70	14			
026	North Thompson	0.77	2	2.98	1	0.53	6	0.07 *	1	0.44	2	-	-	0.21	1	-	-	-	-	
027	Cariboo-Chilcotin	1.78 *	25	1.55	11	1.06	65	↘	1.60	30	0.62	15	↘	1.27	5	1.18	30	1.19	13	
028	Quesnel	1.23	18	2.08	9	1.30 *	85	1.40	32	1.35	35	1.20	8	1.58 *	43	2.21	21			
029	Lillooet	3.35 *	10	2.18	6	1.53	21	1.38	6	1.43	8	0.19 *	1	1.79	10	3.69	5			
030	South Cariboo	2.17 *	13	↗	2.08	5	1.24	33	1.64	7	0.78	8	3.92	2	1.94 *	22	0.74	4		
031	Merritt	1.02	8	1.21	4	1.41 *	51	2.59 *	22	0.88	13	2.22	5	1.75 *	26	2.37	9			
032	Hope	1.12	9	0.85	5	1.44 *	53	1.73	15	1.34	20	3.38	8	1.57 *	24	1.04	5			
033	Chilliwack	0.74 *	49	↘	0.63	15	1.24 *	393	1.61 *	105	1.23 *	162	1.66	25	1.27 *	164	1.96 *	61		
034	Abbotsford	0.83	82	↘	0.50 *	15	1.02	494	1.24	97	1.13	233	1.01	24	0.98	188	1.47	51		
035	Langley	0.85	69	↘	0.48 *	15	1.22 *	456	0.71 *	95	1.40 *	214	↗	0.56 *	29	1.15	177	0.88	49	
037	Delta	1.18	72	0.66	20	1.16 *	314	0.89	56	1.32 *	143	1.16	18	1.00	111	0.60 *	24			
038	Richmond	0.80 *	107	0.73	39	0.71 *	451	↘	0.40 *	70	0.71 *	189	↘	0.28 *	20	0.67 *	169	0.25 *	26	
040	New Westminster	0.91	46	0.66	8	1.05	264	1.07	48	1.17	129	1.28	21	0.90	86	0.97	18			
041	Burnaby	0.63 *	104	↘	0.52 *	27	1.06	839	0.71 *	141	1.13 *	384	0.59 *	38	0.99	310	0.75 *	71		
042	Maple Ridge	0.98	48	0.70	15	1.20 *	276	1.48 *	86	1.23 *	117	1.37	22	1.10	101	1.55	41			
043	Coquitlam	0.47 *	50	↘	0.41 *	17	0.98	474	0.71 *	115	1.00	200	↘	0.72	28	0.97	189	↘	0.70 *	58
044	North Vancouver	1.09	106	0.59 *	24	0.96	443	↘	0.84	78	1.08	210	↘	1.11	20	0.83 *	152	0.62 *	39	
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	1.05	68	0.57	12	0.82 *	263	0.54 *	26	1.12	157	0.77	9	0.56 *	70	0.33 *	10	0.33 *	10	
046	Sunshine Coast	1.10	31	1.36	12	1.11	149	1.06	32	1.39 *	77	1.37	13	0.86	47	0.95	14			
047	Powell River	1.03	20	1.62	10	0.98	90	1.30	20	0.81	31	1.19	6	1.16	43	1.16	9			
048	Howe Sound	0.91	10	0.48 *	7	0.83	39	0.92	16	0.75	14	1.02	7	1.15	22	1.30	6			
049	Bella Coola Valley	1.25	2	1.94	2	0.71	5	-	-	0.73	2	-	-	1.02	3	-	-	-	-	
050	Queen Charlotte	1.60	4	2.70	2	0.99	11	1.42	5	1.30	6	0.79	1	0.90	4	2.54	3			
051	Snow Country	4.21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
052	Prince Rupert	1.86	13	2.95	7	1.28	40	0.55	10	1.05	13	0.46	2	1.40	18	0.37 *	5			
053	Upper Skeena	0.44	1	0.64	1	1.52	15	1.10	5	1.58	6	0.82	1	0.96	4	-	-	-	-	
054	Smithers	1.82	13	2.61	7	1.34	42	↗	1.13	12	0.72	9	-	2.11 *	27	↗	1.54	9		
055	Burns Lake	1.03	5	2.41	3	0.86	19	1.74	5	0.68	6	0.78	1	0.98	9	2.28	2			
056	Nechako	2.03 *	16	1.08	4	1.58 *	55	1.09	20	1.01	14	0.05 *	1	2.36 *	34	↗	1.86	15		
057	Prince George	1.77 *	74	1.96 *	38	1.34 *	239	1.22	85	1.10	76	↘	1.10	19	1.54 *	115	1.32	43		
059	Peace River South	1.47	20	1.45	9	1.30 *	79	1.23	20	1.20	29	1.64	5	1.58 *	40	1.24	12			
060	Peace River North	1.19	14	1.42	10	1.22	62	↘	0.70	16	1.00	20	↘	0.70	3	1.62 *	34	1.14	11	
061	Greater Victoria	0.89	220	↘	0.76	41	0.87 *	1,094	↘	0.91	156	0.74 *	421	↘	0.51 *	34	0.95	455	1.28	87
062	Sooke	0.84	28	0.37 *	6	1.02	155	0.85	40	0.96	59	0.77	12	1.09	68	0.89	20			
063	Saanich	0.78 *	65	↘	0.45 *	13	0.87 *	360	0.94	45	0.85 *	151	↘	1.04	10	0.81 *	134	0.58 *	20	
064	Gulf Islands	0.76	15	0.47	2	0.60 *	57	0.62	11	0.58 *	23	0.41 *	2	0.54 *	21	0.61	6			
065	Cowichan	0.94	46	↘	1.26	20	1.05	243	1.45	68	0.88	84	↘	1.31	17	1.16	110	1.17	32	
066	Lake Cowichan	1.61	8	2.77	4	0.98	22	1.43	5	1.00	9	2.26	1	1.06	10	1.74	4			
067	Ladysmith	1.41	26	1.47	12	1.22 *	107	1.50	19	1.36 *	49	1.43	8	1.03	37	0.82	8			
068	Nanaimo	1.25 *	111	↘	1.36	3														

	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	0.94	15	0.38 *	5	2.31	*	18	1.96	15	0.71	3	1.40	1	0.93		8	0.94		7		
002	Cranbrook	1.17	38	1.01	19	1.50		19	1.46	17	1.10	10	0.38	*	4	1.11	15	1.08		13		
003	Kimberley	0.87	13	0.35 *	4	1.37		6	2.26	5	1.59	7	0.14 *	*	1	0.62	3	0.75	*	3		
004	Windermere	0.90	10	0.75	5	1.89		9	1.70	8	0.69	2	0.62	1	1.34		7	1.23		7		
005	Creston	0.84	22	0.58	4	1.32		9	1.25	7	1.02	8	1.27	1	1.57		11	1.62		11		
006	Kootenay Lake	1.75	10	2.20	4	4.17	*	7	3.54	6	3.65	*	6	5.37	1	2.69	5	1.29		4		
007	Nelson	0.48 *	17	0.41 *	8	1.42		18	1.12	16	2.04	*	21	2.09	4	0.73	10	0.62		10		
009	Castlegar	1.79 *	36	0.88	12	2.08	*	14	2.35	12	1.68	10	3.01	3	0.83	6	0.84	*	5			
010	Arrow Lakes	1.16	10	0.92	4	1.58		4	2.61	4	1.57	4	-	-	0.73	2	0.94		2			
011	Trail	1.37 *	49	1.37	18	1.34		14	1.57	11	1.58	17	1.34	4	1.25	14	1.47		13			
012	Grand Forks	1.22	21	1.42	10	2.03		10	2.12	9	1.38	7	1.30	2	0.96	5	0.65	*	4			
013	Kettle Valley	0.51	3	-	-	3.10	*	6	2.75	6	0.63	1	-	-	0.94	2	0.75		2			
014	Southern Okanagan	1.16	55	2.29 *	30	1.71	*	18	1.98	14	0.99	14	0.47	3	1.27	14	1.47		10			
015	Penticton	1.25 *	114	1.41	33	1.25		27	1.49	23	0.79	23	1.46	3	1.56	*	35	1.97	*	34		
016	Keremeos	0.83	9	1.00	3	6.09	*	16	7.92	14	0.33	1	-	-	2.39	7	3.04		7			
017	Princeton	1.59	15	0.98	6	3.88	*	10	6.41	*	10	0.78	2	-	-	0.68	2	0.57		1		
018	Golden	0.56	4	0.59	2	1.95		7	2.24	7	1.04	2	0.16 *	*	1	1.50	6	1.75		6		
019	Revelstoke	1.10	11	0.22 *	3	1.20		5	1.17	5	0.37	1	0.43	1	0.44	2	0.34	*	2			
020	Salmon Arm	1.20	69	0.87	24	1.81	*	31	2.02 *	27	1.15	19	0.53	4	1.27	23	1.28		21			
021	Armstrong-Spallumcheen	0.86	13	0.90	5	2.38	*	12	3.03	*	12	1.13	5	-	-	1.51	8	1.58		8		
022	Vernon	0.87	91	1.08	37	1.32		42	1.28	33	0.87	27	1.17	6	1.10	37	1.20		36			
023	Central Okanagan	0.93	253	1.05	101	1.02		85	0.88	67	1.08	88	0.96	20	0.95	84	1.08		76			
024	Kamloops	1.30 *	176	1.49 *	91	1.58	*	84	1.54	*	76	1.57	*	58	1.09	16	1.42	*	81	74		
025	100 Mile House	1.73 *	35	1.84	18	2.69	*	20	2.90	*	20	0.97	5	1.20	3	1.71	14	1.53		13		
026	North Thompson	1.45	7	0.98	3	3.50	*	8	4.07	*	8	1.58	2	-	-	0.40	1	0.58		1		
027	Cariboo-Chilcotin	1.57 *	42	1.51	24	1.93	*	26	2.00	*	25	1.45	10	0.69	2	0.89	13	0.85		13		
028	Quesnel	0.82	22	0.98	14	2.75	*	33	2.43	*	29	1.55	11	0.30	*	4	0.85	11	0.59		9	
029	Lillooet	2.42 *	13	2.50	6	2.68		6	2.61	5	1.34	2	3.21	2	1.26	3	0.87		2			
030	South Cariboo	2.90 *	30	3.19 *	18	6.07	*	23	3.37	*	18	0.73	2	3.37	1	1.22	5	0.99		5		
031	Merritt	1.73 *	24	3.63	17	2.67	*	15	2.80	*	13	2.06	8	2.71	3	1.34	8	1.26		8		
032	Hope	1.02	14	1.81	10	2.30	*	10	2.44		9	2.35	*	9	3.99	4	1.91	9	1.49		8	
033	Chilliwack	1.07	121	1.22	51	1.10		42	1.12	34	0.75	25	1.22	9	1.08	43	1.03		39			
034	Abbotsford	0.81 *	139	0.86	57	1.14		72	1.17	63	0.58	*	30	0.84	8	0.89	58	1.00		56		
035	Langley	0.95	140	0.79	58	0.76		45	0.67	*	35	0.99	40	0.43	*	10	0.83	53	0.80		49	
037	Delta	1.02	117	0.81	53	0.86		43	0.67	*	37	0.73	22	0.87	5	0.62	*	34	0.53	*	30	
038	Richmond	0.67 *	161	0.41 *	56	0.52	*	47	0.56	*	41	0.52	*	36	0.28	*	6	0.55	*	54	43	
040	New Westminster	1.06	96	1.28	50	0.64		19	0.72	18	0.97	27	1.44	11	1.28	44	1.18		42			
041	Burnaby	0.84 *	245	0.71 *	90	0.50	*	52	0.52	*	47	0.97	84	0.91	20	0.77	*	89	0.71	*	78	
042	Maple Ridge	1.17	107	1.22	58	1.18		49	1.32		47	0.78	20	0.23	*	2	1.12	51	1.08		49	
043	Coquitlam	0.85 *	175	0.74 *	81	0.77	*	76	0.78	*	71	0.87	48	0.31 *	*	11	0.68	*	75	68		
044	North Vancouver	0.85 *	150	0.50 *	48	0.50	*	33	0.44	*	26	0.85	43	1.13	10	0.76	*	56	0.70	*	51	
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	0.81 *	89	0.29 *	15	0.44	*	12	0.58	*	11	0.79	27	0.62	4	0.86	25	0.66	*	20		
046	Sunshine Coast	1.08	52	1.12	27	0.90		13	1.24	13	0.50	7	1.15	2	1.03	16	0.96		15			
047	Powell River	1.08	36	0.61	13	1.66		17	1.93	16	1.04	10	1.57	2	1.07	12	0.65		9			
048	Howe Sound	1.28	29	1.30	18	2.20	*	34	2.27	*	33	2.07	*	12	4.31	*	10	0.93	16	0.78	13	
049	Bella Coola Valley	1.33	4	1.80	2	5.33	*	8	6.13	*	8	-	-	-	-	2.44	4	3.48		4		
050	Queen Charlotte	0.61	3	0.77	3	0.81		2	0.89	2	1.53	2	2.70	2	1.39	4	1.28		4			
051	Snow Country	4.00	2	5.08	2	15.34	*	5	21.69	*	5	-	-	-	-	2.74	1	4.93		1		
052	Prince Rupert	1.50	20	1.65	12	0.94		7	1.19	7	0.57	2	0.71	2	1.62	13	1.75		13			
053	Upper Skeena	0.46	2	-	-	0.38	*	1	0.18	*	1	2.69	3	0.45	2	1.42	4	2.13		4		
054	Smithers	1.29	18	0.63	10	2.13	*	17	2.70	*	17	0.82	3	0.29	*	2	1.50	13	1.13		11	
055	Burns Lake	1.51	13	2.22	10	3.14	*	12	3.01	*	11	2.12	5	1.56	2	0.99	4	1.23		4		
056	Nechako	1.56	23	1.62	12	3.05	*	24	2.66	*	23	2.04	8	0.74	2	1.07	9	1.21		7		
057	Prince George	1.27 *	105	1.39	72	1.86	*	89	1.58	*	85	1.41	29	1.23	12	1.10	57	1.28		57		
059	Peace River South	0.99	25	0.88	12	2.91	*	37	3.00	*	35	1.63	11	0.14	*	1	0.44	*	6	0.55	6	
060	Peace River North	0.97	23	1.48	18	2.61	*	40	2.65	*	39	1.15	7	1.16	5	0.86	14	0.93		13		
061	Greater Victoria	0.98	413	1.01	126	0.44	*	50	0.49	*	40	1.22	*	167	1.02	26	1.13	137	1.16		122	
062	Sooke	0.99	62	0.64 *	27	0.88		25	0.72	20	1.07	18	0.37	2	0.83	26	0.74		24			
063	Saanich	0.62 *	86	0.43 *	21	0.62	*	21	0.69	16	0.98	42	0.72	6	0.61	*	22	0.56	*	18		
064	Gulf Islands	0.97	32	1.35	15	0.88		7	1.27	6	1.03	10	0.08	*	1	1.51	13					

Table B

MORTALITY STATISTICS BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2002-2006

	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	1.23	41	0.97	32	0.66	2	0.82	2	0.76	6	0.85	6			
002	Cranbrook	1.40 *	82	0.84	58	1.50	7	1.56	7	0.66	8	0.76	8			
003	Kimberley	1.41	34	0.88	18	1.18	2	1.19	2	0.47	2	0.61	2			
004	Windermere	1.09	24	1.13	19	1.11	2	0.96	2	0.64	3	0.40 *	3			
005	Creston	1.29	50	1.86 *	36	1.34	3	1.24	3	0.36	2	0.48	2			
006	Kootenay Lake	1.89 *	18	2.46 *	14	-	-	-	-	2.46	4	1.81	4			
007	Nelson	1.41 *	85	1.00	50	0.21	1	0.14 *	1	1.14	14	1.11	13			
009	Castlegar	1.30	43	1.39	33	1.20	3	1.06	3	0.77	5	0.96	5			
010	Arrow Lakes	1.86 *	26	1.81	19	1.04	1	1.38	1	1.28	3	1.22	3			
011	Trail	1.76 *	95	1.91 *	60	1.06	4	1.30	4	0.81	8	0.59	7			
012	Grand Forks	1.14	31	1.55	27	0.58	1	1.01	1	-	-	-	-			
013	Kettle Valley	1.31	14	1.54	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
014	Southern Okanagan	1.55 *	105	1.93 *	74	1.48	5	1.36	5	0.60	5	0.83	5			
015	Penticton	1.28 *	155	1.72 *	119	0.88	6	1.03	6	1.41	26	1.39	25			
016	Keremeos	1.10	19	2.44 *	16	1.06	1	1.47	1	1.76	4	2.20	4			
017	Princeton	1.06	17	1.94	16	0.98	1	0.52	1	1.28	3	1.77	3			
018	Golden	1.20	18	1.17	16	2.19	3	2.87	3	-	-	-	-			
019	Revelstoke	1.06	20	1.39	17	0.64	1	0.30 *	1	0.72	3	0.95	3			
020	Salmon Arm	1.25 *	115	1.30	85	1.50	9	1.60	9	1.47	22	1.67	22			
021	Armstrong-Spallumcheen	0.97	24	1.08	19	0.55	1	0.59	1	0.43	2	0.29 *	2			
022	Vernon	1.16	185	1.36 *	146	1.10	12	1.07	12	1.89 *	54	1.86 *	53			
023	Central Okanagan	1.06	440	1.16 *	317	0.96	27	0.99	27	1.39 *	106	1.46 *	100			
024	Kamloops	1.27 *	312	1.43 *	255	1.23	24	1.29	24	1.16	59	1.26	58			
025	100 Mile House	1.27	50	1.99 *	48	1.75	5	2.03	5	1.16	8	1.03	8			
026	North Thompson	1.06	11	1.72	9	1.13	1	1.18	1	0.86	2	1.10	2			
027	Cariboo-Chilcotin	2.05 *	116	2.08 *	97	1.38	7	1.16	7	0.81	11	0.97	11			
028	Quesnel	1.30 *	70	1.08	60	0.44	2	0.55	2	1.26	15	1.16	15			
029	Lillooet	2.89 *	29	2.60 *	22	3.80	3	4.60	3	1.38	3	1.65	3			
030	South Cariboo	2.97 *	59	3.78 *	50	2.86	4	3.86	4	-	-	-	-			
031	Merritt	1.80 *	46	2.17 *	38	2.52	5	2.51	5	1.51	8	1.33	8			
032	Hope	1.58 *	37	2.24 *	32	1.90	3	1.85	3	1.26	5	1.27	5			
033	Chilliwack	0.92	164	1.09	127	0.80	10	0.82	10	1.01	35	0.99	31			
034	Abbotsford	0.67 *	182	0.71 *	146	0.82	17	0.75	17	0.87	51	0.92	51			
035	Langley	0.68 *	179	0.56 *	134	1.01	22	0.94	22	0.67 *	39	0.64 *	38			
037	Delta	0.64 *	142	0.60 *	108	1.12	22	1.13	22	0.76	38	0.75	37			
038	Richmond	0.43 *	174	0.32 *	127	0.58	20	0.50 *	20	0.30 *	27	0.25 *	23			
040	New Westminster	1.22 *	170	1.04	129	1.13	13	1.28	13	1.85 *	61	1.82 *	59			
041	Burnaby	0.73 *	345	0.55 *	219	0.87	33	0.83	33	0.55 *	59	0.57 *	58			
042	Maple Ridge	1.02	173	0.91	137	1.05	16	1.06	16	0.92	39	0.88	38			
043	Coquitlam	0.67 *	272	0.65 *	225	0.57	22	0.59 *	22	0.64 *	67	0.66 *	66			
044	North Vancouver	0.65 *	199	0.59 *	150	0.72	19	0.76	19	0.55 *	38	0.56 *	35			
045	West Vancouver-Bowen Is.	0.61 *	94	0.52 *	53	0.68	7	0.80	7	0.34 *	8	0.30 *	7			
046	Sunshine Coast	0.93	71	0.76	49	1.17	6	1.09	6	1.00	13	1.04	13			
047	Powell River	1.64 *	90	1.89 *	72	1.80	7	1.83	7	1.34	13	0.90	10			
048	Howe Sound	1.06	58	0.87	47	1.07	6	1.13	6	0.41 *	7	0.40 *	6			
049	Bella Coola Valley	3.91 *	25	4.31 *	23	3.60	2	3.96	2	0.65	1	0.67	1			
050	Queen Charlotte	2.03 *	21	1.78	19	1.00	1	1.01	1	1.80	5	1.95	5			
051	Snow Country	1.33	2	3.16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
052	Prince Rupert	2.22 *	65	2.39 *	57	1.12	3	0.76	3	1.39	11	1.21	11			
053	Upper Skeena	2.60 *	26	2.20	18	-	-	-	-	1.12	3	1.54	3			
054	Smithers	0.93	29	0.87	22	1.01	3	0.81	3	0.36	3	0.41 *	3			
055	Burns Lake	1.67 *	28	1.31	22	1.47	2	2.11	2	-	-	-	-			
056	Nechako	1.86 *	59	1.48	51	1.79	5	1.85	5	0.51	4	0.39 *	4			
057	Prince George	1.30 *	244	1.28 *	212	1.51	27	1.32	27	0.85	42	0.83	42			
059	Peace River South	1.62 *	84	1.67 *	70	1.78	8	1.76	8	0.63	8	0.67	8			
060	Peace River North	1.41 *	77	1.50 *	71	1.50	8	1.90	8	0.39 *	6	0.33 *	5			
061	Greater Victoria	1.14 *	629	1.10	424	0.87	34	0.94	34	1.63 *	177	1.64 *	167			
062	Sooke	1.14	138	1.03	112	1.00	11	1.01	11	0.83	24	0.82	24			
063	Saanich	0.60 *	116	0.43 *	63	0.66	8	0.72	8	0.81	24	0.76	20			
064	Gulf Islands	0.95	46	1.22	35	0.34	1	0.18 *	1	0.89	6	1.20	6			
065	Cowichan	1.07	148	1.15	104	0.61	6	0.72	6	0.79	20	0.81	20			
066	Lake Cowichan	1.57 *	25	1.71	22	1.74	2	2.03	2	1.69	5	1.24	4			
067	Ladysmith	1.41 *	68	1.20	43	0.64	2	0.64	2	0.76	6	0.72	5			
068	Nanaimo	1.13	272	1.24 *	214	0.92	16	0.92	16	1.39 *	64	1.38 *	61			
069	Qualicum	0.74 *	103	0.86	71	0.13	1	0.09 *	1	0.63	12	0.64	12			
070	Alberni	1.92 *	150	1.83 *	113	1.17	7	1.10	7	1.30	20	1.32	19			
071	Courtenay	1.32 *	201	1.01	129	0.72	8	0.86	8	0.88	25	0.96	25			
072	Campbell River	1.57 *	144	1.54 *	115	1.03	8	1.00	8	1.41	28	1.50	28			
075	Mission	0.91	73	0.98	63	0.59	4	0.41 *	4	1.13	21	1.04	21			
076	Agassiz-Harrison	0.99	21	1.53	18	0.66	1	0.56	1	1.40	6	1.32	6			
077	Summerland	0.69	26	0.67	20	0.48	1	0.34	1	0.19	1	0.22 *	1			
078	Endeavour	1.23	24	1.54	19	1.51	2	1.48	2	0.59	2	0.35 *	2			
080	Kitimat	1.22	27	1.02	22	0.49	1	0.50	1	0.55	3	0.47	3			
081	Fort Nelson	1.48	13	1.49	13	0.99	1	1.07	1	0.62	2	0.57	2			
083	Central Coast	6.63 *	20	7.10 *	17	3.73	1	3.01	1	1.29	1	1.50	1			
084	Vancouver Island West	1.95	8	1.77	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
085	Vancouver Island North	2.14 *	55	2.37 *	53	2.78 *	7	3.23	7	0.89	6	0.85	6			
087	Stikine	1.60	4	2.09	4	4.15	1	3.77	1	-	-	-	-			
088	Terrace	1.57 *	63	1.67 *	54	1.93	7	1.96	7	0.68	7	0.70	7			
092	Nisga'a	4.72 *	16	7.16 *	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
094	Telegraph Creek	9.12 *	10	13.54 *	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
161	Vancouver City Centre	1.16 *	253	1.02	213	1.57 *	30	1.40	30	1.55 *	100	1.25	96			
162	Van. Downtown E. Side	3.16 *	429	3.55 *	384	4.49 *	46	4.46 *	46	6.26 *	198	6.29 *	197			
163	Vancouver North East	0.71 *	158	0.69 *	125	1.09	19	0.95	19	0.87	44	0.85	43			
164	Vancouver West Side	0.48 *	133	0.42 *	93	0.40 *	9	0.41 *	9	0.48 *	32	0.49 *	30			
165	Vancouver Midtown	0.86	160	0.86	125	0.37 *	6	0.35 *	6	1.09	52	1.08	51			
166	Vancouver South	0.54 *	163	0.65 *	125	0.86	20	0.90	20	0.60 *	39	0.61 *	39			
201	Surrey	0.85 *	520	0.88 *	439	1.15	66	1.06	66	1.03	167	1.07	165			
202	South Surrey/White Rock	0.56 *	128	0.54 *	76	0.86	13	0.81	13	0.63 *	23	0.57 *	17			
	PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1.00	9,696	1.00	7,453	1.00	765	1.00	765	1.00	2,088	1.00	2,016			

Please refer to footnotes on Table E

TABLE C
**SUMMARY STATISTICS BY
 HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA**
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2002-2006

Health Service Delivery Area	2006 Population	Live Birth		Stillbirth		Death		Infant Death	
		Total	Rate	Total	Rate ²	Total	Rate	Total	Rate ¹
11 East Kootenay	78,415	3,257	8.31	16	4.89	2,834	7.23	8	2.46
12 Kootenay Boundary	77,731	3,013	7.66	24	7.90	3,597	9.14	16	5.31
13 Okanagan	334,344	12,733	7.89	96	7.48	15,891	9.85	53	4.16
14 Thompson/Cariboo/Shushwap	218,887	9,263	8.58	64	6.86	8,419	7.80	51	5.51
21 Fraser East	268,467	15,484	11.92	127	8.14	9,750	7.51	62	4.00
22 Fraser North	570,330	28,326	10.16	209	7.32	16,615	5.96	88	3.11
23 Fraser South	659,306	36,022	11.34	262	7.22	19,135	6.02	145	4.03
31 Richmond	182,806	7,771	8.72	65	8.30	4,305	4.83	24	3.09
32 Vancouver	618,469	28,966	9.63	252	8.62	18,970	6.30	131	4.52
33 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	273,868	11,754	8.72	79	6.68	9,360	6.94	43	3.66
41 South Vancouver Island	361,744	14,110	8.00	86	6.06	16,047	9.10	69	4.89
42 Central Vancouver Island	258,376	10,071	8.07	83	8.17	11,275	9.03	59	5.86
43 North Vancouver Island	118,665	4,982	8.59	31	6.18	4,194	7.23	28	5.62
51 Northwest	77,360	4,648	11.64	37	7.90	2,063	5.17	28	6.02
52 Northern Interior	144,335	7,917	10.78	81	10.13	4,125	5.62	37	4.67
53 Northeast	67,349	4,483	13.70	30	6.65	1,579	4.83	16	3.57
Provincial Total	4,310,452	202,848	9.64	1,543	7.55	148,182	7.04	858	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	140	42.98	969	297.51	195	59.87	214	65.70	455	139.70
12 Kootenay Boundary	163	54.10	712	236.31	210	69.70	107	35.51	520	172.59
13 Okanagan	695	54.58	3,711	291.45	1,009	79.24	567	44.53	2,108	165.55
14 Thompson Cariboo Shushwap	522	56.35	2,969	320.52	734	79.24	572	61.75	1,248	134.73
21 Fraser East	774	49.99	4,212	272.02	1,108	71.56	743	47.99	1,886	121.80
22 Fraser North	1,630	57.54	8,277	292.21	2,134	75.34	529	18.68	7,271	256.69
23 Fraser South	2,084	57.85	10,932	303.48	2,574	71.46	864	23.99	6,769	187.91
31 Richmond	423	54.43	2,353	302.79	520	66.92	78	10.04	2,262	291.08
32 Vancouver	1,736	59.93	8,090	279.29	2,258	77.95	396	13.67	9,276	320.24
33 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	559	47.56	3,497	297.52	828	70.44	301	25.61	3,720	316.49
41 South Vancouver Island	775	54.93	4,683	331.89	1,162	82.35	473	33.52	3,185	225.73
42 Central Vancouver Island	546	54.22	2,792	277.23	861	85.49	678	67.32	1,510	149.94
43 North Vancouver Island	244	48.98	1,368	274.59	346	69.45	392	78.68	759	152.35
51 Northwest	206	44.32	1,308	281.41	361	77.67	459	98.75	596	128.23
52 Northern Interior	430	54.31	2,207	278.77	550	69.47	555	70.10	949	119.87
53 Northeast	175	39.04	1,173	261.66	194	43.27	359	80.08	399	89.00
Provincial Total	11,103	54.74	59,263	292.15	15,048	74.18	7,290	35.94	42,922	211.60

Please refer to footnotes on Table E

TABLE D
MORTALITY STATISTICS BY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2002-2006

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	1.03	2,834	↘	1.00	1,162	1.05	827	1.03	468	1.14	236	1.08	145	1.04	119	↗	0.86	49		
12	Kootenay Boundary	1.09 *	3,597	↘	1.15 *	1,376	1.05	957	↘	1.02	497	0.94	223	1.07	145	1.22 *	168	↗	1.20	65	
13	Okanagan	1.03 *	15,891	↘	1.14 *	5,345	1.06 *	4,492	1.09 *	2,121	1.13 *	1,252	↗	1.21 *	670	0.97	627	↗	1.17	210	
14	Thompson Cariboo Shushwap	1.17 *	8,419	↘	1.32 *	3,924	1.10 *	2,354	1.16 *	1,390	1.19 *	675	1.23 *	415	1.26 *	382	↗	1.26	159		
21	Fraser East	1.07 *	9,750	↘	1.14 *	3,843	1.07 *	2,699	1.15 *	1,485	1.08 *	704	1.23 *	438	1.17 *	442	↗	1.33 *	178		
22	Fraser North	0.97 *	16,615	↘	0.83 *	6,297	0.96 *	4,617	↘	0.94 *	2,500	1.02	1,261	↘	1.00	751	0.98	689	0.83 *	266	
23	Fraser South	1.04 *	19,135	↘	0.91 *	7,438	0.99	5,304	↘	0.95 *	2,845	0.91 *	1,275	↘	0.87 *	722	1.06	809	↗	1.02	331
31	Richmond	0.71 *	4,305	↘	0.60 *	1,559	0.80 *	1,367	↘	0.81 *	724	0.82 *	364	↘	0.72 *	194	0.74 *	185	0.67 *	69	
32	Vancouver	0.91 *	18,970	↘	0.97 *	7,231	0.86 *	4,797	↘	0.87 *	2,414	0.85 *	1,208	↘	0.77 *	626	0.87 *	745	0.85 *	256	
33	North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	0.93 *	9,360	↘	0.81 *	3,210	0.91 *	2,570	↘	0.85 *	1,298	0.78 *	569	↘	0.71 *	331	0.84 *	352	0.70 *	126	
41	South Vancouver Island	0.95 *	16,047	↘	0.96 *	4,647	1.01	4,451	1.02	1,960	0.92 *	1,025	↘	0.97	496	0.82 *	573	↗	0.97	184	
42	Central Vancouver Island	1.05 *	11,275	↘	1.18 *	4,323	1.08 *	3,293	↘	1.14 *	1,728	1.13 *	903	1.24 *	505	1.07	484	↗	1.16	186	
43	North Vancouver Island	1.10 *	4,194	↘	1.20 *	1,887	1.17 *	1,308	↘	1.24 *	742	1.31 *	387	1.46 *	241	1.00	159	0.72 *	58		
51	Northwest	1.23 *	2,063	↘	1.29 *	1,164	1.10 *	556	1.06	355	1.17	156	1.10	105	1.59 *	109	↗	1.56 *	59		
52	Northern Interior	1.25 *	4,125	↘	1.27 *	2,305	1.27 *	1,271	1.20 *	822	1.38 *	365	1.17	242	1.58 *	214	↗	1.47 *	110		
53	Northeast	1.22 *	1,579	↘	1.21 *	857	1.16 *	446	1.10	296	1.25 *	126	1.18	88	1.62 *	85	↗	1.04	38		
Provincial Total		1.00	148,182	↘	1.00	56,587	1.00	41,310	↘	1.00	21,645	1.00	10,729	↘	1.00	6,114	1.00	6,142	↗	1.00	2,344

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	1.02	92	↗	0.83	37	1.02	910	↘	0.95	240	0.92	386	↘	1.00	124	0.98	197	↘	0.80	36
12	Kootenay Boundary	1.33 *	144	↗	1.22	51	1.14 *	1,262	↘	1.18 *	333	1.18 *	611	↘	1.12	165	1.01	256	↘	0.97	55
13	Okanagan	0.95	489	↗	0.96	153	1.00	5,270	↘	1.17 *	1,182	0.92 *	2,272	↘	1.10	582	0.99	1,203	↘	1.26 *	231
14	Thompson Cariboo Shushwap	1.28 *	308	↗	1.26	122	1.12 *	2,566	↘	1.24 *	828	1.06 *	1,163	↘	1.29 *	437	1.04	534	↘	1.04	139
21	Fraser East	1.23 *	367	↗	1.50 *	147	1.08 *	3,272	↘	1.19 *	786	1.19 *	1,681	↘	1.24 *	438	1.02	706	↘	1.40 *	142
22	Fraser North	0.99	542	↗	0.93	212	1.02	5,671	↘	0.85 *	1,314	1.17 *	3,020	↘	0.95	756	0.94 *	1,196	↘	0.84 *	231
23	Fraser South	1.06	636	↗	1.04	264	1.13 *	6,501	↘	0.98	1,603	1.24 *	3,353	↘	1.09	937	1.08 *	1,418	↘	0.90	266
31	Richmond	0.75 *	148	↗	0.76	53	0.71 *	1,406	↘	0.64 *	335	0.69 *	644	↘	0.55 *	152	0.79 *	356	↘	0.91	76
32	Vancouver	0.83 *	552	↗	0.84 *	194	0.86 *	5,994	↘	0.95	1,460	0.81 *	2,602	↘	0.75 *	638	0.95 *	1,526	↘	1.07	301
33	North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	0.87 *	286	↗	0.74 *	98	0.98	3,249	↘	0.77 *	687	0.92 *	1,433	↘	0.71 *	337	1.11 *	847	↘	0.63 *	118
41	South Vancouver Island	0.80 *	439	↗	0.94	137	0.92 *	5,480	↘	0.88 *	890	0.86 *	2,361	↘	0.89 *	460	1.02	1,431	↘	0.99	174
42	Central Vancouver Island	1.07	386	↗	1.14	144	1.04 *	3,722	↘	1.15 *	914	1.04	1,765	↘	1.18 *	485	0.97	791	↘	1.05	141
43	North Vancouver Island	0.98	124	↗	0.66 *	46	1.02	1,241	↘	1.12	390	0.98	565	↘	1.29 *	216	1.10	300	↘	1.06	70
51	Northwest	1.64 *	88	↗	1.31	41	1.21 *	590	↘	1.28 *	246	1.06	249	↘	1.08	119	1.00	105	↘	1.48	41
52	Northern Interior	1.51 *	160	↗	1.28	81	1.11 *	1,075	↘	1.20 *	425	0.98	457	↘	1.12	210	1.04	218	↘	1.07	67
53	Northeast	1.72 *	70	↗	1.23	30	1.23 *	458	↘	1.36 *	183	1.30 *	234	↘	1.76 *	113	1.06	86	↘	0.78	20
Provincial Total		1.00	4,831	↗	1.00	1,810	1.00	48,672	↘	1.00	11,820	1.00	22,799	↘	1.00	6,172	1.00	11,172	↘	1.00	2,109

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	1.13	69	1.12	28	0.97	274	1.01	74	0.86	100	0.58 *	17	1.10	127	1.15	37				
12	Kootenay Boundary	1.53 *	113	2.50 *	46	0.87 *	309	1.01	66	0.72 *	108	1.27	20	1.13	160	0.85	36				
13	Okanagan	0.94	333	↘	1.16	100	0.99	1,707	↘	0.90	288	0.95	687	↘	0.69 *	60	1.07	739	1.05	162	
14	Thompson Cariboo Shushwap	1.31 *	210	↘	1.45 *	90	1.11 *	813	↘	1.37 *	247	0.86 *	252	↘	1.30	51	1.41 *	428	1.47 *	143	
21	Fraser East	0.81 *	165	↘	0.61 *	42	1.12 *	1,098	1.41 *	261	1.13 *	462	1.24	68	1.15 *	453	1.58 *	138			
22	Fraser North	0.67 *	248	↘	0.52 *	67	1.05 *	1,853	↘	0.86 *	390	1.12 *	830	↘	0.83	109	0.99	686	↘	0.87	188
23	Fraser South	0.99	390	↘	0.67 *	97	1.11 *	2,017	0.85 *	418	1.27 *	933	0.93	131	0.99	736	0.77 *	188			
31	Richmond	0.80 *	107	0.73	39	0.71 *	451	↘	0.40 *	70	0.71 *	189	↘	0.28 *	20	0.67 *	169	0.25 *	26		
32	Vancouver	1.09	496	1.41 *	183	0.96	2,137	↘	1.15 *	442	1.11 *	1,066	↘	1.49 *	184	0.75 *	654	↘	0.96	168	
33	North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	1.06	237	0.76	67	0.94 *	996	↘	0.86	177	1.10 *	495	1.06	58	0.80 *	338	0.68 *	78			
41	South Vancouver Island	0.86 *	328	↘	0.62 *	62	0.87 *	1,666	↘	0.89	252	0.77 *	654	↘	0.65 *	58	0.91 *	678	↘	1.03	133
42	Central Vancouver Island	1.12	274	↘	1.21	99	0.98	1,138	↘	1.11	261	0.86 *	410	↘	0.98	63	1.08	510	1.19	146	
43	North Vancouver Island	1.19	100	1.03	41	1.03	396	1.29	110	0.70 *	110	1.36	22	1.25	198	1.14	57				
51	Northwest	1.52 *	53	1.89 *	27	1.24 *	188	1.20	65	1.17	69	↘	1.19	15	1.35 *	85	1.13	34			
52	Northern Interior	1.63 *	113	1.91 *	54	1.32 *	398	↘	1.26	142	1.11	131	↘	0.99	29	1.60 *	201	1.60 *	81		
53	Northeast	1.36	36	1.52	20	1.24 *	144	↘	0.93	38	1.07	49	↘	1.02	8	1.60 *	77	1.32	25		
Provincial Total		1.00	3,272	↘	1.00	1,062	1.00	15,586	↘	1.00	3,302	1.00	6,546	↘	1.00	914	1.00	6,239	1.00	1,640	

Please refer to footnotes on Table E

TABLE D
MORTALITY STATISTICS BY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2002-2006

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	0.95	102	0.67 *	39	1.70	68	1.72 *	59	1.05	32	0.71	9	1.16	50	1.18	47				
12 Kootenay Boundary	1.13	146	0.94	56	1.78 *	73	1.80 *	64	1.74 *	66	1.87	14	1.00	44	0.92	40				
13 Okanagan	1.02	601	1.15	227	1.35 *	226	1.39 *	186	0.98	175	1.07	37	1.12	199	1.28 *	182				
14 Thompson Cariboo Shuswap	1.43 *	407	1.55 *	204	2.00 *	218	1.95 *	197	1.38 *	107	1.12	32	1.28 *	150	1.25 *	139				
21 Fraser East	1.01	355	1.16	164	1.26 *	163	1.31 *	142	0.74 *	77	0.98	26	1.00	135	1.04	127				
22 Fraser North	0.92 *	623	0.86 *	279	0.71 *	196	0.77 *	183	0.92	179	0.64 *	44	0.85 *	259	0.79 *	237				
23 Fraser South	0.97	706	0.91	311	0.88 *	271	0.79 *	231	0.93	185	0.76	47	0.84 *	284	0.85 *	265				
31 Richmond	0.67 *	161	0.41 *	56	0.52 *	47	0.56 *	41	0.52 *	36	0.28 *	6	0.55 *	54	0.40 *	43				
32 Vancouver	1.00	815	1.07	356	0.45 *	138	0.34 *	103	0.83 *	204	1.14	59	1.04	356	0.99	326				
33 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	0.92	365	0.63 *	127	0.87	118	0.98	108	0.87	100	1.44	28	0.89	133	0.79 *	116				
41 South Vancouver Island	0.91 *	593	0.85	189	0.56 *	103	0.59 *	82	1.15 *	237	0.81	35	1.00	198	1.02	176				
42 Central Vancouver Island	1.02	423	1.27 *	198	0.99	127	1.07	108	1.15	138	1.27	28	1.35 *	186	1.49 *	164				
43 North Vancouver Island	1.25 *	189	1.15	88	1.03	60	1.07	55	1.19	49	2.08	23	1.38 *	87	1.51 *	83				
51 Northwest	1.43 *	96	1.42	60	1.54 *	59	1.67 *	58	1.57 *	27	1.92	18	1.40 *	58	1.48 *	55				
52 Northern Interior	1.23 *	163	1.39 *	108	2.21 *	158	1.91 *	148	1.56 *	53	1.04	20	1.05	81	1.16	77				
53 Northeast	0.99	51	1.16	32	2.87 *	89	2.96 *	86	1.34	18	0.63	6	0.69	23	0.79	22				
Provincial Total	1.00	5,796	1.00	2,494	1.00	2,115	1.00	1,852	1.00	1,683	1.00	432	1.00	2,300	1.00	2,102				

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			
11 East Kootenay	1.30 *	249	1.09	179	1.29	19	1.37	19	0.55 *	21	0.60 *	21			
12 Kootenay Boundary	1.50 *	312	1.49 *	216	0.66	10	0.75	10	0.88	34	0.82	32			
13 Okanagan	1.13 *	995	1.34 *	746	0.99	56	1.00	56	1.36 *	203	1.41 *	195			
14 Thompson Cariboo Shuswap	1.46 *	758	1.68 *	621	1.47 *	59	1.55	59	1.11	116	1.22	115			
21 Fraser East	0.83 *	477	0.95	386	0.81	35	0.75	35	0.98	118	0.98	114			
22 Fraser North	0.81 *	960	0.69 *	710	0.81	84	0.82	84	0.78 *	226	0.79 *	221			
23 Fraser South	0.73 *	969	0.73 *	757	1.08	123	1.02	123	0.87 *	267	0.88 *	257			
31 Richmond	0.43 *	174	0.32 *	127	0.58 *	20	0.50 *	20	0.30 *	27	0.25 *	23			
32 Vancouver	0.97	1,297	0.99	1,066	1.19	130	1.15	130	1.43 *	465	1.37 *	456			
33 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	0.85 *	557	0.80 *	411	0.92	48	0.97	48	0.60 *	81	0.57 *	73			
41 South Vancouver Island	1.01	929	0.97	634	0.83	54	0.88	54	1.33 *	231	1.34 *	217			
42 Central Vancouver Island	1.16 *	766	1.24 *	567	0.75	34	0.78	34	1.09	127	1.09	121			
43 North Vancouver Island	1.49 *	408	1.37 *	304	1.06	23	1.18	23	1.05	59	1.11	59			
51 Northwest	1.73 *	263	1.82 *	223	1.14	16	1.03	16	0.81	32	0.81	32			
52 Northern Interior	1.38 *	401	1.27 *	345	1.35	36	1.29	36	0.84	61	0.79	61			
53 Northeast	1.51 *	174	1.57 *	154	1.57	17	1.76	17	0.51 *	16	0.49 *	15			
Provincial Total	1.00	9,696	1.00	7,453	1.00	765	1.00	765	1.00	2,088	1.00	2,016			

Please refer to footnotes on Table E

TABLE E
SUMMARY STATISTICS BY HEALTH AUTHORITY
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2002-2006

Health Authority		2006 Population	Live Birth		Stillbirth		Death		Infant Death	
			Total	Rate	Total	Rate ²	Total	Rate	Total	Rate ¹
01	Interior	709,377	28,266	8.13	200	7.03	30,741	2.86	128	4.53
02	Fraser	1,498,103	79,832	10.99	598	7.44	45,500	3.64	295	3.70
03	Vancouver Coastal	1,075,143	48,491	9.24	396	8.10	32,635	3.69	198	4.08
04	Vancouver Island	738,785	29,163	8.12	200	6.81	31,516	6.24	156	5.35
05	Northern	289,044	17,048	11.67	148	8.61	7,767	5.32	81	4.75
Provincial Total		4,310,452	202,848	9.64	1,543	7.55	148,182	7.04	858	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	1,520	53.77	8,361	295.80	2,148	75.99	1,460	51.65	4,331	153.22
02	Fraser	4,488	56.22	23,421	293.38	5,816	72.85	2,136	26.76	15,926	199.49
03	Vancouver Coastal	2,718	56.05	13,940	287.48	3,606	74.36	775	15.98	15,258	314.66
04	Vancouver Island	1,565	53.66	8,843	303.23	2,369	81.23	1,543	52.91	5,454	187.02
05	Northern	811	47.57	4,688	274.99	1,105	64.82	1,373	80.54	1,944	114.03
Provincial Total		11,103	54.74	59,263	292.15	15,048	74.18	7,290	35.94	42,922	211.60

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, 2002-2006

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	1.07 *	30,741	↘ 1.18 *	11,807	1.07 *	8,630	↘ 1.10 *	4,476	1.13 *	2,386	↘ 1.19 *	1,375	1.08 *	1,296	↗ 1.16 *	483
02 Fraser	1.02 *	45,500	↘ 0.92 *	17,578	1.00	12,620	↘ 0.98	6,830	0.98	3,240	↘ 0.98	1,911	1.05 *	1,940	↗ 1.00	775
03 Vancouver Coastal	0.88 *	32,635	↘ 0.86 *	12,000	0.86 *	8,734	↘ 0.85 *	4,436	0.82 *	2,141	↘ 0.74 *	1,151	0.84 *	1,282	↘ 0.78 *	451
04 Vancouver Island	1.00	31,516	↘ 1.08 *	10,857	1.05 *	9,052	↘ 1.10 *	4,430	1.04 *	2,315	↘ 1.14 *	1,242	0.93 *	1,216	↗ 1.00	428
05 Northern	1.24 *	7,767	↘ 1.26 *	4,326	1.20 *	2,273	↘ 1.14 *	1,473	1.30 *	647	↘ 1.15 *	435	1.59 *	408	↘ 1.40 *	207
Provincial Total	1.00	148,182	↘ 1.00	56,587	1.00	41,310	↘ 1.00	21,645	1.00	10,729	↘ 1.00	6,114	1.00	6,142	↗ 1.00	2,344

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	1.08 *	1,033	↗ 1.07	363	1.05 *	10,008	↘ 1.17 *	2,583	0.98	4,432	↘ 1.15 *	1,308	1.00	2,190	↘ 1.11	461
02 Fraser	1.07 *	1,545	↗ 1.08	623	1.08 *	15,444	↘ 0.97	3,703	1.20 *	8,054	↘ 1.06 *	2,131	1.01	3,320	↘ 0.96	639
03 Vancouver Coastal	0.83 *	986	↘ 0.80 *	345	0.87 *	10,649	↘ 0.84 *	2,482	0.82 *	4,679	↘ 0.70 *	1,127	0.97	2,729	↘ 0.92	495
04 Vancouver Island	0.92 *	949	↗ 0.97	327	0.97 *	10,443	↘ 1.02	2,194	0.94 *	4,691	↘ 1.06	1,161	1.01	2,522	↘ 1.02	385
05 Northern	1.59 *	318	↗ 1.28	152	1.16 *	2,123	↘ 1.26 *	854	1.07 *	940	↘ 1.24 *	442	1.03	409	↘ 1.12	128
Provincial Total	1.00	4,831	↗ 1.00	1,810	1.00	48,672	↘ 1.00	11,820	1.00	22,799	↘ 1.00	6,172	1.00	11,172	↘ 1.00	2,109

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
01 Interior	1.12 *	725	↘ 1.40 *	264	1.01	3,103	↘ 1.07	675	0.89 *	1,147	↘ 0.94	148	1.16 *	1,454	↘ 1.16 *	378
02 Fraser	0.83 *	803	↘ 0.60 *	206	1.09 *	4,968	↘ 0.95	1,069	1.18 *	2,225	↘ 0.95	308	1.02	1,875	↘ 0.95	514
03 Vancouver Coastal	1.03	840	↘ 1.10	289	0.91 *	3,584	↘ 0.94	689	1.05	1,750	↘ 1.17	262	0.75 *	1,161	↘ 0.75 *	272
04 Vancouver Island	0.99	702	↘ 0.90	202	0.92 *	3,200	↘ 1.03	623	0.80 *	1,174	↘ 0.88	143	1.01	1,386	↘ 1.11	336
05 Northern	1.54 *	202	↘ 1.83 *	101	1.29 *	730	↘ 1.18	245	1.12	249	↘ 1.05	52	1.53 *	363	↘ 1.42 *	140
Provincial Total	1.00	3,272	↘ 1.00	1,062	1.00	15,586	↘ 1.00	3,302	1.00	6,546	↘ 1.00	914	1.00	6,239	↘ 1.00	1,640

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	1.13 *	1,256	↘ 1.20 *	526	1.63 *	585	↘ 1.66 *	506	1.17 *	380	↘ 1.14	92	1.16 *	443	↘ 1.21 *	408
02 Fraser	0.96	1,684	↘ 0.93	754	0.88 *	630	↘ 0.87 *	556	0.89 *	441	↘ 0.75 *	117	0.87 *	678	↘ 0.86 *	629
03 Vancouver Coastal	0.93 *	1,341	↘ 0.84 *	539	0.57 *	303	↘ 0.54 *	252	0.79 *	340	↘ 1.07	93	0.92	543	↘ 0.85 *	485
04 Vancouver Island	0.99	1,205	↘ 1.05	475	0.78 *	290	↘ 0.84 *	245	1.15 *	424	↘ 1.18	86	1.18 *	471	↘ 1.26 *	423
05 Northern	1.23 *	310	↘ 1.35 *	200	2.17 *	306	↘ 2.08 *	292	1.51 *	98	↘ 1.19	44	1.06	162	↘ 1.16	154
Provincial Total	1.00	5,796	↘ 1.00	2,494	1.00	2,115	↘ 1.00	1,852	1.00	1,683	↘ 1.00	432	1.00	2,300	↘ 1.00	2,102

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	1.29 *	2,314	↗ 1.44 *	1,762	1.14	144	↗ 1.19	144	1.13 *	374	↘ 1.19 *	363
02 Fraser	0.78 *	2,406	↗ 0.75 *	1,853	0.93	242	↘ 0.90	242	0.85 *	611	↘ 0.86 *	592
03 Vancouver Coastal	0.85 *	2,028	↘ 0.83 *	1,604	1.01	198	↘ 0.99	198	1.04	573	↘ 1.00	552
04 Vancouver Island	1.14 *	2,103	↗ 1.13 *	1,505	0.84	111	↗ 0.90	111	1.20 *	417	↘ 1.22 *	397
05 Northern	1.50 *	838	↗ 1.49 *	722	1.34 *	69	↘ 1.32	69	0.76 *	109	↘ 0.73 *	108
Provincial Total	1.00	9,696	↗ 1.00	7,453	1.00	765	↘ 1.00	765	1.00	2,088	↘ 1.00	2,016

Please refer to footnotes on Table E

