

N135 – Morningside Profile: Leading Causes of Premature Mortality

| Leading Causes *** of Premature Mortality, 2003-2007 | | City of Toronto ** | Toronto Central LHIN | Morningside |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Premature Mortality **** Age <75, 2003-2007 (Total Count) | | 29,038 | 13,574 | 196 |
| Top 5 Leading Causes of Premature Mortality, 2003-2007 (%) | 1 | Ischaemic heart disease 13.0 | Ischaemic heart disease 13.0 | Cancer of lung & bronchus 9.2 * |
| | 2 | Cancer of lung & bronchus 9.2 | Cancer of lung & bronchus 9.4 | Cancer of colon, rectum, anus 7.1 * |
| | 3 | Cancer of colon, rectum, anus 4.5 | Cancer of colon, rectum, anus 4.2 | Ischaemic heart disease 7.1 * |
| | 4 | Diabetes 3.9 | Diabetes 3.8 | Cancer of breast 5.1 * |
| | 5 | Cerebrovascular diseases 3.8 | Intentional self harm 3.7 | Diabetes 3.6 * |

Dash (–) Number and rate are suppressed since numerator is less than 5.

* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are likely to be unstable and imprecise.

** Toronto numbers are the total of all geocoded data and table excludes records with missing/incomplete/invalid postal codes.

*** Leading cause of death is based on World Health Organization (WHO) ICD 10 code groupings and modifications by Association of Public Health Epidemiologists in Ontario (APHEO).

**** Premature Mortality - deaths at age less than 75 years. It is a measure that gives more weight to the death of younger people than to older people as deaths of younger people are often preventable.

Data Source: Ontario Mortality Data 2003-2007, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO. The data were extracted in March, 2011.

For information about definitions, data quality & limitations, and selection & preparation of variables, please go to: <http://www.torontohealthprofiles.ca/aboutTheData.php>