

## N21 – Humber Summit Profile: Leading Causes of Premature Mortality

Leading Causes *** of Premature Mortality, 2003-2007		City of Toronto **	Toronto Central LHIN	Humber Summit
<b>Premature Mortality **** Age &lt;75, 2003-2007 (Total Count)</b>		29,038	13,574	176
<b>Top 5 Leading Causes of Premature Mortality, 2003-2007 (%)</b>	<b>1</b>	Ischaemic heart disease 13.0	Ischaemic heart disease 13.0	Ischaemic heart disease 13.1
	<b>2</b>	Cancer of lung & bronchus 9.2	Cancer of lung & bronchus 9.4	Cancer of lung & bronchus 10.2 *
	<b>3</b>	Cancer of colon, rectum, anus 4.5	Cancer of colon, rectum, anus 4.2	Cancer of lymph, blood & related 5.1 *
	<b>4</b>	Diabetes 3.9	Diabetes 3.8	Cerebrovascular diseases 5.1 *
	<b>5</b>	Cerebrovascular diseases 3.8	Intentional self harm 3.7	Diabetes 4.5 *

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>