

N108 – Briar Hill-Belgravia Profile: Premature Mortality

Indicators	City of Toronto	Toronto Central LHIN	Briar Hill-Belgravia		
	Count, %	Count, %	Count, %	(95% CI)	Rate Ratio**
Premature Mortality (2003-2005) ****					
Males					
Total Population Age <75, 2006 ^a	1,135,615	501,180	6,255		
Number of Premature Deaths Age <75, 2003-2005 ±	10,530	5,076	65		
Age Standardized Mortality Rate †	286.93	324.92	341.09	(256.44-425.75)	1.19 NS
Females					
Total Population Age <75, 2006 ^a	1,191,425	517,190	7,005		
Number of Premature Deaths Age <75, 2003-2005 ±	7,152	3,186	35		
Age Standardized Mortality Rate †	171.39	184.00	148.60	(98.64-198.55)	0.87 NS
Both sexes					
Total Population Age <75, 2006 ^a	2,327,040	1,018,370	13,260		
Number of Premature Deaths Age <75, 2003-2005 ±	17,682	8,262	100		
Age Standardized Mortality Rate †	225.17	250.28	231.24	(185.28-277.20)	1.03 NS

CI Confidence Interval.

H / L / NS Chances are at least 19 in 20 that the rate is higher (H) or lower (L) than the City of Toronto rate ($p < 0.05$). Rates marked not significantly (NS) different do not reach this level of significance.

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

** Rate ratios were created by dividing the local area rate by the City of Toronto aggregate rate.

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

**** 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.

^a Denominator: Total Population - Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Canada.

± Numerator: Number of Deaths, Ontario Mortality Data 2003-2005, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO.

† Age Standardized Mortality Rate (ASMR) - the number of deaths that would occur for a given population if that population had the same age distribution as the 1991 Canadian population. The rate is calculated as number of deaths per 100,000 population.

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