

## N2 – Mount Olive-Silverstone-Jamestown Profile: Premature Mortality

Indicators	City of Toronto	Toronto Central LHIN	Mount Olive-Silverstone-Jamestown		
	Count, %	Count, %	Count, %	(95% CI)	Rate Ratio**
<b>Premature Mortality (2003-2005) ****</b>					
<b>Males</b>					
Total Population Age <75, 2006 <sup>a</sup>	1,135,615	501,180	15,480		
Number of Premature Deaths Age <75, 2003-2005 ±	10,530	5,076	99		
Age Standardized Mortality Rate †	286.93	324.92	240.72	(192.44-288.99)	0.84 NS
<b>Females</b>					
Total Population Age <75, 2006 <sup>a</sup>	1,191,425	517,190	15,790		
Number of Premature Deaths Age <75, 2003-2005 ±	7,152	3,186	68		
Age Standardized Mortality Rate †	171.39	184.00	158.99	(120.79-197.19)	0.93 NS
<b>Both sexes</b>					
Total Population Age <75, 2006 <sup>a</sup>	2,327,040	1,018,370	31,270		
Number of Premature Deaths Age <75, 2003-2005 ±	17,682	8,262	167		
Age Standardized Mortality Rate †	225.17	250.28	198.26	(167.78-228.73)	0.88 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.

<sup>a</sup> 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>