

# OCEANSIDE - 425

## Local Health Area Profile



Oceanside Local Health Area (LHA) is one of 14 LHAs in Island Health and is located in Island Health's Central Health Service Delivery Area (HSDA). It covers 834 square kilometres, and contains the cities of Parksville and Qualicum Beach. It is bordered by three other LHAs: Greater Nanaimo, Alberni-Clayoquot and Comox Valley. Oceanside is situated along Highway 19. It is approximately a half hour drive from Nanaimo and an hour drive from Courtenay. The Oceanside area has three BC Transit bus routes and a handyDART service. There is a ferry service between the French Creek Harbour and Lasqueti Island.



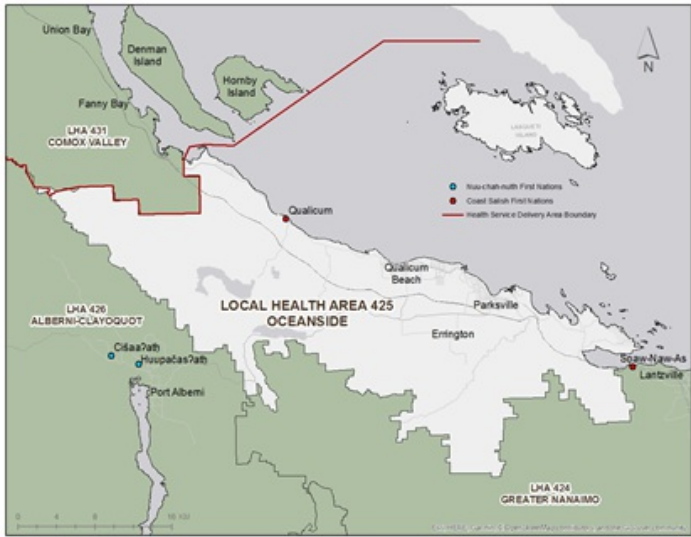
An accompanying Interpretation Guide has been created to assist with the interpretation of indicators.

**The Interpretation Guide should be read with the profiles.**

These profiles are not intended to be used for detailed planning or analysis. As they are updated on an annual basis, there may be more current data available. If you are intending to use these profiles for health planning purposes, if you have detailed questions, or notice a discrepancy, please contact Maritia Gully (Maritia.Gully@viha.ca).



# Population and Demographics

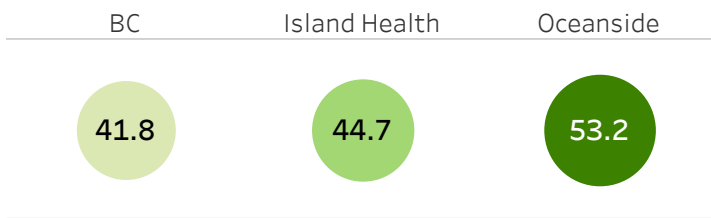


As of 2019, the Oceanside LHA represents 6.01% (50,720 people) of Island Health's total population of 843,376. According to the 2016 Census, 4.9% of people living Oceanside identified themselves as Indigenous, compared to 7.6% across Island Health and 5.9% in BC. Additionally, 3.2% of people living in Oceanside identified themselves as a visible minority, compared to 9.6% across Island Health and 30.3% in BC.

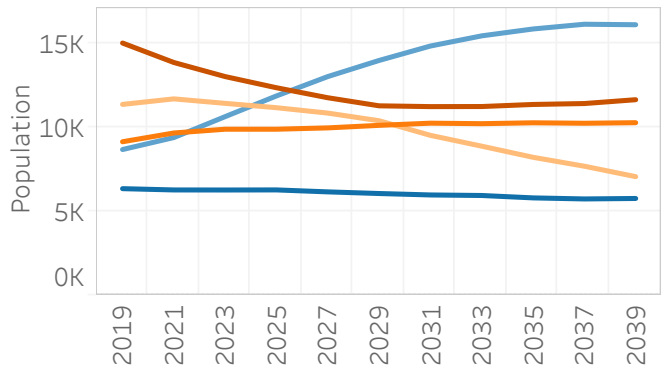
The population of Oceanside is older than that of Island Health and BC, with an average age of 53.2 years. The 75+ age group makes up 17.17% of the population, which is higher than Island Health (10.1%) and BC (7.86%) proportions. The largest population group is between the ages of 45-64 years.

The Oceanside population is expected to increase by 2.48% to 51,979 by the year 2028; this is lower than the growth expected for Island Health (8.63%) and BC (11.4%). The increase in growth will be largely driven by the 75+ age group, where the population is expected to nearly double (from 8,708 to 16,235) over the next 20 years. A modest increase is expected in the 20-44 year age groups, while the 0-19, 45-64, and 65-74 year age groups are expected to decline. See the Population and Demographics summary on page 11 for more information.

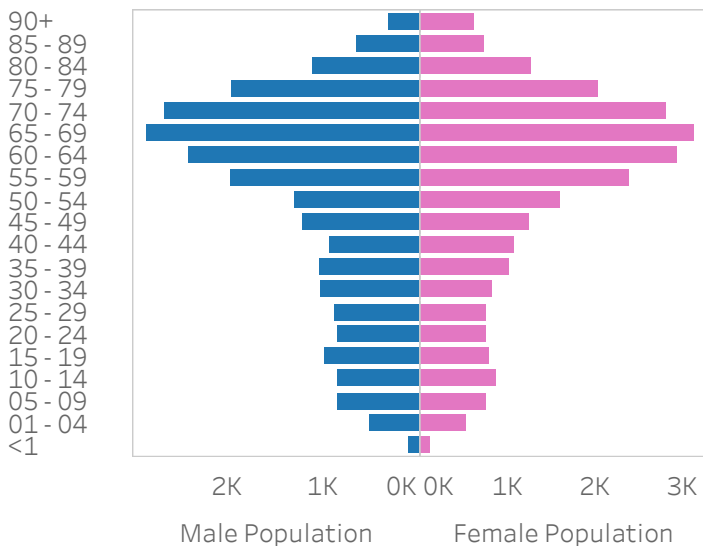
Average Age (2018)



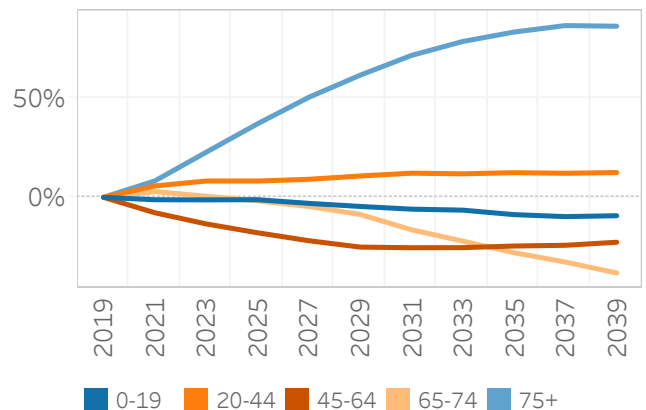
Estimated Total Population - Oceanside



Population Pyramid - 2019 - Oceanside



Estimated Population Change - Oceanside





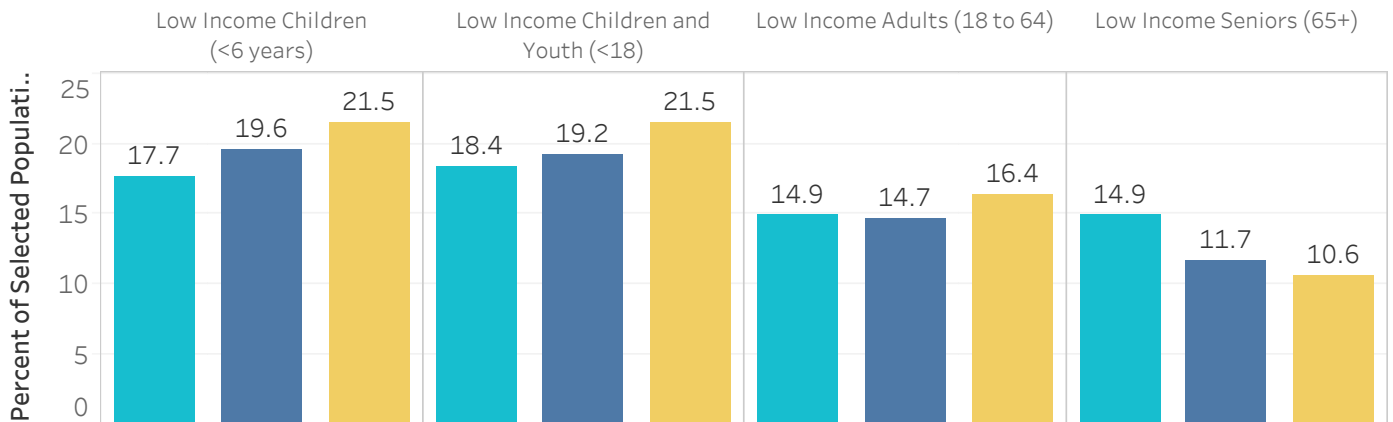
# Determinants of Health

Access to adequate income, affordable housing, healthy food, education, healthy environments, and recreational opportunities influence our health and wellbeing. People who are less well-off generally have poorer health and shorter life expectancies than those who are well-off. By working upstream to improve the conditions in which all people live, work, and play, we can decrease these gaps and improve the health and wellbeing of our population.

## Income and Employment

The median household income for Oceanside was \$62,649 in 2016, lower than the BC median household income of \$69,979 and Island Health’s \$65,735 (median income in this report is a before-tax measure unless specified otherwise). The proportion of persons who are members of a low income household is higher among children, youth, and adults compared to Island Health and BC, but the proportion of low income seniors is lower than Island Health and BC overall. The unemployment rate in Oceanside is also higher than Island Health overall (see page 12).

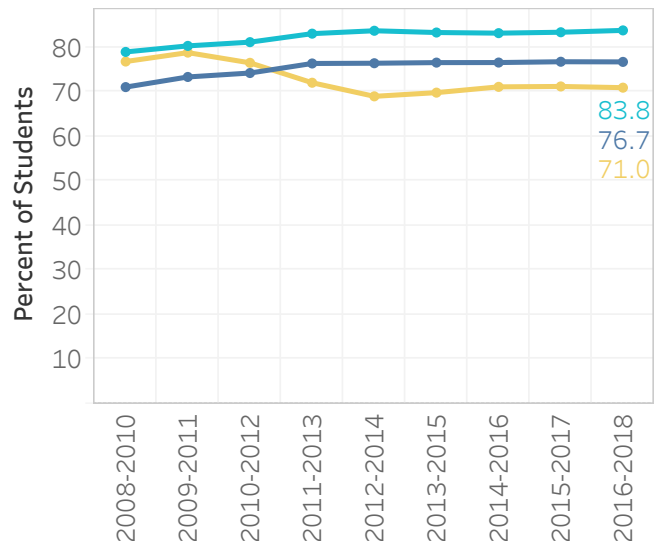
### Percent of Population with Low Income in 2015 based on after-tax low-income measure (2016 Census)



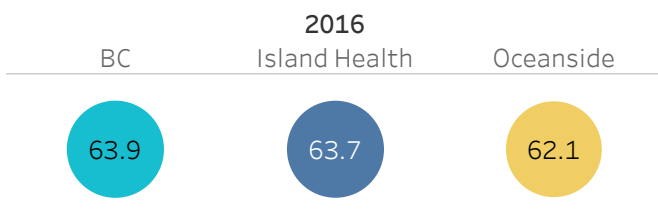
## Education

High school completion rates in Oceanside are lower than the rates for Island Health and BC. However, according to the 2016 Census, a slightly lower proportion of the Oceanside adult population have completed post-secondary education.

### High School Completion Rate within 6 years of Grade 8 Enrollment (2 yr aggregate)



### Population Aged 25 to 64 with Post-Secondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree (%)





# Determinants of Health

## Housing

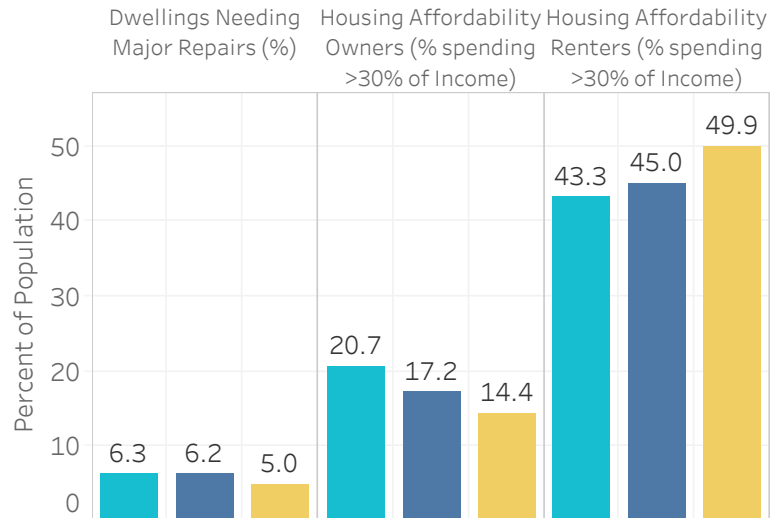
One way to measure affordability of housing is to look at how much of a household's income is spent on shelter. The proportion of home owners spending more than 30% of income on housing is lower in Oceanside, while this percentage is higher for renters, when compared to the rest of BC and Island Health. There is a lower percentage of crowded homes in Oceanside compared to Island Health and BC (see page 12). The percentage of households in need of major repairs (e.g. defective electrical wiring) is slightly lower than Island Health and BC levels.

## Early Childhood Development and Determinants of Child and Youth Health

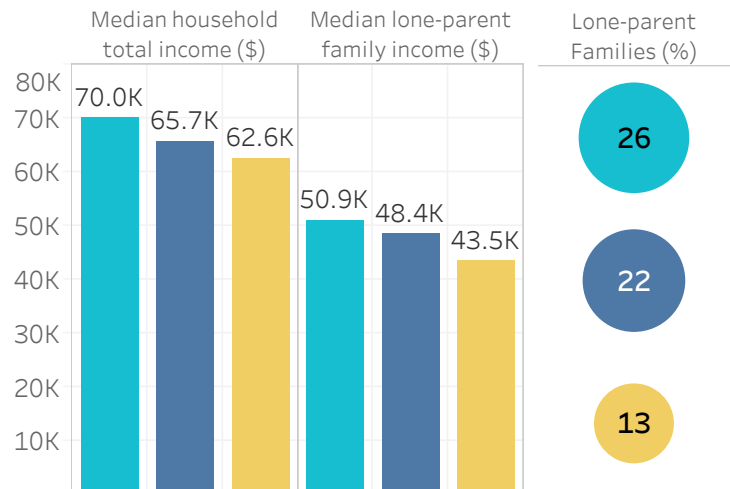
Creating supportive and healthy environments in an equitable way so that all children and youth can grow and thrive is critical to the health of the population. This includes supporting mothers during the pre- and post-natal period, supporting families during early development years, supporting children and youth to grow, learn, and transition into adulthood.

Oceanside has a lower percentage of lone-parent families than BC and Island Health. Both median household income and lone-parent family income for Oceanside is lower compared to Island Health and BC.

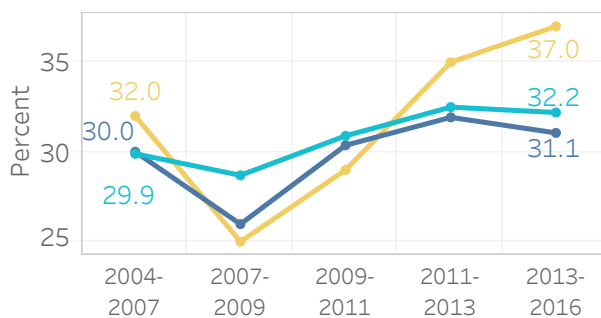
### Selected Household Indicators



### Median Household and Lone-Parent Income, and Percentage of Lone-Parent Families (2016 Census)



### Early Development Instrument (EDI) Percent of Preschool Children Vulnerable in EDI: Vulnerable on ≥1 Domains



The Early Development Instrument (EDI) is used to measure vulnerability in "waves" of kindergarten children across five domains (social, physical, emotional, language, and communication). Increases in the EDI rate are a negative indicator of child health and decreases are a positive indicator. For Island Health overall, vulnerability had increased between 2007/2009 and 2011/2013, but decreased in the most recent wave. Oceanside's proportion of vulnerable children has continued to increase in the last few waves, sitting higher than Island Health and BC levels.

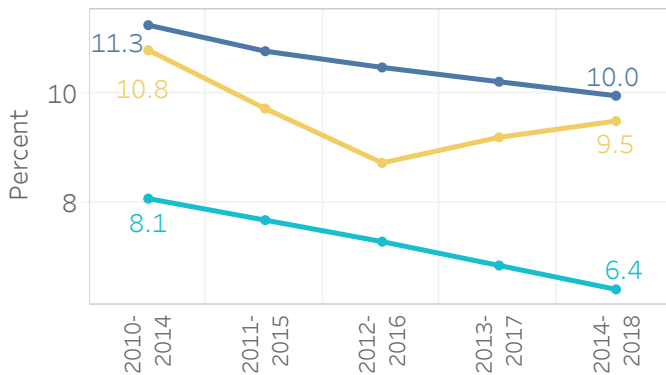


# Determinants of Health

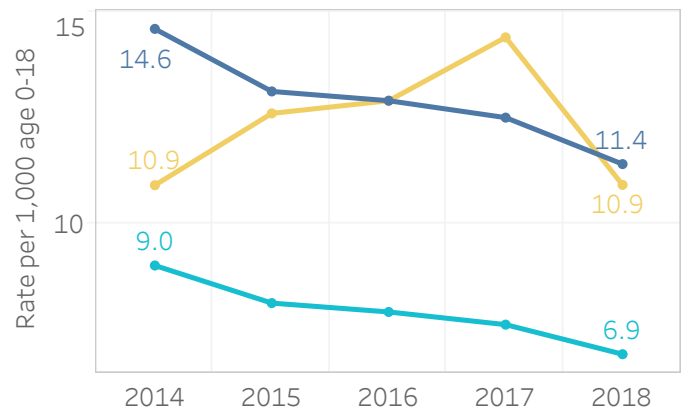
Mothers' smoking during pregnancy has demonstrated negative effects for both mother and baby. Rates of smoking during pregnancy have been decreasing over the past eight years; across Island Health overall rates have been much higher than for BC. In Oceanside, rates of mothers smoking during pregnancy has been increasing, sitting between Island Health (higher) and BC (lower) rate.

Rates of children and youth in care have decreased over the past five years across Island Health and BC overall. The rate in Oceanside was higher than the rate for Island Health and BC, but has decreased over the last year to sit below the Island Health rate. See the Determinants of Health summary on page 13 for more information.

**Percent of Pregnant Women who Reported Smoking at Any Time During Current Pregnancy (5 yr aggregate)**

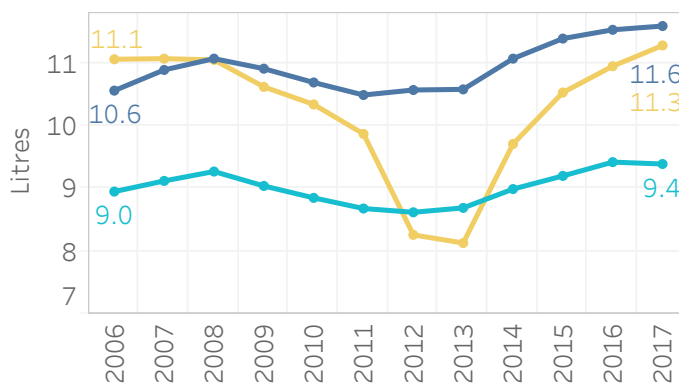


**Children and Youth in Care per 1,000 Children and Youth**



## Healthy Behaviours and Built Environment

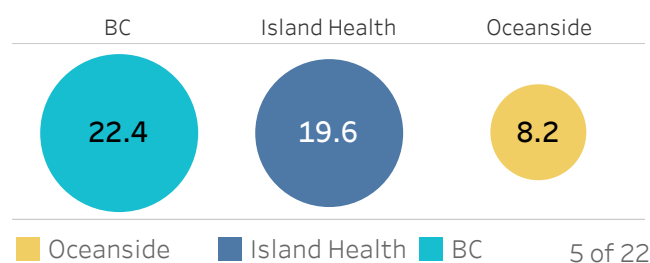
**Alcohol Consumption (litres of absolute alcohol sold per person, 1L=58 standard drinks)**



Preference for healthy behaviours such as healthy eating, exercise, not smoking, reducing alcohol consumption, and maintaining social connections contribute to a healthier life. Many healthy behaviour indicators are available through the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) but the data is not available at the LHA level. Among LHA-level available data, substance use in Oceanside, particularly alcohol consumption per capita, dropped below Island Health and BC level from 2012-2013, but has risen to just below the Island Health level.

Among those who are employed, a lower percentage of the population in Oceanside reports using active modes of transportation (walking, cycling, and public transit) to get to work. See the Determinants of Health summary on pages 12 and 13 for more information.

**Employed Population Aged 15 and Over Walking, Biking or Busing to Work (%)**





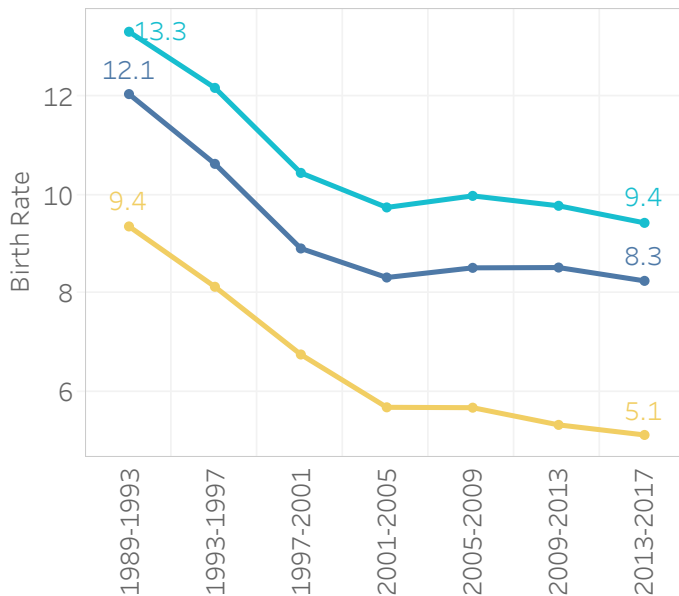
# Health Status

The health status of the population is measured with several indicators such as life expectancy, infant mortality, prevalence of chronic disease, mortality, and premature mortality.

## Birth Statistics

The overall birth rate for Oceanside is lower than BC and Island Health. Compared to Island Health, Oceanside has a similar rate of births to older mothers (35 years and over) and births to mothers under the age of 20 years. The rate of low birth weight births is slightly higher than Island Health and BC rates. The rate of cesarean sections and pre-term births sits below Island Health and BC rates.

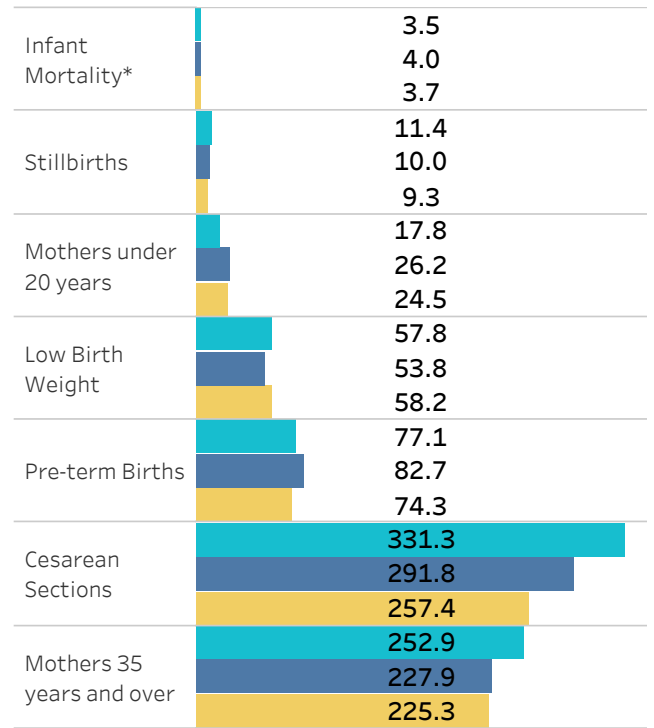
**Birth Statistics**  
Live Births per 1,000 Population  
(1989-1993 to 2013-2017)



## Mortality Statistics

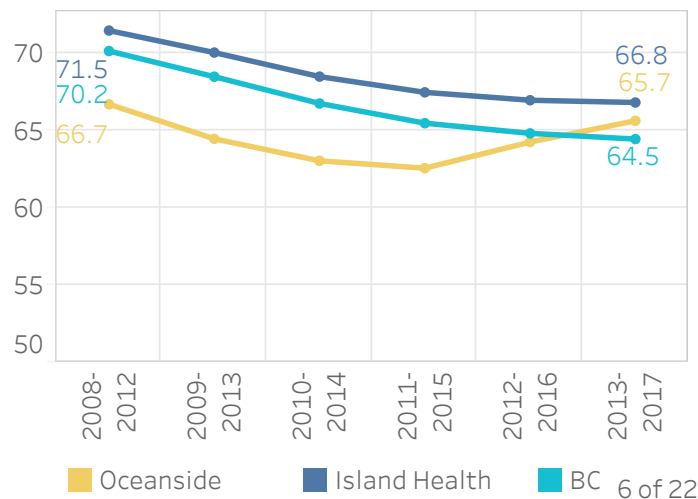
Mortality rates have decreased steadily over the last decade for Island Health and BC. The age-standardized all-cause mortality rate for Oceanside is now between the Island Health and BC rates.

**Birth Statistics**  
Per 1,000 Live Births (2013-2017)



\*It is important to note that caution should be exercised when dealing with a small number of cases as an increase or decrease may indicate random variation rather than a significant change in rates.

**Mortality (Age Standardized Rate per 10,000)**





# Health Status

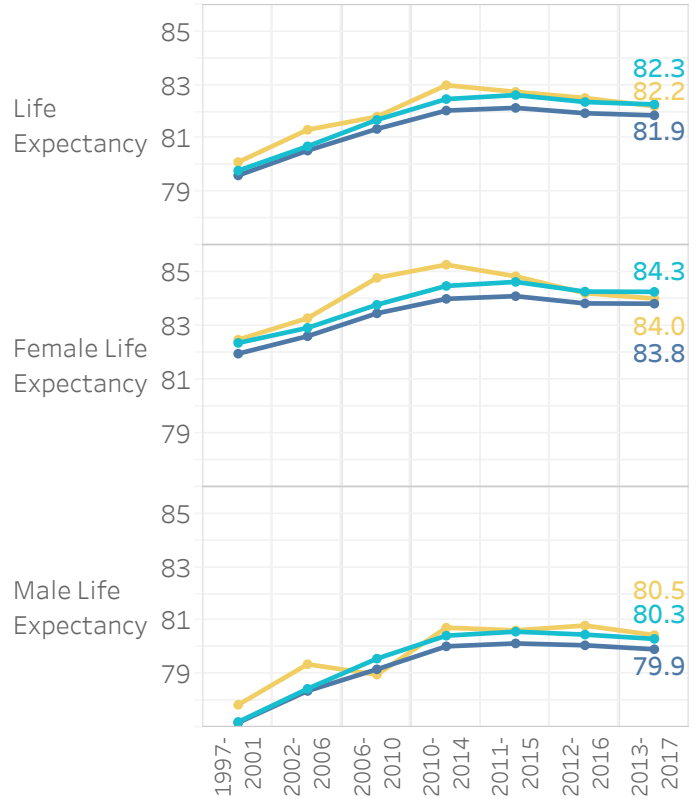
Potential years of life lost (PYLL), is a measure of premature mortality (an estimate of the average years a person would have lived if they had not died before the established life expectancy of 75 years). The PYLL is higher in Oceanside for diseases of the arteries, arterioles, and capillaries, suicides, accidental falls, and motor vehicle accidents compared to BC and Island Health rates. A complete list of PYLL by cause can be found on page 16.

Life expectancy overall has been decreasing over the last decade in Oceanside, following similar trend to Island Health and BC. Oceanside tended to have a slightly longer life expectancy for both males and females compared to the population of Island Health and BC, but now female life expectancy has decreased overall life expectancy below the BC level.

## Chronic Disease

Chronic disease prevalence rates tend to be similar or lower for Oceanside in comparison to Island Health and BC rates, with the exceptions of osteoarthritis and asthma, which are both higher. See the Health Status summary on page 15 for more information.

Life Expectancy



Chronic Disease Age Standardized Prevalence in 2018 Per 1,000 Individuals

	BC	Island Health	Oceanside
Heart Failure	19.4	17.7	16.7
Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementia	20.3	21.3	21.3
Chronic Kidney Disease	23.2	22.2	21.4
Episodic Asthma	49.9	52.9	49.4
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	51.1	52.5	46.0
Ischemic Heart Disease	69.4	60.5	67.0
Diabetes	80.3	69.5	63.0
Osteoarthritis	84.9	91.1	93.7
Asthma	123.1	130.7	133.9
Hypertension	224.7	212.1	209.8



# Health Status

## Mental Health and Substance Use

Over recent years, many of the LHAs across Island Health have been working to address the ongoing opioid public health emergency and to discuss how to improve mental health and wellbeing. In light of this ongoing health emergency, this page highlights several measures that are directly or indirectly related to the crisis at hand.

### Mental Health Conditions

Although many chronic diseases have a lower prevalence in Oceanside in comparison to Island Health and BC, conditions nearly all mental health conditions sits between BC (lower) and Island Health (higher). The most notable conditions are schizophrenia and delusional disorders, where Oceanside prevalence is lower than BC and Island Health overall.

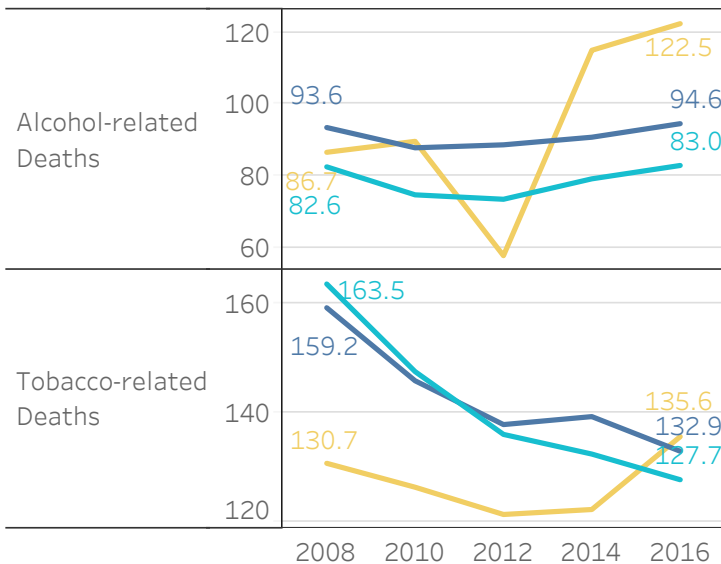
### Substance Use

Oceanside has a lower rate of illicit drug toxicity deaths compared to Island Health and BC. The rates for tobacco and alcohol-related deaths has been below or similar to BC and Island Health, raising slightly higher in the most recent years. The indicators directly below have combined deaths that are partially or entirely attributed to the substance being measured; for more details visit <http://aodtool.cfar.uvic.ca/aod/about.php>. Also, see hospitalization rates on page 15.

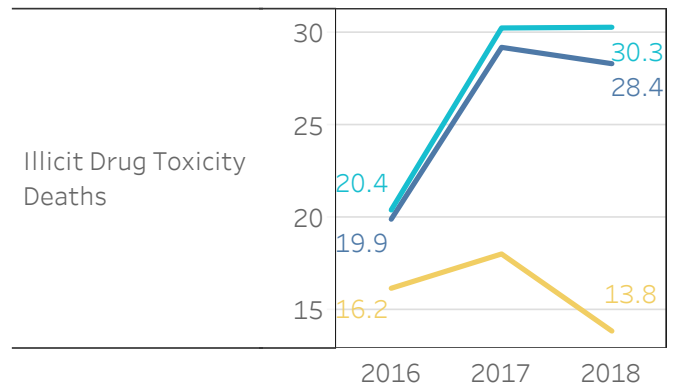
**Chronic Disease Age Standardized Prevalence Per 1,000 Individuals**

Depression	270	● 278.3
	260	● 263.3
	250	● 246.0
Episodic Depression	85	● 85.8
	80	● 77.1
	75	● 72.2
Mood & Anxiety Disorders	340	● 342.7
	320	● 335.4
	300	● 301.9
Episodic Mood & Anxiety Disorders	120	● 122.1
	110	● 111.8
	100	● 101.6
Schizophrenia & Delusional Disorders	11	● 11.6
	10	● 11.0
		● 9.4

**Substance-Related Deaths (Age Standardized Rate per 100,000)**



**Illicit Drug Toxicity Deaths (Crude Rate per 100,000)**



For the most up to date data on Illicit Drug Toxicity Deaths, visit: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/life-events/death/coroners-service/statistical-reports>



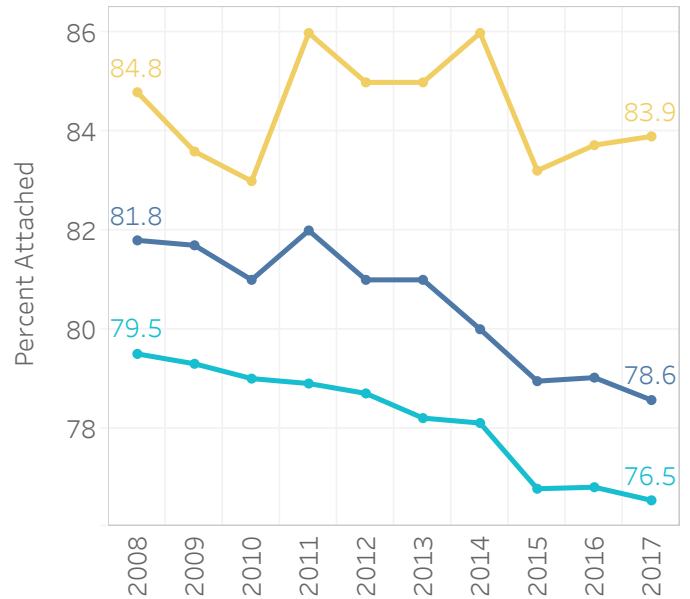


# Health Service Use

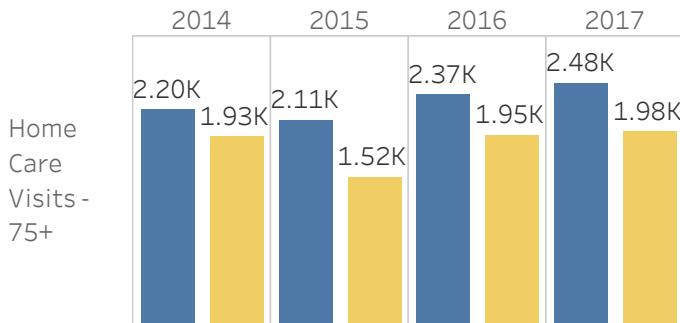
Access to primary care services plays an important role in the use of emergency department and inpatient services. The population attached to physicians at the practice level is calculated by the Ministry of Health and indicates the percentage of the population who have a regular physician or regular physician practice. Compared to Island Health overall, a higher percentage of the Oceanside population has a physician at the practice level.

There is a lower rate of home care and home support clients for the 75+ age group in Oceanside compared to Island Health. The Oceanside rates of home care visits and home support hours are lower than Island Health's rate for the 75+ population. See Health Service Use summary on page 17 for more information on these topics.

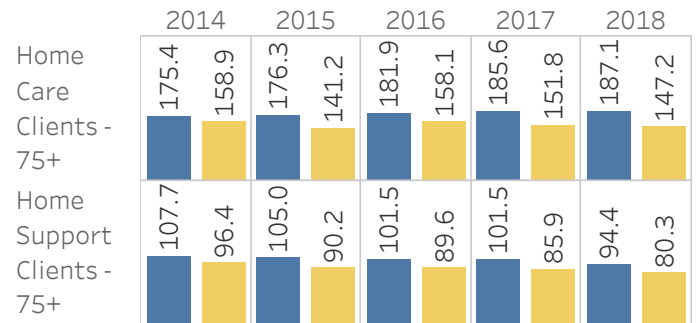
Population Attached to Physician at the Practice Level (%)



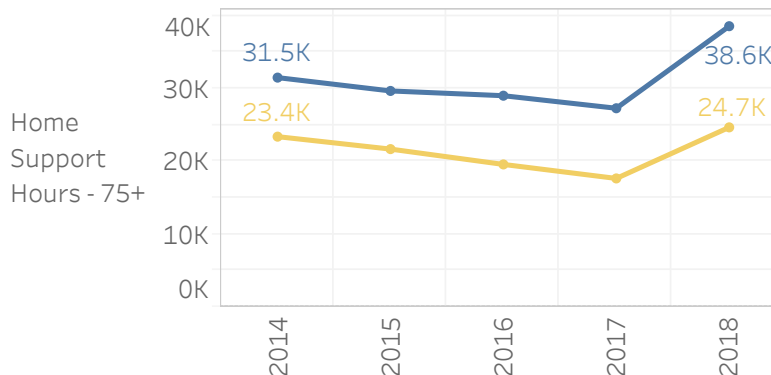
Home Care Visits  
Rate per 1,000 Population



Home Care and Home Support Clients  
Rate per 1,000 Population



Home Support Hours  
Rate per 1,000 Population





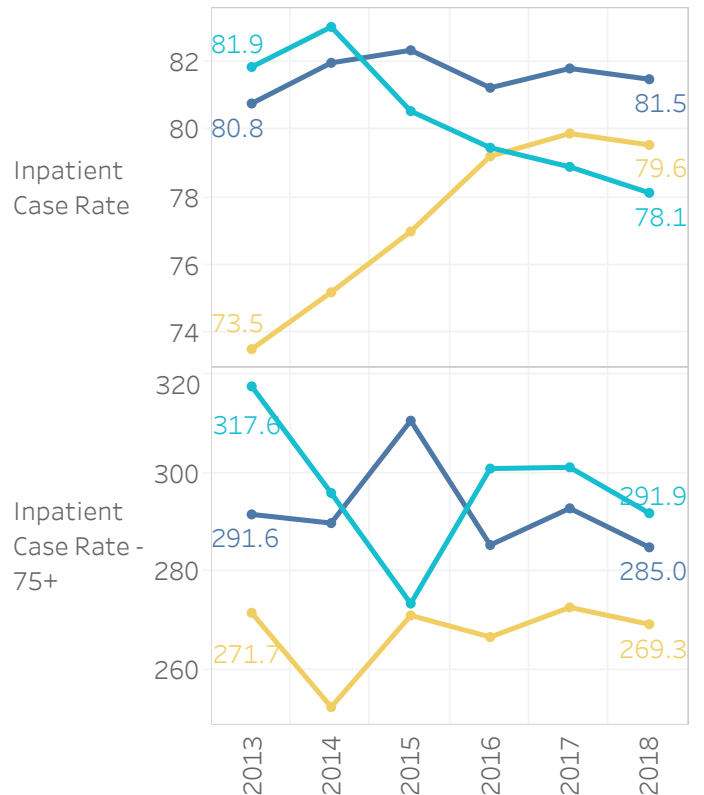
# Health Service Use

The age standardized hospitalization rate (inpatient admissions) for the Oceanside population is lower than Island Health overall, while the rate for the population aged 75 and over is lower than Island Health and BC.

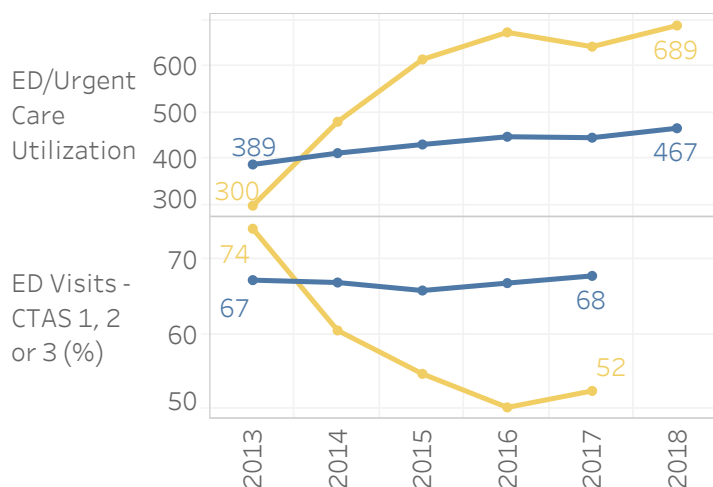
The hospital admission rate for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC) – conditions that can be treated in the community if services are available and would not necessarily require hospitalization – is lower in Oceanside compared to Island Health, although the rate has plateaued from a decreasing trend.

Emergency/urgent care visit rates are higher for Oceanside compared to Island Health. However, the percentage of emergency/urgent care visits that are triaged as highly urgent is lower in Oceanside compared to Island Health. Health service usage is based on where the user resides, rather than where the service is provided. See the Health Service Use summary on page 16 for more information on these topics.

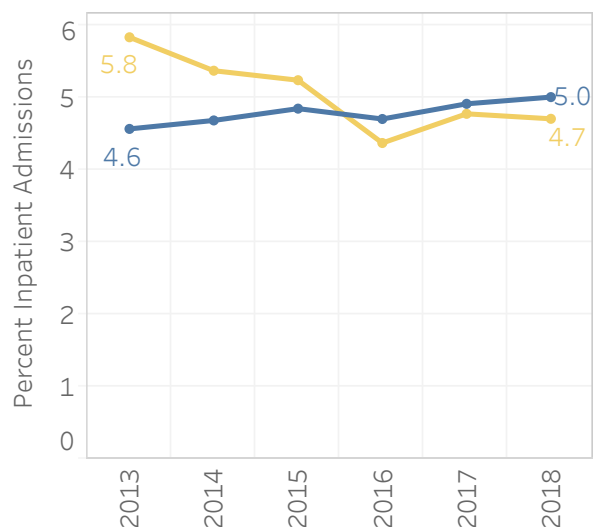
**Acute Care Inpatient Cases  
(Age Standardized Rate per 1,000)**



**Unscheduled Emergency and Urgent Care Centre  
Visits Rate per 1,000 Population and Percent of  
Higher Urgency  
(Canadian Triage and Acuity Scale (CTAS) 1, 2 or 3)**



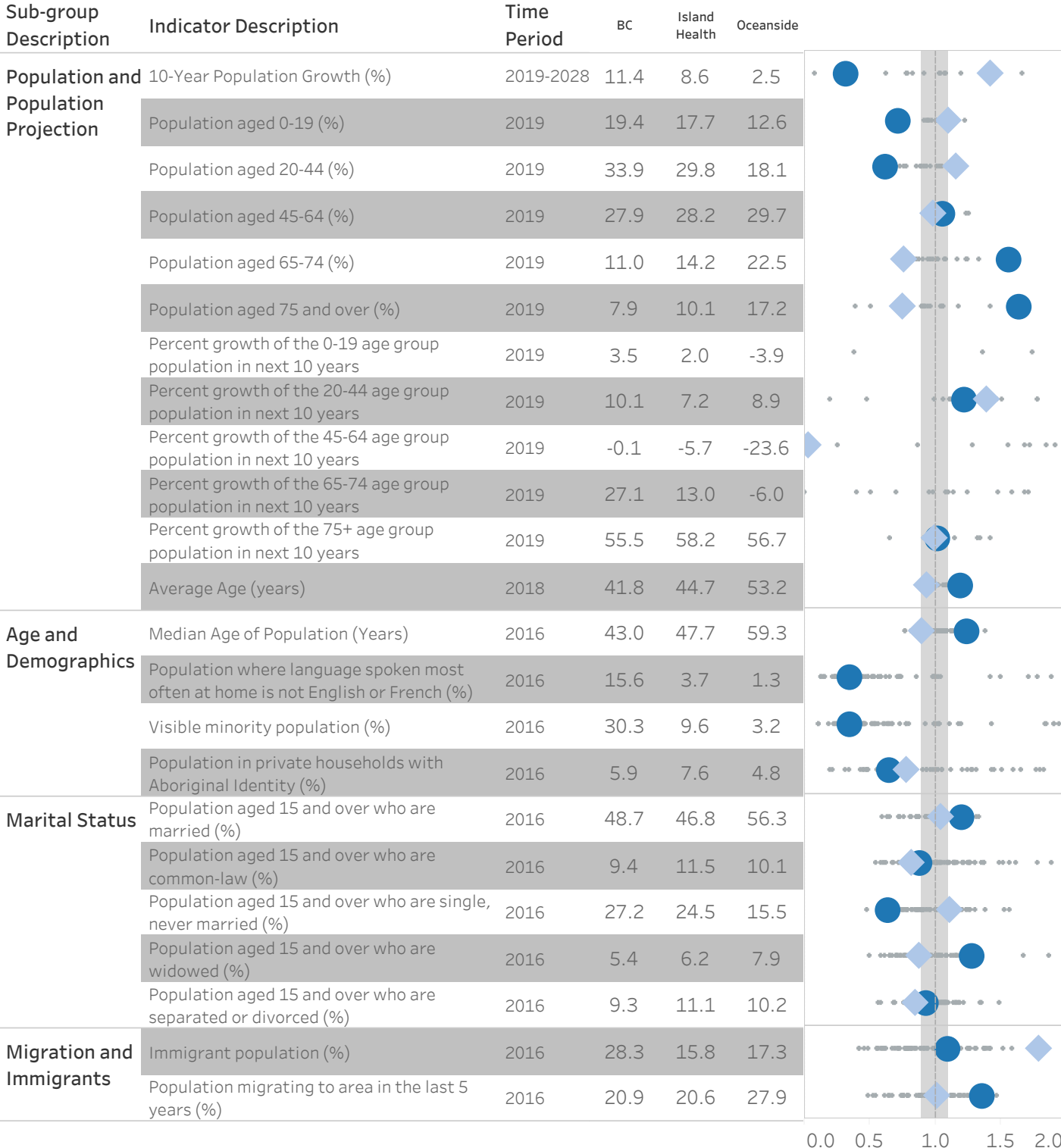
**Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions  
(% of Admissions)**



● LHA 
 ● LHA Better than Island Health 
 ● LHA Worse than Island Health 
 ◆ BC Rate, when available 
  Range 
 ● Other LHAs 
  Island Health Value with ±10%

The chart below shows how various indicators for this LHA compare with the rest of Island Health. This LHA's result for each indicator is shown with a large circle. Green identifies results better than Island Health; red identifies results worse than Island Health. These results do not necessarily reflect statistical significance. Island Health's value is shown by the black dotted line, which is always at the centre of the chart. Light gray shading encompassing small grey circles indicates the range of the other LHA values and the dark gray shading shows ±10% from the Island Health value. This is meant to show the relative magnitude of the LHA compared to Island Health, and in some cases extends beyond the chart display.

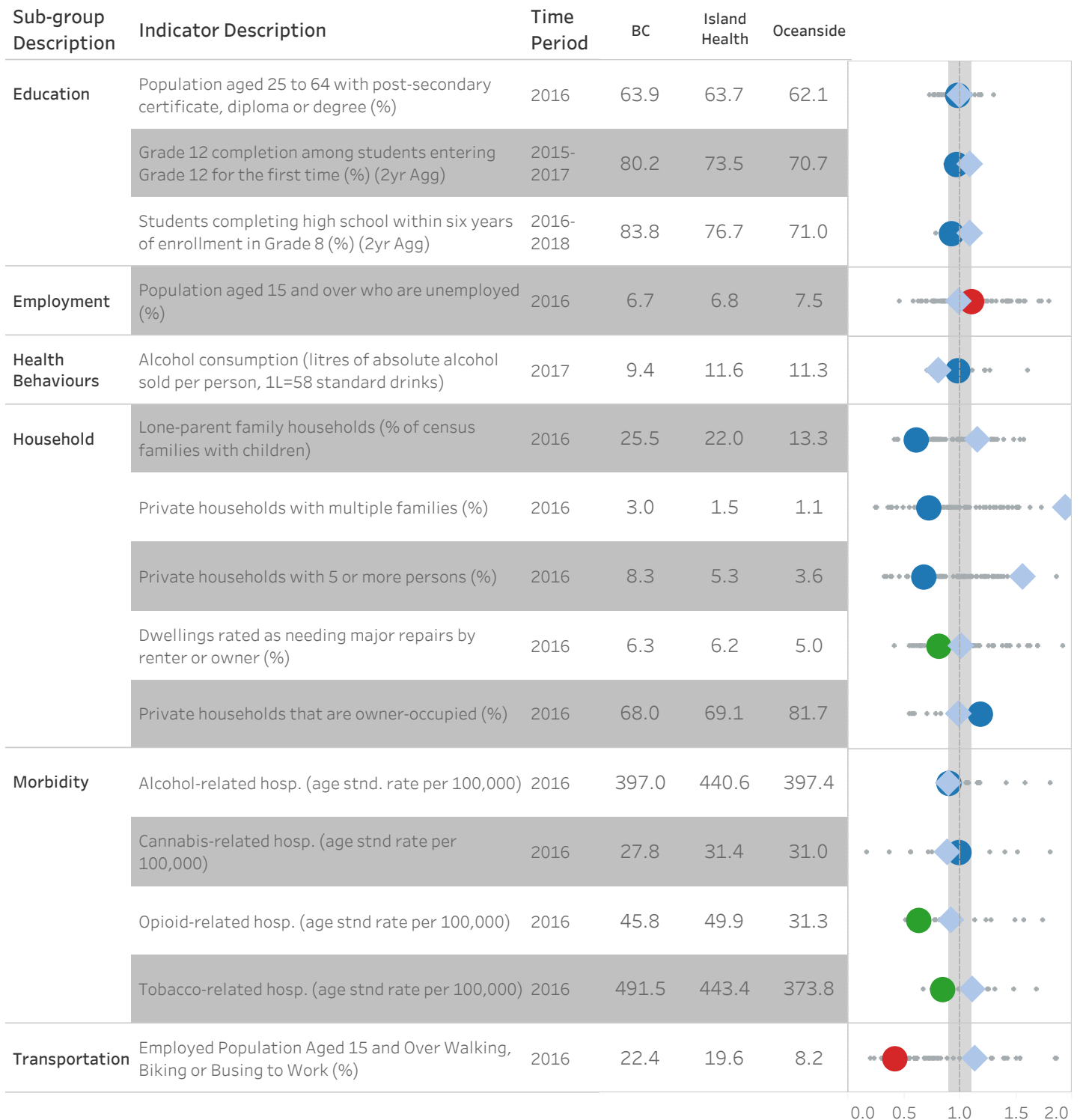
## Population and Demographics Summary



● LHA 
 ● LHA Better than Island Health 
 ● LHA Worse than Island Health 
 ◆ BC Rate, when available 
  Range 
 ● Other LHAs 
  Island Health Value with ±10%

The chart below shows how various indicators for this LHA compare with the rest of Island Health. This LHA's result for each indicator is shown with a large circle. Green identifies results better than Island Health; red identifies results worse than Island Health. These results do not necessarily reflect statistical significance. Island Health's value is shown by the black dotted line, which is always at the centre of the chart. Light gray shading encompassing small grey circles indicates the range of the other LHA values and the dark gray shading shows ±10% from the Island Health value. This is meant to show the relative magnitude of the LHA compared to Island Health, and in some cases extends beyond the chart display.

## \$ Determinants of Health Summary



● LHA 
 ● LHA Better than Island Health 
 ● LHA Worse than Island Health 
 ◆ BC Rate, when available 
  Range 
 ● Other LHAs 
  Island Health Value with ±10%

The chart below shows how various indicators for this LHA compare with the rest of Island Health. This LHA's result for each indicator is shown with a large circle. Green identifies results better than Island Health; red identifies results worse than Island Health. These results do not necessarily reflect statistical significance. Island Health's value is shown by the black dotted line, which is always at the centre of the chart. Light gray shading encompasses small grey circles indicates the range of the other LHA values and the dark gray shading shows ±10% from the Island Health value. This is meant to show the relative magnitude of the LHA compared to Island Health, and in some cases extends beyond the chart display.

## \$ Determinants of Health Summary (Continued)

Sub-group Description	Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	Oceanside	
Child Health	Child Mental Diseases & Disorders Hosp. (rate per 1,000 aged 0-14)	2018	1.9	2.2	1.1	
	Youth Mental Diseases & Disorders Hosp. (rate per 1,000 aged 15-24)	2018	12.0	12.1	13.3	
	Child/Youth Mental Diseases & Disorders Hosp. (rate per 1,000 aged 0 to 24)	2018	6.4	6.6	6.6	
	Child hospitalizations - Injury/Poisoning (rate per 1,000 aged 0 to 14) - (2yr Agg)	2016-2018	4.4	5.5	7.6	
	Child hospitalizations - Respiratory Dis. (rate pe..	2016-2018	8.0	9.2	7.4	
	Child hospitalizations - Dental Surgery (rate per 1,000 aged 0 to 14) - (2yr Agg)	2016-2018	7.0	9.8	9.4	
	Pregnant women who reported smoking at any time during current pregnancy (%) (5yr Agg)	2014-2018	6.4	10.0	9.5	
Early Development	EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for physical development (%)	2013-2016	14.8	16.2	19.0	
	EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for social development (%)	2013-2016	15.7	14.7	16.0	
	EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for emotional development (%)	2013-2016	16.1	16.6	21.0	
	EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for language development (%)	2013-2016	9.4	9.0	12.0	
	EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for communication development (%)	2013-2016	14.2	11.9	13.0	
	EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable o..	2013-2016	32.2	31.1	37.0	
	EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable on one or more domains, excl. communication (%)	2013-2016	28.6	28.5	35.0	
Income	Median lone-parent family income (\$)	2016	50,894.0	48,366.0	43,457.0	
	Median household total income (\$)	2016	69,979.0	65,735.0	62,649.0	
Income Inequality	Difference in median income comparing males and females aged 15 and over	2016	12,817.0	12,100.0	13,078.0	
	Low income based on after-tax low income measure (%)	2016	15.5	14.8	14.9	
	Low income based on after-tax low-income measure, ages less than 18 years (%)	2016	18.4	19.2	21.5	
	Low income based on after-tax low-income measure, ages less than 6 years (%)	2016	17.7	19.6	21.5	
	Low income based on after-tax low-income measure, ages 18 to 64 years (%)	2016	14.9	14.7	16.4	
	Low income based on after-tax low-income mea..	2016	14.9	11.7	10.6	
	Households (owned) spending more than 30% of income on housing (%)	2016	20.7	17.2	14.4	
	Households (rented) spending more than 30% of income on housing (%)	2016	43.3	45.0	49.9	
Protecting Child and Youth	Children and Youth in Care (rate per 1,000 children aged 0-18)	2018	6.9	11.4	10.9	
	Children and Youth in Need of Protection (rate p..	2017	29.5	41.3	34.5	

● LHA 
 ● LHA Better than Island Health 
 ● LHA Worse than Island Health 
 ◆ BC Rate, when available 
  Range 
 ● Other LHAs 
  Island Health Value with ±10%

The chart below shows how various indicators for this LHA compare with the rest of Island Health. This LHA's result for each indicator is shown with a large circle. Green identifies results better than Island Health; red identifies results worse than Island Health. These results do not necessarily reflect statistical significance. Island Health's value is shown by the black dotted line, which is always at the centre of the chart. Light gray shading encompassing small grey circles indicates the range of the other LHA values and the dark gray shading shows ±10% from the Island Health value. This is meant to show the relative magnitude of the LHA compared to Island Health, and in some cases extends beyond the chart display.

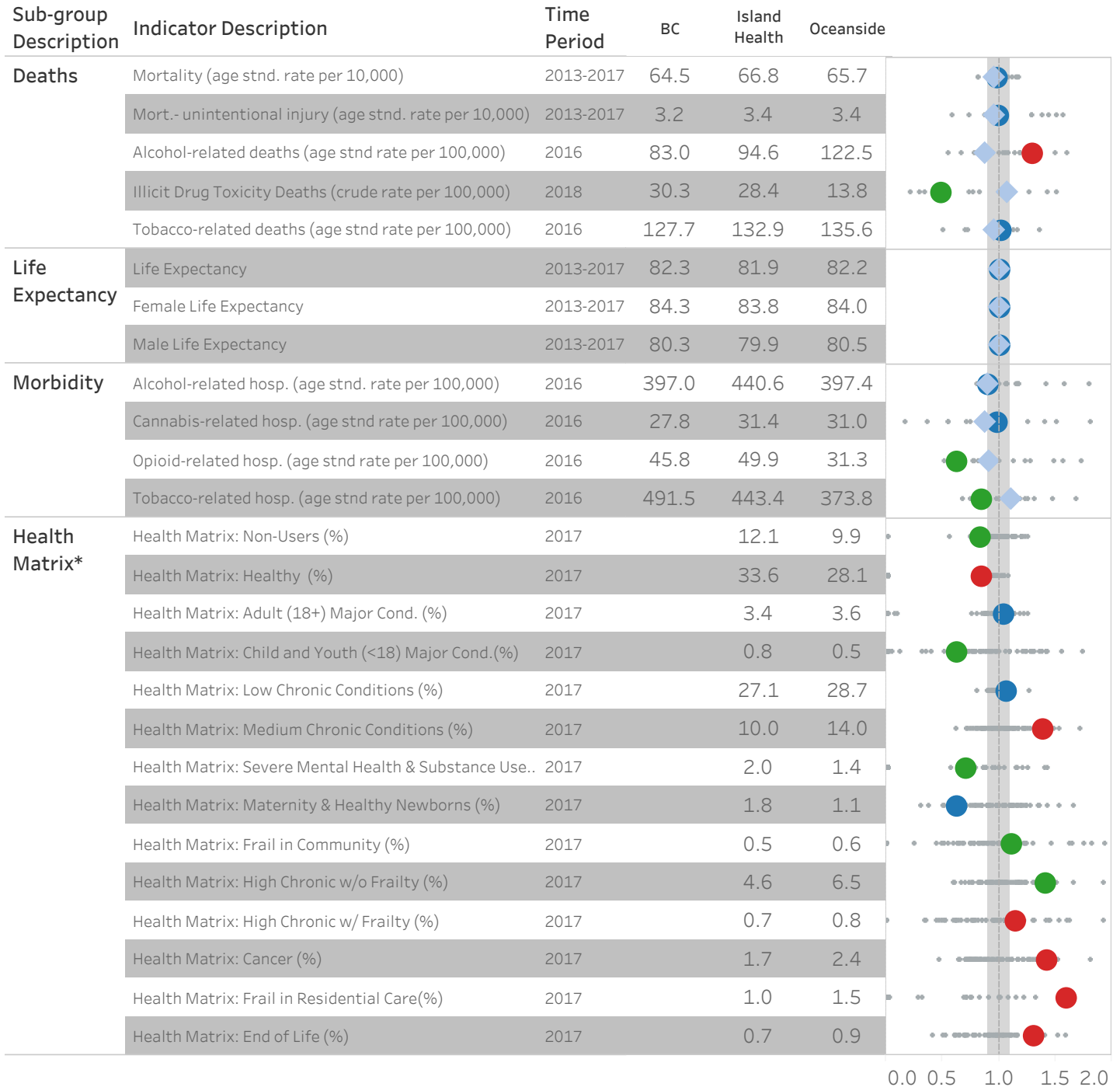
## Health Status Summary

Sub-group Description	Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	Oceanside
Births	Live Birth Rate (rate per 1,000 population)	2013-2017	9.4	8.3	5.1
	Stillbirths (rate per 1,000 births)	2013-2017	11.4	10.0	9.3
	Infant Mortality - deaths of infants under 1 year of age (rate per 1,000 live births)	2013-2017	3.5	4.0	3.7
	Low Weight Births - less than 2,500 grams (rate per 1,000 live births)	2013-2017	57.8	53.8	58.2
	Cesarean Sections (rate per 1,000 live births)	2013-2017	331.3	291.8	257.4
	Pre-term Births - gestational age less than 37 weeks (rate per 1,000 live births)	2013-2017	77.1	82.7	74.3
	Mothers under 20 - live births to mothers under 20 years of age (rate per 1,000 live births)	2013-2017	17.8	26.2	24.5
	Mothers 35 and over - live births to mothers aged 35 and over (rate per 1,000 live births)	2013-2017	252.9	227.9	225.3
Morbidity	Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementia - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2018	20.3	21.3	21.3
	Asthma - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2018	123.1	130.7	133.9
	Chronic Kidney Disease - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2018	23.2	22.2	21.4
	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2018	51.1	52.5	46.0
	Mood and Anxiety Disorders - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2018	301.9	342.7	335.4
	Depression - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2018	246.0	278.3	263.3
	Diabetes - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2018	80.3	69.5	63.0
	Heart Failure - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2018	19.4	17.7	16.7
	Hypertension - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2018	224.7	212.1	209.8
	Ischemic Heart Disease - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2018	69.4	60.5	67.0
	Osteoarthritis - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2018	84.9	91.1	93.7
	Episodic Asthma - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2018	49.9	52.9	49.4
	Episodic Depression - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2018	72.2	85.8	77.1
	Episodic Mood & Anxiety Disorders - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2018	101.6	122.1	111.8
	Schizophrenia & Delusional Disorders - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2018	11.0	11.6	9.4

● LHA 
 ● LHA Better than Island Health 
 ● LHA Worse than Island Health 
 ◆ BC Rate, when available 
  Range 
 ● Other LHAs 
  Island Health Value with ±10%

The chart below shows how various indicators for this LHA compare with the rest of Island Health. This LHA's result for each indicator is shown with a large circle. Green identifies results better than Island Health; red identifies results worse than Island Health. These results do not necessarily reflect statistical significance. Island Health's value is shown by the black dotted line, which is always at the centre of the chart. Light gray shading encompassing small grey circles indicates the range of the other LHA values and the dark gray shading shows ±10% from the Island Health value. This is meant to show the relative magnitude of the LHA compared to Island Health, and in some cases extends beyond the chart display.

## Health Status Summary (Continued)



\*The Health Matrix is a way of categorizing the population into different groups based on their health service utilization patterns. These categories are mutually exclusive and add up to 100% - in other words, everyone is placed into one of the categories, going from low or no utilization to high utilization at end of life; people who may meet the criteria for more than one category would be placed into the higher utilization category - for example, someone with medium complex chronic conditions who was also living in residential care would be counted in the Frail, Living in Residential Care category. For more information on the Health Matrix, see <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/health/forms/5511datadictionary.pdf>

● LHA 
 ● LHA Better than Island Health 
 ● LHA Worse than Island Health 
 ◆ BC Rate, when available 
  Range 
 ● Other LHAs 
  Island Health Value with ±10%

The chart below shows how various indicators for this LHA compare with the rest of Island Health. This LHA's result for each indicator is shown with a large circle. Green identifies results better than Island Health; red identifies results worse than Island Health. These results do not necessarily reflect statistical significance. Island Health's value is shown by the black dotted line, which is always at the centre of the chart. Light gray shading encompasses small grey circles indicates the range of the other LHA values and the dark gray shading shows ±10% from the Island Health value. This is meant to show the relative magnitude of the LHA compared to Island Health, and in some cases extends beyond the chart display.

## Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) from life expectancy of 75 years

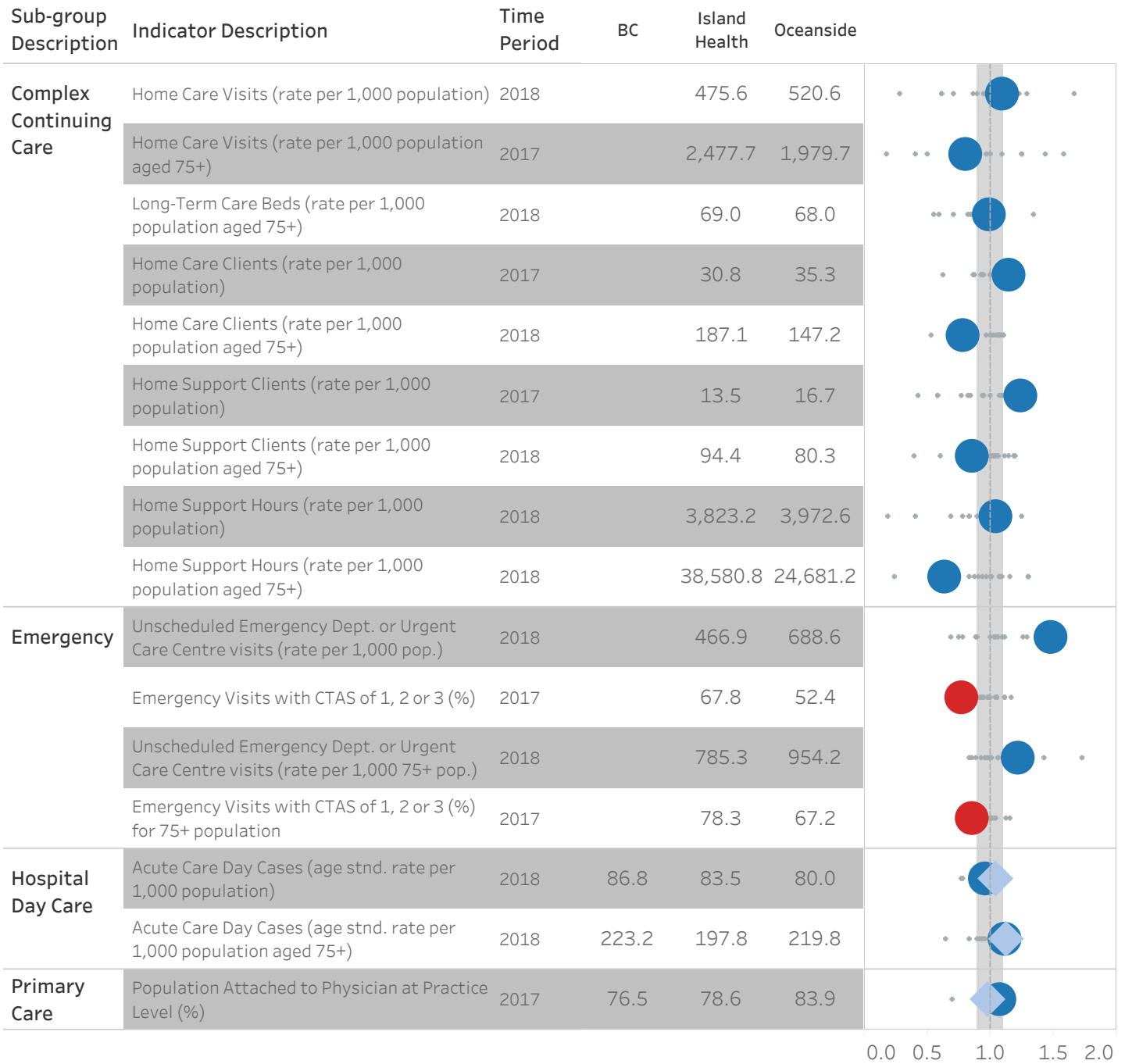




● LHA 
 ● LHA Better than Island Health 
 ● LHA Worse than Island Health 
 ◆ BC Rate, when available 
  Range 
 ● Other LHAs 
  Island Health Value with ±10%

The chart below shows how various indicators for this LHA compare with the rest of Island Health. This LHA's result for each indicator is shown with a large circle. Green identifies results better than Island Health; red identifies results worse than Island Health. These results do not necessarily reflect statistical significance. Island Health's value is shown by the black dotted line, which is always at the centre of the chart. Light gray shading encompasses small grey circles indicates the range of the other LHA values and the dark gray shading shows ±10% from the Island Health value. This is meant to show the relative magnitude of the LHA compared to Island Health, and in some cases extends beyond the chart display.

## Health Service Use Summary



● LHA 
 ● LHA Better than Island Health 
 ● LHA Worse than Island Health 
 ◆ BC Rate, when available 
  Range 
 ● Other LHAs 
  Island Health Value with ±10%

The chart below shows how various indicators for this LHA compare with the rest of Island Health. This LHA's result for each indicator is shown with a large circle. Green identifies results better than Island Health; red identifies results worse than Island Health. These results do not necessarily reflect statistical significance. Island Health's value is shown by the black dotted line, which is always at the centre of the chart. Light gray shading encompasses small grey circles indicates the range of the other LHA values and the dark gray shading shows ±10% from the Island Health value. This is meant to show the relative magnitude of the LHA compared to Island Health, and in some cases extends beyond the chart display.

## Health Service Use Summary (Continued)



# Data Sources

## Population and Demographics

### Population and Population Projection

Average Age: BC Statistics, 2018 | Population Pyramid: BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2019 | Estimated Total Population - 2039: BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2019 | Estimated Population Change - 2039: BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2019 | 10 Year Population Growth (%): BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2019 | Population aged 0-19 (%) - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2019 | Population aged 20-44 (%) - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2019 | Population aged 45-64 (%) - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2019 | Population aged 65-74(%) - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2019 | Population aged 75 and over (%) - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2019 | Percent growth of the 0-19 age group population in next 10 years - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2019 | Percent growth of the 20-44 age group population in next 10 years - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2019 | Percent growth of the 45-64 age group population in next 10 years - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2019 | Percent growth of the 65-74 age group population in next 10 years - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2019 | Percent growth of the 75+ age group population in next 10 years - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2019

### Age Demographics & Marital Status

Median Age of Population - Census, 2016 | Population where language spoken most often at home is not English or French (%) - Census, 2016 | Visible minority population (%) - Census, 2016 | Population in private households with Aboriginal Identity (%) - Census, 2016 | Population aged 15 and over who are married (%) - Census, 2016 | Population aged 15 and over who are common-law (%) - Census, 2016 | Population aged 15 and over who are single, never married (%) - Census, 2016 | Population aged 15 and over who are widowed (%) - Census, 2016 | Population aged 15 and over who are separated or divorced (%) - Census, 2016

### Migration and Immigrants

Immigrant population (%): Census, 2016 | Population migrating to area in the last 5 years (%): Census, 2016

## Determinants of Health

### Education & Employment

Population aged 25 to 64 with post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree (%) - Census, 2016 | Grade 12 completion among students entering Grade 12 for the first time (%) (2yr Agg) - Ministry of Education, 2017 | Students completing high school within six years of enrollment in Grade 8 (%) (2yr Agg) - Ministry of Education, 2018 | Population aged 15 and over who are unemployed (%): Census, 2016

### Health Behaviours

Alcohol consumption (litres of absolute alcohol sold per person, 1L=58 standard drinks)- AOD: CISUR, 2017

### Household

Dwellings rated as needing major repairs by renter or owner (%) - Census, 2016 | Lone-parent family households (% of census families with children) - Census, 2016 | Private households that are owner-occupied (%) - Census, 2016 | Private households with 5 or more persons (%) - Census, 2016 | Private households with multiple families (%) - Census, 2016 | Households (owned) spending more than 30% of income on housing (%) - Census, 2016 | Households (rented) spending more than 30% of income on housing (%) - Census, 2016

### Income & Income Inequality

Median household total income (\$) - Census, 2016 | Median lone-parent family income (\$) - Census, 2016 | Difference in median income comparing males and females aged 15 and over - Census, 2016 | Households (owned) spending more than 30% of income on housing (%) - Census, 2016 | Households (rented) spending more than 30% of income on housing (%) - Census, 2016 | Low income based on after-tax low income measure (%) - Census, 2016 | Low income based on after-tax low-income measure, ages 18 to 64 years (%) - Census, 2016 | Low income based on after-tax low-income measure, ages 65 years and over (%) - Census, 2016 | Low income based on after-tax low-income measure, ages less than 6 years (%) - Census, 2016 | Low income based on after-tax low-income measure, ages less than 18 years (%) - Census, 2016

# Data Sources

## Determinants of Health

### Morbidity

Alcohol-related hospitalizations (age-standardized rate per 100,000) - CISUR, 2016 | Cannabis-related hospitalizations (age-standardized rate per 100,000) - CISUR, 2016 | Opioid-related hospitalizations (age-standardized rate per 100,000) - CISUR, 2016 | Tobacco-related hospitalizations (age-standardized rate per 100,000) - CISUR, 2016

### Transportation

Employed population aged 15 and over walking, biking or using to work (%) - Census, 2016

### Child Health

Child hospitalizations - Dental Surgery (rate per 1,000 aged 0 to 14) -(2yr Agg): Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2016-2018 | Child Hospitalizations - Injury/Poisoning (rate per 1,000 aged 0 to 14) - (2yr Agg): Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2016-2018 | Child hospitalizations - Respiratory Dis. (rate per 1,000 aged 0 to 14) - (2yr Agg): Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2016-2018 | Child Mental Diseases & Disorders Hospitalizations (Indirect Age Standardized rate per 1,000 aged 0-14): Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2018 | Child/Youth Mental Diseases & Disorders Hospitalizations (Indirect Age Standardized rate per 1,000 aged 15-24): Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2018

### Early Development

EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for social development (%) - Early Development Instrument, 2016 | EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for communication development (%) - Early Development Instrument, 2016 | EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for emotional development (%) - Early Development Instrument, 2016 | EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for language development (%) - Early Development Instrument, 2016 | EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for physical development (%) - Early Development Instrument, 2016 | EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable on one or more domains (%) - Early Development Instrument, 2016 | EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable on one or more domains, excluding communication (%) - Early Development Instrument, 2016

### Protecting Children and Youth

Children and Youth in Care (rate per 1,000 children aged 0 to 18) - Ministry of Children and Family Development, 2018 | Children and Youth in Need of Protection (rate per 1,000 children aged 0 to 18) - Ministry of Children and Family Development, 2017

## Health Status

### Life Expectancy

Female Life Expectancy - BC Statistics, 2017 | Male Life Expectancy - BC Statistics, 2017 | Life Expectancy - BC Statistics, 2017

### Deaths

Mortality (age-standardized rate per 10,000) - Vital Statistics, 2017 | Mortality due to unintentional injuries (age-standardized rate per 10,000) - Vital Statistics, 2017 | Alcohol-related deaths (age-standardized rate per 100,000) - CISUR, 2016 | Tobacco-related deaths (age-standardized rate per 100,000) - CISUR, 2016 | Illicit Drug Toxicity Deaths (crude rate per 100,000) - BC Coroner's Service, 2018

### Health Matrix

Health Matrix: Healthy (%) - Blue Matrix and People, 2017 | Health Matrix: Adult (18+) Major Conditions (%) - Blue Matrix and People, 2017 | Health Matrix: Child and Youth (<18) Major Conditions (%) - Blue Matrix and People, 2017 | Health Matrix: Low Chronic Conditions (%) - Blue Matrix and People, 2017 | Health Matrix: Medium Chronic Conditions (%) - Blue Matrix and People, 2017 | Health Matrix: Severe Mental Health & Substance Use (%) - Blue Matrix and People, 2017 | Health Matrix: Maternity & Healthy Newborns (%) - Blue Matrix and People, 2017 | Health Matrix: Frail in Community (%) - Blue Matrix and People, 2017 | Health Matrix: High Chronic w/o Frailty (%) - Blue Matrix and People, 2017 | Health Matrix: High Chronic w/ Frailty (%) - Blue Matrix and People, 2017 | Health Matrix: Cancer (%) - Blue Matrix and People, 2017 | Health Matrix: Frail in Residential Care (%) - Blue Matrix and People, 2017 | Health Matrix: End of Life (%) - Blue Matrix and People, 2017

# Data Sources

## Health Status

### Births

Live Birth Rate (rate per 1,000 population) - Vital Statistics, 2017 | Stillbirths (rate per 1,000 births) - Vital Statistics, 2017 | Infant Mortality - deaths of infants under 1 year of age (rate per 1,000 live births) - Vital Statistics, 2017 | Low Weight Births - less than 2,500 grams (rate per 1,000 live births) - Vital Statistics, 2017 | Cesarean Sections (rate per 1,000 live births) - Vital Statistics, 2017 | Pre-term Births - gestational age less than 37 weeks (rate per 1,000 live births) - Vital Statistics, 2017 | Mothers under 20 - live births to mothers under 20 years of age (rate per 1,000 live births) - Vital Statistics, 2017 | Mothers 35 and over - live births to mothers aged 35 and over (rate per 1,000 live births) - Vital Statistics, 2017

### Morbidity

Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementia - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2018 | Asthma - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2018 | Chronic Kidney Disease - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2018 | Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2018 | Mood and Anxiety Disorders - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2018 | Depression - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2018 | Diabetes - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2018 | Heart Failure - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2018 | Hypertension - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2018 | Ischemic Heart Disease - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2018 | Osteoarthritis - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2018 | Episodic Asthma - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2018 | Episodic Depression - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2018 | Episodic Mood & Anxiety Disorders - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2018 | Schizophrenia & Delusional Disorders - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2018

### Complex Continuing Care

Home Care Visits (rate per 1,000 population) - Island Health - Ideas, 2018 | Home Care Visits (rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Island Health - Ideas, 2017 | Long-Term Care Beds (rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Island Health - Ideas, 2018 | Home Care Clients (rate per 1,000 population) - Island Health - Ideas, 2017 | Home Care Clients (rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Island Health - Ideas, 2018 | Home Support Clients (rate per 1,000 population) - Island Health - Ideas, 2017 | Home Support Clients (rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Island Health - Ideas, 2018 | Home Support Hours (rate per 1,000 population) - Island Health - Ideas, 2018 | Home Support Hours (rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Island Health - Ideas, 2018

### Emergency

Unscheduled Emergency Department or Urgent Care Centre visits (rate per 1,000 population) - Island Health - Ideas, 2018 | Emergency Visits with CTAS of 1, 2 or 3 (%) - Island Health - Ideas, 2017 | Unscheduled Emergency Department or Urgent Care Centre visits for 75+ (rate per 1,000 75+ population) - Island Health - Ideas, 2018 | Emergency Visits with CTAS of 1, 2 or 3 (%) for 75+ population - Island Health - Ideas, 2017

### Hospital Day Care

Acute Care Day Cases (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population) - Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2018 | Acute Care Day Cases (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2018

### Primary Care

Population attached to physician at the practice level (%) - Ministry of Health, 2017

# Data Sources

## Health Status

### Potential Years of Life Lost

Accidental Falls - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017 | All Cause Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017 | Arteries, arterioles and capillaries - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017 | Cerebrovascular diseases - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017 | Chronic lower respiratory diseases - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017 | Circulatory system - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017 | Diabetes - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017 | Diseases of the digestive system - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017 | Diseases of the respiratory system - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017 | Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017 | Influenza and pneumonia - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017 | Ischemic heart diseases - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017 | Lung/tracheal Cancer - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017 | Malignant neoplasms - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017 | Motor vehicle accidents - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017 | Suicide - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2013-2017

### Hospital Inpatient Care

Acute Care Inpatient Cases (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population) - Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2018 | Acute Care Inpatient Cases (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2018 | Alternative Level of Care Cases (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population) - Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2018 | Alternative Level of Care Cases (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2018 | Alternative Level of Care Days (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population) - Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2018 | Alternative Level of Care Days (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2018 | Ambulatory Care Sensitive conditions (%) - Island Health - Ideas, 2018 | Ambulatory Care Sensitive conditions among population aged 75+ (%) - Island Health - Ideas, 2018 | Medical Acute Care Utilization (case rate per 1,000 population) - Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2018 | Surgical Acute Care Utilization (case rate per 1,000 population) - Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2018 | Maternity Acute Care Utilization (case rate per 1,000 population) - Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2018 | Psychiatry (Dementia excluded) Acute Care Utilization (case rate per 1,000 population) - Ministry of Health Health Ideas, 2018 | MRI Utilization - Island Health facilities only (rate per 1,000 population) - Island Health, 2016