



Local Health Area Profile

Greater Campbell River - 432

February 2025

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 the Population Health Assessment, Surveillance and Epidemiology (PHASE) team at pophealthsurvepi@islandhealth.ca



Acknowledgements

Before Canada and BC were formed, Indigenous peoples lived in balance and interconnectedness with the land and water in which the necessities of life are provided. Health disparities persist, which are due to the impacts of colonization and Indigenous-specific racism. Island Health acknowledges and recognizes these homelands and the stewardship of Indigenous peoples of this land; it is with humility we continue to work toward building our relationship.

Additionally, this report has been built through the work of several members of the Population and Public Health Unit at Island Health, in collaboration with multiple external data resources. Island Health would like to extend its gratitude to its contributors and those who have provided feedback and direction on the contents of this report.

This report serves as a contribution to delivering our vision of providing excellent health and care for everyone, everywhere, every time.



Greater Campbell River Local Health Area (LHA)

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A vertical totem pole on the left side of the slide, featuring several carved figures with distinct faces and patterns. The wood is weathered and painted with red, green, and white.

LHA Overview

Geography

- ▶ LHA Geographic Overview
- ▶ Community Health Service Areas (CHSAs) within LHA

Population and Demographics

- ▶ Average Age
- ▶ Population Estimates

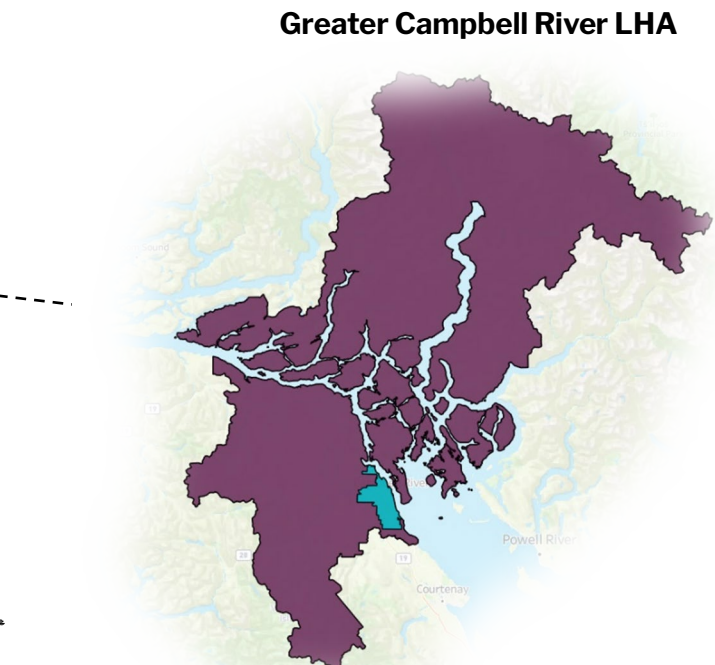
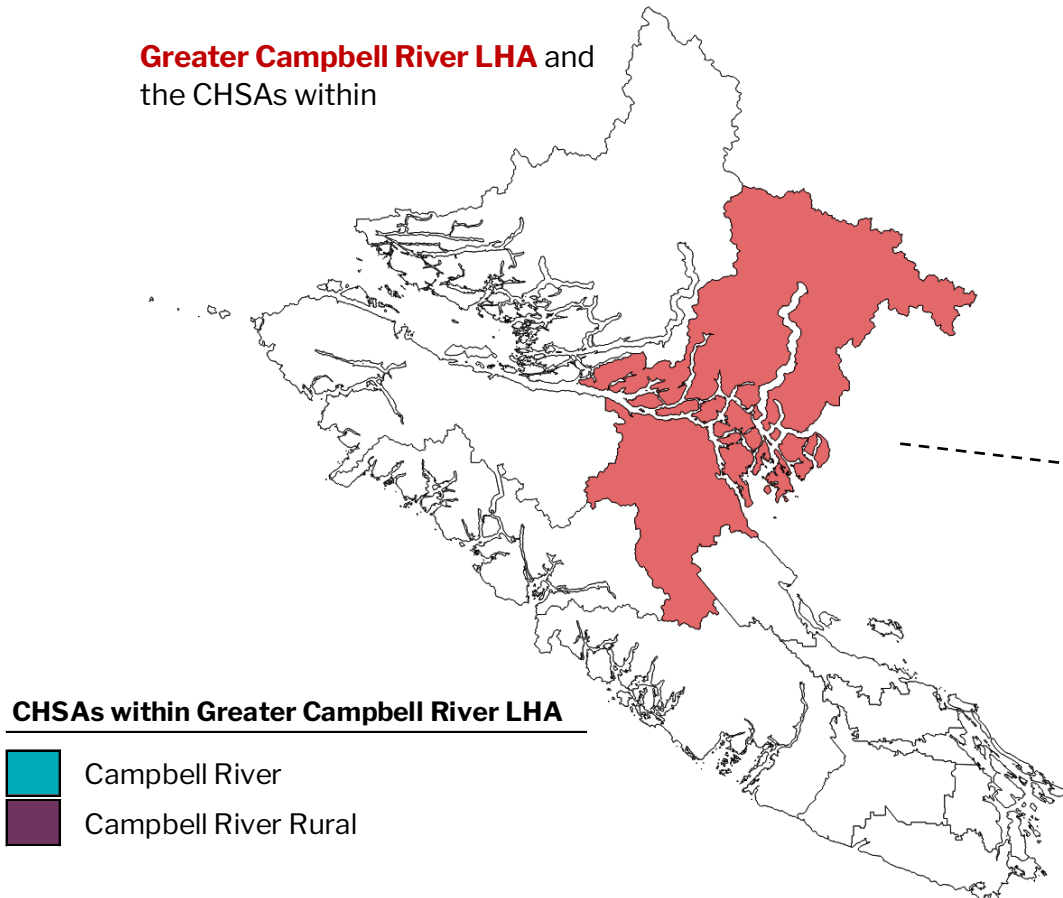
“To provide superior health care through innovation, teaching and research and a commitment to quality and safety—creating healthier, stronger communities and a better quality of life for those we touch.”

-Island Health Purpose

Geography

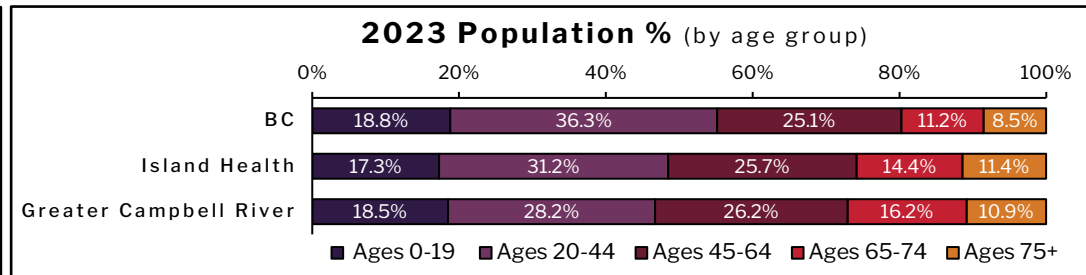
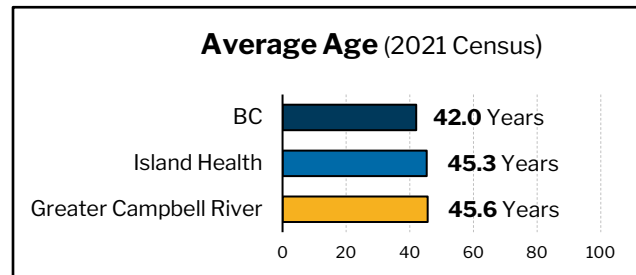
Greater Campbell River Local Health Area (LHA) is one of 14 LHAs in Island Health and is located in Island Health's North Island Health Service Delivery Area (HSDA). The Greater Campbell River LHA is approximately 12,975 square kilometres. It is located on the traditional lands of several First Nations: Homalco, Wei Wai Kum, We Wai Ka, Klahoose, Klahoose, Kwiakah, and Ławit'sis, and is home to the North Island Métis Association, a Chartered Métis Community. Greater Campbell River sits at the eastern side of the North Island HSDA, and is bordered by four LHAs: Comox Valley, Alberni-Clayoquot, Vancouver Island West, and Vancouver Island North. It is served by Highway 19 and Highway 28. It is approximately a 45-minute drive from Courtenay and two and a half hours from Port McNeill. Greater Campbell River has approximately 10 bus routes, a handyDART service, and BC Ferries service from Campbell River to Quadra Island. The Greater Campbell River LHA contains two unique Community Health Service Areas (CHSAs) within it. The areas can be viewed on the **map below**:

Greater Campbell River LHA and the CHSAs within



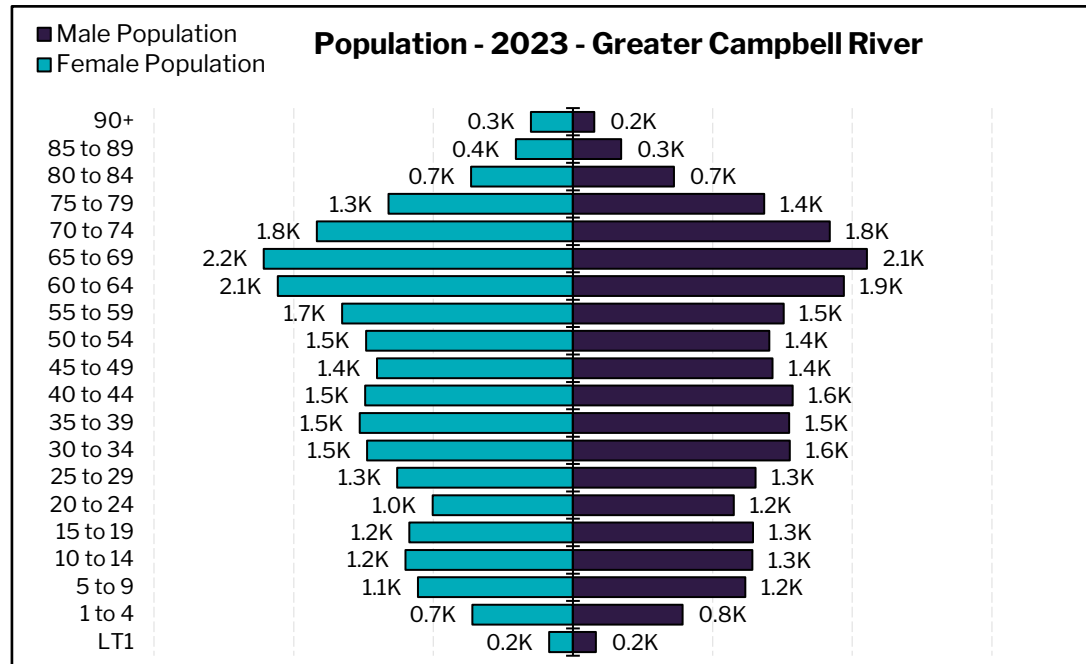
Population and Demographics

As of 2023, the Greater Campbell River LHA represents 5.4% (49,300 people) of Island Health's total population of 908,627. According to the 2021 Census, 12.1% of people living in the Greater Campbell River LHA identified themselves as Indigenous, compared to 7.8% across Island Health and 5.9% in BC. Additionally, 5.1% of people living in Greater Campbell River area identified themselves as a visible minority, compared to 11.6% across Island Health and 34.4% in BC.

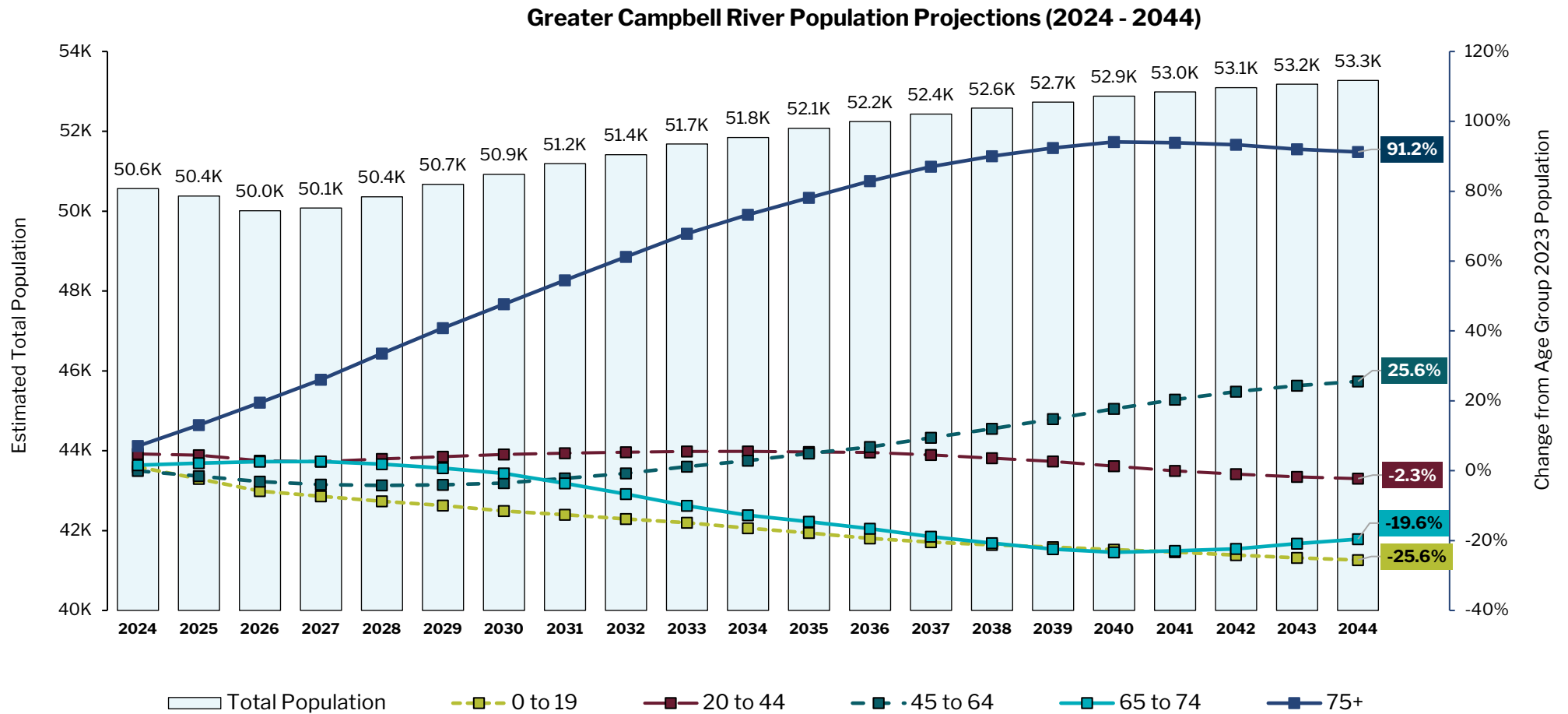


The population of Greater Campbell River (45.6 years) is older than Island Health (45.3 years) and BC overall (42.0 years). The 20-44 age group makes up the largest proportion of the population at 28.2%, which is lower than both BC (36.3%) and Island Health (31.2%).

By the year 2044 the Greater Campbell River population is estimated to grow to a total of 53.3 thousand people. The 65-74 age group is expected to decline over the next 20 years, while the 75+ population of Greater Campbell River is expected to increase by 91.2%. The 0-19 age group is projected to see negative growth of -25.6% over the next 20 years, and the 45-64 age group is expected to grow by



25.6% by the year 2044. The below chart highlights the estimated total population projections along with change in age group population from the 2023 year. See the Population and Demographics summary on page 28 - 29 for more information.



Indicators & Data Reporting

Determinants of Health

- ▶ Income and Employment
- ▶ Education
- ▶ Housing
- ▶ Early Childhood Development
- ▶ Healthy Behaviours and Built Environment

Health Status

- ▶ Birth Statistics
- ▶ Mortality Statistics
- ▶ Chronic Disease
- ▶ Mental Health & Substance Use

Health Service Use

- ▶ Physician Attachment and Home-Care Visits
- ▶ Acute Care Inpatient Cases
- ▶ Emergency and Urgent Care Centre Visits
- ▶ Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

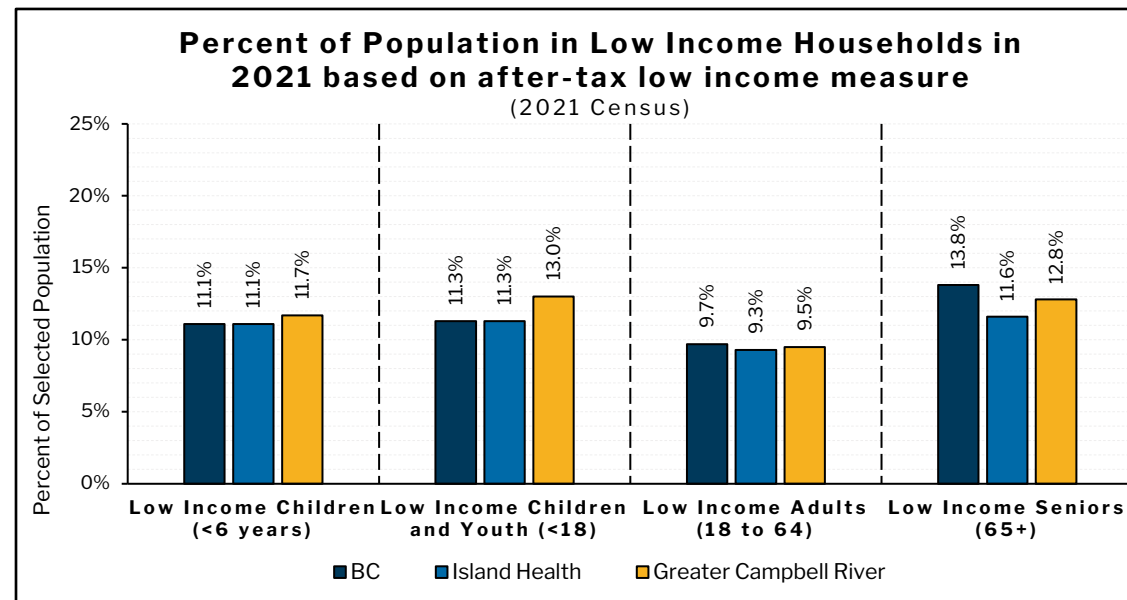
Determinants of Health

Access to adequate income, affordable housing, nutritious food, education, safe 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 Greater Campbell River was \$76,000 in 2021, lower than Island Health (\$80,000) and BC (\$85,000).

The after-tax Low Income Measure (LIM-AT) is defined as the number of persons in households for which their adjusted¹ household income is 50% or less of the median income in Canada. In Greater Campbell River, 11.7% of children under the age of 6 and 13% of youth under the age of 18 live in low-income households. About one in ten (9.5%) adults (18-64) in Greater Campbell River live in low-income households and 12.8% of seniors (65+) live in low-income households.



¹ “Adjusted” income is calculated using a formula that takes into account the number of persons in the home, in order to account for the needs of the household and its members when assessing low income.

Among all age groups, the proportion of the population living in low-income households is similar or slightly higher than in Island Health overall. Compared to BC overall, the proportion of the population living in low-income households is higher among younger age groups (<6 years and <18 years) in Greater Campbell River, and slightly lower than in BC overall for adults (18-64 years) and seniors (65+). Within Greater Campbell River, the Campbell River Rural CHSA has the highest percent of population in low-income households, for all age groups compared to the Campbell River CHSA.

The unemployment rate in Greater Campbell River is higher than BC, and higher than Island Health (see page 33).

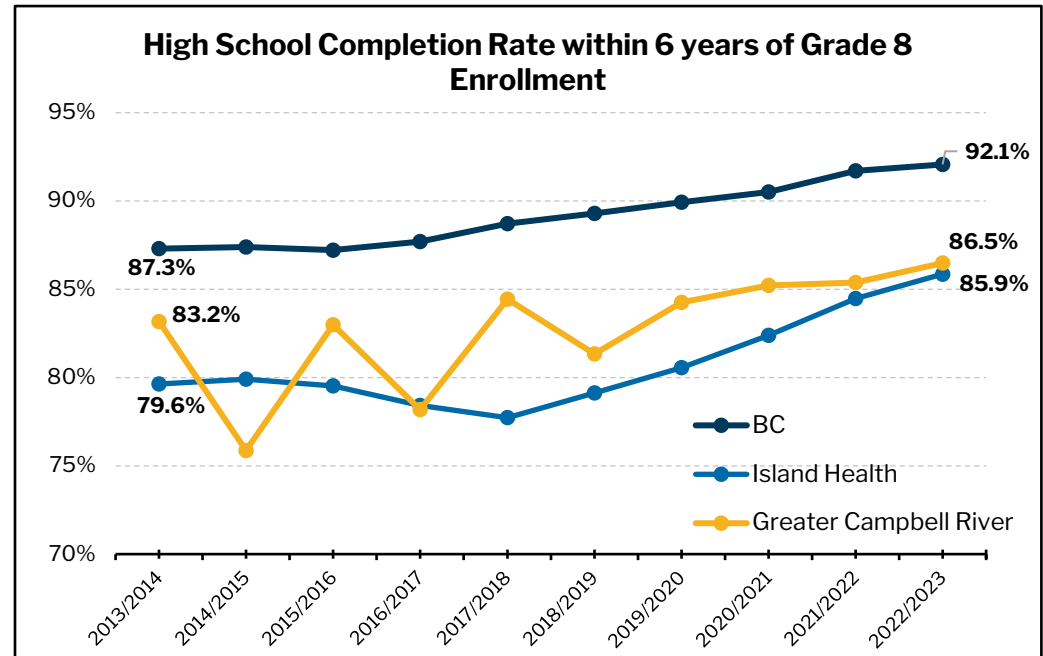
Percent of Population in Low Income Households in 2021 based on after-tax low income measure (2021 Census)

	Low Income Children (<6 years)	Low Income Children and Youth (<18)	Low Income Adults (18 to 64)	Low Income Seniors (65+)
BC	11.1%	11.3%	9.7%	13.8%
Island Health	11.1%	11.3%	9.3%	11.6%
Greater Campbell River	11.7%	13.0%	9.5%	12.8%
CHSAs				
Campbell River	11.0%	13.0%	8.8%	11.9%
Campbell River Rural	14.8%	13.3%	12.3%	15.5%

Education

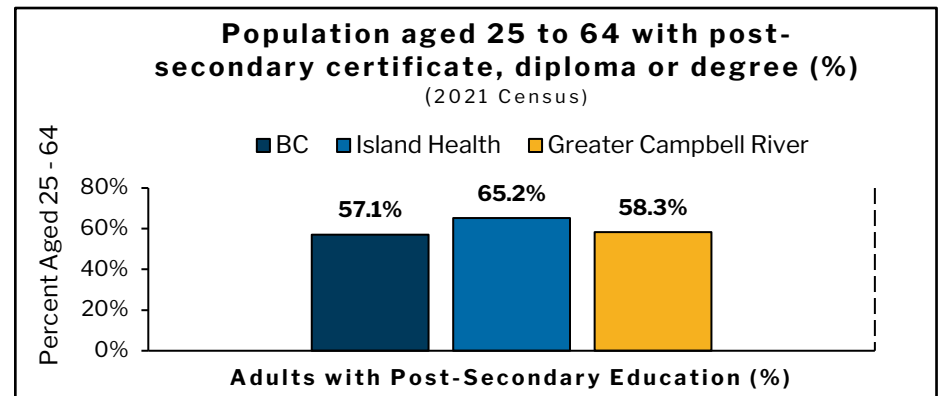
High school completion rates for Greater Campbell River have fluctuated over the last 10 years, reaching a high in 2022/23 (the latest year for which data are available) of 86.5%. This is slightly higher than the rate for Island Health at 85.9% and lower than the BC rate at 92.1%.

Census data from 2021 indicate that 58.3% of adults aged 25 to 64 have completed some level of post-secondary education; this is slightly higher than BC overall but lower than Island Health. The Campbell River Rural CHSA has a higher proportion of adults with post-secondary education compared to the Campbell River CHSA.



Population aged 25 to 64 with post-secondary certificate, diploma, or degree (%) (2021 Census)

BC	57.1%
Island Health	65.2%
Greater Campbell River	58.3%
CHSAs	
Campbell River	57.9%
Campbell River Rural	60.0%

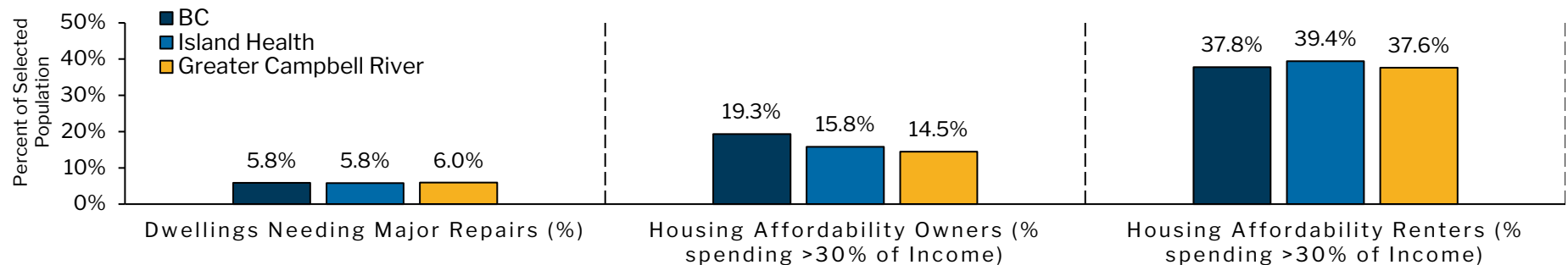


Housing

One way to measure the affordability of housing is to look at how much of a household's income is spent on shelter, the shelter-to-income ratio (STIR). Statistics Canada considers households with STIRs above 30% to be experiencing housing unaffordability. In Greater Campbell River 37.6% of renters and 14.5% of owners are experiencing housing unaffordability. Among both renters and owners, this proportion is slightly lower than both Island Health (39.4% and 15.8% respectively) and BC overall (37.8% and 19.3%).

Another measure of housing suitability is households living in homes in need of major repairs, which include repairs to defective plumbing or electrical wiring, or structural repairs to walls, floors or ceilings. In Greater Campbell River, 6.0% of households are living in dwellings in need of major repairs; this is slightly higher than the Island Health and BC rates of 5.8% each.

Selected Household Indicators (2021 Census)



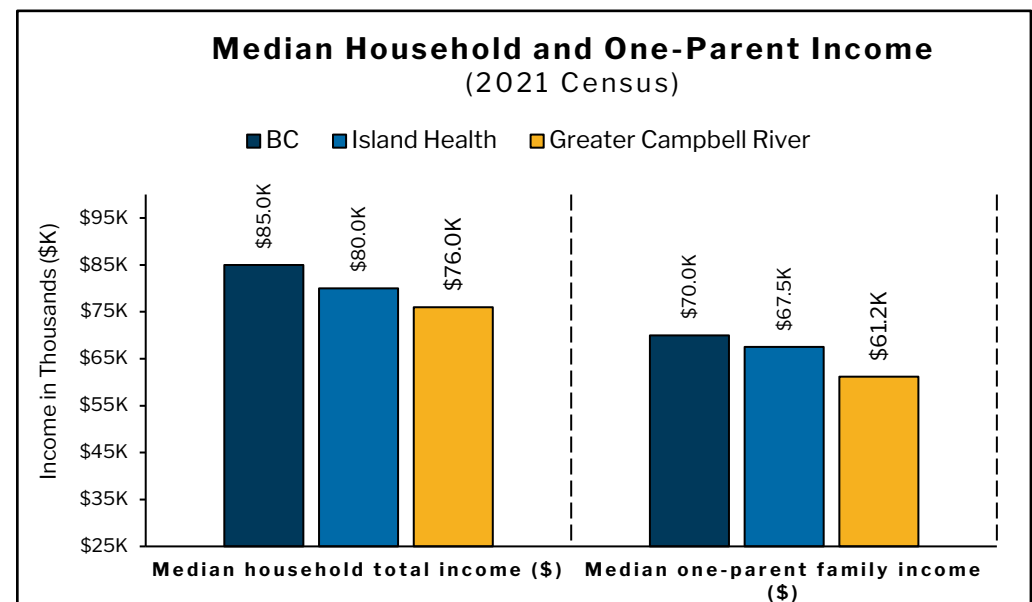
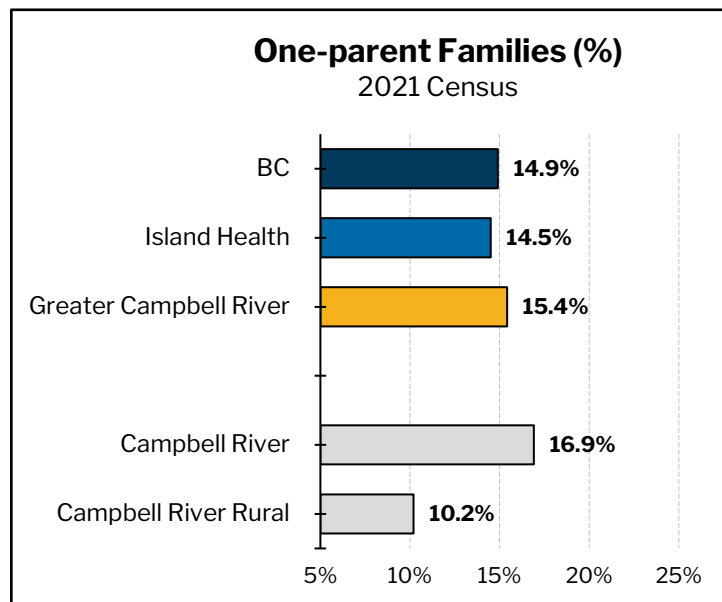
Selected Household Indicators (2021 Census)

	Dwellings Needing Major Repairs (%)	Housing Affordability Owners (% spending >30% of Income)	Housing Affordability Renters (% spending >30% of Income)
BC	5.8%	19.3%	37.8%
Island Health	5.8%	15.8%	39.4%
Greater Campbell River	6.0%	14.5%	37.6%
CHSAs			
Campbell River	5.6%	14.8%	38.7%
Campbell River Rural	7.3%	13.5%	30.6%

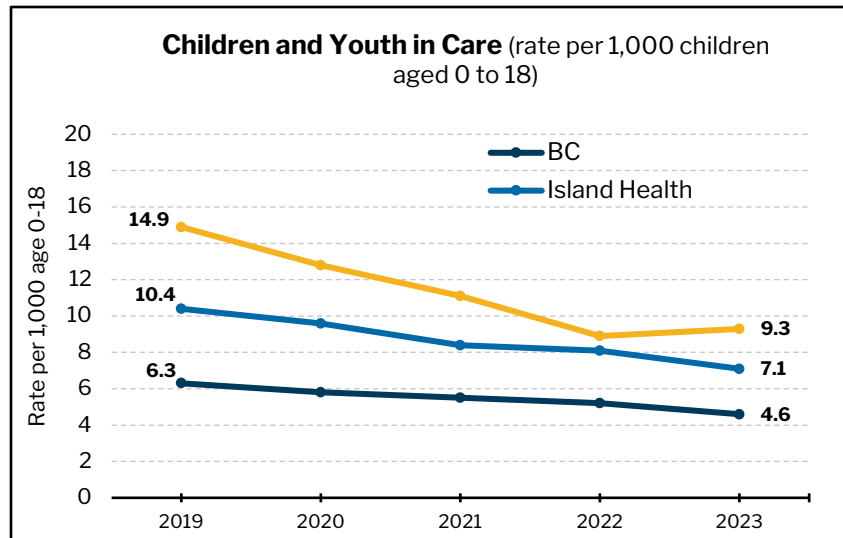
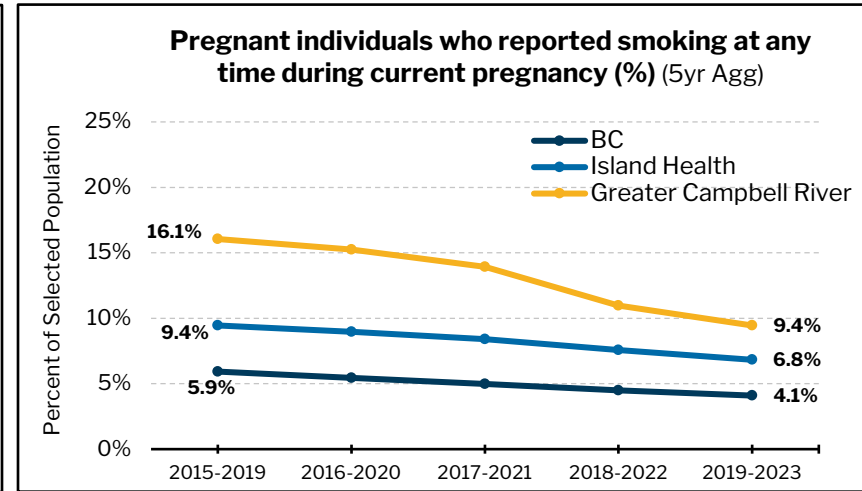
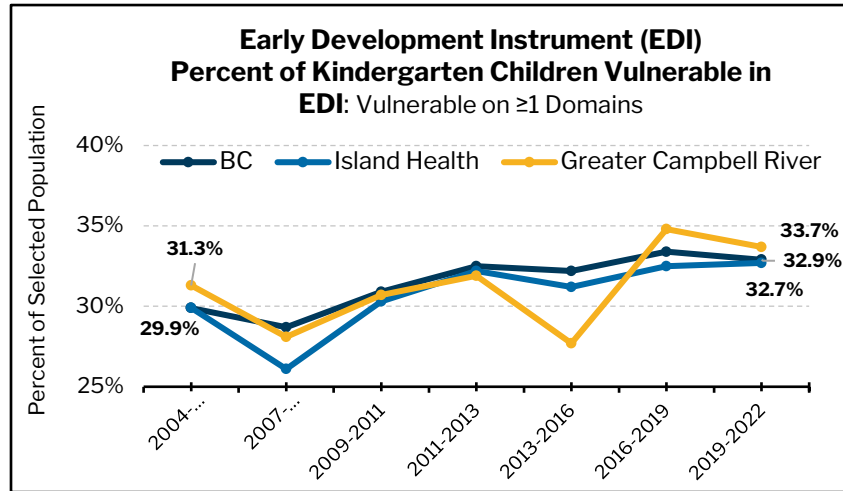
Early Childhood Development

Creating supportive and healthy environments where all children and youth can grow and thrive is critical to the health of the population. This includes supporting birthing persons during the pre- and post-natal period, supporting families during early development years, and supporting children and youth to grow, learn, and transition into adulthood. Socioeconomic factors, such as household income, also play important roles in supporting optimal childhood and youth development.

In Greater Campbell River, 15.4% of all Census families are one-parent families, which is slightly higher than the rates for Island Health and BC. The median household income in Greater Campbell River is \$76.0K, lower than both Island Health (\$80.0K) and BC (\$85.0K). Similarly, the median one-parent family income in Greater Campbell River is \$61.2K, lower than Island Health (\$67.5K) and BC (\$70.0K).



The Early Development Instrument (EDI) is used to measure vulnerability among 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.

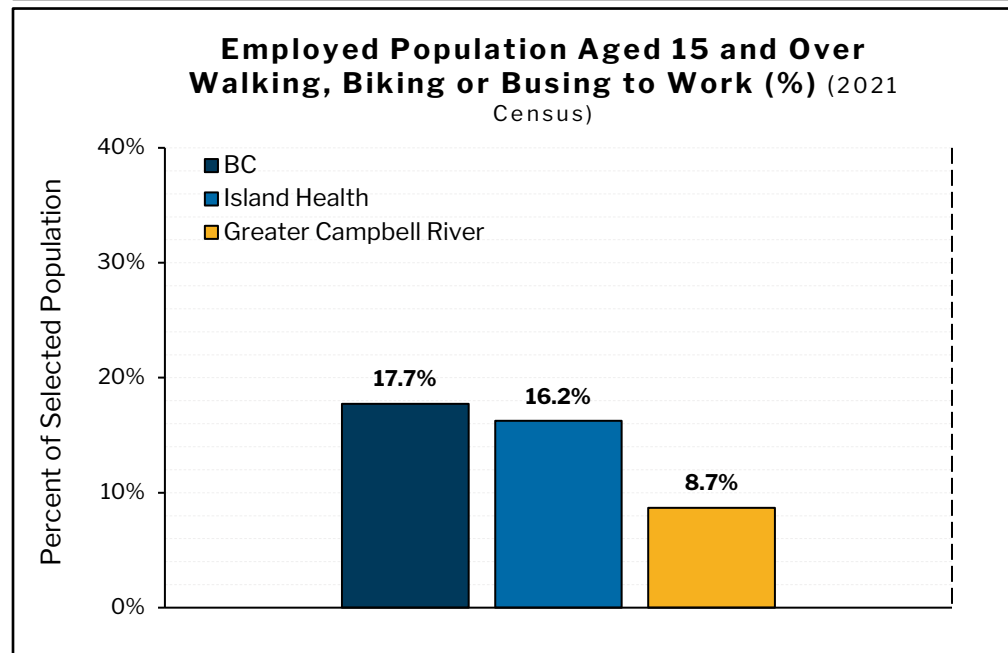
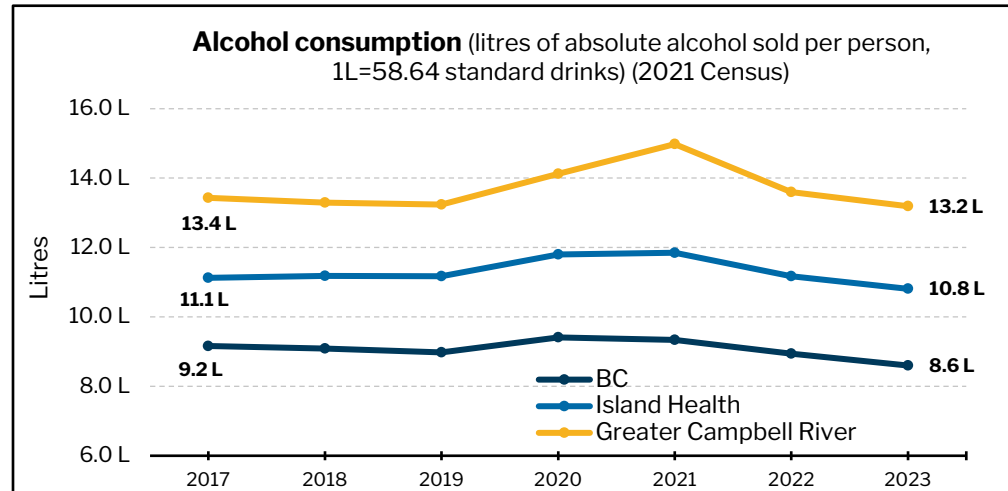


The level of vulnerability for kindergarten children was 33.7% for Greater Campbell River in 2019-2022, comparable to Island Health and BC and reflecting an overall increasing trend.

Smoking during pregnancy has demonstrated negative effects for both the pregnant individual and baby. Overall, rates of smoking during pregnancy have been decreasing in Greater Campbell River, from a high of 16.1% in 2015-2019 to 9.4% in 2019-2023 but remain higher than Island Health and BC.

Rates of children and youth in care in Greater Campbell River have decreased over the past five years, from 14.9 per 1,000 in 2019 to 9.3 per 1,000 in 2023 but remain higher than Island Health and BC. See the Determinants of Health summary on pages 30 - 33 for more information.

Healthy Behaviours and Built Environment



Supporting healthy behaviours such as healthy eating, exercise, not smoking, reducing alcohol consumption, and maintaining social connections contributes to population health. Many healthy behaviour indicators are available through the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) but not all the data are available at the LHA level. Among available LHA-level data, average annual per capita alcohol sales, an indicator of overall alcohol consumption, is higher in Greater Campbell River than Island Health and BC.

A smaller proportion of the employed population in Greater Campbell River report using sustainable transportation (walking, biking or busing) to commute to work compared to BC and Island Health. See the Determinants of Health summary on pages 30 - 33 for more information.

Employed Population Aged 15 and Over Walking, Biking or Busing to Work (%) (2021 Census)

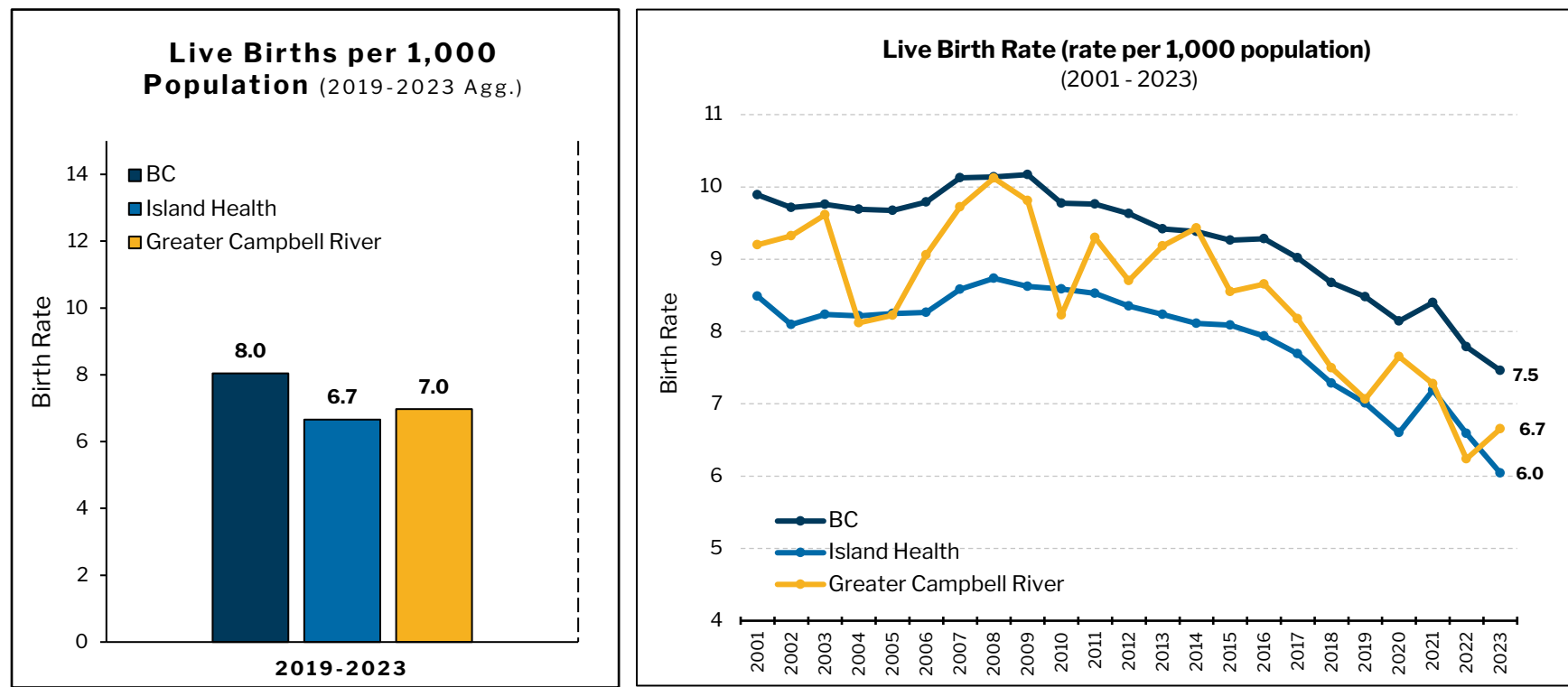
BC	17.7%
Island Health	16.2%
Greater Campbell River	8.7%
CHSAs	
Campbell River	8.0%
Campbell River Rural	11.5%

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.

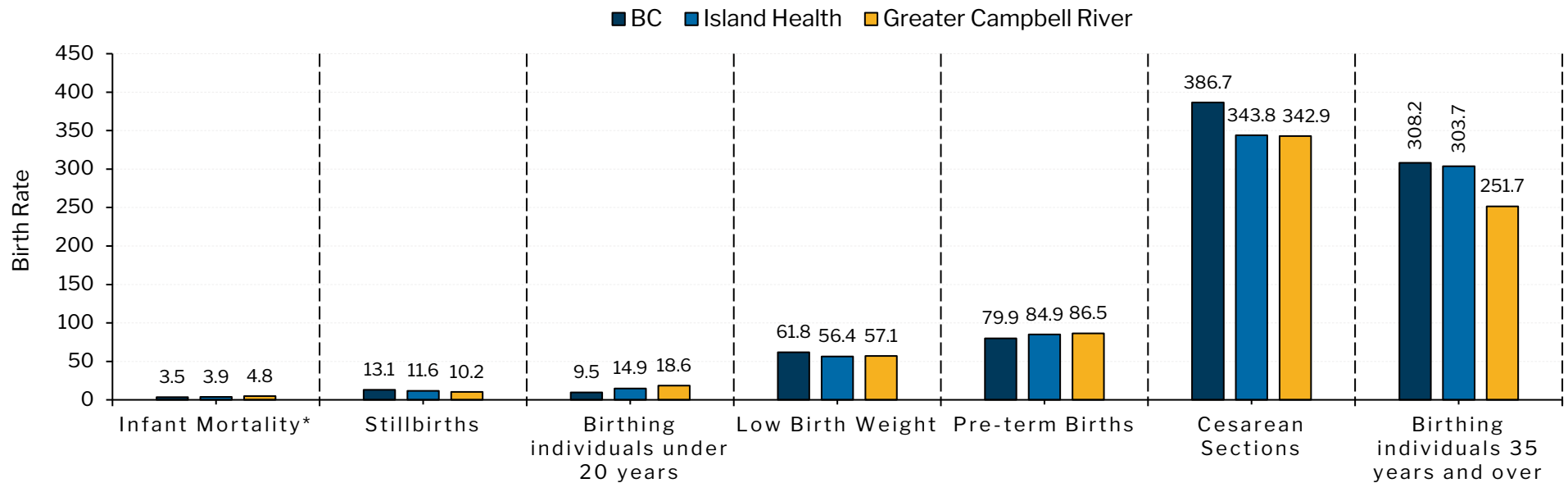
Birth Statistics

The overall birth rate for Greater Campbell River for 2019-2023 combined was 7.0 per 1,000 population; this is lower than the BC rate, and slightly higher than the rate observed for Island Health overall. Since 2011, all geographies have been experiencing a decline in their live birth rate; Greater Campbell River's live birth rate was 6.7 per 1,000 in 2023, compared to 6.0 for Island Health and 7.5 for BC.



The rate of birthing persons under 20 years old in Greater Campbell River is 18.6 per 1,000 live births; this is higher than either Island Health (14.9) or BC (9.5). Compared to Island Health overall, Greater Campbell River experiences higher rates of low-birth-weight babies and pre-term births, and lower rates of cesarean sections and birthing individuals 35 years and older. Compared to BC overall, Greater Campbell River experiences lower rates of low-birth-weight-babies, cesarean sections, and birthing individuals over the age of 35, but higher rates of pre-term births.

Birth Statistics, Per 1,000 Live Births (2019-2023 Agg.)



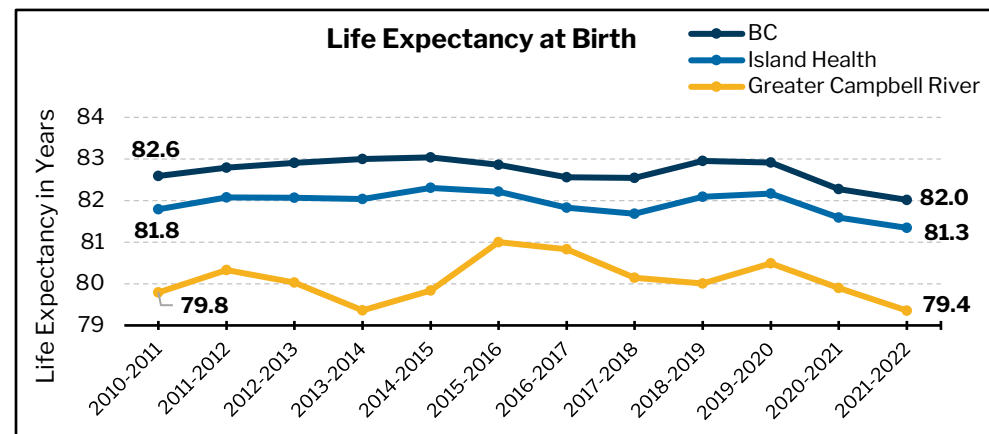
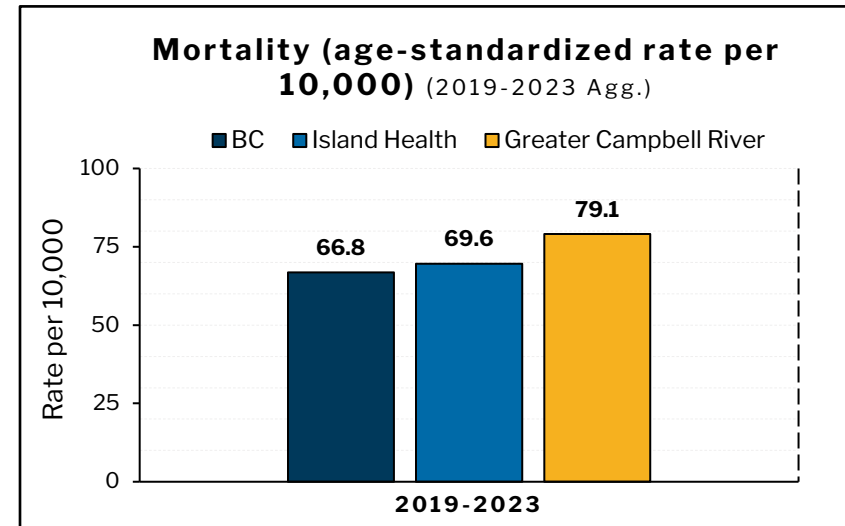
* It is important to note that caution should be exercised when dealing with a small number of cases as an increase or decrease may indicate random variation rather than a meaningful change in rates.

Mortality Statistics

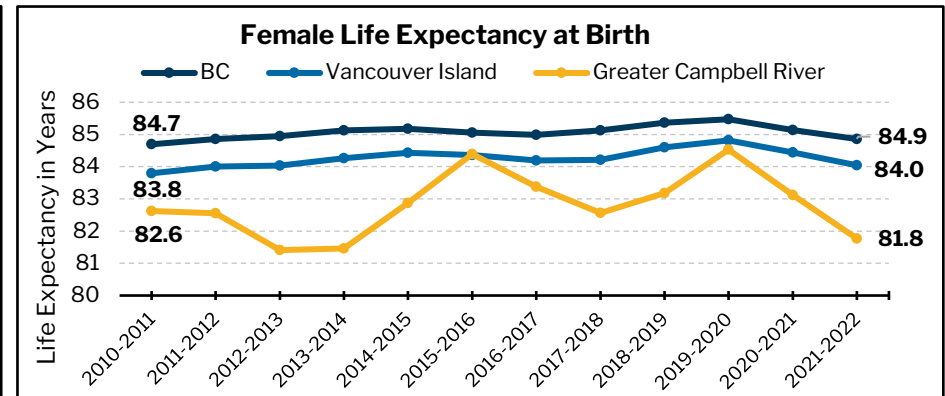
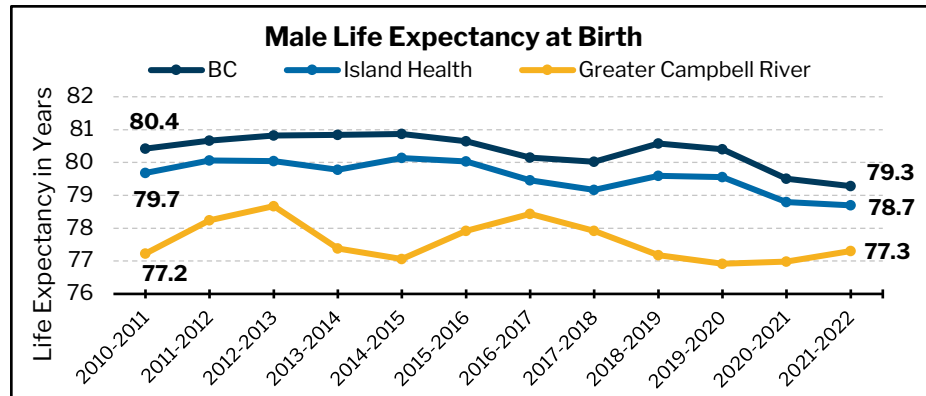
Mortality rates have seen an increase in Greater Campbell River from 75.0 per 10,000 in 2013-2017 to 79.1 per 10,000 population in years 2019-2023. The age standardized all-cause mortality rate per 10,000 population in Greater Campbell River is higher than Island Health (69.9) and BC (66.8).

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 age standardized all-cause PYLL in Greater Campbell River is 76.1 years lost per 1,000 population, notably higher than Island Health (58.3) and BC (52.3). The largest contributors to PYLL in Greater Campbell River are malignant neoplasms, circulatory system diseases, and diseases of the digestive system. Of these leading causes of PYLL, rates are higher than Island Health and BC. A complete list of PYLL by cause can be found on page 39.

Life expectancy at birth in Greater Campbell River is 79.4 years as of 2021-2022, which is lower than the life expectancy for both Island Health (81.3 years) and BC (82.0 years). Over the past decade, this figure reached a high of 81 years in 2015-2016 and since declined to 79.4 years in 2021-2022. Comparatively, both Island Health and BC have seen a slight decline in life expectancy in the last few years as well (from 81.8 years to 81.3 years and 82.6 years to 82.0 years, respectively).



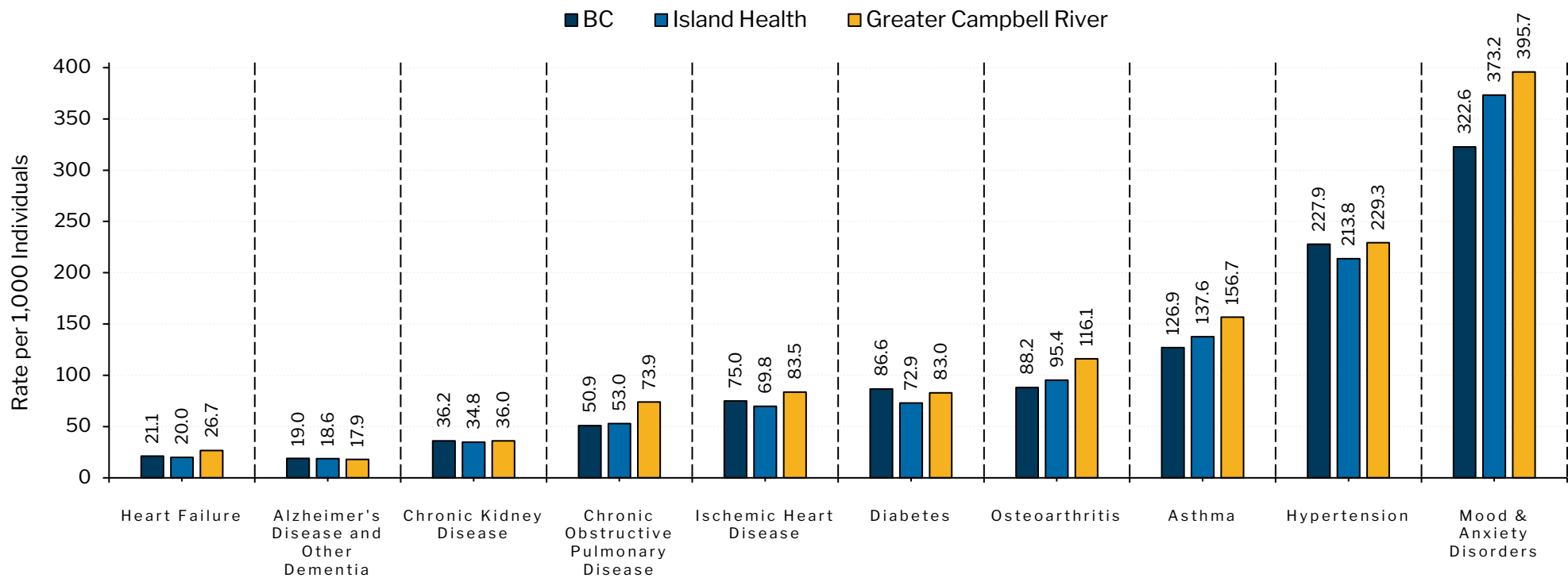
The life expectancy at birth in 2021-2022 for females in Greater Campbell River was 81.8 years, compared to 77.3 years for males. For both males and females in Greater Campbell River, life expectancy at birth remains lower than for Island health and BC overall.



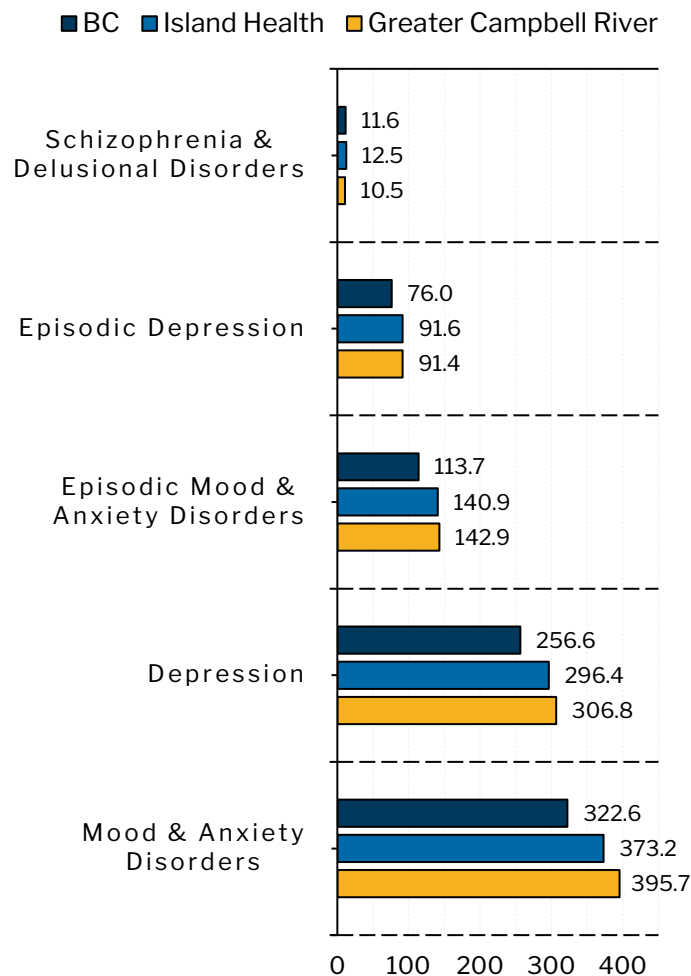
Chronic Disease

Among common chronic diseases, prevalence rates in Greater Campbell River tend to be higher than Island Health and BC, with the exceptions of Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementia (lower than Island Health and BC), Diabetes and Chronic Kidney Disease (lower than BC). See the Health Status summary on pages 34 - 36 for more information.

Chronic Disease Age Standardized Prevalence in 2022/23 Per 1,000 Individuals



Mental Health Disorders Age Standardized Prevalence per 1,000 Individuals, 2022/23



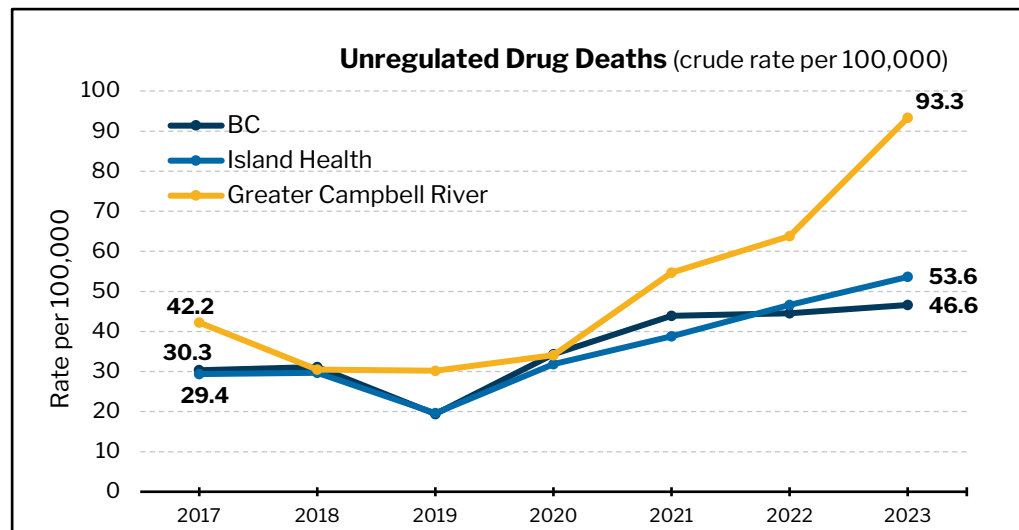
Mental Health & Substance Use

The most common mental health disorder in Greater Campbell River is mood and anxiety disorders, at a rate of 395.7 per 1,000 individuals, followed by depression at a rate of 306.8 per 1,000 individuals; these rates are higher than Island Health and BC. For schizophrenia and delusional disorders the prevalence rate of 10.5 per 1,000 individuals is slightly lower in Greater Campbell River than Island Health and BC.

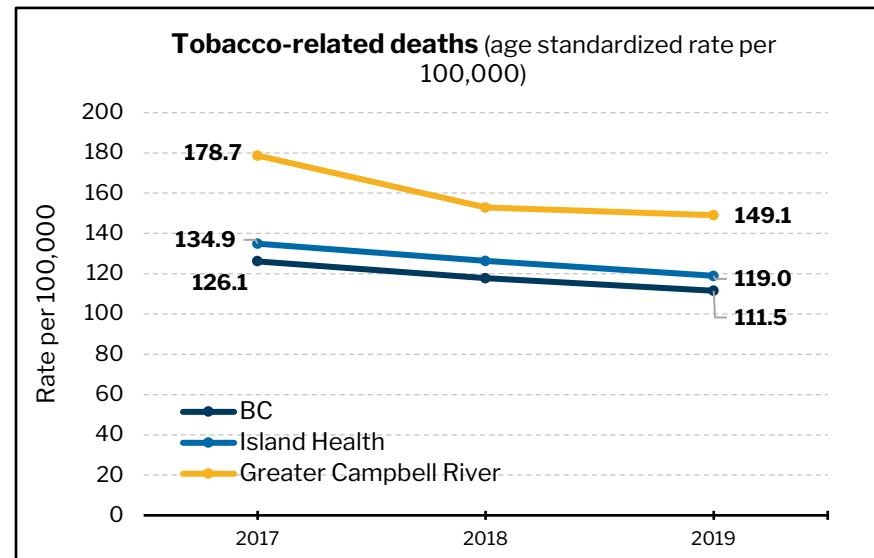
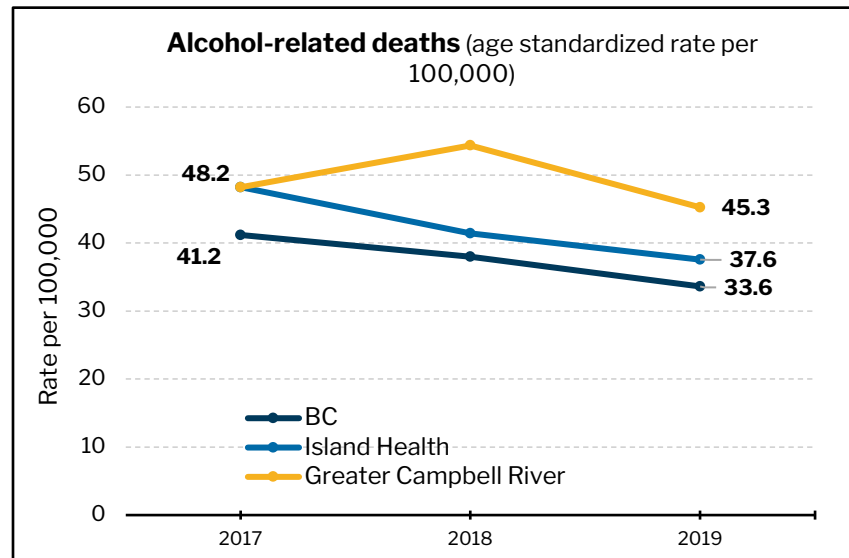
Since 2020, unregulated drug deaths have increased disproportionately in Greater Campbell River compared to Island Health and BC. In 2023, the rate of unregulated drug deaths was twice as high as that of BC overall.

For the most up to date data on Unregulated Drug Deaths, visit:

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/life-events/death/coroners-service/statistical-reports>



Age standardized tobacco and alcohol related deaths decreased overall between 2017 compared to 2019, with Greater Campbell River having higher rates than both BC and Island Health in 2019. The indicators directly below have 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 31.



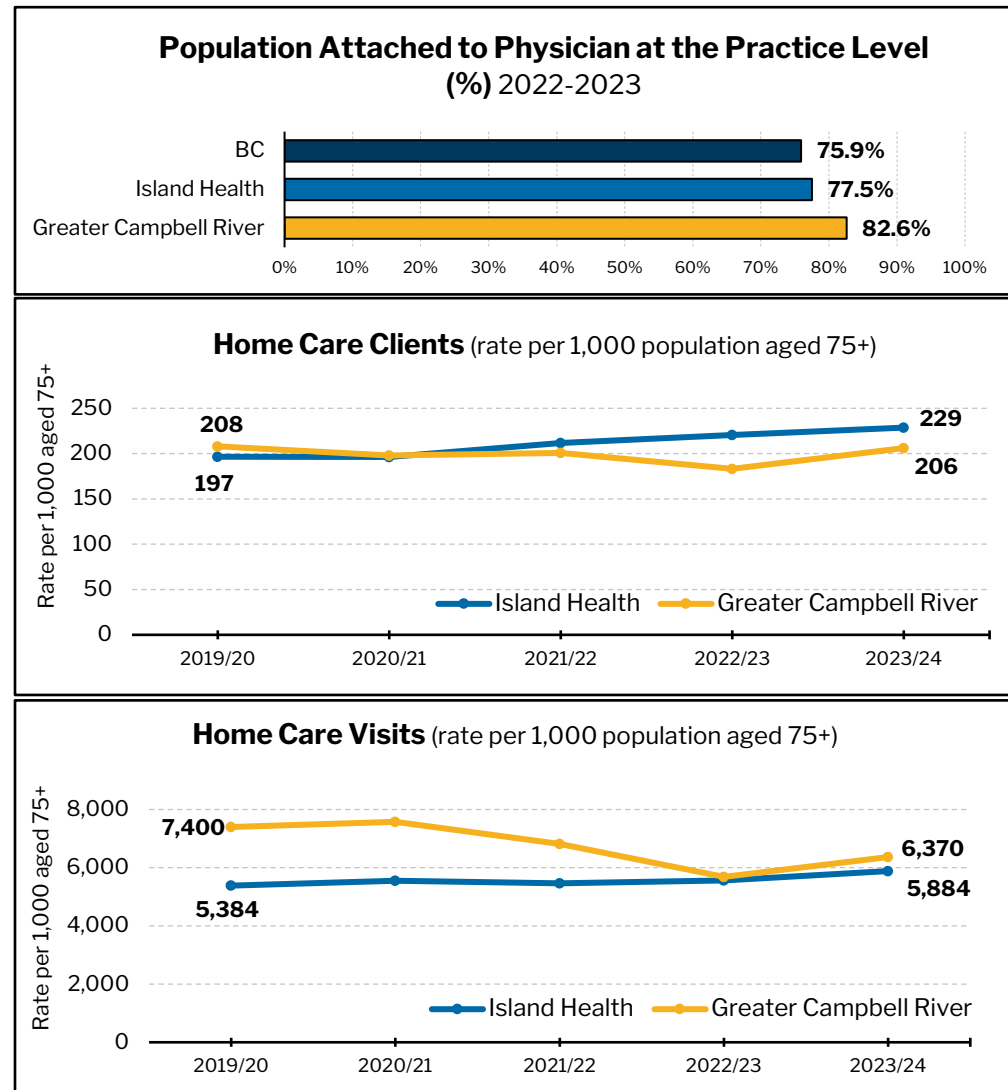
Health Service Use

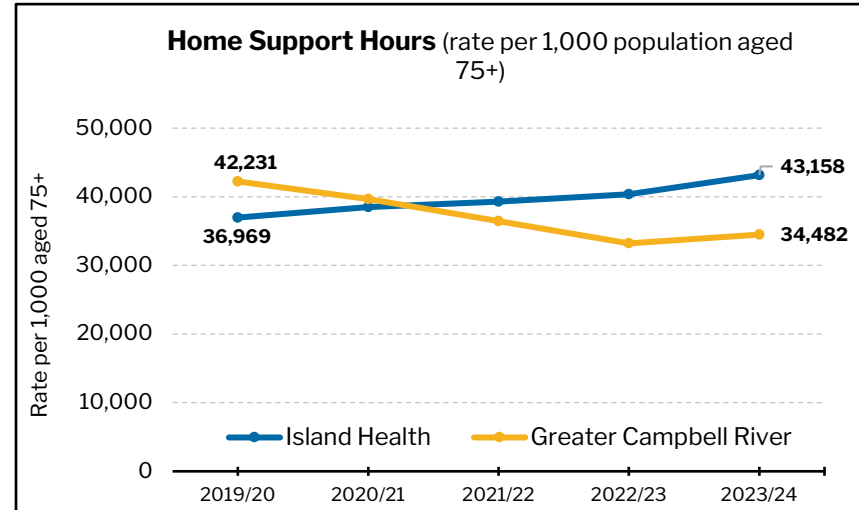
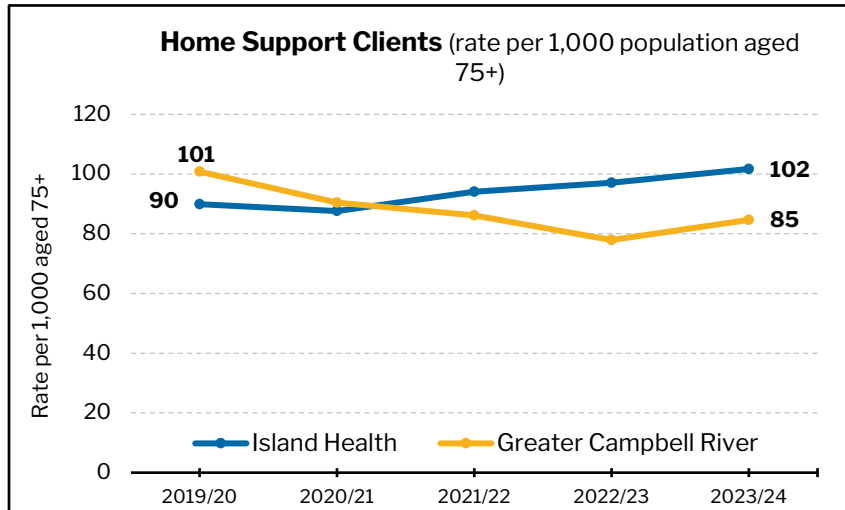
Physician Attachment and Home-Care Visits

Access to primary care services plays an important role in decreasing the use of emergency department and inpatient services. The population attached to a physician 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. In Greater Campbell River, 82.6% of the population is attached to a physician at the practice level; this is considerably higher than the Island Health rate (77.5%) and the BC rate (75.9%).

Since 2019/20, rates of home care clients have remained steady and home care visits have declined. In Island Health more broadly, the rate of home care clients has increased by 16% and the rate of home care visits has increased by 9%. See Health Service Use summary on pages 40 - 41 more information on these topics.

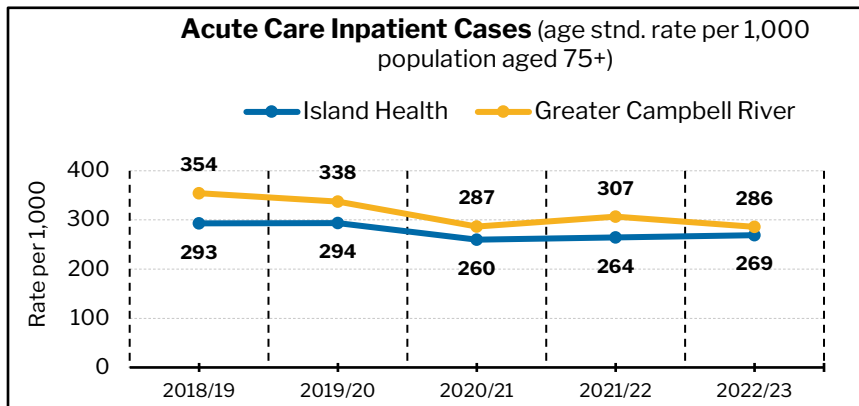
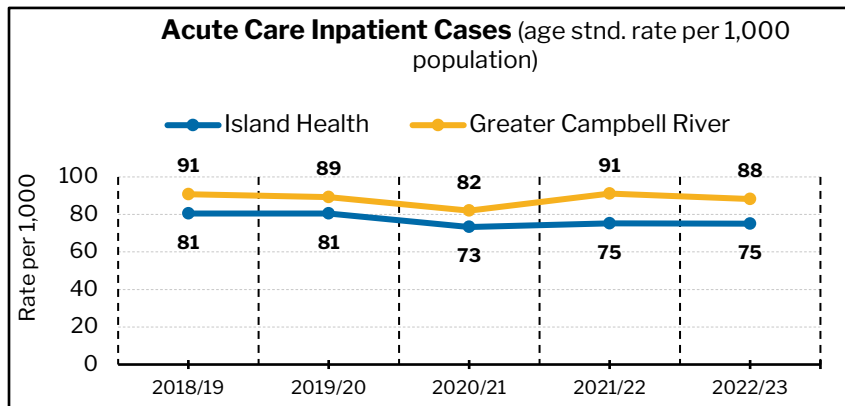
Similarly, the rates of home support clients and home support hours for Greater Campbell River have decreased compared to 2019/20 and are now below Island Health overall where increases were observed during this time period.





Acute Care Inpatient Cases

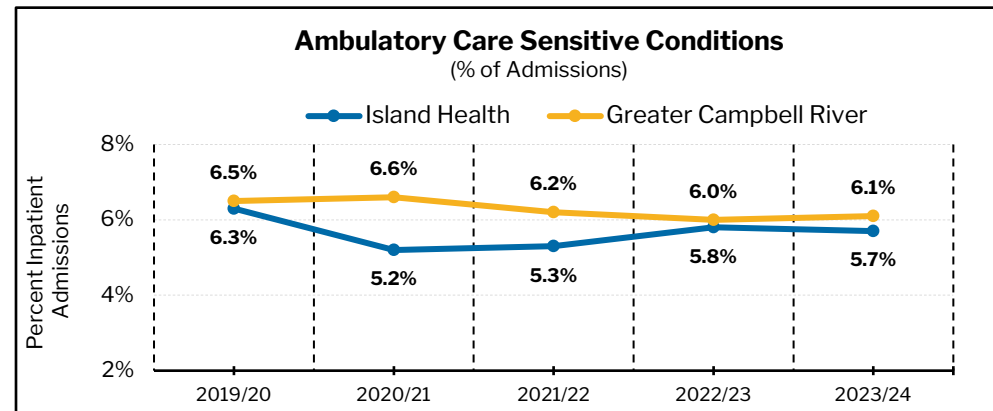
The age standardized hospitalization rate (inpatient admissions) for the Greater Campbell River was 88 per 1,000 population; this is higher than Island Health overall. When looking only at individuals over the age of 75, the age-standardized rate per 1,000 in Greater Campbell River is 286, which is slightly higher than Island Health overall.



Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

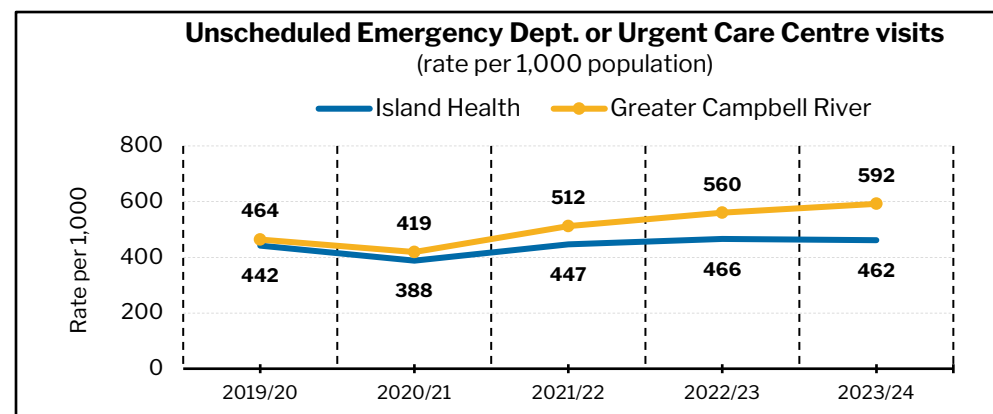
Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSCs) are conditions that can be treated in the community if services are available and would not necessarily require hospitalization. Tracking the percentage of hospital admissions due to ACSCs can provide an indicator of access to primary or other non-urgent care.

In Greater Campbell River, 6.1% of admissions in 2023/24 were attributable to ACSCs. This is slightly higher than what is observed for Island Health overall at 5.7%.



Emergency and Urgent Care Centre Visits

Emergency/urgent care visit rates in Greater Campbell River reached a five-year high in 2023/24, at 592 per 1,000 population. This is higher than the rate observed for Island Health overall (462 per 1,000). See the Health Service Use summary on pages 40 - 41 for more information on these topics.



Additional Indicators and Data

The tables below compare various indicators for this Local Health Area (LHA) with those of Island Health, British Columbia, and other LHAs within Island Health.

LHAs referenced in the below data tables include 411: Greater Victoria, 412: Western Communities, 413: Saanich Peninsula, 414: Southern Gulf Islands, 421: Cowichan Valley South, 422: Cowichan Valley West, 423: Cowichan Valley North, 424: Greater Nanaimo, 425: Oceanside, 426: Alberni/Clayoquot, 431: Comox Valley, **432: Greater Campbell River**, 433: Vancouver Island West, and 434: Vancouver Island North. These will be referred to numerically in the tables.

The LHA profile covered by this report is highlighted in yellow in the tables.

Population and Demographics Summary																	
				LHAs													
				South Island HSDA				Central Island HSDA						North Island HSDA			
Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	411	412	413	414	421	422	423	424	425	426	431	432	433	434
Population and Population Projection																	
10-year population growth (%)	2023 - 2032	9.6	6.2	1.4	26.7	-0.4	6.2	3.4	2.2	4.3	7.9	6.2	1.2	6.6	4.3	-8.0	-11.0
Population aged 0-19 (%)	2023	18.8	17.3	15.1	21.0	16.0	13.8	20.0	16.4	17.0	18.3	12.5	19.9	18.3	18.5	18.7	19.1
Population aged 20-44 (%)	2023	36.3	31.2	38.0	36.7	25.0	21.4	27.4	24.0	24.0	31.3	18.8	30.8	27.2	28.2	23.9	25.7
Population aged 45-64 (%)	2023	25.1	25.7	24.3	25.6	25.8	28.3	27.2	31.7	26.5	25.4	26.8	25.7	26.3	26.2	29.3	28.2
Population aged 65-74 (%)	2023	11.2	14.4	12.2	10.3	16.9	21.9	14.7	18.4	18.3	13.9	22.5	13.8	15.5	16.2	18.2	17.7
Population aged 75 and over (%)	2023	8.5	11.4	10.5	6.4	16.2	14.7	10.8	9.5	14.2	11.0	19.4	9.9	12.7	10.9	9.9	9.2
Percent growth of the 0-19 age group population in next 10 years	2023 - 2032	-3.4	-6.0	-9.7	10.0	-5.6	-4.1	-10.2	-6.7	-2.5	-6.6	-8.0	-12.4	-2.8	-13.8	-33.7	-35.6
Percent growth of the 20-44 age group population in next 10 years	2023 - 2032	9.3	4.1	-5.5	28.1	0.0	21.8	4.6	2.5	9.2	3.3	4.1	3.2	6.1	5.3	2.5	-19.5
Percent growth of the 45-64 age group population in next 10 years	2023 - 2032	6.7	4.0	6.4	25.1	-6.9	3.0	-6.3	-7.7	-8.5	9.5	-5.2	-2.5	2.9	-0.8	-38.7	-28.2
Percent growth of the 65-74 age group population in next 10 years	2023 - 2032	10.4	-0.5	-5.3	30.7	-12.7	-14.5	3.9	-5.3	-6.7	4.1	-1.9	-5.1	-1.5	-6.7	15.7	3.9
Percent growth of the 75+ age group population in next 10 years	2023 - 2032	47.6	43.7	38.8	73.4	27.2	30.1	49.9	64.7	42.2	46.1	42.6	40.7	38.7	61.2	63.3	87.1
Average age (years)	2023	42.0	45.3	43.9	40.4	49.1	51.5	45.0	47.5	48.6	44.6	53.9	43.7	46.4	45.6	46.6	45.7

Population and Demographics Summary Cont'd

LHAs																	
				South Island HSDA				Central Island HSDA						North Island HSDA			
Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	411	412	413	414	421	422	423	424	425	426	431	432	433	434
Age and Demographics																	
Median age of population (years)	2021	42.8	48.0	43.6	41.2	55.2	58.4	48.8	53.6	55.2	46.4	60.8	46.4	50.8	49.2	52.4	45.2
Population where language spoken most often at home is not English or French (%)	2021	10.2	2.3	4.2	2.0	2.3	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.6	2.4	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.7
Visible minority population (%)	2021	34.4	11.6	20.1	11.8	11.6	5.1	6.4	3.1	4.1	11.9	4.1	4.9	5.7	5.1	2.5	4.6
Population in private households with Indigenous Identity (%)	2021	5.9	7.8	4.5	6.1	5.3	3.7	12.5	11.8	13.0	8.5	4.5	19.6	7.3	12.1	27.6	29.8
Marital Status																	
Population aged 15 and over who are married (%)	2021	47.5	45.5	39.3	47.9	54.9	47.1	48.3	46.8	50.1	44.1	54.8	41.1	48.3	46.8	39.4	38.3
Population aged 15 and over who are common-law (%)	2021	10.0	12.4	12.3	13.5	9.1	14.4	12.0	14.2	12.5	12.4	11.2	14.4	12.7	13.3	18.0	17.1
Population aged 15 and over who are single, never married (%)	2021	28.1	25.3	31.8	24.5	19.9	19.4	23.1	22.0	19.4	25.9	15.9	26.7	21.7	22.7	23.7	27.5
Population aged 15 and over who are widowed (%)	2021	5.5	6.3	5.5	4.5	7.6	6.9	6.3	6.3	7.7	6.5	8.2	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.2
Population aged 15 and over who are separated or divorced (%)	2021	11.6	14.3	13.9	13.5	12.2	17.6	14.4	16.3	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.8	15.0	15.5	18.3	15.7
Migration and Immigrants																	
Immigrant population (%)	2021	29.0	16.0	20.6	14.2	19.5	21.6	12.3	7.6	12.4	15.5	16.5	9.1	12.7	11.0	8.4	9.1
Population migrating to area in the last 5 years (%)	2021	43.8	44.2	45.6	50.3	36.5	42.8	40.2	43.2	38.6	46.5	42.1	44.0	44.3	42.7	43.1	41.5

Determinants of Health Summary																	
				LHAs													
				South Island HSDA				Central Island HSDA						North Island HSDA			
Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	411	412	413	414	421	422	423	424	425	426	431	432	433	434
Education																	
Population aged 25 to 64 with post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree (%)	2021	57.1	65.2	72.6	62.6	71.3	68.7	58.9	52.0	60.1	63.2	62.2	54.1	62.8	58.3	38.0	48.2
Grade 12 completion among students entering Grade 12 for the first time (%)	2022 / 2023	83.0	78.3	83.0	84.0	69.0	90.0	74.0	N/A	N/A	82.0	80.0	75.0	71.0	77.0	88.0	67.0
Students completing high school within six years of enrollment in Grade 8 (%)	2022 / 2023	92.1	85.9	91.2	89.9	90.0	100.0	84.6	N/A	N/A	88.1	90.5	87.7	83.3	86.5	70.6	67.9
Employment																	
Population aged 15 and over who are unemployed (%)	2021	8.4	7.5	7.5	6.1	5.5	5.9	6.9	9.1	8.3	8.3	8.7	9.6	8.0	9.0	11.9	9.2
Health Behaviours																	
Alcohol consumption per year (litres of absolute alcohol sold per person, 1L=58.64 standard drinks)	2023	8.6	10.8	8.9	9.6	10.1	12.6	11.5	17.9	7.8	10.6	11.0	13.6	10.3	13.2	12.6	14.6
Household																	
One-parent family households (% of census families with children)	2021	14.9	14.5	14.8	14.4	11.1	11.5	15.7	14.0	12.8	16.7	10.4	18.5	13.9	15.4	17.5	19.3
Private households with multiple families (%)	2021	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	N/A	0.5
Private households with 5 or more persons (%)	2021	6.4	4.9	4.3	5.4	4.5	3.6	6.2	4.3	5.1	5.4	3.1	6.0	4.9	5.3	5.8	6.6
Dwellings rated as needing major repairs by renter or owner (%)	2021	5.8	5.8	5.9	4.0	3.9	8.8	6.6	6.8	6.5	5.7	4.2	9.3	5.7	6.0	14.1	13.6
Private households that are owner-occupied (%)	2021	66.8	69.0	53.6	71.7	81.4	83.0	77.4	84.1	81.0	69.5	81.6	71.1	77.3	74.1	76.6	71.2

Determinants of Health Summary Cont'd

LHAs																	
				South Island HSDA				Central Island HSDA						North Island HSDA			
Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	411	412	413	414	421	422	423	424	425	426	431	432	433	434
Morbidity																	
Alcohol-related hospital admissions (age stdn. rate per 100,000)	2019	352.0	468.7	450.0	345.5	428.9	384.8	606.0	575.6	517.7	481.4	431.7	766.4	412.7	534.2	749.1	813.3
Cannabis-related hospital admissions (age stdn. rate per 100,000)	2019	25.0	33.3	25.1	20.4	17.7	27.5	50.7	88.9	46.2	54.1	49.4	33.1	32.7	33.0	29.9	40.9
Opioid-related hospital admissions (age stdn. rate per 100,000)	2019	40.3	51.9	41.6	23.7	25.8	24.2	90.0	207.7	68.1	71.3	68.3	61.3	58.5	50.0	63.7	128.0
Tobacco-related hospital admissions (age stdn. rate per 100,000)	2019	429.5	426.1	378.3	441.8	294.1	303.0	567.9	592.3	405.8	454.6	334.5	617.1	474.0	540.7	528.7	740.0
Transportation																	
Employed population aged 15 and over walking, biking or busing to work (%)	2021	17.7	16.2	31.1	11.2	11.6	14.1	7.1	10.3	7.8	10.1	8.3	12.3	10.7	8.7	26.4	13.8
Child Health																	
Child mental diseases & disorders hospital admissions (rate per 1,000 aged 0-14)	2022/23	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.3	1.0	2.7	2.6	5.9	5.0	2.3	2.0	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0
Youth mental diseases & disorders hospital admissions (rate per 1,000 aged 15-24)	2022/23	11.0	13.6	9.2	12.5	9.4	13.8	19.5	24.6	11.8	18.7	13.5	24.0	9.0	13.9	0.0	19.0
Child/youth mental diseases & disorders hospital admissions (rate per 1,000 aged 0 to 24)	2022/23	6.0	7.1	5.9	6.4	4.8	6.5	9.6	13.4	7.7	9.4	6.7	10.2	3.8	6.3	0.0	8.1
Child hospitalization admissions - injury/poisoning (rate per 1,000 aged 0 to 14)	2022/23	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.6	1.8	2.7	3.0	0.0	6.1	2.1	0.0	2.5	2.3	2.0	0.0	3.0
Child hospitalizations - respiratory diseases & disorders (rate per 1,000 aged 0 to 14)	2022/23	6.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.0	7.3	11.8	8.7	7.9	4.0	12.1	4.7	6.8	17.8	16.2
Pregnant persons who reported smoking at any time during current pregnancy (%) (5yr Agg)	2018 - 2022	4.5	7.6	5.8	8.6	4.6	7.0	10.2	16.4	7.1	7.7	7.9	6.8	6.2	11.0	29.0	16.4

Determinants of Health Summary Cont'd																	
				LHAs													
				South Island HSDA				Central Island HSDA						North Island HSDA			
Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	411	412	413	414	421	422	423	424	425	426	431	432	433	434
Early Development																	
EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for physical development (%)	2019 - 2022	14.7	15.6	11.1	17.4	14.2	16.2	20.1	5.8	14.9	15.7	14.1	19.1	16.9	15.7	28.6	13.2
EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for social development (%)	2019 - 2022	16.3	15.9	14.8	18.7	14.2	15.5	16.7	5.8	12.1	17.2	12.6	15.1	17.1	16.6	37.1	13.7
EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for emotional development (%)	2019 - 2022	17.5	19.0	18.9	19.5	18.4	19.0	20.1	15.4	15.6	19.8	16.7	17.3	21.4	19.3	37.1	17.7
EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for language development (%)	2019 - 2022	10.5	11.0	7.2	10.7	7.7	4.2	11.9	5.8	12.1	13.9	8.8	14.5	12.4	11.6	33.3	17.6
EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for communication development (%)	2019 - 2022	14.3	11.8	9.2	12.7	10.3	11.3	15.2	1.9	9.2	12.3	8.1	15.1	12.1	12.8	22.9	12.3
EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable on one or more domains (%)	2019 - 2022	32.9	32.7	29.1	33.3	28.3	34.5	36.3	23.1	31.9	34.7	28.4	34.4	37.0	33.7	54.3	34.8
Income																	
Median one-parent family income (\$)	2021	70K	68K	71K	74K	79K	59K	66K	58K	71K	65K	61K	60K	66K	61K	48K	58K
Median household total income (\$, in thousands)	2021	85K	80K	78K	95K	99K	72K	82K	70K	78K	77K	74K	69K	78K	76K	56K	68K

Determinants of Health Summary Cont'd																	
				LHAs													
				South Island HSDA				Central Island HSDA						North Island HSDA			
Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	411	412	413	414	421	422	423	424	425	426	431	432	433	434
Income Inequality																	
Difference in median income comparing males and females aged 15 and over	2021	3200	1600	800	4400	4000	-1600	4400	1600	7600	2000	0	400	4400	3600	-4400	7600
Low income based on after-tax low income measure (%)	2021	10.8	10.2	10.4	6.8	6.5	14.5	10.3	13.2	11.0	11.0	11.2	13.7	10.2	11.0	22.5	17.3
Low income based on after-tax low-income measure, ages less than 18 years (%)	2021	11.3	11.3	10.6	7.2	6.5	19.1	13.6	20.4	12.1	11.5	13.9	17.5	10.6	13.0	34.5	21.5
Low income based on after-tax low-income measure, ages less than 6 years (%)	2021	11.1	11.1	10.7	6.4	5.5	19.2	13.4	16.5	10.6	12.1	14.7	15.1	11.8	11.7	36.0	22.0
Low income based on after-tax low-income measure, ages 18 to 64 years (%)	2021	9.7	9.3	9.7	5.9	6.1	15.3	9.2	11.6	9.9	9.6	11.1	12.4	9.3	9.5	20.2	15.0
Low income based on after-tax low-income measure, ages 65 years and over (%)	2021	13.8	11.6	12.1	9.7	7.2	11.7	10.3	12.6	12.1	14.0	10.4	14.0	11.9	12.8	18.8	19.7
Households (owned) spending more than 30% of income on housing (%)	2021	19.3	15.8	18.5	17.5	14.2	17.9	14.7	16.2	12.7	15.7	13.6	13.4	14.7	14.5	9.7	10.1
Households (rented) spending more than 30% of income on housing (%)	2021	37.8	39.4	40.9	37.2	36.9	39.9	36.2	33.3	37.0	40.0	43.6	35.6	38.3	37.6	28.0	25.0
Protecting Child and Youth																	
Children and youth in care (rate per 1,000 children aged 0-18)	2023	4.6	7.1	3.8	5.9	N/A	N/A	11.8	19.4	12.0	7.4	5.2	20.2	5.1	9.3	N/A	N/A
Children and youth in need of protection (rate per 1,000 children aged 0-18)	2022	22.6	31.0	21.8	28.1	24.6	18.8	45.0	28.9	49.2	42.5	22.8	58.9	30.2	35.4	129.9	44.8

Health Status Summary																	
				LHAs													
				South Island HSDA				Central Island HSDA						North Island HSDA			
Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	411	412	413	414	421	422	423	424	425	426	431	432	433	434
Births																	
Live birth rate (rate per 1,000 population)	2019 - 2023	8.0	6.7	6.2	9.0	5.3	4.7	7.2	8.1	6.9	7.0	4.1	8.1	6.5	7.0	6.6	9.0
Stillbirths (rate per 1,000 births)	2019 - 2023	13.1	11.6	12.5	9.8	6.4	21.2	10.9	10.5	9.5	12.9	11.3	12.0	13.2	10.2	42.3	11.5
Infant mortality - deaths of infants under 1 year of age (rate per 1,000 live births)	2019 - 2023	3.5	3.9	4.3	3.6	2.7	0.0	3.0	3.5	5.4	3.0	0.0	11.3	3.3	4.8	14.1	1.9
Low weight births - less than 2,500 grams (rate per 1,000 live births)	2019 - 2023	61.8	56.4	58.4	57.4	65.4	30.6	56.9	52.6	69.4	53.9	42.4	60.1	46.4	57.1	98.6	59.4
Cesarean sections (rate per 1,000 live births)	2019 - 2023	386.7	343.8	339.9	352.4	325.9	280.0	316.1	333.3	337.4	366.1	335.2	338.5	364.6	342.9	169.0	298.9
Pre-term births - gestational age less than 37 weeks (rate per 1,000 live births)	2019 - 2023	79.9	84.9	80.3	81.3	86.1	58.8	97.3	63.2	100.7	78.5	87.6	116.6	73.2	86.5	211.3	113.0
Birthing persons - live births to persons under 20 years of age (rate per 1,000 live births)	2019 - 2023	9.5	14.9	6.5	7.4	11.2	2.4	30.8	3.5	38.1	18.6	8.5	29.7	8.2	18.6	98.6	78.5
Birthing persons - live births to persons aged 35 and over (rate per 1,000 live births)	2019 - 2023	308.2	303.7	393.0	291.2	328.5	383.5	222.3	242.1	219.0	262.3	287.2	229.0	299.2	251.7	70.4	201.1

Health Status Summary																	
				LHAs													
				South Island HSDA				Central Island HSDA						North Island HSDA			
Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	411	412	413	414	421	422	423	424	425	426	431	432	433	434
Morbidity																	
Alzheimer's disease and other dementia - prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2022/23	19.0	18.6	20.5	17.1	16.1	15.1	17.7	15.1	19.9	20.7	17.1	21.9	17.7	17.9	8.1	16.7
Asthma - prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2022/23	126.9	137.6	127.2	139.4	134.5	117.0	150.7	151.2	165.1	141.2	138.2	149.0	133.1	156.7	160.4	177.4
Chronic kidney disease - prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2022/23	36.2	34.8	34.3	39.5	33.7	25.4	34.3	41.6	33.5	36.6	32.8	42.9	32.5	36.0	35.8	35.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease - prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2022/23	50.9	53.0	40.6	52.2	33.1	44.0	88.3	102.6	65.2	55.2	47.8	71.2	50.7	73.9	65.3	90.0
Mood and anxiety disorders - prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2022/23	322.6	373.2	371.7	373.9	357.0	358.0	399.5	401.6	382.8	367.5	362.6	387.7	374.6	395.7	333.4	385.6
Depression - prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2022/23	256.6	296.4	297.8	302.0	286.0	258.8	309.6	310.0	313.8	285.1	287.1	326.3	298.8	306.8	261.0	309.3
Diabetes - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2022/23	86.6	72.9	70.1	84.2	65.4	46.7	74.5	79.6	74.7	76.8	65.6	92.6	63.5	83.0	84.9	93.1
Heart failure - prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2022/23	21.1	20.0	17.7	20.5	16.0	15.3	19.4	19.2	20.1	21.1	19.7	31.5	20.5	26.7	22.5	32.4

Health Status Summary Cont'd																	
				LHAs													
				South Island HSDA				Central Island HSDA						North Island HSDA			
Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	411	412	413	414	421	422	423	424	425	426	431	432	433	434
Morbidity Con't																	
Hypertension - prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2022/23	227.9	213.8	200.5	232.0	208.7	171.2	226.6	232.4	223.7	211.2	208.6	251.0	208.8	229.3	235.4	245.3
Ischemic heart disease - prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2022/23	75.0	69.8	57.5	68.1	60.5	53.1	63.0	68.9	70.3	80.8	79.0	99.0	78.7	83.5	83.6	78.4
Osteoarthritis - prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2022/23	88.2	95.4	86.4	94.3	93.6	93.7	106.2	106.5	105.4	92.1	95.8	113.0	92.3	116.1	104.7	103.3
Episodic asthma - prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2022/23	51.2	56.1	53.6	58.8	53.9	42.6	63.9	64.9	69.7	55.6	53.1	60.2	52.3	61.2	58.0	64.1
Episodic depression - prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2022/23	76.0	91.6	94.7	95.8	92.5	69.3	85.9	87.1	100.7	90.3	84.5	105.3	86.7	91.4	73.2	79.9
Episodic mood & anxiety disorders - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2022/23	113.7	140.9	145.1	150.2	138.4	117.8	146.7	149.5	145.0	131.9	125.1	143.2	141.9	142.9	123.9	129.6
Schizophrenia & delusional disorders - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000)	2022/23	11.6	12.5	17.3	9.2	9.8	12.8	11.9	13.3	7.3	12.8	11.1	11.4	9.9	10.5	6.9	13.4
Deaths																	
Mortality (age stnd. rate per 10,000)	2019 - 2023	66.8	69.6	67.1	64.0	57.6	56.7	75.5	89.4	73.1	73.6	66.9	97.6	71.4	79.1	75.3	87.1
Mortality- unintentional injury (age stnd. rate per 10,000)	2019 - 2023	4.9	4.7	4.6	2.8	2.6	3.9	5.4	6.4	4.5	5.7	4.9	7.4	5.0	5.9	14.5	6.6
Alcohol-related deaths (age stnd rate per 100,000)	2019	33.6	37.6	42.2	27.2	41.1	27.0	37.9	31.3	32.1	37.1	29.0	50.1	35.8	45.3	81.5	73.3
Unregulated drug deaths (crude rate per 100,000)	2023	46.6	53.6	58.1	15.8	11.1	26.4	59.5	54.6	13.6	91.7	27.9	105.9	47.6	93.3	N/A	51.5
Tobacco-related deaths (age stnd rate per 100,000)	2019	111.5	119.0	121.9	110.0	82.3	84.8	124.9	128.6	120.2	131.2	103.0	152.7	120.6	149.1	178.4	200.0

Health Status Summary Cont'd																	
				South Island HSDA				Central Island HSDA						North Island HSDA			
Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	411	412	413	414	421	422	423	424	425	426	431	432	433	434
Life Expectancy																	
Life expectancy (years)	2021 - 2022	82.0	81.3	82.0	82.7	84.2	83.6	79.8	80.5	80.2	80.6	83.1	75.7	80.7	79.4	N/A	75.3
Female life expectancy (years)	2021 - 2022	84.9	84.0	84.3	84.9	86.6	85.4	83.8	83.1	83.4	83.3	86.5	77.7	83.5	81.8	N/A	80.2
Male life expectancy (years)	2021 - 2022	79.3	78.7	79.6	80.4	81.9	81.9	76.1	78.6	77.1	78.0	79.8	73.9	78.0	77.3	N/A	71.2

Health Status Summary Cont'd																	
				LHAs													
				South Island HSDA				Central Island HSDA						North Island HSDA			
Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	411	412	413	414	421	422	423	424	425	426	431	432	433	434
Health Matrix*																	
Health matrix: non-users (%)	2022 - 2023	18.1	15.8	13.2	16.5	14.4	14.4	14.4	12.4	15.7	11.7	14.9	13.8	14.1	13.0	16.2	15.0
Health matrix: healthy (%)	2022 - 2023	33.0	29.1	27.7	28.0	28.1	28.7	25.0	25.9	29.8	24.7	28.3	28.9	29.8	28.1	25.0	27.7
Health matrix: adult (18+) major conditions (%)	2022 - 2023	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.3
Health matrix: child and youth (<18) major conditions(%)	2022 - 2023	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.0
Health matrix: low chronic conditions (%)	2022 - 2023	24.6	27.0	28.4	26.6	27.0	27.0	28.1	28.9	26.1	28.3	26.8	27.3	26.8	27.8	27.1	28.6
Health matrix: medium chronic conditions (%)	2022 - 2023	9.0	11.0	13.4	12.7	12.2	12.6	14.9	14.2	10.4	15.3	10.9	11.7	11.6	11.9	13.3	10.7
Health matrix: severe mental health & substance use (%)	2022 - 2023	1.8	2.2	1.2	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.8	1.8	2.9	2.2	1.9	2.5	3.2	2.9
Health matrix: maternity & healthy newborns (%)	2022 - 2023	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.0	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.0
Health matrix: frail in community (%)	2022 - 2023	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6
Health matrix: high chronic w/o frailty (%)	2022 - 2023	4.5	5.0	5.6	5.0	5.8	5.4	6.1	6.4	5.1	7.3	6.6	5.6	5.0	6.3	6.6	6.2
Health matrix: high chronic w/ frailty (%)	2022 - 2023	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8
Health matrix: cancer (%)	2022 - 2023	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.3
Health matrix: frail in residential care(%)	2022 - 2023	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.0	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.3
Health matrix: end of life (%)	2022 - 2023	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6

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

LHAs																	
				South Island HSDA				Central Island HSDA						North Island HSDA			
Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	411	412	413	414	421	422	423	424	425	426	431	432	433	434
Potential Years of Life Lost																	
All Cause PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	52.3	58.3	54.4	44.2	40.6	47.8	71.0	68.8	62.6	62.8	52.5	103.0	58.8	76.1	87.8	109.2
Cerebrovascular diseases - PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.9	2.1	1.2	1.9	0.0	0.7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases - PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.2	3.5	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.8	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.3
Diabetes - PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.1	1.4	1.9	0.5	1.4	0.8	3.1	1.1	1.3	0.5	2.2
Arteries, arterioles and capillaries - PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8
Accidental Falls - PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
Influenza and pneumonia - PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.9	3.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.8	2.0
Suicide - PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	2.2	2.9	2.9	3.2	1.6	2.6	3.4	1.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.3	3.1	1.4	9.0
Ischemic heart diseases - PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.6	1.8	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	4.7	2.5	2.4	1.7	4.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases - PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.3	0.3	2.3	2.2	1.3	2.1	1.0	4.7	1.4	2.7	3.1	4.1
Circulatory system - PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	5.5	6.0	5.7	4.9	3.5	6.2	8.3	8.8	5.7	6.6	5.2	10.1	5.6	6.9	4.2	11.8
Lung/tracheal cancer - PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.1	0.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.4	3.1	2.1	1.8	0.8	2.7
Malignant neoplasms - PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	10.8	11.7	11.1	11.7	10.2	9.1	13.9	12.2	13.3	12.0	11.6	13.7	11.6	12.5	8.4	14.5
Motor vehicle accidents - PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.0	1.3	4.4	0.5	1.3	2.0	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.0	3.9
Diseases of the respiratory system - PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.4	0.8	2.5	7.2	1.9	1.9	0.6	3.5	1.5	3.0	2.1	3.5
Diseases of the digestive system - PYLL rate (age stnd. per 1,000)	2019 - 2023	2.8	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.7	1.5	4.2	2.3	6.2	3.4	2.4	7.5	3.8	4.3	13.6	10.1

Health Service Use Summary																	
				LHAs													
				South Island HSDA				Central Island HSDA						North Island HSDA			
Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	411	412	413	414	421	422	423	424	425	426	431	432	433	434
Complex Continuing Care																	
Home care visits (rate per 1,000 population aged 75+)	2023 - 2024	N/D	5884.0	5027.0	4380.0	3458.0	2534.0	5514.0	5705.0	5337.0	4908.0	3266.0	9407.0	5156.0	6370.0	1712.0	5586.0
Long term care beds (rate per 1,000 population aged 75+)	2023 - 2024	N/D	55.0	75.0	26.0	45.0	28.0	60.0	0.0	51.0	52.0	52.0	57.0	55.0	51.0	0.0	31.0
Home care clients (rate per 1,000 population aged 75+)	2023 - 2024	N/D	187.5	192.6	170.3	181.3	144.1	185.9	179.9	226.5	203.6	156.8	199.5	195.8	206.2	93.0	158.1
Home support clients (rate per 1,000 population aged 75+)	2023 - 2024	N/D	83.4	88.5	75.5	61.5	54.3	88.1	76.3	90.9	94.9	80.4	100.1	85.7	84.7	27.9	81.9
Home support hours (rate per 1,000 population aged 75+)	2023 - 2024	N/D	22.0	27.0	21.0	18.0	7.0	26.0	30.0	25.0	24.0	20.0	21.0	16.0	18.0	3.0	10.0
Emergency																	
Unscheduled emergency dept. or urgent care centre visits (rate per 1,000 pop.)	2023 - 2024	N/D	462.0	322.0	287.0	371.0	487.0	493.0	637.0	776.0	529.0	784.0	694.0	448.0	592.0	1462.0	1189.0
Unscheduled emergency dept. or urgent care centre visits (rate per 1,000 75+ pop.)	2023 - 2024	N/D	719.0	517.0	527.0	630.0	728.0	700.0	958.0	1075.0	743.0	1125.0	891.0	698.0	838.0	2633.0	1223.0
Primary Care																	
Population attached to physician (%)	2022 - 2023	75.9	77.5	72.7	74.8	80.9	80.2	80.2	77.9	79.5	79.3	83.3	75.0	80.9	82.6	81.3	70.7

Health Service Use Summary Cont'd

LHAs																	
				South Island HSDA				Central Island HSDA						North Island HSDA			
Indicator Description	Time Period	BC	Island Health	411	412	413	414	421	422	423	424	425	426	431	432	433	434
Hospital Inpatient Care																	
Acute care inpatient cases (age stdn. rate per 1,000 population)	2022 - 2023	69.6	75.1	65.3	73.6	65.6	64.3	87.9	112.5	86.4	85.6	70.2	108.4	72.3	88.2	79.4	109.8
Acute care inpatient cases (age stdn. rate per 1,000 population aged 75+)	2022 - 2023	270.9	269.2	252.5	329.0	270.0	233.9	283.9	391.7	274.8	273.3	240.0	317.8	272.0	286.0	186.6	254.3
Alternative level of care cases (age stdn. rate per 1,000 population)	2022-2023	3.5	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.1	0.9	1.8	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.1	4.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.9
Alternative level of care cases (age stdn. rate per 1,000 population 75+)	2022-2023	34.1	17.1	20.2	20.3	11.4	11.5	19.7	8.9	15.8	12.8	12.3	39.2	17.4	17.0	0.0	5.7
Acute care day cases (age stdn. rate per 1000 population)	2022-2023	87.3	103.7	76.1	85.0	84.0	65.3	81.3	125.6	90.8	85.8	82.2	89.0	90.8	96.3	92.2	79.9
Acute care day cases (age stdn. rate per 1000 population aged 75+)	2022-2023	235.9	207.3	183.8	203.3	224.2	186.5	207.1	306.2	224.7	211.6	227.8	205.4	215.0	199.1	128.7	130.4
Alternative level of care days (rate per 1,000 population)	2023-2024	N/D	126.0	158.0	59.0	140.0	94.0	94.0	47.0	100.0	87.0	109.0	124.0	156.0	221.0	173.0	176.0
Alternative level of care days (rate per 1,000 population 75+)	2023-2024	N/D	744.0	976.0	517.0	606.0	371.0	523.0	260.0	514.0	445.0	458.0	854.0	967.0	1568.0	1679.0	1380.0
Ambulatory care sensitive conditions (%)	2023 - 2024	N/D	5.70	6.10	5.90	5.30	4.30	5.60	6.90	7.00	5.10	4.40	7.00	5.80	6.10	7.60	4.90
Maternity acute care utilization (case rate per 1,000 population)	2022 - 2023	8.8	7.2	6.5	9.1	5.8	4.6	8.0	9.6	7.9	8.0	4.8	9.5	6.9	7.5	7.4	10.2
Psychiatry (dementia excluded) acute care utilization (case rate per 1,000 population)	2022 - 2023	8.2	8.8	8.8	6.8	6.0	6.7	9.3	13.0	7.3	10.7	7.9	14.3	7.2	10.6	9.8	12.1
MRI utilization - outpatient MRI exams (per 1000 population)	2023 - 2024	N/D	57.7	54.3	54.8	70.6	50.0	51.9	74.4	59.4	67.3	69.0	51.3	52.4	49.1	51.1	41.6

Population and Demographics, Data Sources

Population and Population Projection

Average Age: BC Statistics – P.E.O.P.L.E. 2024| Population Pyramid: BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2024 | Estimated Total Population - 2039: BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2024 | Estimated Population Change - 2039: BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2024 | 10 Year Population Growth (%): BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2024 | Population aged 0-19 (%) - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2024 | Population aged 20-44 (%) – BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2024| Population aged 45-64 (%) - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2024 | Population aged 65-74(%) - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E.2024| Population aged 75 and over (%) - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2024 | Percent growth of the 0-19 age group population in next 10 years - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2024 | Percent growth of the 20-44 age group population in next 10 years – BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2024 | Percent growth of the 45-64 age group population in next 10 years - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2024 | Percent growth of the 65-74 age group population in next 10 years - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2024 | Percent growth of the 75+ age group population in next 10 years - BC Statistics - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2024

Age Demographics & Marital Status

Median Age of Population - Census, 2021 | Population where language spoken most often at home is not English or French (%) - Census, 2021 | Visible minority population (%) - Census, 2021 | Population in private households with Indigenous Identity (%) - Census, 2021 | Population aged 15 and over who are married (%) - Census, 2021 | Population aged 15 and over who are common-law (%) - Census, 2021 | Population aged 15 and over who are single, never married (%) - Census, 2021 | Population aged 15 and over who are widowed (%) - Census, 2021 | Population aged 15 and over who are separated or divorced (%) - Census, 2021

Migration and Immigrants

Immigrant population (%): Census, 2021 | Population migrating to area in the last 5 years (%): Census, 2021



Determinants of Health, Data Sources

Education & Employment

Population aged 25 to 64 with post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree (%) - Census, 2021 | Grade 12 completion among students entering Grade 12 for the first time (%) (2yr Agg) - Ministry of Education, 2022-2023 | Students completing high school within six years of enrollment in Grade 8 (%) (2yr Agg) - Ministry of Education, 2022-2023 | Population aged 15 and over who are unemployed (%): Census, 2021

Health Behaviours

Alcohol consumption (litres of absolute alcohol sold per person, 1L=58 standard drinks)- AOD: CISUR, 2023

Household

Dwellings rated as needing major repairs by renter or owner (%) - Census, 2021 | One-parent family households (% of census families with children) - Census, 2021 | Private households that are owner-occupied (%) - Census, 2021 | Private households with 5 or more persons (%) - Census, 2021 | Private households with multiple families (%) - Census, 2021 | Households (owned) spending more than 30% of income on housing (%) - Census, 2021 | Households (rented) spending more than 30% of income on housing (%) - Census, 2021

Income & Income Inequality

Median household total income (\$) - Census, 2021 | Median one-parent family income (\$) - Census, 2021 | Difference in median income comparing males and females aged 15 and over - Census, 2021 | Households (owned) spending more than 30% of income on housing (%) - Census, 2021 | Households (rented) spending more than 30% of income on housing (%) - Census, 2021 | Low income based on after-tax low income measure (%) - Census, 2021 | Low income based on after-tax low-income measure, ages 18 to 64 years (%) - Census, 2021 | Low income based on after-tax low-income measure, ages 65 years and over (%) - Census, 2021 | Low income based on after-tax low-income measure, ages less than 6 years (%) - Census, 2021 | Low income based on after-tax low-income measure, ages less than 18 years (%) - Census, 2021

Morbidity

Alcohol-related hospitalizations (age-standardized rate per 100,000) - CISUR, 2019 | Cannabis-related hospitalizations (age-standardized rate per 100,000) - CISUR, 2019 | Opioid-related hospitalizations (age-standardized rate per 100,000) - CISUR, 2019 | Tobacco-related hospitalizations (age-standardized rate per 100,000) - CISUR, 2019

Transportation

Employed population aged 15 and over walking, biking or busing to work (%) - Census, 2021

Child Health

Child Hospitalizations - Injury/Poisoning (rate per 1,000 aged 0 to 14) : Ministry of Health Ideas, 2022/2023 | Child hospitalizations - Respiratory Dis. (rate per 1,000 aged 0 to 14) Ministry of Health Ideas, 2022/2023 | Child Mental Diseases & Disorders Hospitalizations (rate per 1,000 aged 0-14) Ministry of Health Ideas, 2022/2023 | Youth Mental Diseases & Disorders Hospitalizations (rate per 1,000 aged 15-24): Ministry of Health Ideas, 2022/2023

Early Development

EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for social development (%) - Early Development Instrument, 2019-2022 | EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for communication development (%) - Early Development Instrument, 2019-2022 | EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for emotional development (%) - Early Development Instrument, 2019-2022 | EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for language development (%) - Early Development Instrument, 2019-2022 | EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable for physical development (%) - Early Development Instrument, 2019-2022 | EDI: Kindergarten children rated as vulnerable on one or more domains (%) - Early Development Instrument, 2019-2022 |

Protecting Children and Youth

Children and Youth in Care (rate per 1,000 children aged 0 to 18) - Ministry of Children and Family Development, 2023 | Children and Youth in Need of Protection (rate per 1,000 children aged 0 to 18) - Ministry of Children and Family Development, 2022



Health Status, Data Sources

Life Expectancy

Female Life Expectancy - Ministry of Health, 2021-2022 | Male Life Expectancy - Ministry of Health, 2021-2022| Life Expectancy - Ministry of Health, 2021-2022

Deaths

Mortality (age-standardized rate per 10,000) - Vital Statistics, 2024 | Mortality due to unintentional injuries (age-standardized rate per 10,000) - Vital Statistics, 2024 | Alcohol-related deaths (age standardized rate per 100,000) - CISUR, 2019 | Tobacco-related deaths (age-standardized rate per 100,000) - CISUR, 2019 | Unregulated Drug Deaths (crude rate per 100,000) - BC Coroner's Service, 2023

Health Matrix

Health System Matrix v.14: Healthy (%) - HSM v.14, 2024 | Health System Matrix: Adult (18+) Major Conditions (%) - HSM v.14, 2024 | Health System Matrix: Child and Youth (<18) Major Conditions (%) - HSM v.14, 2024 | Health System Matrix: Low Chronic Conditions (%) - HSM v.14, 2024 | Health System Matrix: Medium Chronic Conditions (%) - HSM v.14, 2024 | Health System Matrix: Severe Mental Health & Substance Use (%) - HSM v.14, 2024 | Health System Matrix: Maternity & Healthy Newborns (%) - HSM v.14, 2024 | Health System Matrix: Frail in Community (%) - HSM v.14, 2024 | Health System Matrix: High Chronic w/o Frailty (%) - HSM v.14, 2024 | Health System Matrix: High Chronic w/ Frailty (%) - HSM v.14, 2024 | Health System Matrix: Cancer (%) - HSM v.14, 2024 | Health System Matrix: Frail in Residential Care(%) - HSM v.14, 2024 | Health System Matrix: End of Life (%) - HSM v.14, 2024 |

Births

Live Birth Rate (rate per 1,000 population) - Vital Statistics/Ministry of Health, 2019-2023 | Stillbirths (rate per 1,000 births) - Vital Statistics/Ministry of Health, 2019-2023| Infant Mortality - deaths of infants under 1 year of age (rate per 1,000 live births) - Vital Statistics/Ministry of Health, 2019-2023 | Low Weight Births - less than 2,500 grams (rate per 1,000 live births) - Vital Statistics/Ministry of Health, 2019-2023 | Caesarean Sections (rate per 1,000 live births) - Vital Statistics/Ministry of Health, 2019-2023 | Pre-term Births - gestational age less than 37 weeks (rate per 1,000 live births) - Vital Statistics/Ministry of Health, 2019-2023 | Mothers under 20 - live births to mothers under 20 years of age (rate per 1,000 live births) – Vital Statistics/Ministry of Health, 2019-2023 | Mothers 35 and over - live births to mothers aged 35 and over (rate per 1,000 live births) - Vital Statistics/Ministry of Health, 2019-202

Morbidity

Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementia - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2022-2023 | Asthma - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2022-2023 | Chronic Kidney Disease – Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2022-2023 | Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease – Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2022-2023 | Mood and Anxiety Disorders – Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2022-2023 | Depression - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2022-2023 |

Diabetes - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH – Chronic Disease Registries, 2022-2023 | Heart Failure - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2022-2023 | Hypertension - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2022-2023 | Ischemic Heart Disease - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2022-2023 | Osteoarthritis - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2022-2023 | Episodic Asthma - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2022-2023 | Episodic Depression - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2022-2023 | Episodic Mood & Anxiety Disorders - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2022-2023 | Schizophrenia & Delusional Disorders - Prevalence (age-standardized rate per 1,000) - MoH - Chronic Disease Registries, 2022-2023

Complex Continuing Care

Home Care Visits (rate per 1,000 population) - Island Health - Ideas, 2023/2024 | Home Care Visits (rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Island Health - Ideas, 2023/2024 | Long-Term Care Beds (rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Island Health - Ideas, 2023/2024 | Home Care Clients (rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Island Health - Ideas, 2023/2024 | Home Support Clients (rate per 1,000 population) - Island Health - Ideas, 2023/2024 | Home Support Clients (rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) – Island Health - Ideas, 2023/2024 | Home Support Hours (rate per 1,000 population) - Island Health - Ideas, 2023/2024 | Home Support Hours (rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Island Health - Ideas, 2023/2024

Emergency

Unscheduled Emergency Department or Urgent Care Centre visits (rate per 1,000 population) - Island Health - Ideas, 2023/2024 | Unscheduled Emergency Department or Urgent Care Centre visits for 75+ (rate per 1,000 75+ population) - Island Health - Ideas, 2023/2024

Hospital Day Care

Acute Care Day Cases (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population) - Ministry of Health Ideas, 2022/2023 | Acute Care Day Cases (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Ministry of Health Ideas, 2022/2023

Primary Care

Population attached to physician at the practice level (%) - Ministry of Health, 2022-2023

Potential Years of Life Lost

Accidental Falls - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2019-2023 | All Cause Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2019-2023 | Arteries, arterioles and capillaries - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics,

Calendar year ending 2019-2023 Cerebrovascular diseases - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2019-2023 | Chronic lower respiratory diseases - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2019-2023 | Circulatory system - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2019-2023 | Diabetes - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2019-2023 | Diseases of the digestive system - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2019-2023 | Diseases of the respiratory system - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2019-2023 | Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital

Statistics, Calendar year ending 2019-2023 | Influenza and pneumonia - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2019-2023 | Ischemic heart diseases - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2019-2023 | Lung/tracheal Cancer - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2019-2023 | Malignant neoplasms - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2019-2023 | Motor vehicle accidents - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2019-2023 | Suicide - Potential Years of Life Lost rate (age standardized per 1,000): Vital Statistics, Calendar year ending 2019-2023

Hospital Inpatient Care

Acute Care Inpatient Cases (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Ministry of Health Ideas, 2022/2023 | Alternative Level of Care Cases (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population) - Ministry of Health Ideas, 2022/2023 | Alternative Level of Care Cases (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Ministry of Health Ideas, 2022/2023 | Acute care day cases (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population) - Ministry of Health Ideas, 2022/2023 | Acute care day cases (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population aged 75+) - Ministry of Health Ideas, 2022/2023 | Alternative Level of Care Days (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population) - Ministry of Health Ideas, 2022/2023 | Alternative Level of Care Days (age-standardized rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over) - Ministry of Health Ideas, 2022/2023 | Ambulatory Care Sensitive conditions (%) - Island Health - Ideas, 2023/2024 | Maternity Acute Care Utilization (case rate per 1,000 population) - Ministry of Health Ideas, 2022/2023 | Psychiatry (Dementia excluded) Acute Care Utilization (case rate per 1,000 population) - Ministry of Health Ideas, 2022/2023 | MRI Utilization - Outpatient MRI Exams (rate per 1,000 population) - Island Health, 2023/2024

