



# Local Health Area Profile

## Greater Nanaimo - 424

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](mailto: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.**

For more information, please contact ISLH's PHASE Team:

Email:  
[pophealthsurvepi@islandhealth.ca](mailto:pophealthsurvepi@islandhealth.ca)

Website:  
[www.islandhealth.ca/about-us](http://www.islandhealth.ca/about-us)



# Greater Nanaimo Local Health Area (LHA)

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# LHA Overview

## Geography

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

## Population and Demographics

- ▶ Average Age
- ▶ Population Estimates

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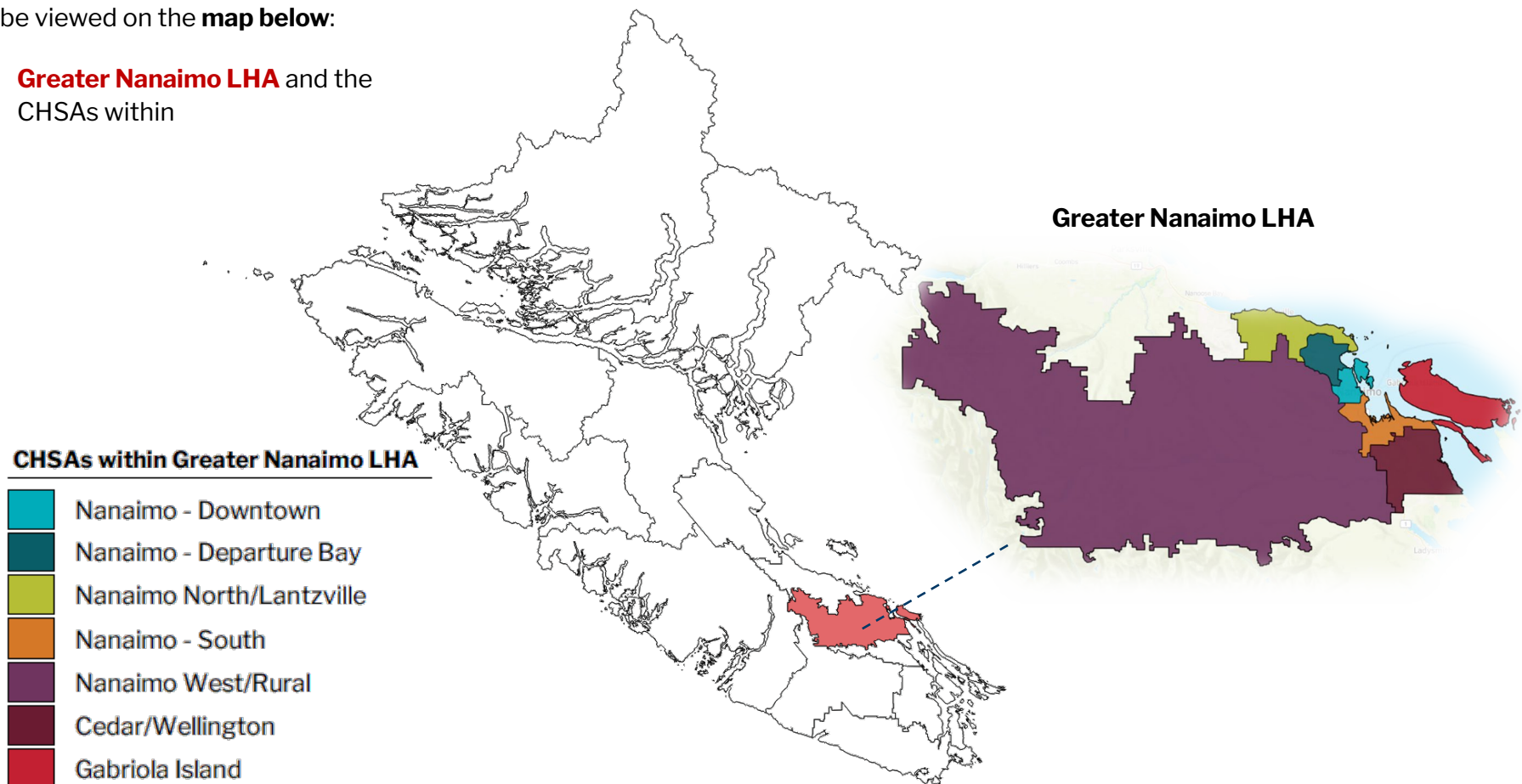
*“To provide superior health care through innovation, teaching and research and a commitment to quality and safety—creating healthier, stronger communities and a better quality of life for those we touch.”*

- **Island Health Purpose**

# Geography

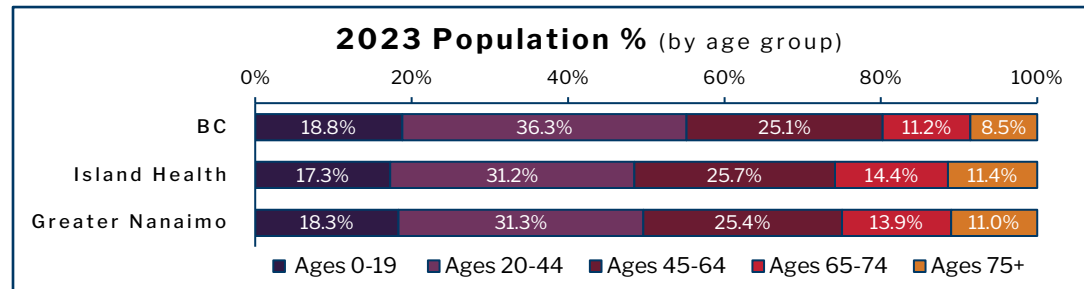
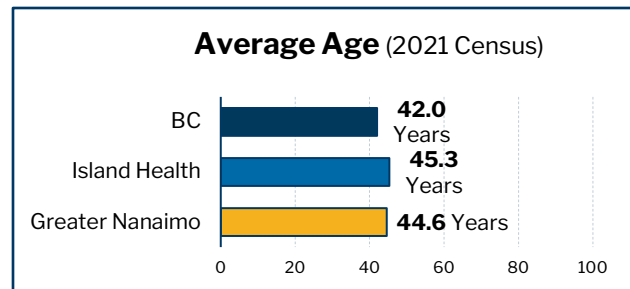
Greater Nanaimo Local Health Area (LHA) is one of 14 LHAs in Island Health and is located in Island Health's Central Island Health Service Delivery Area (HSDA). Greater Nanaimo is in the centre of the Central HSDA on the east coast of Vancouver Island. It is 1,308 square kilometres and encompasses the communities of Nanaimo, Lantzville, and Gabriola Island. The Greater Nanaimo LHA includes the traditional lands of the Snaw-Naw-As and Snuneymuxw First Nations. Greater Nanaimo LHA is also home to the Mid-Island Métis Nation, a Chartered Métis Community. It borders on four other LHAs: Oceanside, Alberni-Clayoquot, Cowichan Valley North and Cowichan Valley West. Nanaimo is situated alongside Highway 1 and Highway 19. There are many BC Transit bus lines that serve across the LHA, a handy DART service, and BC Ferries services to Horseshoe Bay and Gabriola Island. The Greater Nanaimo LHA contains 7 unique Community Health Service Areas (CHSAs) within it. The areas can be viewed on the **map below**:

**Greater Nanaimo LHA** and the CHSAs within



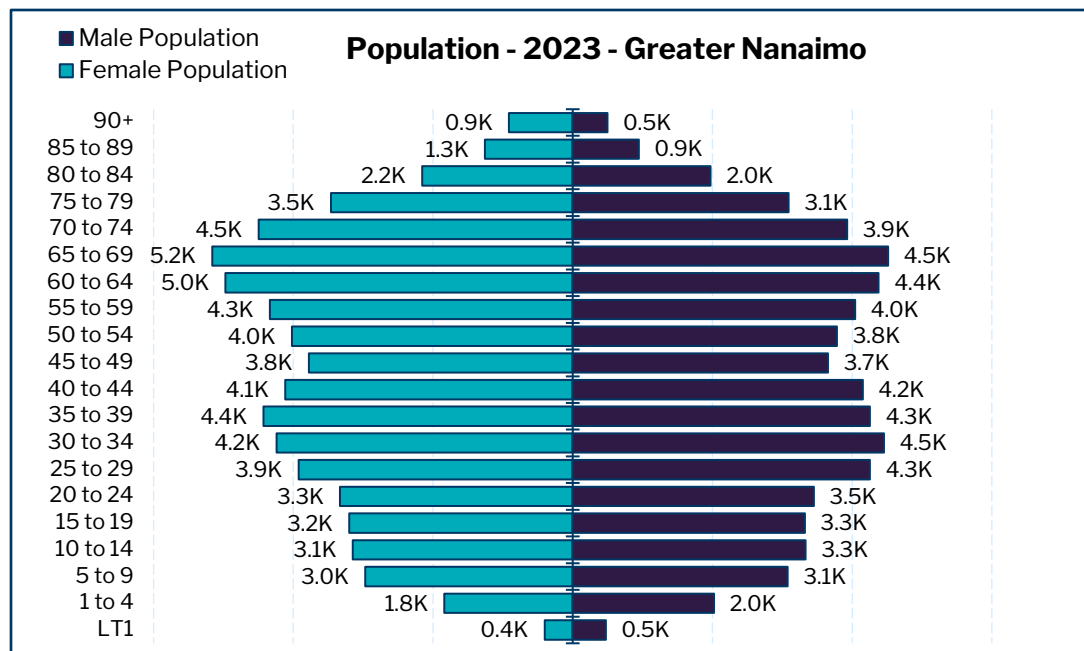
# Population and Demographics

As of 2023, the Greater Nanaimo LHA represents 14.3% (129,751 people) of Island Health's total population of 908,627. According to the 2021 Census, 8.3% of people living in the Greater Nanaimo LHA identified themselves as Indigenous, compared to 7.8% across Island Health and 5.9% in BC. Additionally, 11.9% of people living in Greater Nanaimo area identified themselves as a visible minority, compared to 11.6% across Island Health and 34.4% in BC.



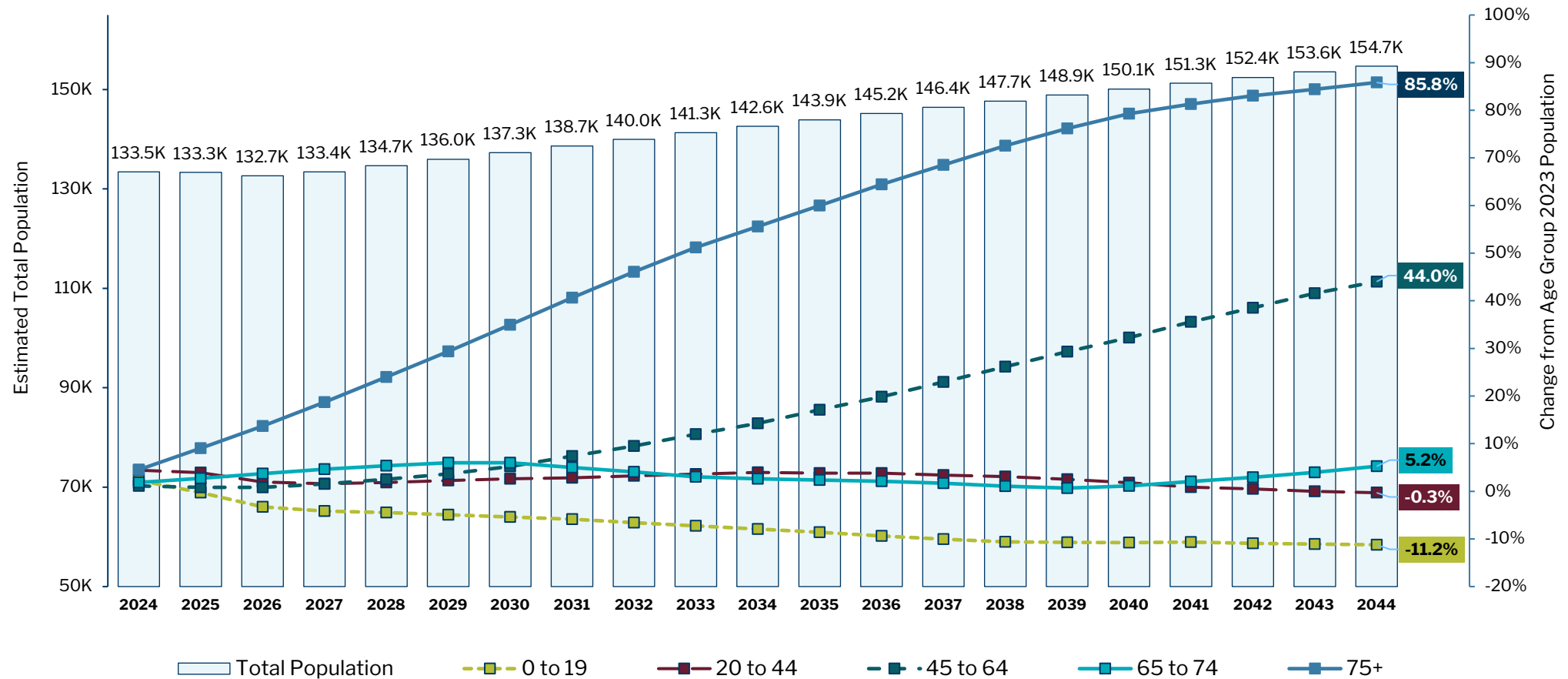
The average age of people in Greater Nanaimo is 44.6 years, slightly younger than Island Health but older than BC overall. The 20-44 years age group represents the largest share of the population (31.3%), followed by 45-64 years (25.4%).

Greater Nanaimo's population is estimated to increase by 7.8% by the year 2032; this is lower than BC (9.6% increase) but higher than Island Health region overall (6.2% increase). By the year 2044 the Greater Nanaimo population is estimated to grow to a total of 154.7 thousand people. The 45-64 years and 75+ years age groups will show the most substantial population growth, while the 0-19



years age group is expected to decline by 11.2%. See the Population and Demographics summary on page 29 -30 for more information.

### Greater Nanaimo Population Projections (2024 - 2044)



# 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

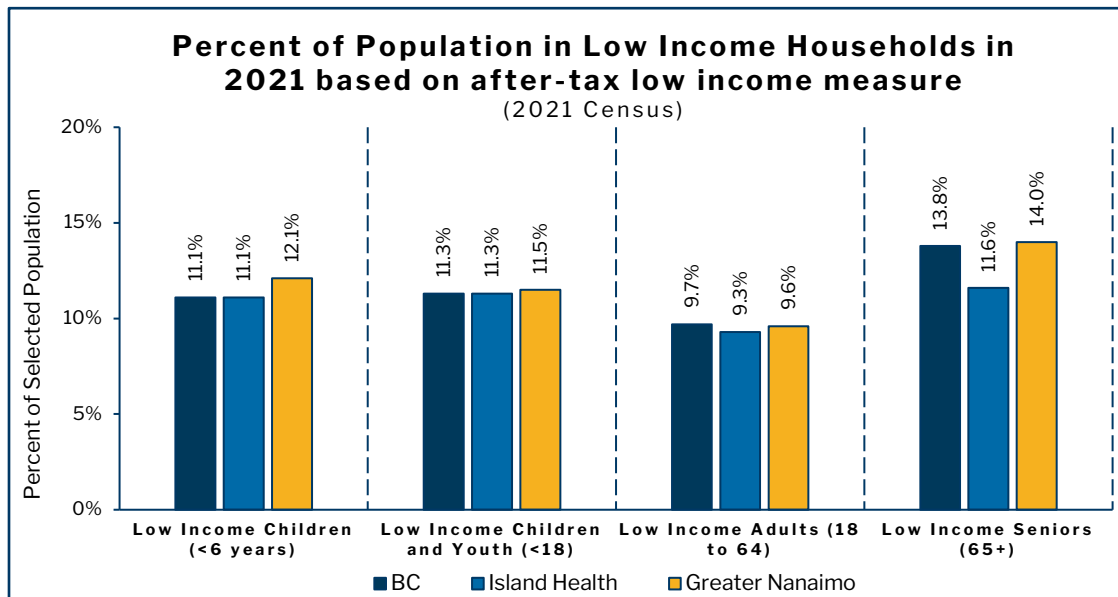
# Determinants of Health

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 Nanaimo was \$76,500 in 2021, lower than both 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup> household income is 50% or less of the median income in Canada. In Greater Nanaimo, 11.5% of children and youth and 9.6% of working-age adults live in low-income households; these rates are comparable to Island Health and BC overall. Among seniors in Greater Nanaimo, 14.0% live in low-income households, comparable to the BC rate but considerably higher than that for Island Health. Nanaimo – Downtown has among the highest rates of low-income households across all age groups, while Cedar / Wellington and Nanaimo North / Lantzville have the lowest.



<sup>1</sup> “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.

The unemployment rate in Greater Nanaimo is lower than BC, and lower than Island Health (see page 34).

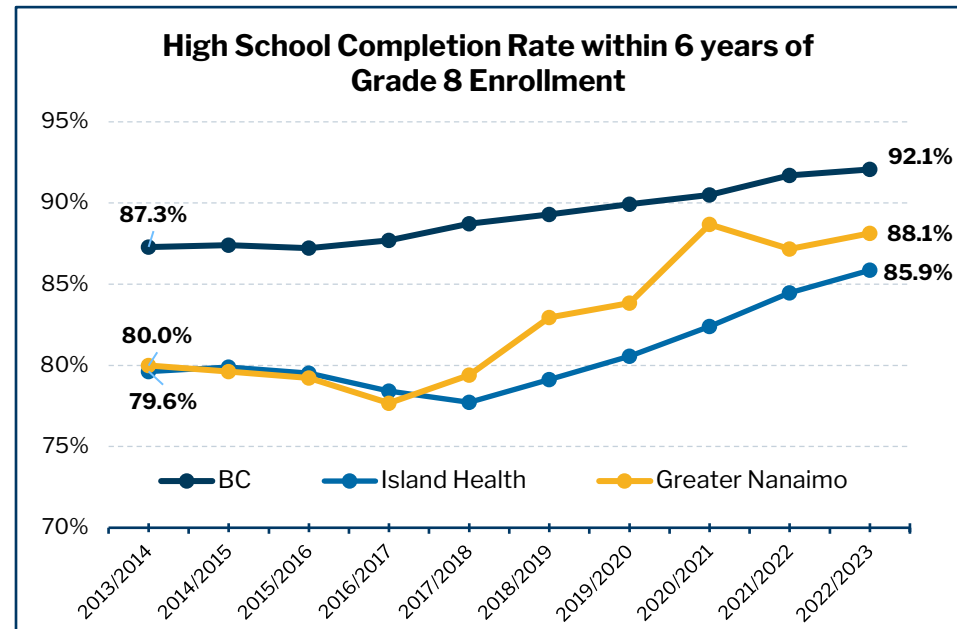
**Percent of Population in Low Income Households in 2021 based on after-tax low-income measure (2021 Census)**

|                          | <b>Low Income Children<br/>(&lt;6 years)</b> | <b>Low Income Children<br/>and Youth (&lt;18)</b> | <b>Low Income Adults (18<br/>to 64)</b> | <b>Low Income Seniors (65+)</b> |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------|
| <b>BC</b>                | <b>11.1%</b>                                 | <b>11.3%</b>                                      | <b>9.7%</b>                             | <b>13.8%</b>                    |
| <b>Island Health</b>     | <b>11.1%</b>                                 | <b>11.3%</b>                                      | <b>9.3%</b>                             | <b>11.6%</b>                    |
| <b>Greater Nanaimo</b>   | <b>12.1%</b>                                 | <b>11.5%</b>                                      | <b>9.6%</b>                             | <b>14.0%</b>                    |
| <b>CHSAs</b>             |  |   |   |                                 |
| Nanaimo - Downtown       | 14.0%  | 18.6%   | 13.9%                                   | 23.3%                           |
| Nanaimo - Departure Bay  | 15.1%  | 11.9%   | 8.5%                                    | 12.2%                           |
| Nanaimo North/Lantzville | 9.6%   | 7.7%  | 7.6%                                    | 9.3%                            |
| Nanaimo - South          | 13.4%  | 13.2%   | 9.5%                                    | 19.0%                           |
| Nanaimo West/Rural       | 10.4%  | 9.8%  | 7.2%                                    | 9.8%                            |
| Cedar/Wellington         | 0.0%   | 7.9%  | 7.2%                                    | 12.9%                           |
| Gabriola Island          | 0.0%   | 10.4%   | 20.0%                                   | 17.0%                           |

## Education

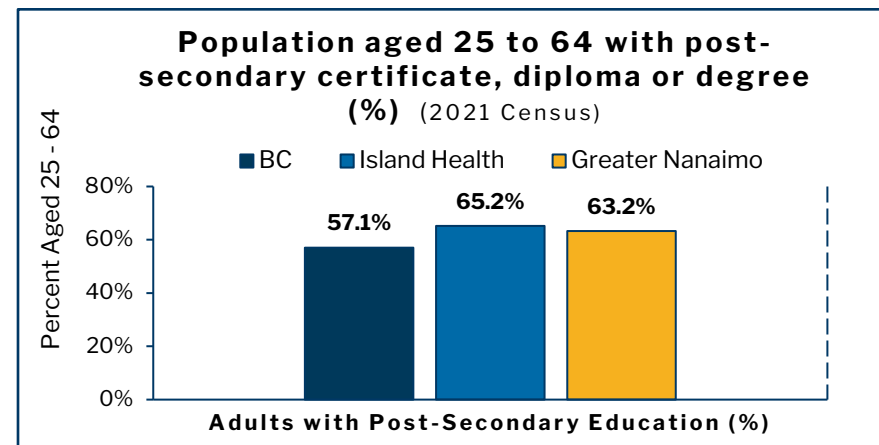
High school completion rates for Greater Nanaimo have been increasing over the last 10 years, reaching 88.1% in 2022/2023. This is higher than the rate for Island Health, but lower than BC overall.

Data from the 2021 Census indicate that slightly fewer than two-thirds (63.2%) of working-age adults in Greater Nanaimo have completed some level of post-secondary education; this is lower than the Island Health rate, but higher than BC overall. Among CHSAs in Greater Nanaimo, Gabriola Island has the highest rate of people with post-secondary education, while Cedar-Wellington and Nanaimo-South have the lowest.



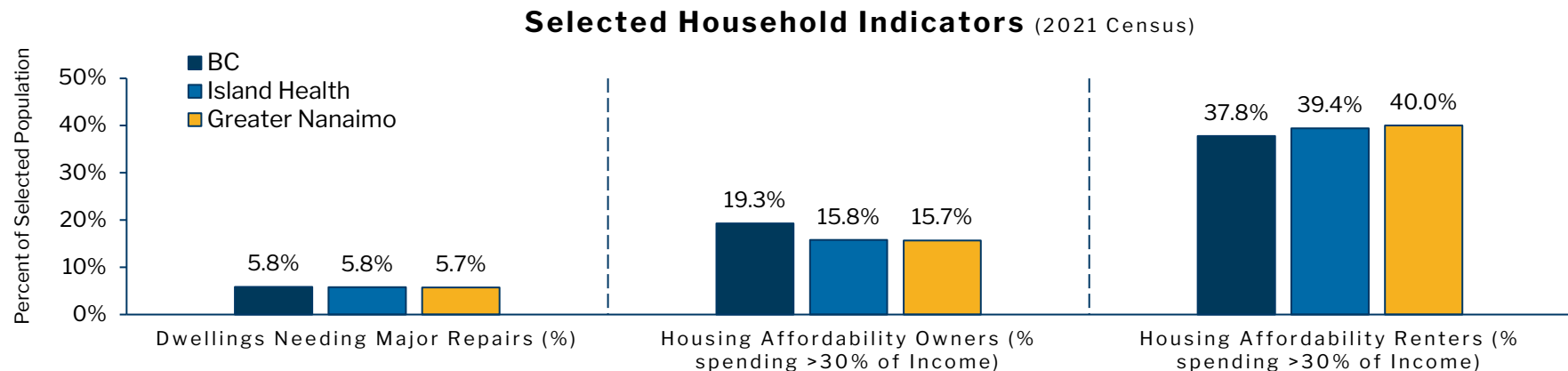
**Population aged 25 to 64 with post-secondary certificate, diploma, or degree (%) (2021 Census)**

|                          |              |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| <b>BC</b>                | <b>57.1%</b> |
| <b>Island Health</b>     | <b>65.2%</b> |
| <b>Greater Nanaimo</b>   | <b>63.2%</b> |
| <b>CHSAs</b>             |              |
| Nanaimo - Downtown       | 61.9%        |
| Nanaimo - Departure Bay  | 63.6%        |
| Nanaimo North/Lantzville | 67.9%        |
| Nanaimo - South          | 56.1%        |
| Nanaimo West/Rural       | 67.2%        |
| Cedar/Wellington         | 56.9%        |
| Gabriola Island          | 68.3%        |



## 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 Nanaimo, 15.7% of homeowners and 40.0% of renters experience housing unaffordability. For homeowners, this rate is comparable to Island Health but lower than that for BC overall; for renters, the rate of unaffordability is comparable to Island Health but higher than BC overall. Nanaimo-Downtown has the highest rates of unaffordability for both homeowners and renters, while Cedar / Wellington has among the lowest. Notably, Gabriola Island is among the most affordable places for homeowners, but least affordable for renters.



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 Nanaimo, 5.7% of dwellings need major repairs; this is comparable to both Island Health and BC rates. Within Greater Nanaimo, Nanaimo Downtown has the highest rate of dwellings in need of major repairs (8.7%), while Nanaimo North / Lantzville has the lowest. Please see page 31 for more information on housing indicators.

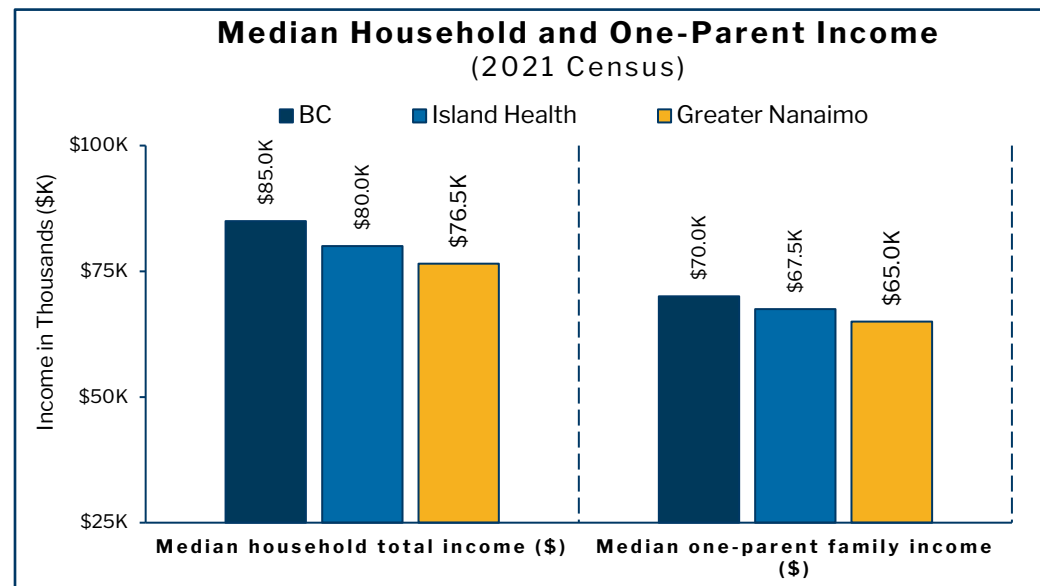
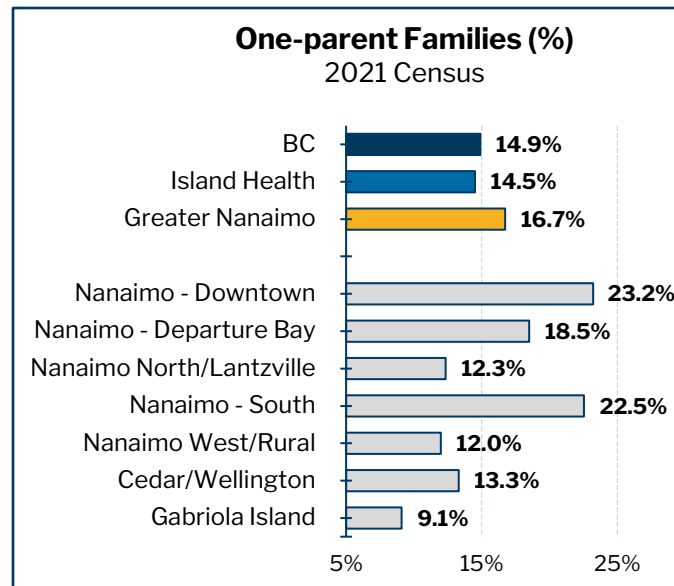
### Selected Household Indicators (2021 Census)

|                          | Dwellings Needing Major Repairs (%) | Housing Affordability Owners (% spending >30% of Income) | Housing Affordability Renters (% spending >30% of Income) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>BC</b>                | <b>5.8%</b>                         | <b>19.3%</b>   | <b>37.8%</b>  |
| <b>Island Health</b>     | <b>5.8%</b>                         | <b>15.8%</b>   | <b>39.4%</b>  |
| <b>Greater Nanaimo</b>   | <b>5.7%</b>                         | <b>15.7%</b>   | <b>40.0%</b>  |
| <b>CHSAs</b>             |                                     |  |   |
| Nanaimo - Downtown       | 8.7%                                | 20.1%  | 42.6%   |
| Nanaimo - Departure Bay  | 4.9%                                | 16.1%  | 37.6%   |
| Nanaimo North/Lantzville | 3.0%                                | 14.4%  | 41.3%   |
| Nanaimo - South          | 6.8%                                | 17.1%  | 42.2%   |
| Nanaimo West/Rural       | 5.2%                                | 15.3%  | 32.4%   |
| Cedar/Wellington         | 7.5%                                | 11.8%  | 23.2%   |
| Gabriola Island          | 7.6%                                | 11.7%  | 44.2%   |

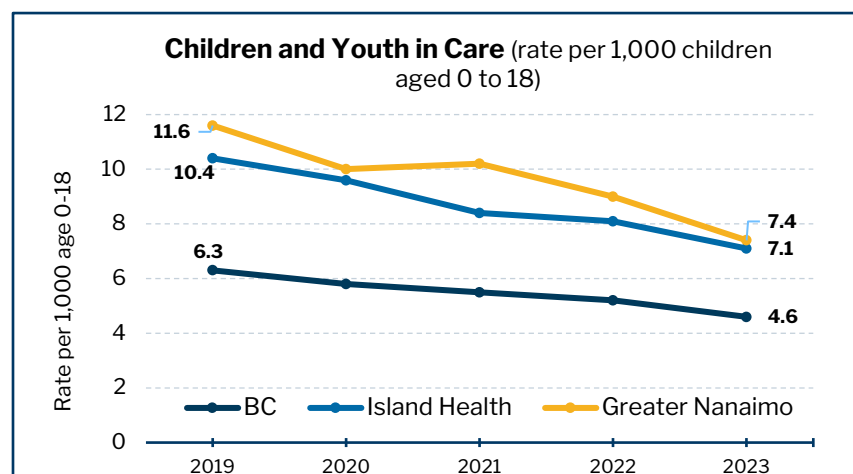
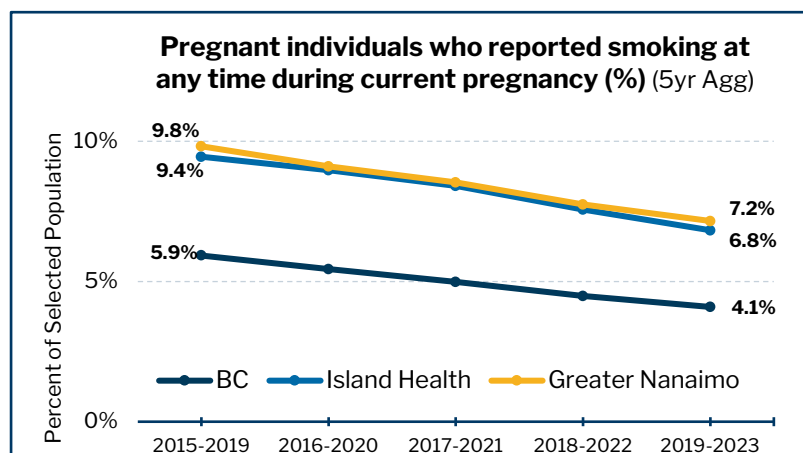
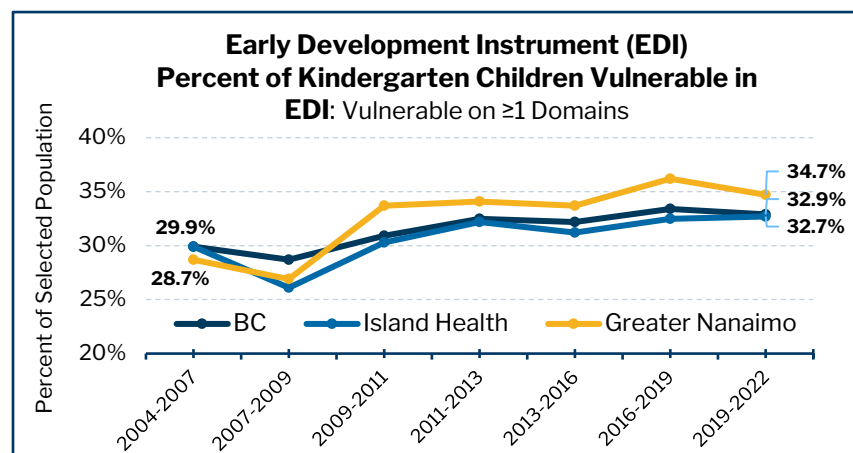
## Early Childhood Development

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.

Of Census families in Greater Nanaimo, 16.7% are one-parent-families; this is higher than the proportion of one-parent families at either the Island Health (14.5%) or BC (14.9%) geographies. The median household income in Greater Nanaimo is \$76.5K, less than the median income in either Island Health (\$80.0K) or BC overall (\$85.0K). Among one-parent families, household income in Greater Nanaimo is \$65.0K, also less than either Island Health (\$67.5K) or BC overall (\$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. For Island Health overall, vulnerability has increased over time but has seen minimal change in the last 10 years.



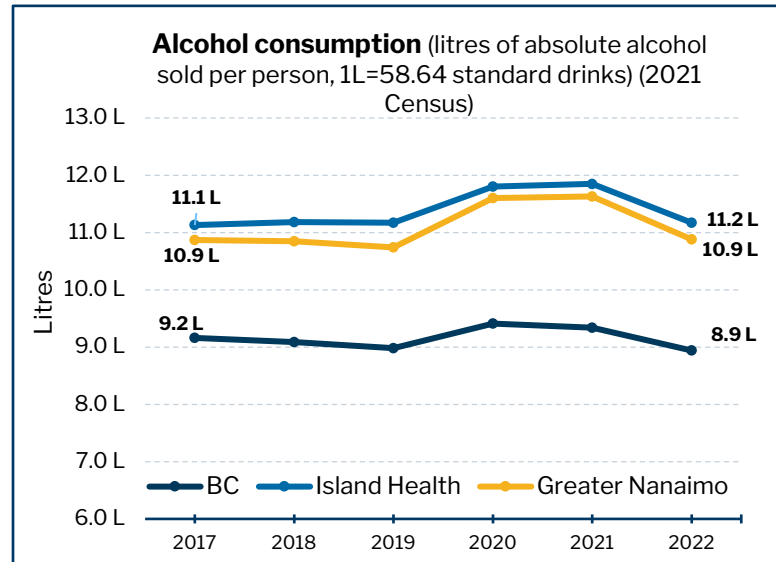
In Greater Nanaimo, the rate of vulnerability at kindergarten has increased since 2004-2007. As of the 2019-2022, 34.7% of kindergarten children in Greater Nanaimo are vulnerable, higher than rates for both Island Health and BC.

Smoking during pregnancy has demonstrated negative effects for both the pregnant individual and baby. Rates of smoking during pregnancy have been decreasing; in 2019-2023, 7.2% of pregnant individuals in Greater Nanaimo reported smoking during their pregnancy, higher than Island Health and BC.

Rates of children and youth in care in Greater Nanaimo have decreased considerably over the past five years, reaching a

five-year low of 7.4% in 2023. Despite this decrease, the rate of children and youth in care in Greater Nanaimo is notably higher than the provincial rate of 4.6%. See the Determinants of Health summary on pages 31-34 for more information.

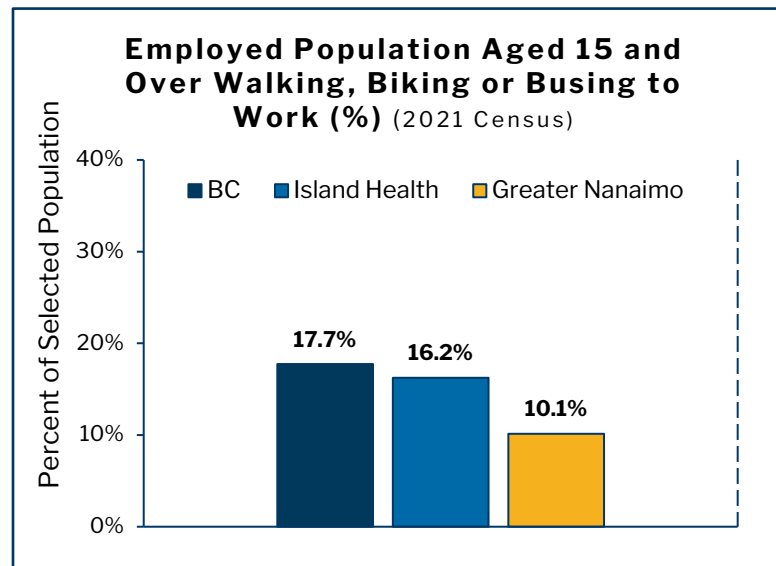
## Healthy Behaviours and Built Environment



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 data that are available at the LHA level, some are illustrated here. Average annual per capita alcohol sales, an indicator of overall alcohol consumption, was 10.9L in Greater Nanaimo in 2022, slightly lower than Island Health but notably higher than BC overall.

Among employed people in Greater Nanaimo, approximately one in ten (10.1%) take sustainable transportation (walking, biking, or busing) to work; this is lower than both Island Health and BC overall. See the Determinants of Health summary on pages 31-34 for more information.



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

|                          |              |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| <b>BC</b>                | <b>17.7%</b> |
| <b>Island Health</b>     | <b>16.2%</b> |
| <b>Greater Nanaimo</b>   | <b>10.1%</b> |
| <b>CHSAs</b>             |              |
| Nanaimo - Downtown       | 17.3%        |
| Nanaimo - Departure Bay  | 9.9%         |
| Nanaimo North/Lantzville | 7.5%         |
| Nanaimo - South          | 9.6%         |
| Nanaimo West/Rural       | 5.1%         |
| Cedar/Wellington         | 4.7%         |
| Gabriola Island          | 20.5%        |

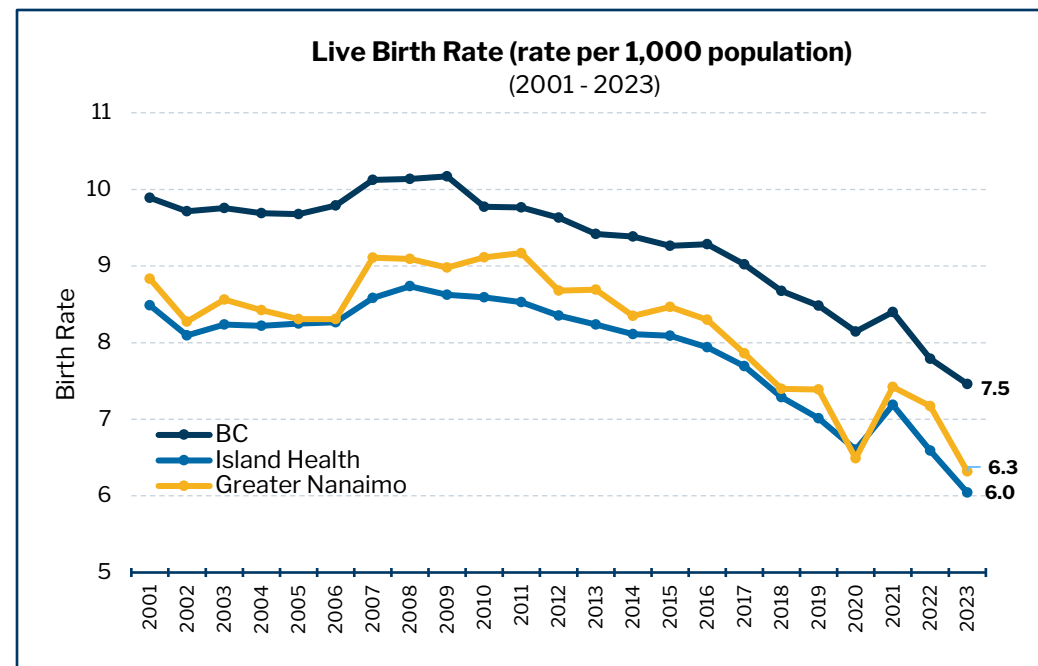
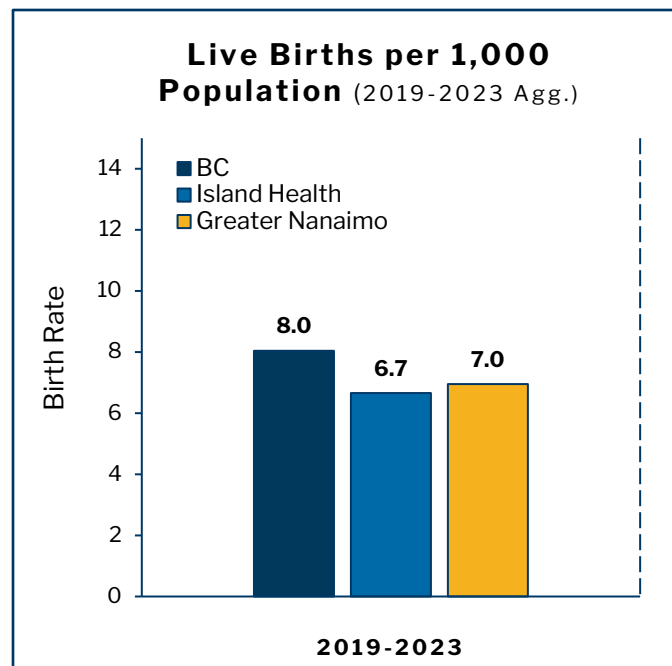
# Health Status

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.

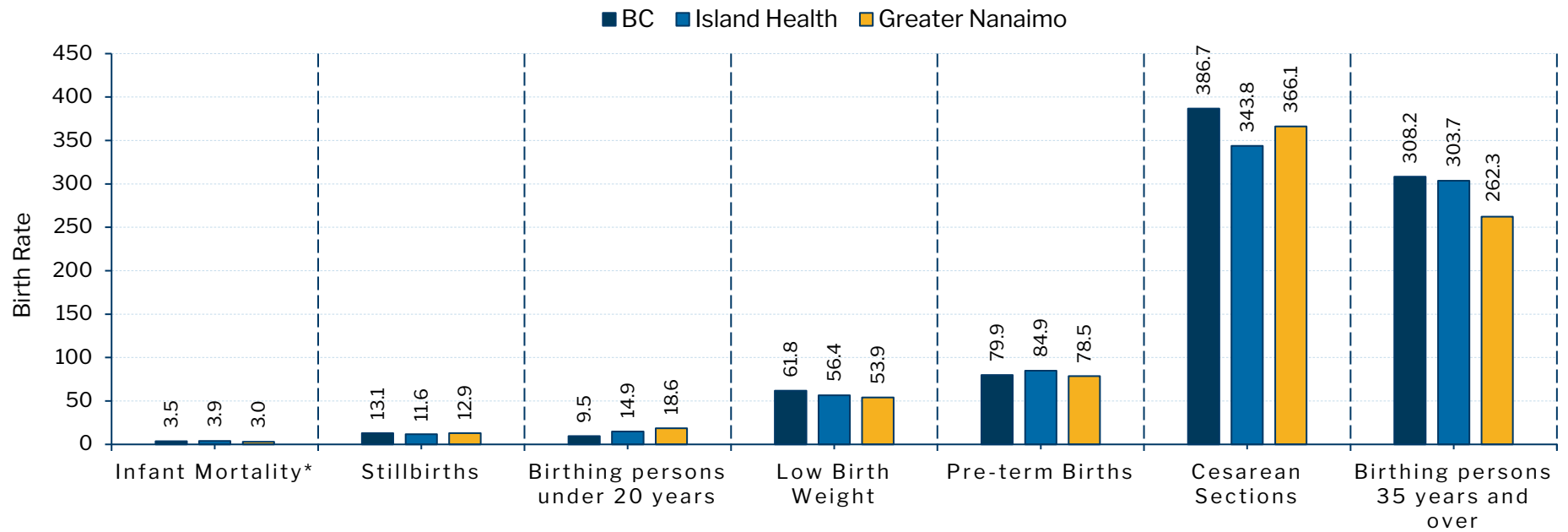
## Birth Statistics

The overall live birth rate for Greater Nanaimo is 7.0 per 1,000; this is slightly higher than Island Health (6.7) but lower than BC (8.0). Across all geography levels reported here, the live birth rate has been declining since approximately 2007, reaching 20-year lows in 2023.

Compared to Island Health, there are proportionately fewer births to older (35 years and over) individuals and more births to those under the age of 20 years. The rates of pre-term births and low birth weight babies in Greater Nanaimo are both lower than those of Island Health and BC overall.



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



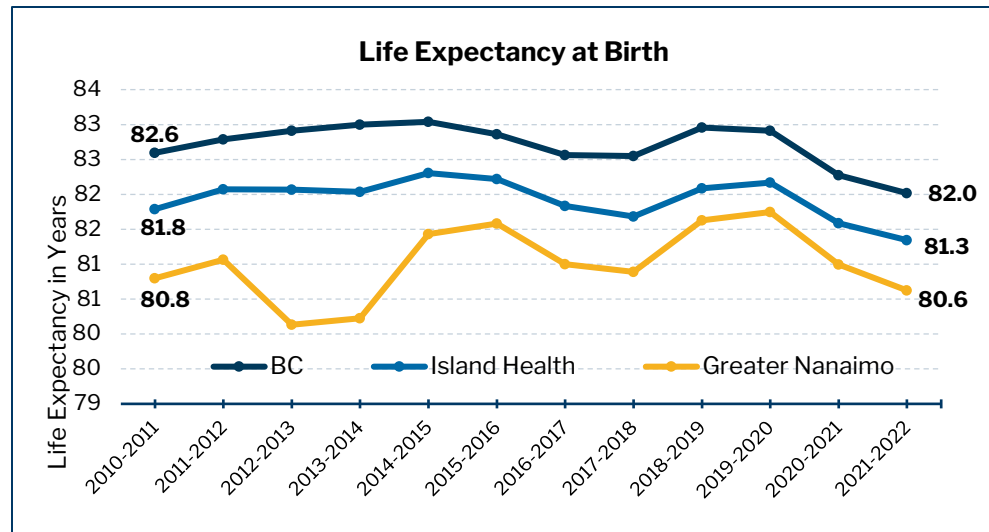
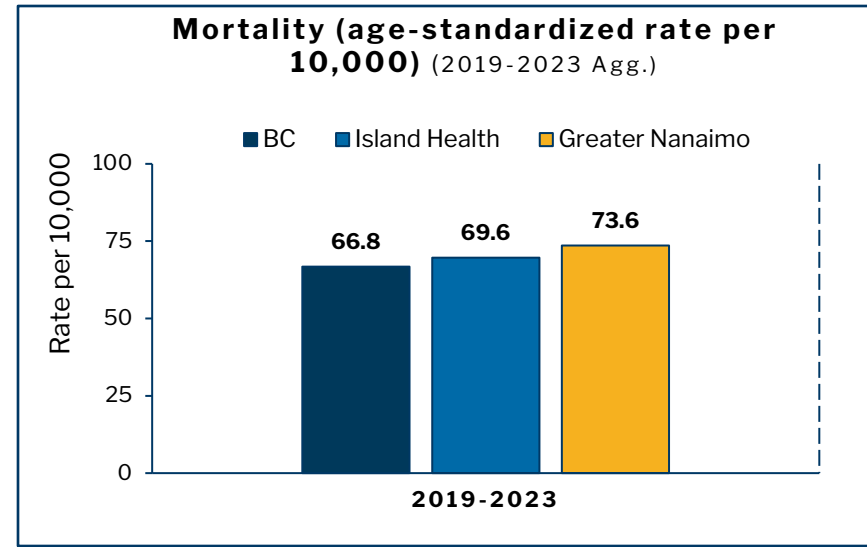
\* It is important to note that caution should be exercised when dealing with a small number of cases as an increase or decrease may indicate random variation rather than a notable change in rates.

## Mortality Statistics

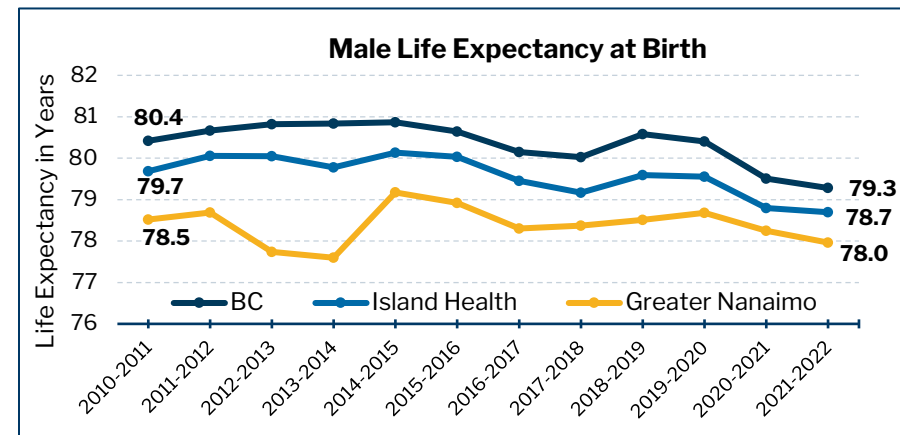
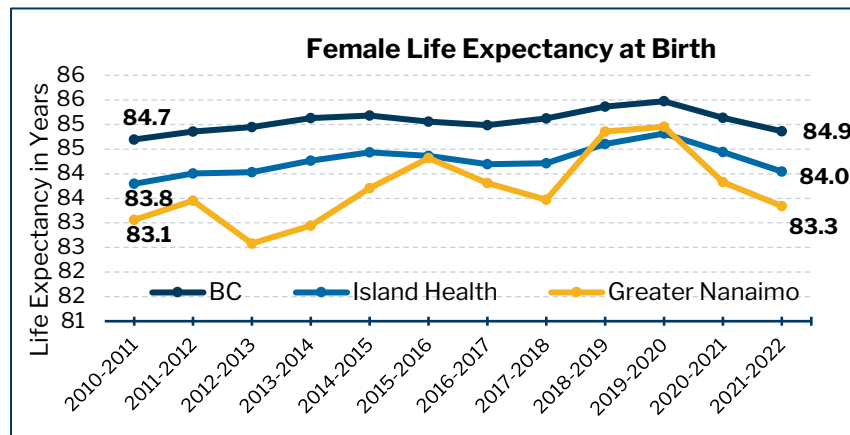
The age-standardized all-cause mortality rate in Greater Nanaimo, aggregated from 2019-2023, was 73.6 per 10,000; this is notably higher than both Island Health (69.6) and BC overall (66.8). Mortality rates have seen a small increase in Greater Nanaimo from 72.5 per 10,000 in 2013-2017 to 73.6 per 10,000 in years 2019-2023.

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 Nanaimo is 62.8 years lost per 1,000 population; this is considerably higher than the Island Health rate (58.3) and BC overall rate (52.3). The leading causes of PYLL in Greater Nanaimo are malignant neoplasms, diseases of the circulatory system, and diseases of the digestive system. Of these, the PYLL due to malignant neoplasms is higher than the Island Health and BC rates; PYLL due to diseases of the digestive system in Greater Nanaimo is lower than Island Health but higher than BC.

In Greater Nanaimo, life expectancy at birth has seen considerable variation over the past decade, with the most recent figures showing an average life expectancy of 80.6 years. This is lower than the average life expectancy for both Island Health and BC.



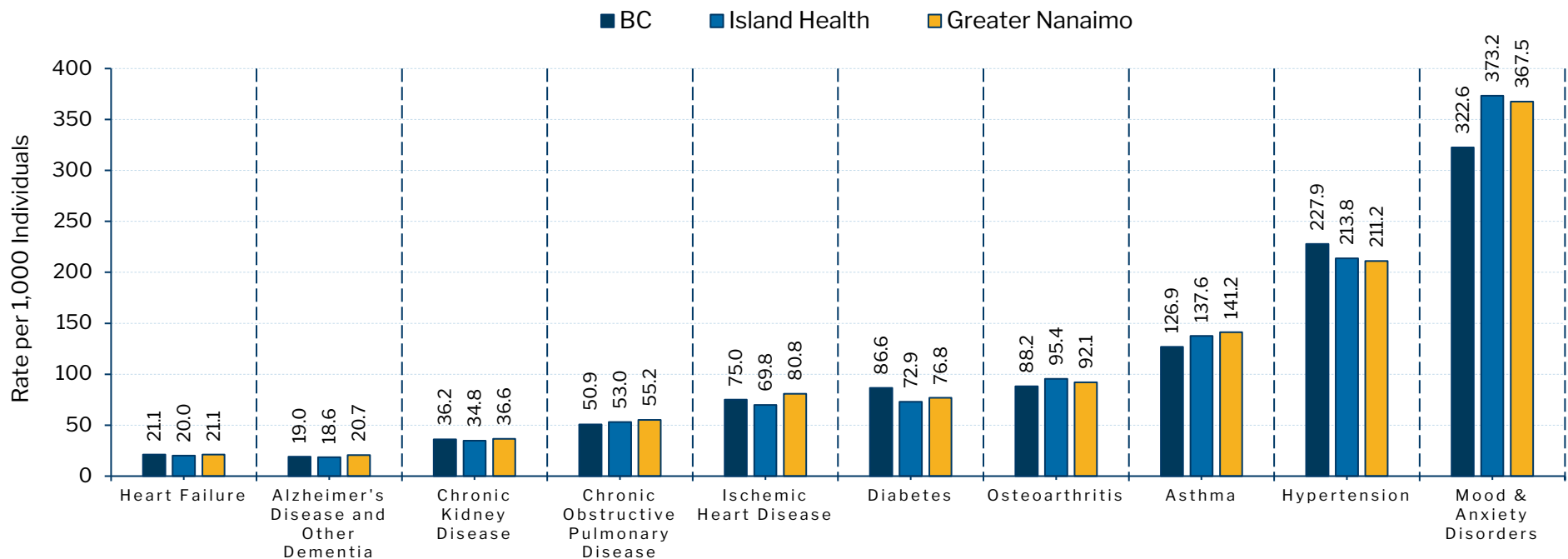
Female life expectancy in Greater Nanaimo has risen slightly over this period, from 83.1 years in 2010-2011 to 83.3 years in 2021-2022; in contrast, male life expectancy has decreased from 78.5 years to 78.0 years. Both male and female life expectancies in Greater Nanaimo are lower than those for Island Health and BC overall.



## Chronic Disease

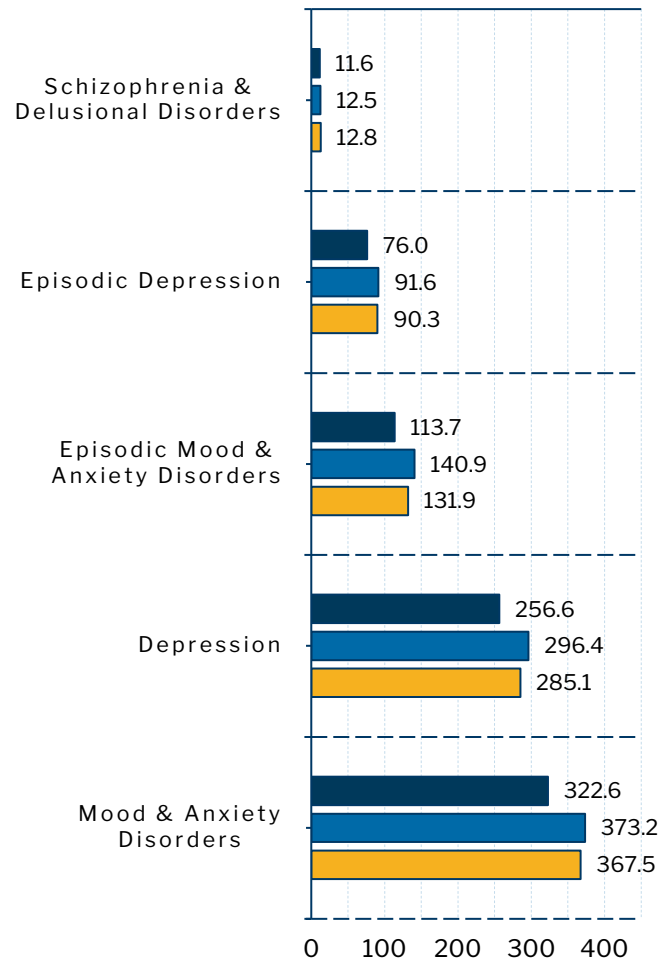
Among common chronic diseases, the most common in Greater Nanaimo are mood and anxiety disorders, hypertension, and asthma. Across most categories of chronic illness, rates in Greater Nanaimo tend to be comparable to Island Health and BC overall, the exceptions are Asthma and Ischemic Heart Disease where rates are higher than both Island Health and BC. See the Health Status summary on pages 35-39 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

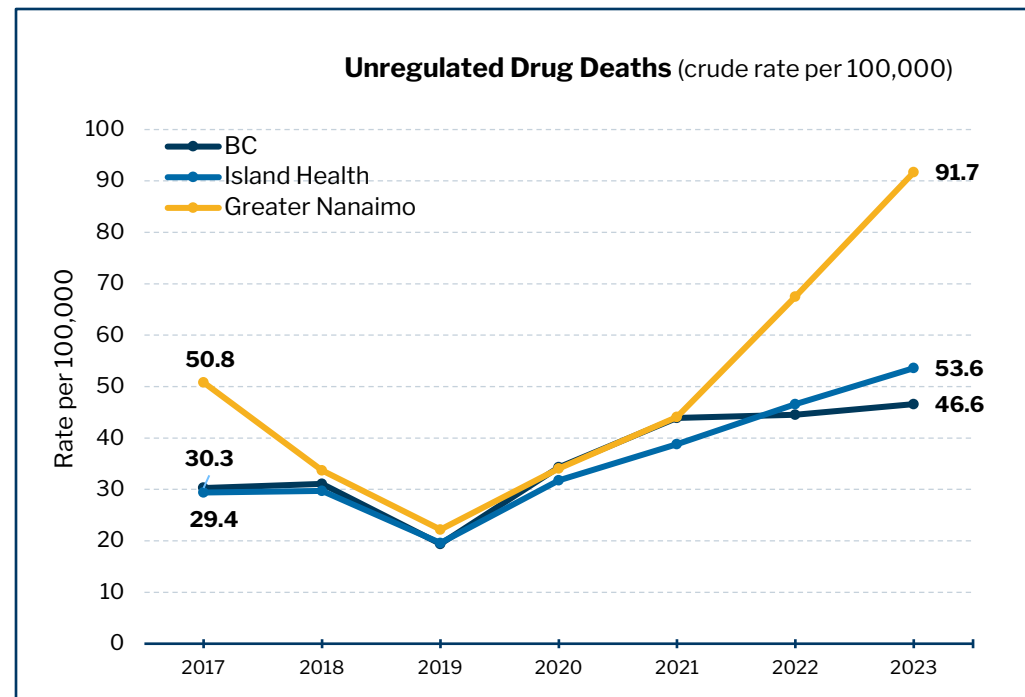
■ BC ■ Island Health ■ Greater Nanaimo



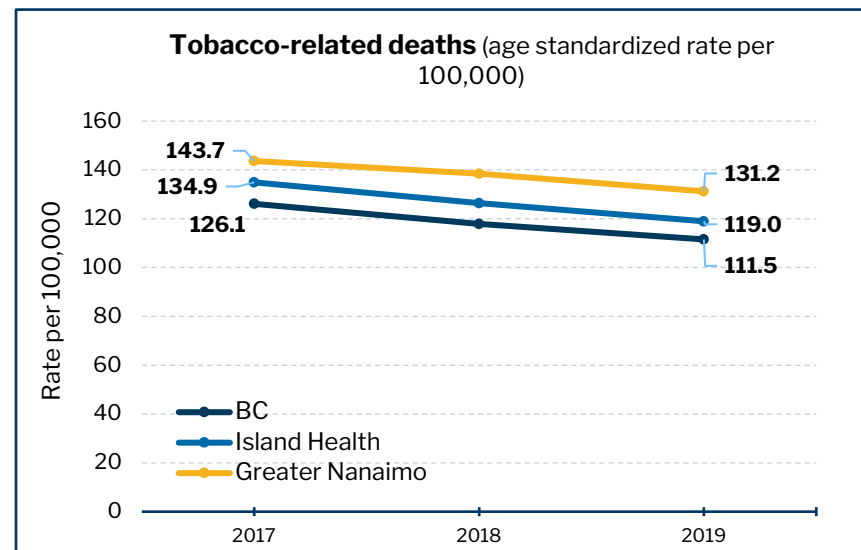
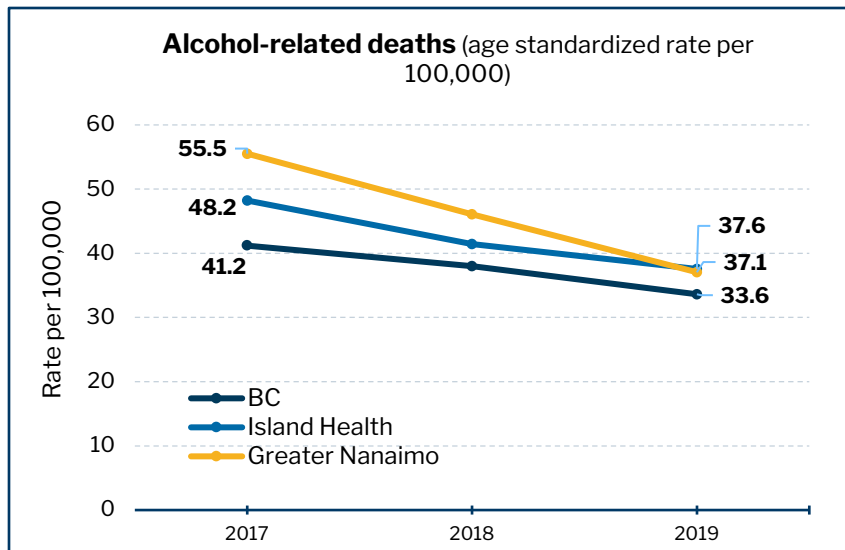
## Mental Health & Substance Use

The most common mental health disorder in Greater Nanaimo is mood and anxiety disorders, at a rate of 367.5 per 1,000 individuals, followed by depression, these rates are slightly lower than Island Health but higher than BC.

Since 2020, unregulated drug deaths have increased disproportionately in Greater Nanaimo, reaching a high of 91.7 per 100,000 deaths, more than twice the rate 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>.



Tobacco-related deaths in Greater Nanaimo decreased slightly between 2017 and 2019, but remain higher than Island Health and BC. Alcohol-related deaths in Greater Nanaimo declined substantially over this time period, falling from 55.5 per 100,000 deaths to 37.1. The indicators listed for unregulated drugs, alcohol, and tobacco report 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 32.



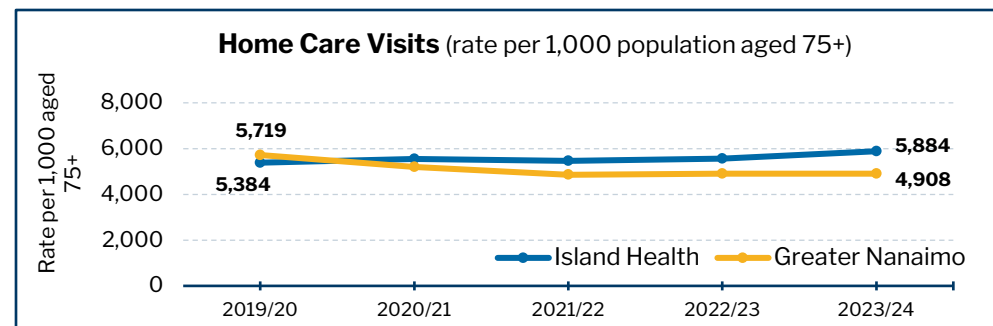
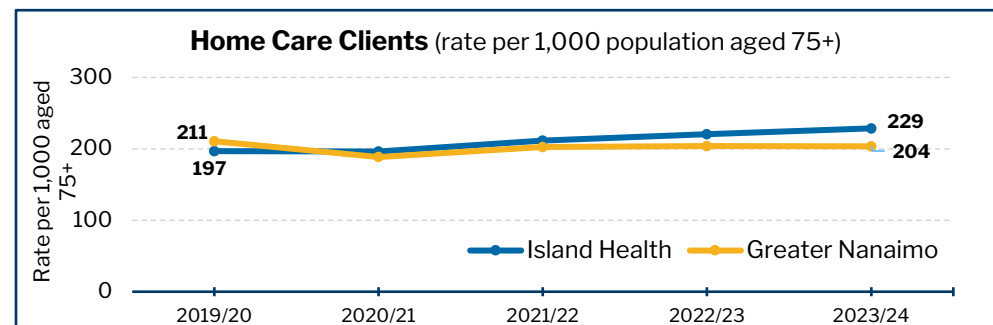
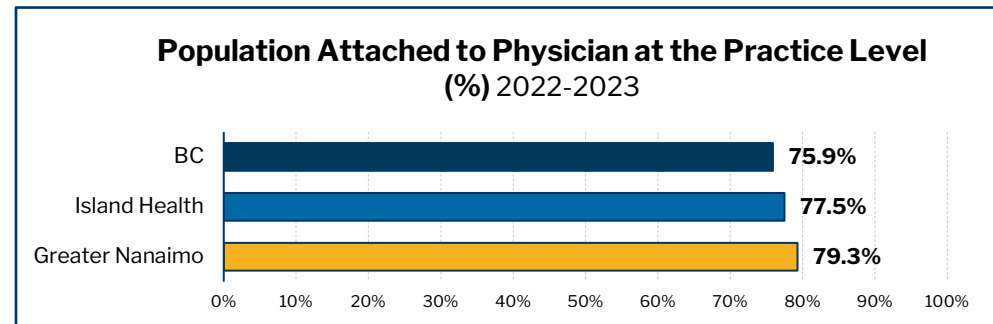
# Health Service Use

## Physician Attachment and Home-Care Visits

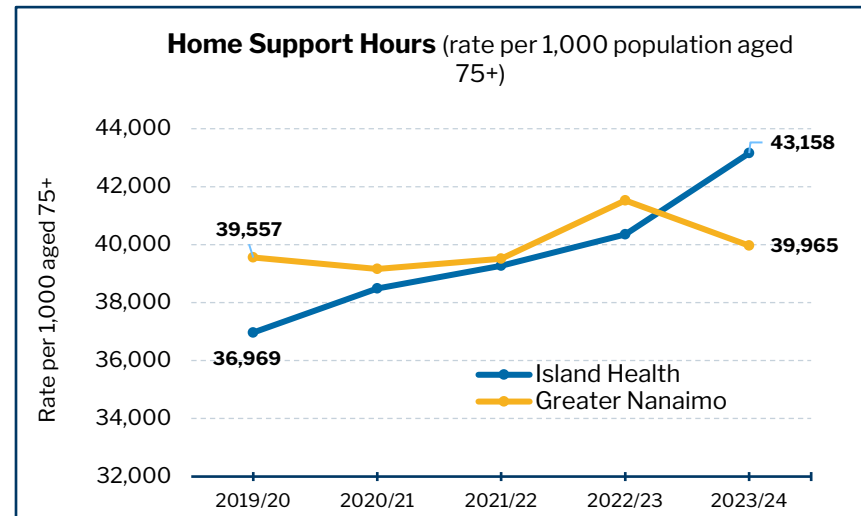
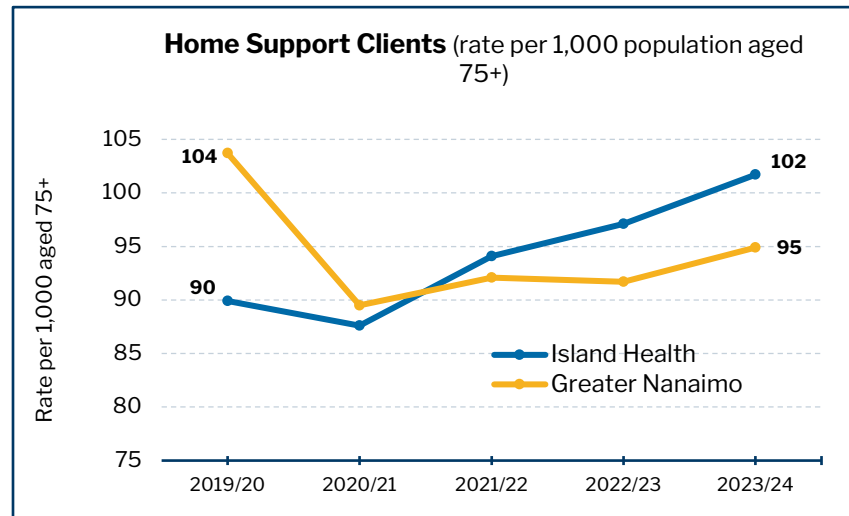
Access to primary care services plays an important role in decreasing the use of emergency department and inpatient services. The population attached to a physician at the practice level is calculated by the Ministry of Health and indicates the percentage of the population who have a regular physician or regular physician practice. In Greater Nanaimo, 79.3% of residents are attached to a physician at the practice level; this is higher than both Island Health and BC.

The rate of home care clients in Greater Nanaimo has decreased slightly compared to 2019/20, countering a trend across Island Health which has seen an increase in the rate of home care clients. Similarly, the rate of home care visits in Greater Nanaimo has declined over this period, while the rate of home care visits across all of Island Health has increased slightly.

The rate of home support clients in Greater Nanaimo has decreased compared to 2019/20 whereas the rate for Island Health has increased. The rate of

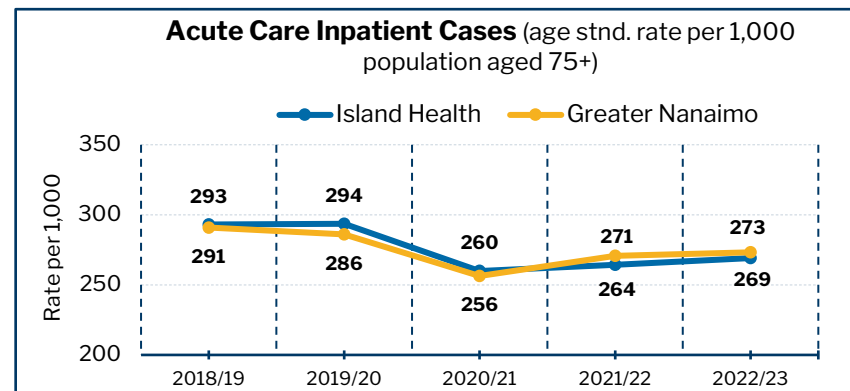
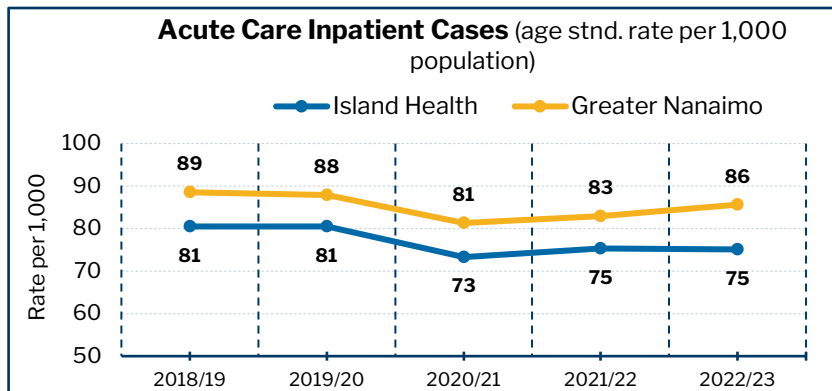


home support hours in Greater Nanaimo has remained fairly consistent. See Health Service Use summary on pages 41-42 more information on these topics.



## Acute Care Inpatient Cases

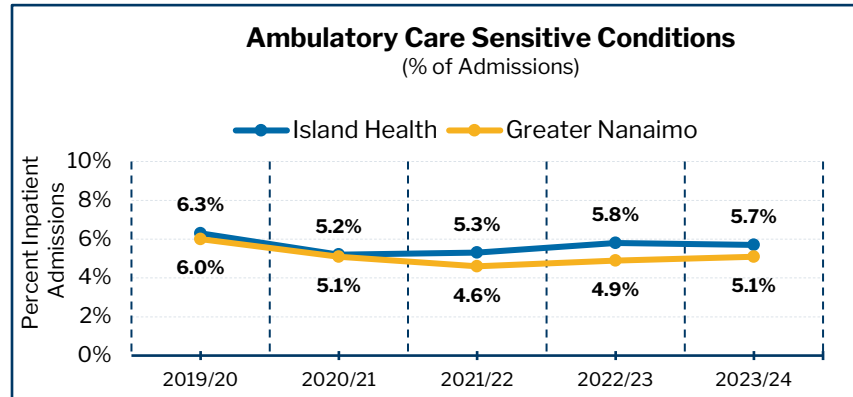
The age standardized hospitalization rate (inpatient admissions) for the Greater Nanaimo population is 86 per 1,000 population, higher than the Island Health-wide rate of 75 per 1,000. When looking only at the population aged 75+, the rate of acute care inpatient cases is 273 per 1,000 population, comparable to the Island Health rate of 269 per 1,000 population.



## Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

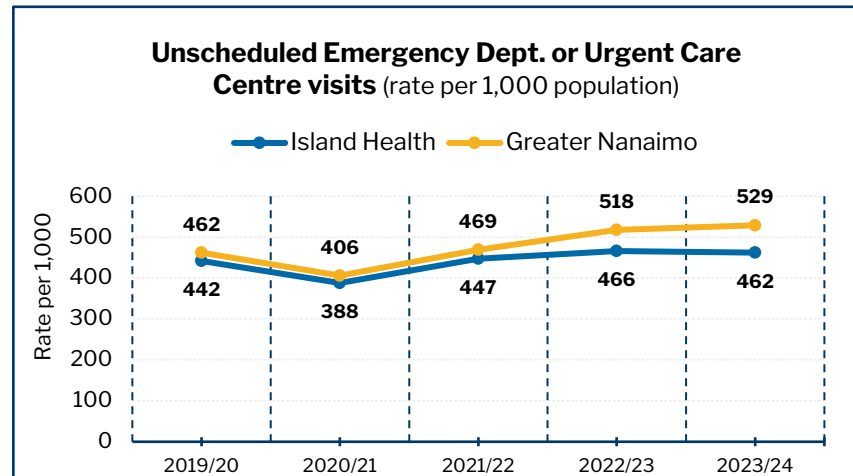
Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSCs) are conditions that can be treated in the community if services are available and would not necessarily require hospitalization. Tracking the percentage of hospital admissions due to ACSCs can provide an indicator of access to primary or other non-urgent care.

In Greater Nanaimo, 5.1% of hospital admissions can be attributed to ACSCs, slightly lower than the Island Health rate of 5.7%.



## Emergency and Urgent Care Centre Visits

The rate of unscheduled emergency department or urgent care visits in Greater Nanaimo in 2023/24 was 529 per 1,000 population. This rate has been increasing since 2020/21, and rates from the past two years have been higher than those for Island Health. See the Health Service Use summary on pages 41-42 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.

These results do not necessarily indicate statistical significance; instead, they provide a relative comparison of the LHA's performance against others 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 stnd. 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 stnd 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 stnd 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 stnd 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   |
| <b>Morbidity Con't</b>  |             |       |               |                   |       |       |       |                     |       |       |       |       |       |                   |       |       |       |
| 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  |
| <b>Deaths</b>   |             |       |               |                   |       |       |       |                     |       |       |       |       |       |                   |       |       |       |
| 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   |             |      |               |                   |      |      |      |                     |      |      |      |                   |      |      |      |     |      |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------|---------------|-------------------|------|------|------|---------------------|------|------|------|-------------------|------|------|------|-----|------|
|                                |             |      |               | 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  |
| 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, 2019-2023

## 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