

N19 – Long Branch Profile: Leading Causes of Premature Mortality

Leading Causes *** of Premature Mortality, 2003-2007		City of Toronto **	Toronto Central LHIN	Long Branch
Premature Mortality **** Age <75, 2003-2007 (Total Count)		29,038	13,574	139
Top 5 Leading Causes of Premature Mortality, 2003-2007 (%)	1	Ischaemic heart disease 13.0	Ischaemic heart disease 13.0	Ischaemic heart disease 15.1
	2	Cancer of lung & bronchus 9.2	Cancer of lung & bronchus 9.4	Cancer of lung & bronchus 14.4
	3	Cancer of colon, rectum, anus 4.5	Cancer of colon, rectum, anus 4.2	Cancer of colon, rectum, anus 8.6 *
	4	Diabetes 3.9	Diabetes 3.8	Diabetes 4.3 *
	5	Cerebrovascular diseases 3.8	Intentional self harm 3.7	Intentional self harm 4.3 *

Dash (–) Number and rate are suppressed since numerator is less than 5.

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

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

*** Leading cause of death is based on World Health Organization (WHO) ICD 10 code groupings and modifications by Association of Public Health Epidemiologists in Ontario (APHEO).

**** Premature Mortality - deaths at age less than 75 years. It is a measure that gives more weight to the death of younger people than to older people as deaths of younger people are often preventable.
Data Source: Ontario Mortality Data 2003-2007, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO. The data were extracted in March, 2011.

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