

N35 – Westminster-Branson Profile: Leading Causes of Premature Mortality

Leading Causes *** of Premature Mortality, 2003-2007		City of Toronto **	Toronto Central LHIN	Westminster-Branson
Premature Mortality **** Age <75, 2003-2007 (Total Count)		29,038	13,574	260
Top 5 Leading Causes of Premature Mortality, 2003-2007 (%)	1	Ischaemic heart disease 13.0	Ischaemic heart disease 13.0	Ischaemic heart disease 13.5
	2	Cancer of lung & bronchus 9.2	Cancer of lung & bronchus 9.4	Cancer of lung & bronchus 8.1
	3	Cancer of colon, rectum, anus 4.5	Cancer of colon, rectum, anus 4.2	Cancer of colon, rectum, anus 6.9 *
	4	Diabetes 3.9	Diabetes 3.8	Cancer of lymph, blood & related 5.0 *
	5	Cerebrovascular diseases 3.8	Intentional self harm 3.7	Cancer of stomach 4.2 *

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>