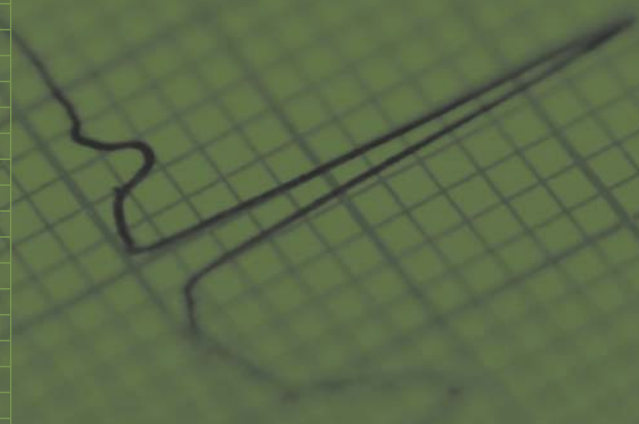




Time for  
the annual  
check-up



# How healthy are we? 2005

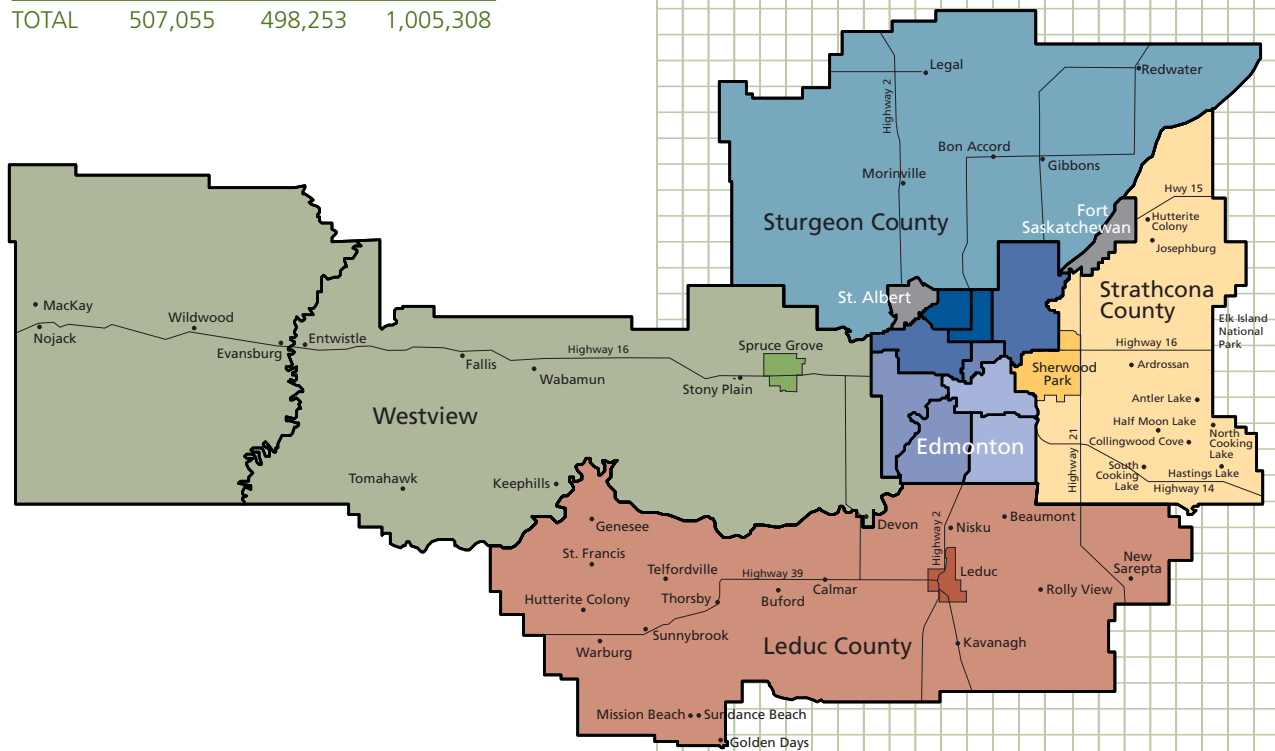


Capital  
Health

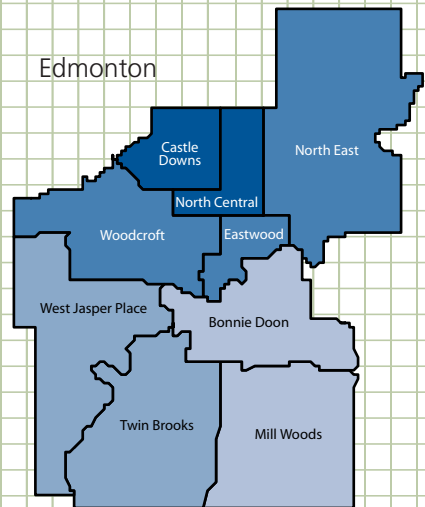
Edmonton and area

### Population for the Capital Health region, 2005

| Age Group    | Females        | Males          | Total            |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| < 1          | 5,848          | 6,013          | 11,861           |
| 1 - 4        | 22,436         | 23,808         | 46,244           |
| 5 - 9        | 29,533         | 31,222         | 60,755           |
| 10 - 14      | 33,335         | 34,674         | 68,009           |
| 15 - 19      | 35,303         | 36,807         | 72,110           |
| 20 - 44      | 190,076        | 188,206        | 378,282          |
| 45 - 64      | 128,063        | 128,821        | 256,884          |
| 65 - 74      | 31,549         | 28,929         | 60,478           |
| 75+          | 30,912         | 19,773         | 50,685           |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>507,055</b> | <b>498,253</b> | <b>1,005,308</b> |



The Capital Health region in Alberta is one of Canada's largest integrated academic health regions, providing complete health services to residents in the cities of Edmonton, Fort Saskatchewan, Leduc, Spruce Grove and St. Albert, and the counties of Leduc, Parkland, Strathcona and Sturgeon (and communities within their geographical areas), as well as the town of Devon and communities in the eastern part of Yellowhead County.





A word from the

# Medical Officer of Health



Our mandate in public health is to improve the health of the population by promoting and protecting health and at the same time, preventing disease and injury. Previously, major advances in public health were attained through basic measures such as providing safe drinking water, building better housing, launching comprehensive immunization programs, and providing proper sewage disposal. Some of these challenges from the past remain issues today albeit with slightly different characteristics:

- infectious disease remains a challenge;
- chronic disease and injury are on the public health agenda;
- healthy child development continues to be an issue; and
- the family, community, and outdoor environments remain important factors in healthy living.

While there have been some successes in prevention, the progress has stalled. We could do more in the area of injury prevention – for both intentional and unintentional injury. We could do more in the area of healthy weight for all. This, in turn, means that physical activity and healthy eating are areas where public health needs to play a stronger role. We could do more in infant health, in particular, to reduce low birth weight and preterm birth. We could do more to develop communities that support health and make healthy choices easier.

The intent of this report is to stimulate discussion and action about ways to create healthier communities and a healthier population.

The report *How healthy are we? 2005* begins, as in the past, with an overview of some leading indicators of the overall health of people in the Capital Health region and when possible, regional rates are compared to the Calgary Health Region, the province, and the country. Beginning on page 11 of this report, health statistics are provided for the Capital Health region as well as the 15 public health service areas that comprise the region.



*Dr. Gerry Predy  
Vice President, Public Health  
Medical Officer of Health  
Capital Health region, Alberta*



# The annual check-up



Every year, we do an annual check-up on the health of people in the Capital Health region. We check the vital signs, examine the leading health problems, look at how people use the health system, and check the choices people make that affect their health and the health of others in our community.

This annual check-up helps detect early signs of health problems. It points out trends and shows changes in the health of the population. And it helps identify areas where action can be taken to prevent illness and injury and improve the overall health of people in the Capital Health region.

## **The vital signs continue to be good, but there are some troubling signs.**

Overall, people in the Capital Health region continue to enjoy good health, but there is serious cause for concern in some areas.

On the positive side, most people in the region can expect to live long and healthy lives. Women can expect to live to just over 82 years. The life expectancy for men, while still lower than women, has been steadily climbing and in 2003, men could expect to live to almost 78 years. Not only have we seen a decline in the rate of men and women dying from heart disease but there has been a decline in the rate of people dying from unintentional injury as well.

## Check the vital signs

| Health Indicators  | Year                  | Capital Health <sup>1</sup> | Calgary Health <sup>1</sup> | Alberta <sup>1</sup> | Canada            |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Low birth weight (% live births <2500 grams)                       | 2000                  | 6.3                         | 6.6                         | 6.1                  | N/A               |
|  | 2002                  | 6.4                         | 7.3                         | 6.5                  | 5.6 <sup>2</sup>  |
|  | 2004                  | 6.5                         | 7.2                         | 6.4                  | N/A               |
| Preterm births (% live births <37 weeks)                           | 2000                  | 9.4                         | 8.7                         | 8.5                  | 7.6 <sup>3</sup>  |
|  | 2002                  | 9.1                         | 9.1                         | 8.6                  | N/A               |
|  | 2004                  | 9.9                         | 9.5                         | 9.1                  | N/A               |
| Teen birth rate<br>(births per 1,000 females 15-19 years)          | 2000                  | 19.6                        | 17.6                        | 22.4                 | 18.9 <sup>3</sup> |
|  | 2002                  | 16.4                        | 14.2                        | 19.5                 | N/A               |
|  | 2004                  | 14.8                        | 11.4                        | 18.1                 | N/A               |
| Teen pregnancy rate<br>(pregnancies per 1,000 females 15-19 years) | 2000                  | 57.2 <sup>4</sup>           | 60.5 <sup>4</sup>           | 46.2 <sup>4</sup>    | 38.2 <sup>5</sup> |
|  | 2002                  | 39.1 <sup>4</sup>           | 38.9 <sup>4</sup>           | 41.4 <sup>4</sup>    | N/A               |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                      | 2000/02               | 6.2 <sup>6</sup>            | 5.7 <sup>6</sup>            | 6.5 <sup>6</sup>     | 5.3 <sup>7</sup>  |
| Life expectancy at birth in years                                  | 2000(M)               | 75.6 <sup>8</sup>           | 77.2 <sup>8</sup>           | 77.0 <sup>8</sup>    | 76.7 <sup>9</sup> |
|  | 2000(F)               | 81.2 <sup>8</sup>           | 81.8 <sup>8</sup>           | 81.9 <sup>8</sup>    | 81.9 <sup>9</sup> |
|  | 2002(M)               | 76.2 <sup>8</sup>           | 77.9 <sup>8</sup>           | 77.4 <sup>8</sup>    | 77.2 <sup>9</sup> |
|  | 2002(F)               | 80.9 <sup>8</sup>           | 81.9 <sup>8</sup>           | 81.9 <sup>8</sup>    | 82.1 <sup>9</sup> |
|  | 2003(M)               | 77.8 <sup>8</sup>           | 78.7 <sup>8</sup>           | 77.5 <sup>8</sup>    | 77.4 <sup>9</sup> |
|  | 2003(F)               | 82.4 <sup>8</sup>           | 83.2 <sup>8</sup>           | 82.3 <sup>8</sup>    | 82.4 <sup>9</sup> |
| Death rate for heart disease (per 100,000)                         | 2000                  | 138.2                       | 146.1                       | 144.4                | N/A               |
|  | 2002                  | 130.5                       | 133.5                       | 137.3                | N/A               |
|  | 2004                  | 121.1                       | N/A                         | N/A                  | N/A               |
|  | 2001/03 <sup>10</sup> | 157.0                       | 156.9                       | 165.5                | N/A               |
| Death rate for cerebrovascular disease (stroke)<br>(per 100,000)   | 2000                  | 37.4                        | 37.7                        | 40.3                 | N/A               |
|  | 2002                  | 40.0                        | 36.3                        | 40.6                 | N/A               |
|  | 2004                  | 33.8                        | N/A                         | N/A                  | N/A               |
|  | 2001/03 <sup>10</sup> | 48.1                        | 43.0                        | 47.3                 | N/A               |
|  | 2000/02 <sup>11</sup> | 41.0                        | 52.8                        | 50.7                 | 48.7              |
| Suicide rate (per 100,000)   | 2000                  | 13.4                        | 12.9                        | 13.1                 | N/A               |
|  | 2002                  | 13.3                        | 13.1                        | 13.3                 | N/A               |
|  | 2004                  | 13.8                        | N/A                         | N/A                  | N/A               |
|  | 2000/02 <sup>11</sup> | 14.2                        | 12.7                        | 14.1                 | 11.3              |

*continued*

Note: Unless otherwise noted, the rates shown are for single years and not a 5 year rolling average as is provided in the health statistics section of the report.

- Vital Statistics, Alberta Registry, Birth and Death Data (2000, 2002, 2004). December 2003 health region boundaries used. Mortality rates for selected causes are age standardized to the 1996 Alberta population.
- Statistics Canada. Catalogue no. 82-221, Vol. 2005 No. 1. Low birth weight (less than 2500 grams), by sex, three year average, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions, and peer groups, 2001. (Three years of data used 2000-2002).
- Health Canada. Canadian Perinatal Health Report, 2003. Ottawa: Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, 2003.
- Alberta Health and Wellness. Alberta Reproductive Health: Pregnancies and Births (2004). 2003 health region boundaries used.
- Statistics Canada CANSIM Table 106-9001. Teen pregnancy, by pregnancy outcomes, women aged 15-19, Canada, provinces, and territories, annual (2000).
- Alberta Health and Wellness (Health Surveillance). Table B-2 Infant Deaths and Infant Mortality Rate, Alberta – By Region of Residence, 2000-2002.
- Statistics Canada. Catalogue no. 82-221, Vol. 2005 No. 1. Infant Mortality, Rate per 1,000 live births and confidence interval, by sex, three-year average, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions, and peer groups, 2001. (Three years of data used 2000-2002).
- Alberta Health and Wellness. Life Expectancy at Birth – Alberta by sex and health region of respondent 1986-2003.
- Statistics Canada. Table 102-0511. Life expectancy – abridged life table, at birth and at age 65, by sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual (Years).
- Alberta Health and Wellness. Age standardized mortality rate and 95% confidence intervals, Alberta – by region of residence, selected causes of death by sex, 2001-2003 combined. Age-standardized to the 1996 Canadian population.
- Statistics Canada, Table 102-0303. Mortality, by selected causes of death and sex, three-year average, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions and peer groups, occasional, 2000-2002 combined. Age-standardized to the 1991 Canadian population.

## Check the vital signs *continued*

| Health indicators                                 | Year                  | Capital Health <sup>1</sup> | Calgary Health <sup>1</sup> | Alberta <sup>1</sup> | Canada |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Death rate for cancer (per 100,000)               | 2000                  | 147.6                       | 154.8                       | 152.0                | N/A    |
|   | 2002                  | 150.4                       | 140.7                       | 147.9                | N/A    |
|   | 2004                  | 148.4                       | N/A                         | N/A                  | N/A    |
|   | 2001/03 <sup>10</sup> | 178.3                       | 170.3                       | 176.5                | N/A    |
|   | 2000/02 <sup>11</sup> | 165.3                       | 164.4                       | 166.4                | 179.1  |
| Death rate for unintentional injury (per 100,000) | 2000                  | 26.1                        | 22.2                        | 28.6                 | N/A    |
|   | 2002                  | 23.2                        | 19.8                        | 27.7                 | N/A    |
|   | 2004                  | 20.5                        | N/A                         | N/A                  | N/A    |
|   | 2000/02 <sup>11</sup> | 27.1                        | 22.2                        | 30.6                 | 25.6   |

Note: Unless otherwise noted, the rates shown are for single years and not a 5 year rolling average as is provided in the health statistics section of the report.

10 Alberta Health and Wellness. Age standardized mortality rate and 95% confidence intervals, Alberta – by region of residence, selected causes of death by sex, 2001-2003 combined. Age-standardized to the 1996 Canadian population.

11 Statistics Canada, Table 102-0303. Mortality, by selected causes of death and sex, three-year average, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions and peer groups, occasional, 2000-2002 combined. Age-standardized to the 1991 Canadian population.

On the other hand, circulatory disease continues to be the leading cause of death in the region. Breast cancer, prostate cancer, lung cancer, and colorectal cancer continue to be the most prevalent cancers in Alberta and were responsible for over 50% of new cancers and cancer deaths in 2002.<sup>1</sup> Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths for both women and men in Alberta with the mortality rate among women steadily increasing.<sup>1</sup> For women, the incidence rate of breast cancer has increased while the mortality rate has gone down reflecting better survival for those diagnosed with breast cancer.<sup>1</sup>

Another concern is with newborn babies. Too many babies are born too soon or preterm (before 37 weeks gestation) and/or they are born too small for their gestational age – both factors can result in babies who are low birth weight. This puts them at risk for health problems not only when they are born but also later in their lives. In 2004, Capital Health's rate of low birth weight babies was 6.5%. This is lower than the rate in Calgary but higher than the provincial target of 5.5%. The

preterm birth rate in Capital Health has steadily increased over the last 15 years from 7.0% in 1990 to 9.9% of babies in 2004 being born before 37 weeks.

## Use of the health system continues to match the leading causes of illness and death

How we use the health system is a reflection of how healthy people are and what causes them to be ill or injured. The healthier people are and the more that is done to prevent illness and injury, the less people need to use the more costly services in the health care system, especially hospitals and emergency departments.

- Circulatory disease, such as heart disease and stroke, and cancer continue to be the leading causes of death in the region, accounting for 62% of all deaths.
- An additional 9% of deaths were caused by respiratory disease. Respiratory disease is also among the top three reasons for going to a hospital or an emergency department.

1 Alberta Cancer Board. Cancer in Alberta: a regional picture, 2005.

## Socio-economic indicators

|  | Capital Health | Calgary Health | Alberta  | Canada   |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| <b>Families and households<sup>1</sup></b>   |                |                |          |          |
| Lone parent families (%)   | 16.1           | 14.4           | 14.4     | 15.7     |
| Lone female parent (% of lone parent families)   | 81.1           | 80.6           | 79.8     | 81.3     |
| Seniors (65+) living alone (%)   | 28.0           | 25.5           | 27.7     | 26.7     |
| % children at home who are 25 years and over   | 8.1            | 7.8            | 6.8      | 9.5      |
| % Aboriginal population  | 4.4            | 2.8            | 5.3      | 3.3      |
| <b>Income and education<sup>1</sup></b>  |                |                |          |          |
| Low income families (%)  | 12.3           | 10.2           | 10.5     | 12.8     |
| Median family income – all census families   | \$60,760       | \$64,737       | \$60,142 | \$55,016 |
| Median family income – lone-parent families  | \$33,094       | \$36,309       | \$32,763 | \$30,791 |
| Housing affordability (proportion spending 30% or more of household income on shelter) | 21.8           | 22.1           | 20.6     | 23.5     |
| High school completion and/or some post secondary education (% of 20-34 year olds)     | 32.5           | 32.3           | 32.2     | 30.9     |
| Less than high school completion (% of 20-34 year olds)                                | 16.3           | 14.2           | 18.2     | 15.6     |
| Unemployment rate (%) <sup>2</sup>   | 4.3            | 4.4            | 3.5      | 6.6      |

1 Statistics Canada. 2001 Census. (2003 Health region boundaries)

2 Statistics Canada, Labour Force Characteristics, seasonally adjusted Unemployment Rates, January 2006 for Canada, provinces, and the Census Metropolitan Areas of Edmonton and Calgary.

- For residents less than 75 years of age, cancer contributed to the highest percentage of deaths (36.4%) whereas residents 75 years and older died most often from circulatory disease (41.7%).
- For residents less than 75 years of age, intentional injury was the third highest cause of death (6.3%). Suicide and self-inflicted injury accounted for 81% of these deaths with homicide and assault accounting for the remainder.
- Digestive disease contributed to the highest percentage of hospitalizations (13.1%) for residents less than 75 years of age, whereas residents 75 years of age and older were hospitalized most often for circulatory disease (20.4%).
- Digestive, circulatory, and respiratory diseases were the top three reasons for hospitalization for all ages combined, accounting for 33.4% of all hospitalizations. These disease categories remain the top three reasons for hospitalization for those less than 75 years of age accounting for 30.8% of hospitalizations for that age group and 42.9% for those 75 years of age and older.
- The most common reason for visits to emergency departments in the region was for unintentional injury such as falls, motor vehicle collisions, and sport-related injury, particularly for people less than 75 years of age (23.8%). For those 75 years of age and older, unintentional injury (13.5%) and circulatory disease (13.4%) were the leading causes.
- Just over 81% of people in the region had a regular physician in 2005. This rate is similar to Alberta (82.1%) but slightly lower than Calgary Health Region (83.8%) and Canada (85.9%).
- Consistent across the various geographies (region, province, and country), a higher percentage of people rated their mental



## Check how we use the health system

### Leading health problems causing death, hospitalization, or an emergency department visit for Capital Health residents, 2004, percent and (rank)

| Cause                         | Deaths <sup>1</sup> | Hospital discharges <sup>2</sup> | Emergency department visits <sup>2</sup> |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Circulatory disease           | <b>33.0% (1)</b>    | <b>11.7% (2)</b>                 | 3.7%                                     |
| Cancer                        | <b>29.0% (2)</b>    | 7.5%                             | 0.3%                                     |
| Respiratory disease           | <b>9.0% (3)</b>     | <b>9.2% (3)</b>                  | <b>9.6% (2)</b>                          |
| Nervous/sense organ disease   | 3.9%                | 3.2%                             | 5.6%                                     |
| Unintentional injury          | 3.8%                | 7.2%                             | <b>22.8% (1)</b>                         |
| Digestive disease             | 3.5%                | <b>12.5% (1)</b>                 | <b>7.3% (3)</b>                          |
| Endocrine/metabolic disorders | 3.0%                | 2.6%                             | 1.2%                                     |
| Intentional injury            | 2.9%                | 1.1%                             | 1.9%                                     |
| Mental disorders              | 2.7%                | 7.3%                             | 3.3%                                     |
| Genitourinary system disease  | 2.3%                | 6.0%                             | 3.9%                                     |
| Musculoskeletal disease       | 0.6%                | 6.6%                             | 4.6%                                     |
| <i>Number</i>                 | 5,859               | 63,132 <sup>3</sup>              | 384,993                                  |

1 Vital Statistics (Death Data), 2004

2 Capital Health, Regional Health Services Planning and Information, 2004.

3 Number of hospital discharges does not include hospitalization for pregnancy/childbirth or for birth events. Hospital discharges include those from the Cross Cancer Institute.

### Leading health problems causing death, hospitalization, or an emergency department visit for Capital Health residents less than 75 years of age, 2004, percent and (rank)

| Cause                         | Deaths <sup>1</sup> | Hospital discharges <sup>2</sup> | Emergency department visits <sup>2</sup> |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Circulatory disease           | <b>22.2% (2)</b>    | <b>9.2% (2)</b>                  | 2.7%                                     |
| Cancer                        | <b>36.4% (1)</b>    | 7.3%                             | 0.2%                                     |
| Respiratory disease           | 5.5%                | <b>8.5% (3)</b>                  | <b>9.7% (2)</b>                          |
| Nervous/sense organ disease   | 2.8%                | 3.2%                             | 5.8%                                     |
| Unintentional injury          | 6.0%                | 7.4%                             | <b>23.8% (1)</b>                         |
| Digestive disease             | 3.6%                | <b>13.1% (1)</b>                 | <b>7.1% (3)</b>                          |
| Endocrine/metabolic disorders | 2.1%                | 2.6%                             | 1.0%                                     |
| Intentional injury            | <b>6.3% (3)</b>     | 1.5%                             | 2.1%                                     |
| Mental disorders              | 1.9%                | 8.4%                             | 3.5%                                     |
| Genitourinary system disease  | 1.3%                | 6.3%                             | 3.9%                                     |
| Musculoskeletal disease       | 0.6%                | 6.6%                             | 4.5%                                     |
| <i>Number</i>                 | 2,605               | 48,822 <sup>3</sup>              | 350,451                                  |

1 Vital Statistics (Death Data), 2004

2 Capital Health, Regional Health Services Planning and Information, 2004.

3 Number of hospital discharges does not include hospitalization for pregnancy/childbirth or for birth events. Hospital discharges include those from the Cross Cancer Institute.

*continued*

## Check how we use the health system *continued*

### Leading health problems causing death, hospitalization, or an emergency department visit for Capital Health residents 75 years of age and older, 2004, percent and (rank)

| Cause                         | Deaths <sup>1</sup> | Hospital discharges <sup>2</sup> | Emergency department visits <sup>2</sup> |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Circulatory disease           | <b>41.7% (1)</b>    | <b>20.4% (1)</b>                 | <b>13.4% (2)</b>                         |
| Cancer                        | <b>23.2% (2)</b>    | 7.9%                             | 1.0%                                     |
| Respiratory disease           | <b>11.8% (3)</b>    | <b>11.8% (2)</b>                 | <b>9.0% (3)</b>                          |
| Nervous/sense organ disease   | 4.9%                | 3.0%                             | 3.3%                                     |
| Unintentional injury          | 2.1%                | 6.4%                             | <b>13.5% (1)</b>                         |
| Digestive disease             | 3.4%                | <b>10.7% (3)</b>                 | 8.6%                                     |
| Endocrine/metabolic disorders | 3.6%                | 2.8%                             | 2.6%                                     |
| Intentional injury            | 0.2%                | 0.4%                             | 0.1%                                     |
| Mental disorders              | 3.3%                | 3.4%                             | 1.5%                                     |
| Genitourinary system disease  | 3.0%                | 4.9%                             | 4.4%                                     |
| Musculoskeletal disease       | 0.7%                | 6.6%                             | 5.8%                                     |
| <i>Number</i>                 | <i>3,254</i>        | <i>14,311<sup>3</sup></i>        | <i>34,542</i>                            |

1 Vital Statistics (Death Data), 2004

2 Capital Health, Regional Health Services Planning and Information, 2004.

3 Number of hospital discharges does not include hospitalization for pregnancy/childbirth or for birth events. Hospital discharges include those from the Cross Cancer Institute.

health as excellent or very good compared to the percentage of people who rated their overall health as excellent or very good.

- The term 'social capital' refers to the aspects of social organization (e.g. civic participation, trust in others) that facilitate cooperation among community members. "High levels of social capital have been linked to lower mortality rates, lower rates of crime and increased perceptions of positive health."<sup>1</sup> About 2/3 of Canadians reported a "very strong or somewhat strong" sense of belonging to their community – 17% reported it as very strong and 47% reported it as somewhat strong.<sup>1</sup> The proportion in Alberta who reported a "very strong or somewhat strong" sense of belonging was 65.1%, while Calgary Health Region and Capital Health region reported fairly similar proportions (62.6% for Capital and 61.2% for Calgary).

## Many people are able to make healthy choices, but some are not.

Many of the leading illnesses and injuries in our region can be prevented. While it is tempting to think that if we just get the message out, people will automatically make healthy choices, we know that the environment – physical, social, economic, and cultural – strongly shapes the potential for us to make healthy choices. We have to help build environments that promote health. We need to eliminate the tobacco advertising and exposure to secondhand smoke that encourages some youth to start smoking. We need to re-engineer physical activity back into our lives at home, school, and in the workplace so that time-crunched people are able to be physically active. Capital Health is helping to build healthy environments through its Population Health initiatives that focus on chronic disease prevention, injury

| Physicians and health services   | Year | Capital Health | Calgary Health | Alberta | Canada |
|--|------|----------------|----------------|---------|--------|
| Has a regular physician <sup>1</sup> (%)   | 2005 | 81.3           | 83.8           | 82.1    | 85.9   |
| Cannot find a physician <sup>1</sup> (%)   | 2005 | 3.4*           | 4.0*           | 3.6     | 4.6    |
| Has not looked for a physician <sup>1</sup> (%)  | 2005 | 14.8           | 11.9           | 13.9    | 9.2    |
| Ease of access to health services <sup>2</sup><br>(% reporting very easy or easy)                    | 2003 | 67.0           | 60.7           | 62.4    | N/A    |
|  | 2004 | 66.1           | 58.7           | 61.2    | N/A    |
| Effectiveness of health services personally received <sup>2</sup><br>(% reporting excellent or good) | 2003 | 85.0           | 83.6           | 84.9    | N/A    |
|  | 2004 | 85.9           | 84.8           | 85.3    | N/A    |
| Not able to obtain health services in the past 12 months <sup>2</sup><br>(% reporting yes)           | 2003 | 10.2           | 11.1           | 11.0    | N/A    |
|  | 2004 | 10.7           | 10.5           | 10.7    | N/A    |

\* Interpret with caution because of the high sampling variability associated with the estimates.  
<sup>1</sup> Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), January to June 2005.  
<sup>2</sup> Alberta Health and Wellness, 2003 and 2004 surveys about Health and the Health System in Alberta.

| Self-rated health indicators  | Year    | Capital Health | Calgary Health | Alberta | Canada |
|---|---------|----------------|----------------|---------|--------|
| Self-rated knowledge of available health services <sup>1</sup><br>(% reporting excellent or good)           | 2003    | 66.7           | 62.8           | 65.1    | NA     |
|   | 2004    | 63.5           | 63.0           | 63.5    | NA     |
| Self-rated health <sup>2,3,4</sup><br>(% who rate health as excellent or very good)                         | 2000/01 | 59.8           | 63.2           | 61.5    | 61.4   |
|   | 2003    | 63.7           | 67.9           | 63.9    | 58.4   |
|   | 2005    | 61.5           | 66.0           | 62.3    | 60.0   |
| Self-rated mental health <sup>2</sup><br>(% who rate mental health as excellent or very good)               | 2005    | 72.6           | 78.1           | 74.8    | 74.4   |
| Sense of belonging to local community <sup>2</sup><br>(% who rate belonging very strong or somewhat strong) | 2005    | 62.6           | 61.2           | 65.1    | 64.1   |

<sup>1</sup> Alberta Health and Wellness, 2003 and 2004 surveys about Health and the Health System in Alberta.  
<sup>2</sup> Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), January to June 2005.  
<sup>3</sup> Statistics Canada (2002). Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), 2000/01, (2003 health region boundaries).  
<sup>4</sup> Statistics Canada (2004). Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), 2003, (2003 health region boundaries).

prevention, healthy aging, and prevention of low birth weight.

- Over the last 15 years, there has been an alarming increase in the number of adults who are overweight or obese, and based on the data, this trend does not seem to be reversing. In both 2000/01 and in 2005, about 50% of residents in the region were overweight or obese.
- The percentage of residents who are physically active has been about the same over the last two Canadian Community Health Surveys. In 2000/01,

28.3% reported being physically active and two years later, 28.9% reported being physically active.

- Cigarette smoking during pregnancy is perhaps the most important modifiable risk factor for adverse outcomes.<sup>1</sup> Although the percentage of women who smoke while they are pregnant has steadily decreased since 1997, the percentage is still high. In 2004, 19.9% of pregnant women living in Alberta reported smoking during their pregnancy. This compares to 18.0% in the Capital Health region and 13.8% in the Calgary Health Region.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Alberta Perinatal Health Program. Provincial Perinatal Report 2000-2004. March 2006.

- Based on 2000/01 data, the percentage of residents who were daily smokers was 23.1%. The good news is that this percentage decreased in 2005 to 18.1% although it is still higher than Calgary (13.6%), the province (17.1%) and Canada (16.2%).
- Only 35% of people in the region met the recommended target of eating five or

more servings of fruits and vegetables a day in 2003.

- The percentage of people reporting high blood pressure has increased since 2000/01, a trend also observed for Calgary Health Region, Alberta and Canada. In the region, almost 14% reported having high blood pressure in 2003, up from 10.7% in 2000/01.

## Check health indicators

| Indicators <sup>1,2,3</sup>   | Year    | Capital Health | Calgary Health | Alberta | Canada |
|---|---------|----------------|----------------|---------|--------|
| Daily smoker (%)  | 2000/01 | 23.1           | 20.7           | 23.0    | 21.5   |
|   | 2003    | 17.3           | 14.5           | 17.5    | 17.8   |
|   | 2005    | 18.1           | 13.6           | 17.1    | 16.2   |
| Occasional smoker (%)   | 2000/01 | 4.7            | 4.6            | 4.7     | 4.4    |
|   | 2003    | 5.5            | 5.8            | 5.3     | 5.1    |
|   | 2005    | 4.7*           | 6.4            | 5.3     | 5.1    |
| Former smoker (%)   | 2000/01 | 34.5           | 34.5           | 35.5    | 36.7   |
|   | 2003    | 36.7           | 40.6           | 38.4    | 39.2   |
|   | 2005    | 35.2           | 37.0           | 36.7    | 38.8   |
| Healthy body weight<br>(18+ yrs, excluding pregnant women)<br>(% based on BMI <sup>4</sup> between 18.5 – 24.9) | 2000/01 | 46.4           | 47.5           | 44.1    | 48.3   |
|   | 2003    | 45.1           | 49.6           | 45.3    | 46.7   |
|   | 2005    | 46.5           | 47.9           | 44.9    | 47.1   |
| Overweight or obese<br>(18+ yrs, excluding pregnant women)<br>(% based on BMI <sup>4</sup> of 25.0 or higher)   | 2000/01 | 49.7           | 48.9           | 52.1    | 47.4   |
|   | 2003    | 49.2           | 45.5           | 49.6    | 48.2   |
|   | 2005    | 50.3           | 49.3           | 53.0    | 50.4   |
| Physically active (%)   | 2000/01 | 28.3           | 25.2           | 25.8    | 21.0   |
|   | 2003    | 28.9           | 31.7           | 29.8    | 26.1   |
| Frequency of drinking 5 or more drinks on one occasion,<br>12 or more times a year (%)                          | 2000/01 | 21.5           | 21.4           | 22.7    | 20.1   |
|   | 2003    | 21.1           | 22.6           | 22.4    | 20.7   |
| Consume 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables<br>per day (%)  | 2000/01 | 37.6           | 31.1           | 32.6    | 37.1   |
|   | 2003    | 35.0           | 37.7           | 36.0    | 39.0   |
| High blood pressure (%)   | 2000/01 | 10.7           | 8.7            | 10.3    | 12.6   |
|   | 2003    | 13.8           | 11.0           | 12.2    | 14.4   |

\* Interpret with caution because of the high sampling variability associated with the estimates.

1 Statistics Canada (2002). Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), 2000/01, (2003 health region boundaries).

2 Statistics Canada (2004). Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), 2003, (2003 health region boundaries).

3 Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), January to June 2005.

4 BMI is the Body Mass Index and takes into account both height and weight. It is derived by dividing weight in kilograms by height in meters squared.

# health statistics

for the Capital Health region and  
the public health service areas

While the health of people living in the region is good for the most part, it is important to look at health and social variations *within* the region. While these data are presented in our *Technical Report 2004*, recent public health service area boundary changes within the Capital Health region and subsequent data requests resulted in the following health statistics report.

|                             |    |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Capital Health region ..... | 12 |
| Public health service areas |    |
| St. Albert .....            | 14 |
| Castle Downs .....          | 16 |
| Woodcroft .....             | 18 |
| Eastwood .....              | 20 |
| North Central .....         | 22 |
| North East .....            | 24 |
| West Jasper Place .....     | 26 |
| Twin Brooks .....           | 28 |
| Bonnie Doon .....           | 30 |
| Mill Woods .....            | 32 |
| Strathcona County .....     | 34 |
| Leduc County .....          | 36 |
| Westview .....              | 38 |
| Sturgeon County .....       | 40 |
| Fort Saskatchewan .....     | 42 |

## Capital Health region 2005 population

Males: 498,253 + Females: 507,055 = 1,005,308

|  |        | Age group |        |
|--|--------|-----------|--------|
|  | 3,630  | 85+       | 8,661  |
|  | 6,172  | 80 - 84   | 9,726  |
|  | 9,971  | 75 - 79   | 12,525 |
|  | 13,156 | 70 - 74   | 14,851 |
|  | 15,773 | 65 - 69   | 16,698 |
|  | 20,654 | 60 - 64   | 20,623 |
|  | 29,531 | 55 - 59   | 29,272 |
|  | 36,124 | 50 - 54   | 35,916 |
|  | 42,512 | 45 - 49   | 42,252 |
|  | 42,076 | 40 - 44   | 43,054 |
|  | 35,839 | 35 - 39   | 36,361 |
|  | 35,195 | 30 - 34   | 35,277 |
|  | 36,881 | 25 - 29   | 37,293 |
|  | 38,215 | 20 - 24   | 38,091 |
|  | 36,807 | 15 - 19   | 35,303 |
|  | 34,674 | 10 - 14   | 33,335 |
|  | 31,222 | 5 - 9     | 29,533 |
|  | 29,821 | 0 - 4     | 28,284 |

Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

| Demographic information                          | 2000       | 2005       |
|--|------------|------------|
| Average age                                      | 35.2       | 36.5       |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 6.2%       | 5.8%       |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 18.7%      | 17.1%      |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 10.4%      | 11.1%      |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 79 persons | 85 persons |

| Federal census data                        | 1996     | 2001     |
|--|----------|----------|
| % 65 and older who live alone              | 28.2%    | 28.0%    |
| % Lone-parent families                     | 14.9%    | 16.0%    |
| % Aboriginal                               | 3.8%     | 4.4%     |
| Median income of census families           | \$50,000 | \$61,000 |
| Female lone-parent families average income | \$28,000 | \$35,000 |
| Male lone-parent families average income   | \$40,000 | \$47,000 |
| Percentage of low income families          | N/A      | 12.3%    |
| % Less than Grade 9 education              | 7.0%     | 5.8%     |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher              | 14.4%    | 17.8%    |
| % Who do not speak English or French       | 1.6%     | 1.2%     |

| Home languages         |       |       |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| % English <sup>1</sup> | 90.6% | 95.1% |
| % Chinese              | 2.9%  | 1.6%  |
| % French <sup>1</sup>  | 0.8%  | 2.1%  |
| % Punjabi              | 0.7%  | <0.5% |
| % Polish               | 0.6%  | <0.5% |
| % Vietnamese           | 0.6%  | <0.5% |

1 Includes single and multiple responses.

## Capital Health region health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>  | <b>2000</b>             | <b>2002</b>             | <b>2004</b>             |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Number of births   | 10,777                  | 11,285                  | 11,910                  |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)                                      | 6.2                     | 6.4                     | 6.5                     |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)   | 9.4                     | 9.0                     | 9.9                     |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)   | 11.6                    | 11.7                    | 12.0                    |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr)                        | 49.4                    | 50.7                    | 52.9                    |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)                               | 19.5                    | 16.4                    | 14.8                    |
| <b>Deaths<sup>1</sup></b>  | <b>2000<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>3</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>4</sup></b> |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                            | 5.8                     | 5.8                     | 6.5                     |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                                 | 510.0                   | 506.7                   | 495.9                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                   | 599.1                   | 585.9                   | 559.0                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)             | 94.2                    | 93.4                    | 90.3                    |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)               | 129.7                   | 127.2                   | 122.1                   |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                   | 132.8                   | 127.1                   | 118.0                   |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                     | 169.2                   | 159.2                   | 143.3                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000)    | 45.0                    | 44.8                    | 44.4                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)      | 35.0                    | 33.4                    | 31.8                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 141.0                   | 141.1                   | 141.6                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 156.3                   | 160.8                   | 157.6                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)   | 14.8                    | 14.4                    | 13.6                    |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                            | 25.0                    | 24.1                    | 23.1                    |
| <b>Health services utilization<sup>1</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b>             | <b>2002</b>             | <b>2004</b>             |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>5</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 94.9                    | 87.4                    | 88.2                    |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>5</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 65.6                    | 59.2                    | 59.0                    |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>5</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 65.8                    | 58.3                    | 59.1                    |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 443.1                   | 404.1                   | 382.3                   |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 462.8                   | 413.8                   | 393.7                   |

1 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

2 1996 – 2000 data

3 1998 – 2002 data

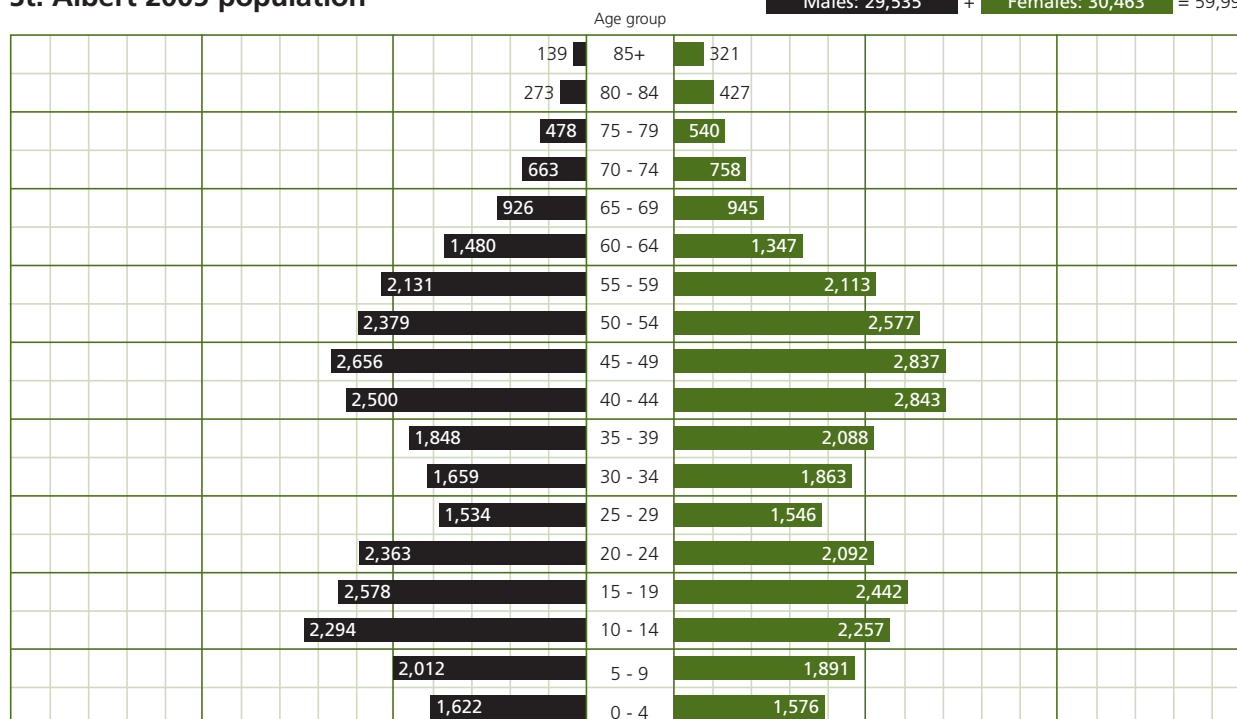
4 2000 – 2004 data

5 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

## St. Albert 2005 population

Males: 29,535 + Females: 30,463 = 59,998



Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

### Demographic information

|  | 2000          | 2005          |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Average age                                      | 34.3          | 36.2          |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 5.8%          | 5.3%          |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 21.1%         | 19.1%         |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 7.5%          | 9.1%          |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 1,614 persons | 1,749 persons |

### Federal census data

|  | 1996     | 2001     |
|--|----------|----------|
| % of those 65 and older who live alone     | 20.2%    | 23.7%    |
| % Lone-parent families                     | 11.4%    | 11.8%    |
| % Aboriginal                               | 2.0%     | 2.3%     |
| Median income of census families           | \$62,000 | \$80,500 |
| Female lone-parent families average income | \$36,000 | \$42,000 |
| Male lone-parent families average income   | \$54,000 | \$64,000 |
| Percentage of low income families          | N/A      | 5.4%     |
| % Less than Grade 9 education              | 2.2%     | 2.2%     |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher              | 17.0%    | 22.5%    |
| % Who do not speak English or French       | <0.5%    | <0.5%    |

### Home languages

|                        | 2000  | 2005  |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| % English <sup>1</sup> | 97.7% | 98.8% |
| % French <sup>1</sup>  | 0.8%  | 2.6%  |
| % Chinese              | 0.5%  | <0.5% |

<sup>1</sup> Includes single and multiple responses.



## St. Albert health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>                                     | <b>2000</b>      | <b>2002</b>      | <b>2004</b>      |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Number of births                                  | 531              | 575              | 588              |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)               | 5.5 <sup>1</sup> | 5.5 <sup>2</sup> | 5.6 <sup>3</sup> |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)                  | 7.8 <sup>1</sup> | 8.7 <sup>2</sup> | 9.0 <sup>3</sup> |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)                      | 9.6              | 10.0             | 9.9              |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr) | 41.5             | 44.2             | 45.3             |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)        | 7.2 <sup>1</sup> | 6.0 <sup>2</sup> | 5.7 <sup>3</sup> |

| <b>Deaths<sup>4</sup></b>   | <b>2000<sup>5</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>6</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>7</sup></b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                         | 4.3                     | 6.1                     | 7.1                     |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 468.1                   | 491.6                   | 482.5                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 545.3                   | 556.2                   | 523.6                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)          | 89.4                    | 91.1                    | 86.9                    |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)            | 127.1                   | 126.4                   | 117.6                   |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                | 123.9                   | 126.7                   | 116.7                   |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                  | 153.6                   | 153.4                   | 136.7                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000) | 41.3                    | 48.5                    | 50.6                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)   | 27.7                    | 29.4                    | 29.4                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                           | 128.2                   | 135.1                   | 139.9                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                             | 174.0                   | 176.9                   | 177.6                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)                                      | 7.8                     | 9.1                     | 7.3                     |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                         | 18.3                    | 17.5                    | 14.7                    |

| <b>Health services utilization<sup>4</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2004</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 88.3        | 87.5        | 82.3        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 59.3        | 57.6        | 54.9        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 59.3        | 55.6        | 53.8        |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 494.1       | 429.5       | 388.6       |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 528.2       | 439.9       | 411.7       |

1 1998 - 2000 data

2 2000 - 2002 data

3 2002 - 2004 data

4 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

5 1996 - 2000 data

6 1998 - 2002 data

7 2000 - 2004 data

8 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

## Castle Downs 2005 population

Males: 21,582 + Females: 23,086 = 44,668

| Age group |       | Males | Females |
|-----------|-------|-------|---------|
| 85+       | 84    | 162   | 162     |
| 80 - 84   | 170   | 252   | 252     |
| 75 - 79   | 311   | 360   | 360     |
| 70 - 74   | 490   | 549   | 549     |
| 65 - 69   | 618   | 695   | 695     |
| 60 - 64   | 796   | 783   | 783     |
| 55 - 59   | 1,237 | 1,248 | 1,248   |
| 50 - 54   | 1,548 | 1,618 | 1,618   |
| 45 - 49   | 1,663 | 1,846 | 1,846   |
| 40 - 44   | 1,725 | 1,908 | 1,908   |
| 35 - 39   | 1,506 | 1,734 | 1,734   |
| 30 - 34   | 1,552 | 1,730 | 1,730   |
| 25 - 29   | 1,642 | 1,923 | 1,923   |
| 20 - 24   | 1,729 | 1,911 | 1,911   |
| 15 - 19   | 1,627 | 1,705 | 1,705   |
| 10 - 14   | 1,674 | 1,615 | 1,615   |
| 5 - 9     | 1,609 | 1,514 | 1,514   |
| 0 - 4     | 1,601 | 1,533 | 1,533   |

Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

| Demographic information                          | 2000          | 2005          |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Average age                                      | 32.2          | 34.0          |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 7.1%          | 7.0%          |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 21.7%         | 18.8%         |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 6.7%          | 8.3%          |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 1,159 persons | 1,345 persons |

| Federal census data                        | 1996     | 2001     |
|--|----------|----------|
| % of those 65 and older who live alone     | 10.0%    | 14.9%    |
| % Lone-parent families                     | 16.7%    | 16.8%    |
| % Aboriginal                               | 2.1%     | 3.4%     |
| Median income of census families           | \$48,000 | \$59,000 |
| Female lone-parent families average income | \$25,500 | \$32,500 |
| Male lone-parent families average income   | \$40,000 | \$45,000 |
| Percentage of low income families          | N/A      | 13.7%    |
| % Less than Grade 9 education              | 7.3%     | 6.9%     |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher              | 8.5%     | 11.8%    |
| % Who do not speak English or French       | 2.5%     | 1.9%     |

| Home languages         | 2000  | 2005  |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| % English <sup>1</sup> | 83.7% | 91.8% |
| % Chinese              | 7.0%  | 3.8%  |
| % Arabic               | 1.4%  | 1.0%  |
| % Italian              | 1.0%  | <0.5% |
| % Punjabi              | 0.9%  | <0.5% |
| % French <sup>1</sup>  | 0.8%  | 2.0%  |
| % Tagalog              | 0.7%  | <0.5% |

<sup>1</sup> Includes single and multiple responses.

## Castle Downs health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>                                     | <b>2000</b>       | <b>2002</b>       | <b>2004</b>       |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of births                                  | 469               | 509               | 670               |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)               | 5.6 <sup>1</sup>  | 6.7 <sup>2</sup>  | 5.7 <sup>3</sup>  |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)                  | 8.1 <sup>1</sup>  | 10.0 <sup>2</sup> | 8.6 <sup>3</sup>  |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)                      | 12.2              | 12.7              | 15.5              |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr) | 47.6              | 50.7              | 63.2              |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)        | 21.5 <sup>1</sup> | 15.3 <sup>2</sup> | 14.3 <sup>3</sup> |

| <b>Deaths<sup>4</sup></b>   | <b>2000<sup>5</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>6</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>7</sup></b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                         | 4.8                     | 6.3                     | 6.5                     |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 425.6                   | 430.9                   | 370.4                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 433.5                   | 477.1                   | 481.1                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)          | 80.0                    | 88.1                    | 80.0                    |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)            | 93.6                    | 106.4                   | 95.2                    |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                | 108.8                   | 102.9                   | 95.5                    |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                  | 125.8                   | 129.4                   | 111.7                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000) | 47.8                    | 31.0                    | 21.7                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)   | 24.3                    | 19.1                    | 19.0                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                           | 117.8                   | 129.4                   | 116.5                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                             | 143.9                   | 154.8                   | 173.2                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)                                      | 6.2                     | 10.9                    | 11.2                    |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                         | 16.6                    | 21.1                    | 12.9                    |

| <b>Health services utilization<sup>4</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2004</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 86.5        | 78.8        | 86.7        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 57.8        | 51.7        | 53.0        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 60.8        | 57.0        | 56.0        |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 359.2       | 355.7       | 339.3       |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 372.0       | 357.4       | 327.4       |

1 1998 - 2000 data

2 2000 - 2002 data

3 2002 - 2004 data

4 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

5 1996 - 2000 data

6 1998 - 2002 data

7 2000 - 2004 data

8 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

## Woodcroft 2005 population

Males: 39,343 + Females: 40,253 = 79,596

|  |  | Age group |         |       |
|--|--|-----------|---------|-------|
|  |  | 482       | 85+     | 1,299 |
|  |  | 735       | 80 - 84 | 1,348 |
|  |  | 1,075     | 75 - 79 | 1,514 |
|  |  | 1,182     | 70 - 74 | 1,548 |
|  |  | 1,190     | 65 - 69 | 1,521 |
|  |  | 1,574     | 60 - 64 | 1,684 |
|  |  | 2,164     | 55 - 59 | 2,212 |
|  |  | 2,872     | 50 - 54 | 2,727 |
|  |  | 3,455     | 45 - 49 | 3,172 |
|  |  | 3,540     | 40 - 44 | 3,166 |
|  |  | 3,233     | 35 - 39 | 2,743 |
|  |  | 3,453     | 30 - 34 | 3,012 |
|  |  | 3,951     | 25 - 29 | 3,749 |
|  |  | 3,056     | 20 - 24 | 3,389 |
|  |  | 1,941     | 15 - 19 | 1,914 |
|  |  | 1,818     | 10 - 14 | 1,810 |
|  |  | 1,771     | 5 - 9   | 1,652 |
|  |  | 1,851     | 0 - 4   | 1,793 |

Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

| Demographic information                          | 2000        | 2005        |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Average age                                      | 38.7        | 39.7        |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 5.3%        | 4.6%        |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 12.5%       | 11.6%       |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 15.6%       | 14.9%       |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 987 persons | 992 persons |
| Federal census data                              | 1996        | 2001        |
| % of those 65 and older who live alone           | 40.5%       | 42.8%       |
| % Lone-parent families                           | 20.3%       | 22.1%       |
| % Aboriginal                                     | 6.2%        | 7.3%        |
| Median income of census families                 | \$39,000    | \$49,000    |
| Female lone-parent families average income       | \$26,500    | \$35,000    |
| Male lone-parent families average income         | \$36,500    | \$38,500    |
| Percentage of low income families                | N/A         | 18.2%       |
| % Less than Grade 9 education                    | 8.8%        | 6.4%        |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher                    | 13.7%       | 17.2%       |
| % Who do not speak English or French             | 1.7%        | 1.1%        |
| Home languages                                   |             |             |
| % English <sup>1</sup>                           | 90.6%       | 95.7%       |
| % Chinese  | 2.0%        | 1.2%        |
| % Vietnamese                                     | 1.5%        | 0.6%        |
| % Tagalog  | 0.8%        | <0.5%       |
| % Polish   | 0.7%        | <0.5%       |
| % French <sup>1</sup>                            | 0.7%        | 2.3%        |

<sup>1</sup> Includes single and multiple responses.

## Woodcroft health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>                                     | <b>2000</b>       | <b>2002</b>       | <b>2004</b>       |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of births                                  | 859               | 912               | 873               |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)               | 6.1 <sup>1</sup>  | 6.2 <sup>2</sup>  | 7.8 <sup>3</sup>  |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)                  | 9.5 <sup>1</sup>  | 8.9 <sup>2</sup>  | 10.3 <sup>3</sup> |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)                      | 10.8              | 11.3              | 10.9              |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr) | 46.2              | 47.8              | 47.0              |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)        | 41.8 <sup>1</sup> | 37.9 <sup>2</sup> | 34.0 <sup>3</sup> |

| <b>Deaths<sup>4</sup></b>   | <b>2000<sup>5</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>6</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>7</sup></b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                         | 5.7                     | 4.5                     | 5.3                     |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 539.8                   | 534.6                   | 511.3                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 679.1                   | 659.6                   | 642.1                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)          | 93.5                    | 96.0                    | 90.7                    |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)            | 147.5                   | 138.4                   | 139.6                   |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                | 138.3                   | 135.7                   | 118.6                   |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                  | 192.4                   | 171.6                   | 163.0                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000) | 36.6                    | 36.3                    | 35.4                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)   | 35.3                    | 35.6                    | 32.1                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                           | 166.0                   | 165.4                   | 163.4                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                             | 183.8                   | 184.6                   | 179.8                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)                                      | 17.9                    | 16.7                    | 18.7                    |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                         | 32.9                    | 28.2                    | 24.2                    |

| <b>Health services utilization<sup>4</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2004</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 100.7       | 89.3        | 89.3        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 72.9        | 63.0        | 63.8        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 69.7        | 62.1        | 63.2        |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 433.0       | 377.7       | 350.7       |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 431.6       | 371.5       | 350.0       |

1 1998 - 2000 data

2 2000 - 2002 data

3 2002 - 2004 data

4 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

5 1996 - 2000 data

6 1998 - 2002 data

7 2000 - 2004 data

8 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

## Eastwood 2005 population

Males: 32,367 + Females: 28,529 = 60,896

|  |  | Age group |               |
|--|--|-----------|---------------|
|  |  | 302       | 85+ 736       |
|  |  | 474       | 80 - 84 793   |
|  |  | 623       | 75 - 79 845   |
|  |  | 847       | 70 - 74 860   |
|  |  | 1,006     | 65 - 69 855   |
|  |  | 1,289     | 60 - 64 1,038 |
|  |  | 1,987     | 55 - 59 1,527 |
|  |  | 2,517     | 50 - 54 1,937 |
|  |  | 3,090     | 45 - 49 2,267 |
|  |  | 3,095     | 40 - 44 2,410 |
|  |  | 2,739     | 35 - 39 2,061 |
|  |  | 2,846     | 30 - 34 2,228 |
|  |  | 2,896     | 25 - 29 2,571 |
|  |  | 2,514     | 20 - 24 2,487 |
|  |  | 1,699     | 15 - 19 1,601 |
|  |  | 1,525     | 10 - 14 1,563 |
|  |  | 1,442     | 5 - 9 1,339   |
|  |  | 1,476     | 0 - 4 1,411   |

Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

| Demographic information                          | 2000          | 2005          |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Average age                                      | 37.3          | 38.3          |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 5.4%          | 4.7%          |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 13.8%         | 12.8%         |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 12.3%         | 12.1%         |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 2,778 persons | 2,781 persons |

| Federal census data                        | 1996     | 2001     |
|--|----------|----------|
| % of those 65 and older who live alone     | 41.0%    | 42.5%    |
| % Lone-parent families                     | 24.1%    | 25.3%    |
| % Aboriginal                               | 9.7%     | 9.8%     |
| Median income of census families           | \$30,500 | \$40,500 |
| Female lone-parent families average income | \$20,500 | \$27,500 |
| Male lone-parent families average income   | \$27,000 | \$41,500 |
| Percentage of low income families          | N/A      | 26.7%    |
| % Less than Grade 9 education              | 15.9%    | 13.6%    |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher              | 9.6%     | 12.9%    |
| % Who do not speak English or French       | 5.2%     | 4.0%     |

| Home languages         | 2000  | 2005  |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| % English <sup>1</sup> | 79.3% | 88.8% |
| % Chinese              | 7.6%  | 5.1%  |
| % Vietnamese           | 3.3%  | 1.3%  |
| % Portuguese           | 1.5%  | 0.5%  |
| % Spanish              | 1.1%  | 0.5%  |
| % Ukrainian            | 0.9%  | <0.5% |
| % Polish               | 0.8%  | <0.5% |
| % French <sup>1</sup>  | 0.6%  | 1.8%  |

1 Includes single and multiple responses.

## Eastwood health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>                                     | <b>2000</b>       | <b>2002</b>       | <b>2004</b>       |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of births                                  | 662               | 688               | 632               |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)               | 8.7 <sup>1</sup>  | 9.1 <sup>2</sup>  | 9.9 <sup>3</sup>  |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)                  | 10.8 <sup>1</sup> | 11.2 <sup>2</sup> | 13.2 <sup>3</sup> |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)                      | 10.9              | 11.1              | 10.3              |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr) | 49.5              | 50.3              | 46.3              |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)        | 58.4 <sup>1</sup> | 47.6 <sup>2</sup> | 42.5 <sup>3</sup> |

| <b>Deaths<sup>4</sup></b>   | <b>2000<sup>5</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>6</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>7</sup></b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                         | 8.0                     | 12.0                    | 15.6                    |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 516.3                   | 530.7                   | 578.7                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 731.5                   | 727.0                   | 757.3                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)          | 92.3                    | 93.4                    | 99.4                    |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)            | 151.0                   | 163.2                   | 178.6                   |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                | 126.6                   | 118.9                   | 121.0                   |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                  | 206.7                   | 205.2                   | 201.1                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000) | 28.9                    | 34.6                    | 38.3                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)   | 26.1                    | 24.3                    | 28.4                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                           | 139.4                   | 141.2                   | 151.7                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                             | 152.6                   | 152.8                   | 168.3                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)                                      | 27.0                    | 23.3                    | 23.7                    |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                         | 46.4                    | 47.8                    | 45.7                    |

| <b>Health services utilization<sup>4</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2004</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 113.5       | 103.6       | 101.8       |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 82.7        | 76.5        | 75.6        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 83.8        | 78.7        | 80.5        |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 528.2       | 499.6       | 466.6       |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 570.0       | 505.6       | 511.5       |

1 1998 - 2000 data

2 2000 - 2002 data

3 2002 - 2004 data

4 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

5 1996 - 2000 data

6 1998 - 2002 data

7 2000 - 2004 data

8 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

## North Central 2005 population

Males: 34,020 + Females: 35,371 = 69,391

|  |  | Age group |               |
|--|--|-----------|---------------|
|  |  | 311       | 85+ 776       |
|  |  | 503       | 80 - 84 840   |
|  |  | 931       | 75 - 79 1,129 |
|  |  | 1,337     | 70 - 74 1,422 |
|  |  | 1,365     | 65 - 69 1,593 |
|  |  | 1,338     | 60 - 64 1,616 |
|  |  | 1,721     | 55 - 59 1,795 |
|  |  | 2,083     | 50 - 54 2,120 |
|  |  | 2,812     | 45 - 49 2,608 |
|  |  | 2,837     | 40 - 44 2,900 |
|  |  | 2,539     | 35 - 39 2,501 |
|  |  | 2,224     | 30 - 34 2,363 |
|  |  | 2,162     | 25 - 29 2,319 |
|  |  | 2,439     | 20 - 24 2,382 |
|  |  | 2,499     | 15 - 19 2,448 |
|  |  | 2,495     | 10 - 14 2,332 |
|  |  | 2,236     | 5 - 9 2,178   |
|  |  | 2,188     | 0 - 4 2,049   |

Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

| Demographic information                          | 2000          | 2005          |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Average age                                      | 36.5          | 37.5          |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 6.5%          | 6.1%          |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 18.5%         | 17.6%         |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 13.9%         | 14.7%         |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 2,109 persons | 2,329 persons |
| Federal census data                              | 1996          | 2001          |
| % of those 65 and older who live alone           | 23.0%         | 24.0%         |
| % Lone-parent families                           | 17.2%         | 18.7%         |
| % Aboriginal                                     | 5.1%          | 5.5%          |
| Median income of census families                 | \$41,000      | \$52,000      |
| Female lone-parent families average income       | \$26,000      | \$32,000      |
| Male lone-parent families average income         | \$33,000      | \$44,500      |
| Percentage of low income families                | N/A           | 16.8%         |
| % Less than Grade 9 education                    | 12.6%         | 11.7%         |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher                    | 6.6%          | 8.2%          |
| % Who do not speak English or French             | 3.0%          | 2.7%          |
| Home languages                                   |               |               |
| % English <sup>1</sup>                           | 84.3%         | 90.3%         |
| % Chinese  | 4.8%          | 3.3%          |
| % Arabic   | 1.7%          | 1.0%          |
| % Vietnamese                                     | 1.4%          | 0.7%          |
| % Italian  | 1.4%          | 0.7%          |
| % Polish   | 1.2%          | 0.7%          |
| % French <sup>1</sup>                            | <0.5%         | 2.0%          |

1 Includes single and multiple responses.



## North Central health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>                                     | <b>2000</b>       | <b>2002</b>       | <b>2004</b>       |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of births                                  | 760               | 810               | 816               |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)               | 6.6 <sup>1</sup>  | 7.0 <sup>2</sup>  | 6.4 <sup>3</sup>  |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)                  | 9.0 <sup>1</sup>  | 9.3 <sup>2</sup>  | 8.6 <sup>3</sup>  |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)                      | 12.1              | 12.3              | 11.9              |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr) | 55.0              | 56.2              | 55.1              |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)        | 29.7 <sup>1</sup> | 24.7 <sup>2</sup> | 21.2 <sup>3</sup> |

| <b>Deaths<sup>4</sup></b>   | <b>2000<sup>5</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>6</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>7</sup></b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                         | 5.1                     | 5.3                     | 5.9                     |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 571.7                   | 567.1                   | 545.0                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 614.8                   | 601.5                   | 570.0                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)          | 119.7                   | 112.9                   | 112.5                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)            | 138.4                   | 132.8                   | 125.8                   |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                | 169.9                   | 154.4                   | 140.8                   |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                  | 175.2                   | 165.2                   | 145.2                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000) | 45.3                    | 44.5                    | 53.8                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)   | 37.9                    | 38.0                    | 42.5                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                           | 138.9                   | 141.7                   | 147.5                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                             | 150.8                   | 159.7                   | 156.8                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)                                      | 15.0                    | 14.7                    | 12.4                    |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                         | 25.1                    | 20.8                    | 21.0                    |

| <b>Health services utilization<sup>4</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2004</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 96.7        | 89.9        | 86.9        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 64.3        | 57.6        | 56.1        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 66.1        | 57.2        | 57.2        |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 446.0       | 432.5       | 393.9       |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 456.5       | 421.6       | 397.2       |

1 1998 - 2000 data

2 2000 - 2002 data

3 2002 - 2004 data

4 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

5 1996 - 2000 data

6 1998 - 2002 data

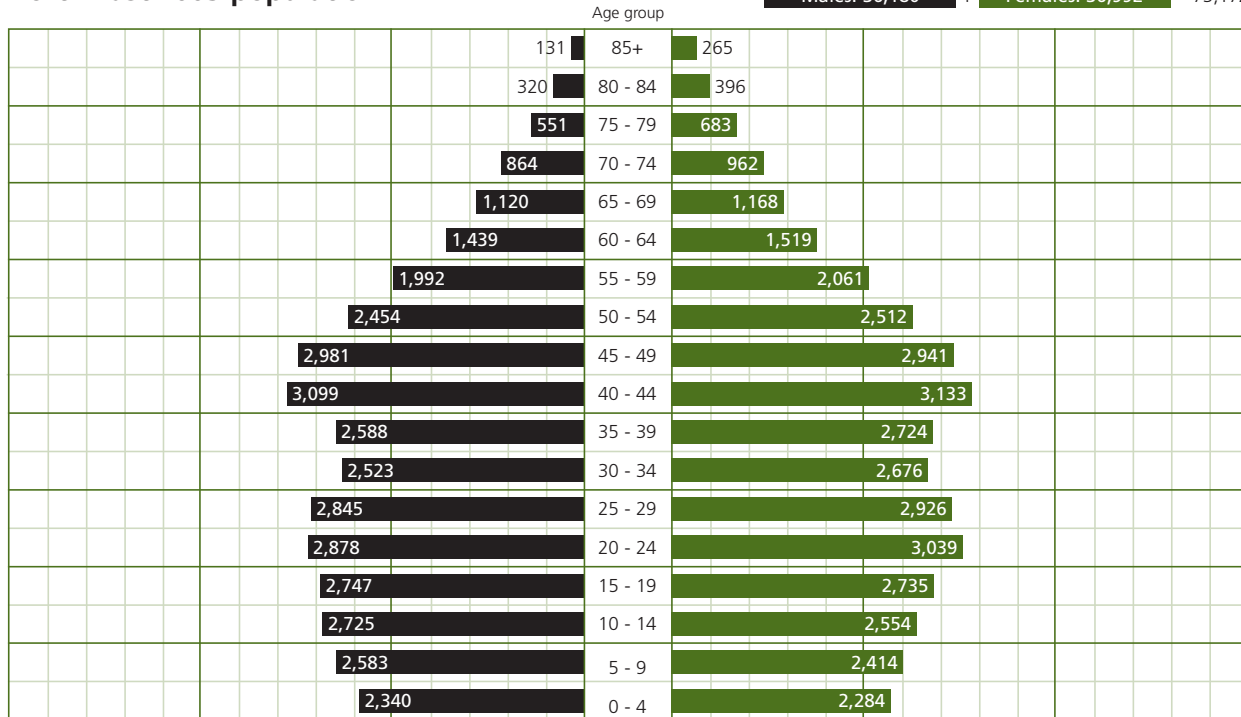
7 2000 - 2004 data

8 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

## North East 2005 population

Males: 36,180 + Females: 36,992 = 73,172



Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

| Demographic information                          | 2000        | 2005        |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Average age                                      | 32.9        | 34.6        |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 7.3%        | 6.3%        |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 20.2%       | 18.5%       |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 7.7%        | 8.8%        |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 458 persons | 476 persons |

| Federal census data                        | 1996     | 2001     |
|--|----------|----------|
| % of those 65 and older who live alone     | 24.3%    | 21.9%    |
| % Lone-parent families                     | 20.1%    | 22.8%    |
| % Aboriginal                               | 6.3%     | 7.1%     |
| Median income of census families           | \$43,000 | \$51,500 |
| Female lone-parent families average income | \$24,000 | \$29,000 |
| Male lone-parent families average income   | \$35,500 | \$43,000 |
| Percentage of low income families          | N/A      | 18.7%    |
| % Less than Grade 9 education              | 8.8%     | 6.6%     |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher              | 6.4%     | 7.8%     |
| % Who do not speak English or French       | 1.9%     | 1.5%     |

| Home languages         | 2000  | 2005  |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| % English <sup>1</sup> | 89.2% | 94.1% |
| % Chinese              | 3.0%  | 1.6%  |
| % Polish               | 1.2%  | <0.5% |
| % Spanish              | 1.0%  | 0.7%  |
| % Punjabi              | 0.9%  | 0.7%  |
| % French <sup>1</sup>  | 0.7%  | 1.6%  |

<sup>1</sup> Includes single and multiple responses.

## North East health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>                                     | <b>2000</b>       | <b>2002</b>       | <b>2004</b>       |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of births                                  | 929               | 901               | 953               |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)               | 7.3 <sup>1</sup>  | 6.9 <sup>2</sup>  | 7.0 <sup>3</sup>  |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)                  | 9.2 <sup>1</sup>  | 9.7 <sup>2</sup>  | 10.3 <sup>3</sup> |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)                      | 13.2              | 12.5              | 13.0              |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr) | 54.1              | 52.0              | 55.0              |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)        | 29.6 <sup>1</sup> | 27.0 <sup>2</sup> | 22.6 <sup>3</sup> |

| <b>Deaths<sup>4</sup></b>   | <b>2000<sup>5</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>6</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>7</sup></b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                         | 6.1                     | 6.0                     | 7.6                     |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 432.1                   | 469.5                   | 504.9                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 580.7                   | 603.1                   | 593.4                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)          | 87.0                    | 88.5                    | 93.0                    |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)            | 142.5                   | 138.4                   | 132.5                   |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                | 131.5                   | 131.3                   | 135.3                   |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                  | 178.6                   | 172.2                   | 151.4                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000) | 35.4                    | 40.6                    | 43.1                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)   | 40.5                    | 34.5                    | 22.1                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                           | 126.8                   | 133.7                   | 146.2                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                             | 158.9                   | 168.5                   | 185.7                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)                                      | 12.7                    | 15.7                    | 16.8                    |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                         | 19.0                    | 22.1                    | 23.3                    |

| <b>Health services utilization<sup>4</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2004</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 98.3        | 91.5        | 89.9        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 67.1        | 62.0        | 59.9        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 65.9        | 57.0        | 59.0        |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 535.6       | 488.4       | 464.4       |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 524.5       | 474.9       | 450.7       |

1 1998 - 2000 data

2 2000 - 2002 data

3 2002 - 2004 data

4 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

5 1996 - 2000 data

6 1998 - 2002 data

7 2000 - 2004 data

8 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

## West Jasper Place 2005 population

Males: 49,865 + Females: 52,906 = 102,771

| Age group |         | Males | Females |
|-----------|---------|-------|---------|
|           | 85+     | 416   | 993     |
|           | 80 - 84 | 733   | 1,077   |
|           | 75 - 79 | 1,160 | 1,576   |
|           | 70 - 74 | 1,379 | 1,777   |
|           | 65 - 69 | 1,571 | 1,823   |
|           | 60 - 64 | 1,841 | 2,124   |
|           | 55 - 59 | 2,804 | 2,865   |
|           | 50 - 54 | 3,720 | 3,786   |
|           | 45 - 49 | 4,353 | 4,702   |
|           | 40 - 44 | 4,171 | 4,586   |
|           | 35 - 39 | 3,501 | 3,686   |
|           | 30 - 34 | 3,363 | 3,476   |
|           | 25 - 29 | 3,525 | 3,666   |
|           | 20 - 24 | 3,782 | 3,900   |
|           | 15 - 19 | 3,914 | 3,650   |
|           | 10 - 14 | 3,525 | 3,524   |
|           | 5 - 9   | 3,131 | 2,905   |
|           | 0 - 4   | 2,976 | 2,790   |

Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

| Demographic information                          | 2000        | 2005          |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Average age                                      | 35.6        | 37.0          |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 6.1%        | 5.6%          |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 18.5%       | 17.1%         |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 11.5%       | 12.2%         |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 944 persons | 1,013 persons |

| Federal census data                        | 1996     | 2001     |
|--|----------|----------|
| % of those 65 and older who live alone     | 24.0%    | 24.1%    |
| % Lone-parent families                     | 16.5%    | 17.1%    |
| % Aboriginal                               | 3.0%     | 3.7%     |
| Median income of census families           | \$53,000 | \$60,500 |
| Female lone-parent families average income | \$30,500 | \$36,500 |
| Male lone-parent families average income   | \$45,500 | \$51,500 |
| Percentage of low income families          | N/A      | 12.9%    |
| % Less than Grade 9 education              | 5.3%     | 4.5%     |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher              | 17.3%    | 20.6%    |
| % Who do not speak English or French       | 1.4%     | 1.5%     |

| Home languages         | 2000  | 2005  |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| % English <sup>1</sup> | 91.0% | 94.6% |
| % Chinese              | 3.7%  | 2.2%  |
| % Tagalog              | 0.7%  | 0.5%  |
| % French <sup>1</sup>  | 0.6%  | 1.7%  |
| % Polish               | 0.5%  | <0.5% |

<sup>1</sup> Includes single and multiple responses.

## West Jasper Place health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>                                     | <b>2000</b>       | <b>2002</b>       | <b>2004</b>       |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of births                                  | 1,098             | 1,085             | 1,261             |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)               | 5.8 <sup>1</sup>  | 5.8 <sup>2</sup>  | 5.6 <sup>3</sup>  |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)                  | 8.6 <sup>1</sup>  | 8.2 <sup>2</sup>  | 8.9 <sup>3</sup>  |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)                      | 11.5              | 11.0              | 12.4              |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr) | 48.4              | 47.6              | 54.9              |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)        | 19.2 <sup>1</sup> | 14.5 <sup>2</sup> | 15.0 <sup>3</sup> |

| <b>Deaths<sup>4</sup></b>   | <b>2000<sup>5</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>6</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>7</sup></b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                         | 7.0                     | 5.9                     | 5.4                     |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 491.5                   | 499.4                   | 505.7                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 606.7                   | 586.6                   | 544.4                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)          | 75.6                    | 84.3                    | 88.5                    |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)            | 123.7                   | 119.7                   | 116.8                   |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                | 110.8                   | 115.7                   | 116.2                   |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                  | 165.3                   | 151.6                   | 136.4                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000) | 47.7                    | 51.3                    | 54.6                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)   | 39.7                    | 35.5                    | 30.9                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                           | 135.5                   | 135.2                   | 139.3                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                             | 152.5                   | 167.1                   | 158.1                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)                                      | 17.0                    | 14.9                    | 10.6                    |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                         | 20.0                    | 20.5                    | 21.0                    |

| <b>Health services utilization<sup>4</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2004</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 87.0        | 80.9        | 87.0        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 57.6        | 53.8        | 55.8        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 57.7        | 51.5        | 53.9        |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 392.8       | 338.2       | 326.6       |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 408.2       | 347.8       | 323.1       |

1 1998 - 2000 data

2 2000 - 2002 data

3 2002 - 2004 data

4 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

5 1996 - 2000 data

6 1998 - 2002 data

7 2000 - 2004 data

8 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

## Twin Brooks 2005 population

Males: 44,751 + Females: 47,882 = 92,633

| Age group |         | Males | Females |
|-----------|---------|-------|---------|
|           | 85+     | 368   | 838     |
|           | 80 - 84 | 582   | 991     |
|           | 75 - 79 | 990   | 1,304   |
|           | 70 - 74 | 1,369 | 1,584   |
|           | 65 - 69 | 1,691 | 1,762   |
|           | 60 - 64 | 1,971 | 2,165   |
|           | 55 - 59 | 2,702 | 2,845   |
|           | 50 - 54 | 3,226 | 3,593   |
|           | 45 - 49 | 3,572 | 3,889   |
|           | 40 - 44 | 3,484 | 3,852   |
|           | 35 - 39 | 3,190 | 3,419   |
|           | 30 - 34 | 2,995 | 3,229   |
|           | 25 - 29 | 3,163 | 3,432   |
|           | 20 - 24 | 3,401 | 3,566   |
|           | 15 - 19 | 3,351 | 3,252   |
|           | 10 - 14 | 3,089 | 2,921   |
|           | 5 - 9   | 2,771 | 2,649   |
|           | 0 - 4   | 2,836 | 2,591   |

Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

| Demographic information                          | 2000        | 2005        |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Average age                                      | 36.3        | 37.2        |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 5.8%        | 5.9%        |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 17.7%       | 16.6%       |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 11.4%       | 12.4%       |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 760 persons | 885 persons |

| Federal census data                        | 1996     | 2001     |
|--|----------|----------|
| % of those 65 and older who live alone     | 19.9%    | 22.8%    |
| % Lone-parent families                     | 13.1%    | 13.0%    |
| % Aboriginal                               | 1.3%     | 1.6%     |
| Median income of census families           | \$61,000 | \$74,500 |
| Female lone-parent families average income | \$33,500 | \$41,500 |
| Male lone-parent families average income   | \$38,000 | \$45,000 |
| Percentage of low income families          | N/A      | 10.0%    |
| % Less than Grade 9 education              | 3.4%     | 3.0%     |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher              | 30.7%    | 35.8%    |
| % Who do not speak English or French       | 1.7%     | 1.5%     |

| Home languages         | 2000  | 2005  |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| % English <sup>1</sup> | 87.7% | 93.5% |
| % Chinese              | 6.1%  | 2.9%  |
| % Polish               | 0.9%  | <0.5% |
| % Korean               | 0.5%  | 0.7%  |
| % Punjabi              | 0.5%  | <0.5% |
| % French <sup>1</sup>  | 0.5%  | 2.5%  |

<sup>1</sup> Includes single and multiple responses.

## Twin Brooks health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>                                     | <b>2000</b>       | <b>2002</b>      | <b>2004</b>      |
|---|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Number of births                                  | 912               | 936              | 1,090            |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)               | 5.2 <sup>1</sup>  | 5.0 <sup>2</sup> | 5.9 <sup>3</sup> |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)                  | 7.2 <sup>1</sup>  | 8.1 <sup>2</sup> | 8.4 <sup>3</sup> |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)                      | 11.5              | 11.2             | 12.2             |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr) | 49.8              | 49.3             | 54.3             |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)        | 10.7 <sup>1</sup> | 7.8 <sup>2</sup> | 7.5 <sup>3</sup> |

| <b>Deaths<sup>4</sup></b>   | <b>2000<sup>5</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>6</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>7</sup></b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                         | 3.8                     | 2.7                     | 2.4                     |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 563.6                   | 520.5                   | 505.5                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 514.6                   | 488.7                   | 433.4                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)          | 107.4                   | 97.2                    | 89.7                    |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)            | 108.7                   | 107.1                   | 99.9                    |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                | 134.9                   | 122.0                   | 117.1                   |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                  | 146.3                   | 130.0                   | 114.0                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000) | 64.5                    | 57.5                    | 53.1                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)   | 33.3                    | 33.8                    | 31.7                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                           | 150.8                   | 145.6                   | 139.8                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                             | 140.0                   | 142.5                   | 121.0                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)                                      | 11.8                    | 10.8                    | 9.6                     |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                         | 16.5                    | 15.9                    | 15.4                    |

| <b>Health services utilization<sup>4</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2004</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 83.3        | 75.3        | 78.3        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 54.2        | 48.3        | 48.8        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 50.4        | 46.7        | 49.5        |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 271.0       | 241.4       | 234.3       |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 271.0       | 234.1       | 236.2       |

1 1998 - 2000 data

2 2000 - 2002 data

3 2002 - 2004 data

4 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

5 1996 - 2000 data

6 1998 - 2002 data

7 2000 - 2004 data

8 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

## Bonnie Doon 2005 population

Males: 43,183 + Females: 44,091 = 87,274

| Age group |         | Males | Females |
|-----------|---------|-------|---------|
|           | 85+     | 578   | 1,515   |
|           | 80 - 84 | 995   | 1,580   |
|           | 75 - 79 | 1,418 | 1,856   |
|           | 70 - 74 | 1,503 | 1,896   |
|           | 65 - 69 | 1,441 | 1,743   |
|           | 60 - 64 | 1,619 | 1,747   |
|           | 55 - 59 | 2,351 | 2,368   |
|           | 50 - 54 | 3,115 | 2,877   |
|           | 45 - 49 | 3,556 | 3,347   |
|           | 40 - 44 | 3,617 | 3,401   |
|           | 35 - 39 | 3,243 | 3,041   |
|           | 30 - 34 | 3,729 | 3,187   |
|           | 25 - 29 | 4,462 | 4,270   |
|           | 20 - 24 | 3,430 | 3,476   |
|           | 15 - 19 | 2,397 | 2,159   |
|           | 10 - 14 | 2,056 | 2,009   |
|           | 5 - 9   | 1,802 | 1,781   |
|           | 0 - 4   | 1,871 | 1,838   |

Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

| Demographic information                          | 2000          | 2005          |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Average age                                      | 39.3          | 40.3          |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 4.8%          | 4.2%          |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 13.0%         | 11.8%         |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 16.8%         | 16.6%         |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 1,192 persons | 1,191 persons |

| Federal census data                        | 1996     | 2001     |
|--|----------|----------|
| % of those 65 and older who live alone     | 34.3%    | 34.6%    |
| % Lone-parent families                     | 14.6%    | 16.5%    |
| % Aboriginal                               | 2.6%     | 2.9%     |
| Median income of census families           | \$47,500 | \$58,500 |
| Female lone-parent families average income | \$29,000 | \$40,500 |
| Male lone-parent families average income   | \$42,000 | \$48,500 |
| Percentage of low income families          | N/A      | 11.7%    |
| % Less than Grade 9 education              | 6.5%     | 4.7%     |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher              | 24.0%    | 29.5%    |
| % Who do not speak English or French       | 0.7%     | 0.5%     |

| Home languages         | 2000  | 2005  |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| % English <sup>1</sup> | 92.3% | 96.0% |
| % French <sup>1</sup>  | 1.7%  | 3.9%  |
| % Chinese              | 1.7%  | 0.8%  |
| % German               | 0.8%  | <0.5% |
| % Polish               | 0.8%  | <0.5% |

<sup>1</sup> Includes single and multiple responses.



## Bonnie Doon health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>                                     | <b>2000</b>       | <b>2002</b>       | <b>2004</b>       |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of births                                  | 822               | 880               | 869               |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)               | 5.3 <sup>1</sup>  | 5.8 <sup>2</sup>  | 5.6 <sup>3</sup>  |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)                  | 8.0 <sup>1</sup>  | 9.0 <sup>2</sup>  | 8.0 <sup>3</sup>  |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)                      | 9.4               | 9.9               | 9.9               |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr) | 40.6              | 43.3              | 43.8              |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)        | 18.9 <sup>1</sup> | 16.1 <sup>2</sup> | 12.9 <sup>3</sup> |

| <b>Deaths<sup>4</sup></b>   | <b>2000<sup>5</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>6</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>7</sup></b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                         | 5.8                     | 7.3                     | 7.7                     |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 494.5                   | 490.3                   | 471.7                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 617.8                   | 601.6                   | 580.0                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)          | 90.6                    | 92.9                    | 85.5                    |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)            | 130.8                   | 133.6                   | 124.8                   |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                | 128.8                   | 128.5                   | 112.6                   |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                  | 170.8                   | 167.8                   | 151.3                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000) | 48.8                    | 42.2                    | 37.4                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)   | 41.0                    | 36.1                    | 38.3                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                           | 132.7                   | 134.5                   | 139.8                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                             | 141.6                   | 151.4                   | 152.8                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)                                      | 23.4                    | 16.2                    | 13.8                    |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                         | 17.1                    | 19.0                    | 23.5                    |

| <b>Health services utilization<sup>4</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2004</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 79.6        | 77.0        | 79.1        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 57.1        | 54.8        | 56.3        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 61.2        | 52.6        | 56.9        |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 326.8       | 297.2       | 288.2       |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 348.3       | 295.7       | 291.7       |

1 1998 - 2000 data

2 2000 - 2002 data

3 2002 - 2004 data

4 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

5 1996 - 2000 data

6 1998 - 2002 data

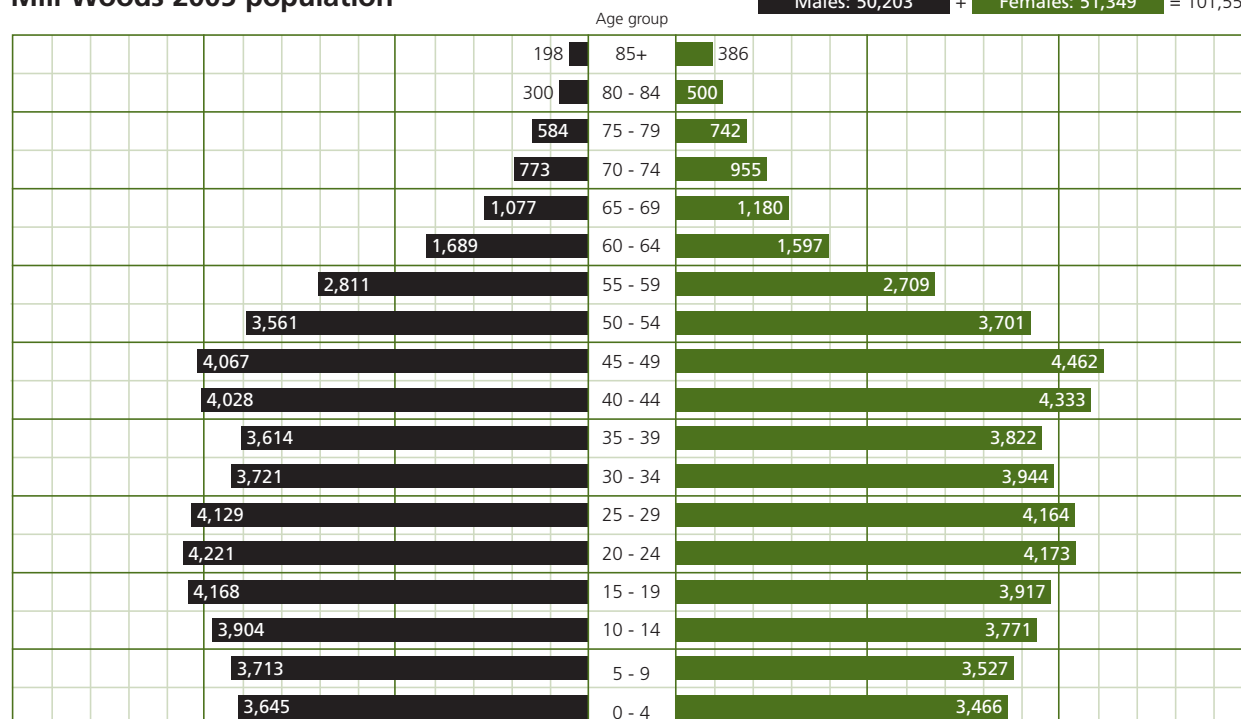
7 2000 - 2004 data

8 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

## Mill Woods 2005 population

Males: 50,203 + Females: 51,349 = 101,552



Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

| Demographic information                          | 2000        | 2005          |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Average age                                      | 31.3        | 33.1          |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 7.4%        | 7.0%          |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 22.2%       | 19.4%         |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 5.5%        | 6.6%          |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 940 persons | 1,029 persons |

| Federal census data                        | 1996     | 2001     |
|--|----------|----------|
| % of those 65 and older who live alone     | 13.1%    | 16.4%    |
| % Lone-parent families                     | 15.6%    | 17.1%    |
| % Aboriginal                               | 2.7%     | 2.8%     |
| Median income of census families           | \$47,500 | \$58,500 |
| Female lone-parent families average income | \$25,500 | \$31,000 |
| Male lone-parent families average income   | \$40,500 | \$48,000 |
| Percentage of low income families          | N/A      | 15.8%    |
| % Less than Grade 9 education              | 6.0%     | 5.4%     |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher              | 12.2%    | 15.2%    |
| % Who do not speak English or French       | 2.9%     | 2.0%     |

| Home languages         | 2000  | 2005  |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| % English <sup>1</sup> | 83.6% | 92.1% |
| % Punjabi              | 4.8%  | 2.8%  |
| % Chinese              | 3.4%  | 1.4%  |
| % Spanish              | 1.1%  | <0.5% |
| % Tagalog              | 1.0%  | <0.5% |
| % Polish               | 0.9%  | <0.5% |
| % French <sup>1</sup>  | 0.6%  | 1.9%  |

<sup>1</sup> Includes single and multiple responses.

## Mill Woods health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>                                     | <b>2000</b>       | <b>2002</b>       | <b>2004</b>       |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of births                                  | 1,275             | 1,330             | 1,485             |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)               | 7.0 <sup>1</sup>  | 6.6 <sup>2</sup>  | 6.9 <sup>3</sup>  |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)                  | 9.6 <sup>1</sup>  | 9.8 <sup>2</sup>  | 10.7 <sup>3</sup> |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)                      | 13.7              | 13.8              | 14.8              |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr) | 53.8              | 55.8              | 61.3              |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)        | 17.7 <sup>1</sup> | 14.1 <sup>2</sup> | 13.6 <sup>3</sup> |

| <b>Deaths<sup>4</sup></b>   | <b>2000<sup>5</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>6</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>7</sup></b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                         | 4.6                     | 4.0                     | 5.5                     |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 507.5                   | 497.3                   | 514.2                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 510.3                   | 500.4                   | 506.7                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)          | 108.4                   | 96.5                    | 111.5                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)            | 105.1                   | 91.2                    | 91.1                    |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                | 145.8                   | 128.0                   | 142.0                   |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                  | 141.9                   | 119.6                   | 106.0                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000) | 47.1                    | 45.7                    | 49.0                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)   | 34.1                    | 39.4                    | 41.2                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                           | 124.4                   | 123.9                   | 121.4                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                             | 138.4                   | 140.4                   | 140.3                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)                                      | 11.4                    | 12.4                    | 11.3                    |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                         | 20.5                    | 19.0                    | 18.9                    |

| <b>Health services utilization<sup>4</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2004</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 90.3        | 85.1        | 87.7        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 58.9        | 54.8        | 55.9        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 56.5        | 53.8        | 54.8        |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 392.7       | 328.0       | 309.6       |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 407.2       | 336.3       | 327.2       |

1 1998 - 2000 data

2 2000 - 2002 data

3 2002 - 2004 data

4 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

5 1996 - 2000 data

6 1998 - 2002 data

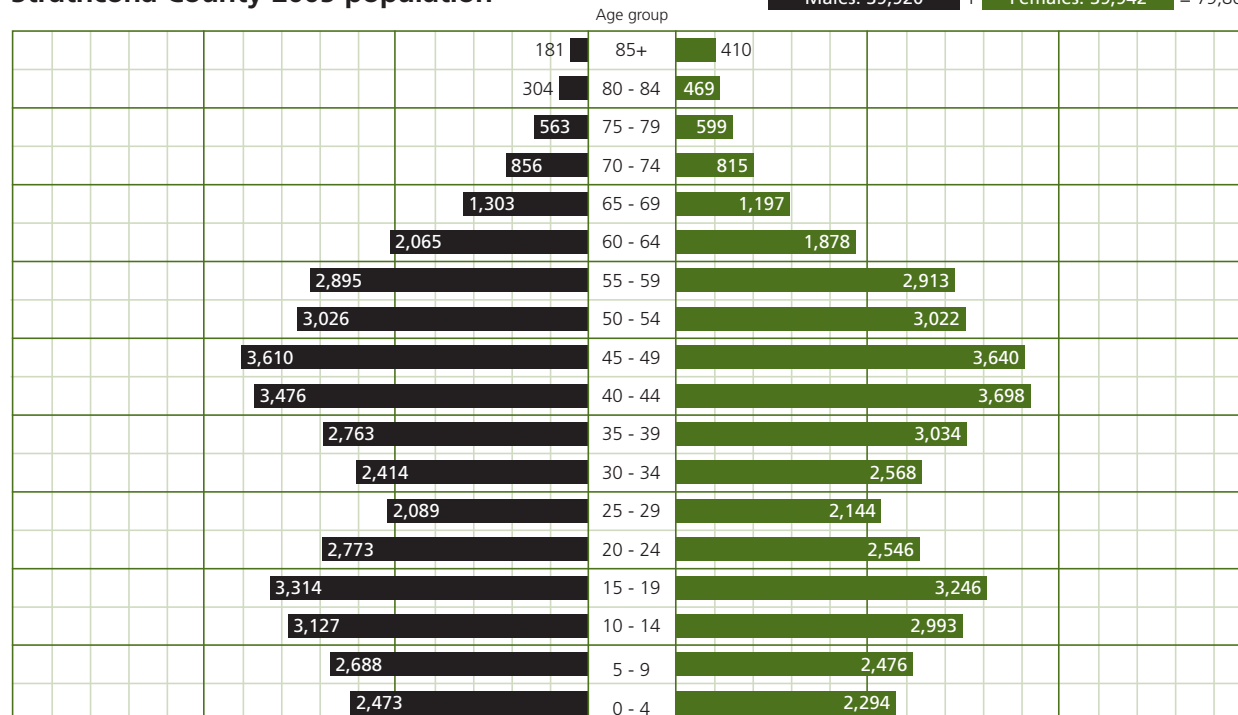
7 2000 - 2004 data

8 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

## Strathcona County 2005 population

Males: 39,920 + Females: 39,942 = 79,862



Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

| Demographic information                          | 2000       | 2005       |
|--|------------|------------|
| Average age                                      | 34.1       | 35.8       |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 6.0%       | 6.0%       |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 21.1%      | 19.1%      |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 6.8%       | 8.4%       |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 56 persons | 63 persons |

| Federal census data                        | 1996     | 2001     |
|--|----------|----------|
| % of those 65 and older who live alone     | 19.8%    | 18.3%    |
| % Lone-parent families                     | 8.3%     | 9.5%     |
| % Aboriginal                               | 1.2%     | 2.1%     |
| Median income of census families           | \$64,500 | \$79,000 |
| Female lone-parent families average income | \$35,500 | \$41,500 |
| Male lone-parent families average income   | \$50,000 | \$58,500 |
| Percentage of low income families          | N/A      | 4.5%     |
| % Less than Grade 9 education              | 3.2%     | 2.8%     |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher              | 14.4%    | 18.0%    |
| % Who do not speak English or French       | <0.5%    | <0.5%    |

| Home languages         |       |       |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| % English <sup>1</sup> | 98.4% | 99.5% |
| % French <sup>1</sup>  | <0.5% | 1.6%  |

<sup>1</sup> Includes single and multiple responses.

## Strathcona County health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>                                     | <b>2000</b>      | <b>2002</b>      | <b>2004</b>      |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Number of births                                  | 725              | 849              | 834              |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)               | 4.6 <sup>1</sup> | 5.1 <sup>2</sup> | 5.9 <sup>3</sup> |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)                  | 7.7 <sup>1</sup> | 8.2 <sup>2</sup> | 8.6 <sup>3</sup> |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)                      | 10.3             | 11.4             | 10.6             |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr) | 45.5             | 51.1             | 48.7             |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)        | 7.0 <sup>1</sup> | 5.4 <sup>2</sup> | 5.2 <sup>3</sup> |

| <b>Deaths<sup>4</sup></b>   | <b>2000<sup>5</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>6</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>7</sup></b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                         | 6.5                     | 4.1                     | 4.1                     |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 557.8                   | 505.1                   | 477.6                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 508.1                   | 495.1                   | 452.1                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)          | 92.0                    | 90.3                    | 89.5                    |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)            | 95.3                    | 103.4                   | 100.2                   |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                | 123.8                   | 117.7                   | 114.6                   |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                  | 123.0                   | 128.2                   | 119.7                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000) | 68.1                    | 74.2                    | 64.3                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)   | 37.6                    | 33.7                    | 23.9                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                           | 132.0                   | 127.0                   | 129.7                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                             | 149.5                   | 158.0                   | 153.2                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)                                      | 10.5                    | 10.8                    | 8.1                     |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                         | 26.2                    | 21.3                    | 20.9                    |

| <b>Health services utilization<sup>4</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2004</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 87.7        | 86.6        | 83.1        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 57.8        | 54.5        | 52.7        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 55.8        | 52.3        | 52.6        |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 268.0       | 230.9       | 206.3       |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 290.1       | 243.0       | 214.4       |

1 1998 - 2000 data

2 2000 - 2002 data

3 2002 - 2004 data

4 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

5 1996 - 2000 data

6 1998 - 2002 data

7 2000 - 2004 data

8 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

## Leduc County 2005 population

Males: 20,566 + Females: 20,098 = 40,664

| Age group |         | Males | Females |
|-----------|---------|-------|---------|
| 141       | 85+     | 280   |         |
| 223       | 80 - 84 | 348   |         |
| 396       | 75 - 79 | 392   |         |
| 520       | 70 - 74 | 512   |         |
| 619       | 65 - 69 | 580   |         |
| 916       | 60 - 64 | 837   |         |
| 1,249     | 55 - 59 | 1,185 |         |
| 1,548     | 50 - 54 | 1,476 |         |
| 1,789     | 45 - 49 | 1,749 |         |
| 1,738     | 40 - 44 | 1,769 |         |
| 1,353     | 35 - 39 | 1,434 |         |
| 1,280     | 30 - 34 | 1,258 |         |
| 1,291     | 25 - 29 | 1,225 |         |
| 1,565     | 20 - 24 | 1,345 |         |
| 1,709     | 15 - 19 | 1,672 |         |
| 1,658     | 10 - 14 | 1,520 |         |
| 1,345     | 5 - 9   | 1,292 |         |
| 1,226     | 0 - 4   | 1,224 |         |

Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

| Demographic information                          | 2000       | 2005       |
|--|------------|------------|
| Average age                                      | 34.2       | 35.0       |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 6.0%       | 6.0%       |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 22.1%      | 19.2%      |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 9.2%       | 9.9%       |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 14 persons | 15 persons |

| Federal census data                        | 1996     | 2001     |
|--|----------|----------|
| % of those 65 and older who live alone     | 24.6%    | 23.1%    |
| % Lone-parent families                     | 9.9%     | 10.9%    |
| % Aboriginal                               | 2.3%     | 2.7%     |
| Median income of census families           | \$51,000 | \$65,500 |
| Female lone-parent families average income | \$31,000 | \$37,000 |
| Male lone-parent families average income   | \$49,000 | \$51,000 |
| Percentage of low income families          | N/A      | 5.0%     |
| % Less than Grade 9 education              | 7.6%     | 5.9%     |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher              | 7.9%     | 8.8%     |
| % Who do not speak English or French       | <0.5%    | <0.5%    |

| Home languages         |       |       |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| % English <sup>1</sup> | 97.6% | 99.2% |
| % French <sup>1</sup>  | 1.3%  | 2.2%  |
| % German               | 0.6%  | <0.5% |

1 Includes single and multiple responses.

## Leduc County health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>                                     | <b>2000</b>       | <b>2002</b>       | <b>2004</b>       |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of births                                  | 369               | 449               | 467               |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)               | 5.7 <sup>1</sup>  | 5.8 <sup>2</sup>  | 5.3 <sup>3</sup>  |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)                  | 8.1 <sup>1</sup>  | 9.0 <sup>2</sup>  | 8.6 <sup>3</sup>  |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)                      | 9.9               | 11.7              | 11.8              |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr) | 44.6              | 53.1              | 54.7              |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)        | 16.6 <sup>1</sup> | 10.6 <sup>2</sup> | 11.7 <sup>3</sup> |

| <b>Deaths<sup>4</sup></b>   | <b>2000<sup>5</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>6</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>7</sup></b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                         | 6.5                     | 6.7                     | 4.7                     |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 569.1                   | 521.5                   | 467.1                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 623.6                   | 576.8                   | 533.3                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)          | 102.3                   | 101.9                   | 86.9                    |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)            | 146.6                   | 140.4                   | 137.9                   |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                | 157.5                   | 139.5                   | 110.9                   |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                  | 186.5                   | 175.7                   | 157.0                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000) | 39.8                    | 22.2                    | 24.6                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)   | 28.8                    | 27.4                    | 24.3                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                           | 161.9                   | 143.1                   | 126.6                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                             | 165.1                   | 155.0                   | 149.8                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)                                      | 8.3                     | 11.5                    | 13.7                    |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                         | 34.0                    | 34.5                    | 29.3                    |

| <b>Health services utilization<sup>4</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2004</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 120.0       | 112.1       | 104.9       |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 91.1        | 81.5        | 73.6        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 88.1        | 72.5        | 65.9        |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 704.5       | 662.4       | 633.1       |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 717.4       | 657.4       | 656.3       |

1 1998 - 2000 data

2 2000 - 2002 data

3 2002 - 2004 data

4 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

5 1996 - 2000 data

6 1998 - 2002 data

7 2000 - 2004 data

8 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

## Westview 2005 population

Males: 36,101 + Females: 35,409 = 71,510

| Age group |         | Males | Females |
|-----------|---------|-------|---------|
| 184       | 85+     | 409   |         |
| 351       | 80 - 84 | 467   |         |
| 575       | 75 - 79 | 640   |         |
| 922       | 70 - 74 | 792   |         |
| 1,256     | 65 - 69 | 1,105 |         |
| 1,783     | 60 - 64 | 1,562 |         |
| 2,273     | 55 - 59 | 2,239 |         |
| 2,587     | 50 - 54 | 2,581 |         |
| 3,167     | 45 - 49 | 3,023 |         |
| 3,012     | 40 - 44 | 3,151 |         |
| 2,403     | 35 - 39 | 2,510 |         |
| 2,261     | 30 - 34 | 2,291 |         |
| 2,028     | 25 - 29 | 2,093 |         |
| 2,545     | 20 - 24 | 2,420 |         |
| 2,971     | 15 - 19 | 2,783 |         |
| 2,915     | 10 - 14 | 2,753 |         |
| 2,516     | 5 - 9   | 2,396 |         |
| 2,352     | 0 - 4   | 2,194 |         |

Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

| Demographic information                          | 2000       | 2005       |
|--|------------|------------|
| Average age                                      | 33.9       | 35.4       |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 6.6%       | 6.4%       |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 22.0%      | 19.7%      |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 8.3%       | 9.4%       |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 13 persons | 15 persons |

| Federal census data                        | 1996     | 2001     |
|--|----------|----------|
| % of those 65 and older who live alone     | 24.6%    | 25.1%    |
| % Lone-parent families                     | 9.6%     | 11.9%    |
| % Aboriginal                               | 5.5%     | 6.9%     |
| Median income of census families           | \$52,500 | \$63,000 |
| Female lone-parent families average income | \$27,000 | \$31,500 |
| Male lone-parent families average income   | \$48,500 | \$41,500 |
| Percentage of low income families          | N/A      | 5.8%     |
| % Less than Grade 9 education              | 6.7%     | 6.0%     |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher              | 7.5%     | 9.3%     |
| % Who do not speak English or French       | <0.5%    | <0.5%    |

| Home languages         |       |       |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| % English <sup>1</sup> | 99.3% | 99.4% |
| % French <sup>1</sup>  | <0.5% | 0.8%  |

<sup>1</sup> Includes single and multiple responses.



## Westview health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>                                     | <b>2000</b>       | <b>2002</b>       | <b>2004</b>       |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of births                                  | 766               | 815               | 864               |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)               | 5.8 <sup>1</sup>  | 5.1 <sup>2</sup>  | 6.4 <sup>3</sup>  |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)                  | 7.5 <sup>1</sup>  | 7.9 <sup>2</sup>  | 9.5 <sup>3</sup>  |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)                      | 12.2              | 12.3              | 12.3              |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr) | 54.3              | 55.8              | 56.8              |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)        | 22.6 <sup>1</sup> | 19.7 <sup>2</sup> | 17.8 <sup>3</sup> |

| <b>Deaths<sup>4</sup></b>   | <b>2000<sup>5</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>6</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>7</sup></b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                         | 5.6                     | 5.5                     | 5.7                     |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 538.8                   | 523.2                   | 496.4                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 663.9                   | 635.5                   | 564.6                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)          | 89.1                    | 81.0                    | 75.3                    |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)            | 138.3                   | 127.5                   | 104.4                   |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                | 138.6                   | 127.3                   | 110.1                   |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                  | 177.9                   | 165.6                   | 135.5                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000) | 44.2                    | 43.5                    | 37.8                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)   | 35.9                    | 37.9                    | 27.7                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                           | 157.1                   | 145.0                   | 140.8                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                             | 187.2                   | 189.4                   | 166.3                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)                                      | 15.3                    | 16.9                    | 16.9                    |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                         | 37.1                    | 30.9                    | 28.7                    |

| <b>Health services utilization<sup>4</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2004</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 103.1       | 95.3        | 99.5        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 67.0        | 61.7        | 65.4        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 66.9        | 56.9        | 59.9        |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 672.9       | 647.9       | 675.6       |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 669.2       | 668.3       | 640.7       |

1 1998 - 2000 data

2 2000 - 2002 data

3 2002 - 2004 data

4 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

5 1996 - 2000 data

6 1998 - 2002 data

7 2000 - 2004 data

8 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

## Sturgeon County 2005 population

Males: 13,407 + Females: 13,505 = 26,912

| Age group |         |       |  |
|-----------|---------|-------|--|
| 61        | 85+     | 127   |  |
| 130       | 80 - 84 | 116   |  |
| 211       | 75 - 79 | 202   |  |
| 288       | 70 - 74 | 243   |  |
| 382       | 65 - 69 | 319   |  |
| 539       | 60 - 64 | 464   |  |
| 728       | 55 - 59 | 712   |  |
| 963       | 50 - 54 | 851   |  |
| 1,138     | 45 - 49 | 1,167 |  |
| 1,163     | 40 - 44 | 1,303 |  |
| 818       | 35 - 39 | 1,045 |  |
| 705       | 30 - 34 | 934   |  |
| 708       | 25 - 29 | 828   |  |
| 979       | 20 - 24 | 886   |  |
| 1,234     | 15 - 19 | 1,207 |  |
| 1,307     | 10 - 14 | 1,194 |  |
| 1,117     | 5 - 9   | 1,060 |  |
| 936       | 0 - 4   | 847   |  |

Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

| Demographic information                          | 2000       | 2005       |
|--|------------|------------|
| Average age                                      | 31.5       | 33.4       |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 7.6%       | 6.6%       |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 25.2%      | 23.0%      |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 7.0%       | 7.7%       |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 12 persons | 12 persons |

| Federal census data                        | 1996     | 2001     |
|--|----------|----------|
| % of those 65 and older who live alone     | 20.3%    | 17.7%    |
| % Lone-parent families                     | 8.3%     | 10.4%    |
| % Aboriginal                               | 4.8%     | 7.0%     |
| Median income of census families           | \$52,500 | \$62,500 |
| Female lone-parent families average income | \$26,000 | \$34,000 |
| Male lone-parent families average income   | \$49,000 | \$49,500 |
| Percentage of low income families          | N/A      | 5.4%     |
| % Less than Grade 9 education              | 6.2%     | 4.7%     |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher              | 6.6%     | 8.7%     |
| % Who do not speak English or French       | <0.5%    | <0.5%    |

| Home languages         |       |       |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| % English <sup>1</sup> | 97.4% | 98.7% |
| % French <sup>1</sup>  | 2.0%  | 3.7%  |

<sup>1</sup> Includes single and multiple responses.

## Sturgeon County health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>                                     | <b>2000</b>       | <b>2002</b>       | <b>2004</b>       |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of births                                  | 315               | 348               | 345               |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)               | 5.8 <sup>1</sup>  | 5.8 <sup>2</sup>  | 4.8 <sup>3</sup>  |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)                  | 8.3 <sup>1</sup>  | 10.4 <sup>2</sup> | 8.6 <sup>3</sup>  |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)                      | 12.1              | 13.1              | 13.2              |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr) | 49.6              | 55.5              | 57.9              |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)        | 16.8 <sup>1</sup> | 17.8 <sup>2</sup> | 18.5 <sup>3</sup> |

| <b>Deaths<sup>4</sup></b>   | <b>2000<sup>5</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>6</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>7</sup></b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                         | 2.8                     | 2.3                     | 5.3                     |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 429.0                   | 450.4                   | 474.5                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 596.6                   | 553.2                   | 533.7                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)          | 80.7                    | 76.8                    | 82.7                    |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)            | 163.0                   | 160.9                   | 125.0                   |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                | 102.4                   | 96.1                    | 113.1                   |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                  | 204.4                   | 190.7                   | 145.7                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000) | 40.9                    | 52.8                    | 50.3                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)   | 27.1                    | 25.4                    | 37.3                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                           | 122.5                   | 132.3                   | 138.1                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                             | 171.8                   | 142.1                   | 153.9                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)                                      | 10.9                    | 9.5                     | 12.3                    |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                         | 32.3                    | 28.9                    | 19.4                    |

| <b>Health services utilization<sup>4</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2004</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 113.4       | 106.0       | 115.9       |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 82.7        | 76.1        | 80.8        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 85.6        | 75.6        | 73.0        |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 684.4       | 628.3       | 610.3       |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 723.5       | 612.0       | 629.9       |

1 1998 - 2000 data

2 2000 - 2002 data

3 2002 - 2004 data

4 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

5 1996 - 2000 data

6 1998 - 2002 data

7 2000 - 2004 data

8 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

## Fort Saskatchewan 2005 population

Males: 7,230 + Females: 7,179 = 14,409

| Age group |         |     |  |
|-----------|---------|-----|--|
| 54        | 85+     | 144 |  |
| 79        | 80 - 84 | 122 |  |
| 105       | 75 - 79 | 143 |  |
| 163       | 70 - 74 | 178 |  |
| 208       | 65 - 69 | 212 |  |
| 315       | 60 - 64 | 262 |  |
| 486       | 55 - 59 | 480 |  |
| 525       | 50 - 54 | 538 |  |
| 603       | 45 - 49 | 602 |  |
| 591       | 40 - 44 | 601 |  |
| 501       | 35 - 39 | 519 |  |
| 470       | 30 - 34 | 518 |  |
| 456       | 25 - 29 | 437 |  |
| 540       | 20 - 24 | 479 |  |
| 658       | 15 - 19 | 572 |  |
| 562       | 10 - 14 | 519 |  |
| 486       | 5 - 9   | 459 |  |
| 428       | 0 - 4   | 394 |  |

Source: Population data based on the registrants active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan at June 30, 2005

| Demographic information                          | 2000        | 2005        |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Average age                                      | 34.5        | 35.8        |
| % 0 to 4 years of age                            | 6.1%        | 5.7%        |
| % 5 to 17 years of age                           | 20.6%       | 19.1%       |
| % 65 years of age and older                      | 9.2%        | 9.8%        |
| Population density: persons per square kilometer | 290 persons | 312 persons |

| Federal census data                        | 1996     | 2001     |
|--|----------|----------|
| % of those 65 and older who live alone     | 31.6%    | 31.0%    |
| % Lone-parent families                     | 11.3%    | 11.0%    |
| % Aboriginal                               | 2.6%     | 1.9%     |
| Median income of census families           | \$56,500 | \$69,000 |
| Female lone-parent families average income | \$34,500 | \$38,500 |
| Male lone-parent families average income   | \$18,000 | \$46,500 |
| Percentage of low income families          | N/A      | 7.6%     |
| % Less than Grade 9 education              | 3.6%     | 3.5%     |
| % Bachelor's degree or higher              | 9.4%     | 10.0%    |
| % Who do not speak English or French       | <0.5%    | <0.5%    |

| Home languages         |       |       |
|------------------------|-------|-------|
| % English <sup>1</sup> | 99.1% | 99.8% |
| % French <sup>1</sup>  | <0.5% | 0.9%  |

1 Includes single and multiple responses.

## Fort Saskatchewan health statistics

### Measure

| <b>Births</b>                                     | <b>2000</b>       | <b>2002</b>       | <b>2004</b>       |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of births                                  | 175               | 192               | 157               |
| % Low birth weight (of live births)               | 6.0 <sup>1</sup>  | 6.3 <sup>2</sup>  | 6.6 <sup>3</sup>  |
| % Preterm birth (of live births)                  | 9.0 <sup>1</sup>  | 8.8 <sup>2</sup>  | 8.8 <sup>3</sup>  |
| Crude birth rate (per 1,000)                      | 13.1              | 13.8              | 10.9              |
| General fertility rate (per 1,000 women 15-44 yr) | 58.1              | 62.7              | 49.7              |
| Teen birth rate (per 1,000 women 15-19 yr)        | 14.1 <sup>1</sup> | 11.2 <sup>2</sup> | 11.4 <sup>3</sup> |

| <b>Deaths<sup>4</sup></b>   | <b>2000<sup>5</sup></b> | <b>2002<sup>6</sup></b> | <b>2004<sup>7</sup></b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                         | 5.0                     | 3.5                     | 2.4                     |
| Mortality rate for females (per 100,000)                              | 587.5                   | 613.8                   | 526.3                   |
| Mortality rate for males (per 100,000)                                | 630.1                   | 561.8                   | 553.2                   |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)          | 107.3                   | 108.2                   | 76.5                    |
| Ischaemic heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)            | 125.9                   | 117.5                   | 151.2                   |
| All heart disease death rate for females (per 100,000)                | 157.2                   | 154.3                   | 125.1                   |
| All heart disease death rate for males (per 100,000)                  | 158.0                   | 139.8                   | 186.0                   |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for females (per 100,000) | 53.0                    | 58.9                    | 56.6                    |
| Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) death rate for males (per 100,000)   | 55.0                    | 48.5                    | 27.6                    |
| Cancer death rate for females (per 100,000)                           | 170.9                   | 180.9                   | 155.8                   |
| Cancer death rate for males (per 100,000)                             | 146.8                   | 154.3                   | 154.7                   |
| Suicide death rate (per 100,000)                                      | 11.4                    | 13.2                    | 16.1                    |
| Unintentional injury death rate (per 100,000)                         | 35.8                    | 35.6                    | 24.1                    |

| <b>Health services utilization<sup>4</sup></b>                           | <b>2000</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2004</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (per 1,000)                | 115.8       | 117.9       | 107.1       |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for females (excluding OB) (per 1,000) | 87.2        | 82.6        | 78.6        |
| Hospitalization rate <sup>8</sup> for males (per 1,000)                  | 86.7        | 73.3        | 87.4        |
| Emergency department visit rate for females (per 1,000)                  | 929.9       | 816.9       | 771.8       |
| Emergency department visit rate for males (per 1,000)                    | 914.6       | 744.2       | 800.5       |

1 1998 - 2000 data

2 2000 - 2002 data

3 2002 - 2004 data

4 Age - standardized to the 1996 Alberta population with the exception of infant mortality

5 1996 - 2000 data

6 1998 - 2002 data

7 2000 - 2004 data

8 Hospitalization rate excludes birth events

Note: Variations observed from year to year may be due in part to small populations and random fluctuations in the number of events.

# Data notes

## **Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS)**

Data from the CCHS 2000/01 for Capital Health region, Calgary Health Region and Alberta were obtained from *Estimates on 6 Major Indicators for CCHS 1.1 (2000-1) according to 2003 Regional Health Authority Boundaries*. Donald Schopflocher, Health Surveillance, Alberta Health and Wellness, August 11 2005.

2005 data are based on survey results from January to June (6 months) thus caution should be used when comparing 2005 results to the 2000/01 and 2003 results.

## **Data for Capital Health residents**

The data used in this report are for people living in the Capital Health region. It excludes those people who may have received service in the region but reside outside the region.

The most recent data available that are comparable for the Capital and Calgary Health regions, Alberta, and Canada are used in this report. Where trend data are available, they are included in the tables.

## **Federal census data**

Education data (i.e. the % of the population with less than grade nine education and the % with a Bachelor's degree or higher) are based on different age groups for the past two Census dates. Therefore, direct comparisons between 1996 and 2001 are discouraged. In 1996, the age group used was for those 15 years of age and older. In 2001, the age group used was for those 20 years of age and older.

## **Hospitalizations**

The term hospitalization is used to mean hospital discharges rather than hospital admissions. This is important when hospitalizations are compared across calendar years. A person admitted to hospital in 2000 and discharged in 2001 will be counted among hospitalizations for 2001.

## **In the tables**

Where data are not available, *N/A* is indicated. Data sources are indicated under each table.

## **Population data**

Population data are based on registrants who live in the Capital Health region and are active on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan as of the end of June for each year.

## **Public health service areas**

The public health service areas for the Capital Health region are shown on the map on the inside front cover. In September 2005, some of the public health service area boundaries were changed affecting Woodcroft, West Jasper Place, Bonnie Doon and Twin Brooks. The health statistics provided in the report reflect the new boundaries.

# Keeping you informed

At Capital Health, we regularly track trends and assess the impact of a number of factors on the health of people in the region. We hope reports like this provide useful and interesting information for people and act as a catalyst for action.

If you have questions about the information or issues in this report, or have other questions about the health of people in the region, please give us a call.

Medical Officer of Health  
Suite 300, 10216 – 124 Street  
Edmonton, Alberta T5N 4A3  
Phone: **(780) 413-7946**

---

## *For more information and resources...*

### Helpful phone numbers

#### Capital Health Link

Health advice and information  
*Open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week*  
**408-LINK** (5465)

Poison Control Centre  
*Open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week*  
**1-800-332-1414**

The Distress Line  
*Open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week*  
**482-HELP** (4357)

Community Services Referral Line  
*Human services, community programs and volunteer information*  
*Open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week*  
**482-INFO** (4636) or in Edmonton **211**

Adult Mental Health Crisis Response Team  
**482-0222**

Children's Mental Health Crisis Services  
**427-4491**

### Helpful web sites

Capital Health  
[www.capitalhealth.ca](http://www.capitalhealth.ca)

Alberta Health and Wellness  
[www.health.gov.ab.ca](http://www.health.gov.ab.ca)

Health Canada  
[www.hc-sc.gc.ca](http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca)

Canadian Health Network  
[www.canadian-health-network.ca](http://www.canadian-health-network.ca)

Health in Action (Alberta)  
[www.health-in-action.org](http://www.health-in-action.org)

Alberta Mental Health Board  
[www.amhb.ab.ca](http://www.amhb.ab.ca)

The Support Network  
[www.thesupportnetwork.com](http://www.thesupportnetwork.com)

Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada  
[www.heartandstroke.ca](http://www.heartandstroke.ca)

Dietitians of Canada  
(for nutrition and BMI information)  
[www.dietitians.ca](http://www.dietitians.ca)

---

**Suggested Citation:** Predy GN, Lightfoot P, Edwards J, Fraser-Lee N, Brown A. *How healthy are we? 2005* Annual report of the Medical Officer of Health, March 2006. Edmonton, Alberta.



Capital  
Health

Edmonton and area



## **Copyright Notice**

This document is the property of Alberta Health Services (AHS).

On April 1, 2009, AHS brought together 12 formerly separate health entities in the province: nine geographically based health authorities (Chinook Health, Palliser Health Region, Calgary Health Region, David Thompson Health Region, East Central Health, Capital Health, Aspen Regional Health, Peace Country Health and Northern Lights Health Region) and three provincial entities working specifically in the areas of mental health (Alberta Mental Health Board), addiction (Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission) and cancer (Alberta Cancer Board).