

Zone 7 : Miramichi Area

Population health outcomes

		Male	Female	Average	NB Average	Rank among other zones	Change since last snapshot
Perceived health, very good or excellent	(%, 2014)	50.7	48.7	49.7	51.8	● 5/7	▼
Perceived mental health, very good or excellent	(%, 2014)	71.5	59.2	65.3	64.1	● 2/7	▼
Pain or soreness that prevents activities (physical or emotional)	(%, 2014)	--	20.1 ^E	17.4^E	17.3	● 5/7	▼
Life satisfaction, satisfied or very satisfied	(%, 2014)	97.7	87.2	92.4	91.7	● 3/7	▼
Life expectancy	(age, 2007-2009)	76.9	82.6	79.7	80.2	● 3/7	▼
Infants with less than average birth weight	(%, 2011-2013)	3.9	4.1	4.0	5.8	● 1/7	▲
Infant deaths	(rate per 1,000 live birth, 2011-2013)	--	--	--	3.7	--	--
Premature deaths from heart and stroke	(years of life lost, rate per 10,000 2011-2013)	116.1	41.4	78.7	92.8	● 2/7	▼
Premature deaths from cancer	(years of life lost, rate per 10,000 2011-2013)	216.2	210.2	213.2	170.8	◆ 7/7	▼
Premature deaths from breathing diseases	(years of life lost, rate per 10,000 2011-2013)	27.9	16.8	22.4	23.2	● 4/7	▼
Premature deaths from unintentional injuries	(years of life lost, rate per 10,000 2011-2013)	100.9	36.6	68.7	67.5	● 4/7	▲
Premature deaths due to suicides/self-inflicted injuries	(years of life lost, rate per 10,000 2011-2013)	71.6	--	36.7	38.6	● 3/7	▼

Health determinants

Health Services - accounts for 10% of the health determinants

Has a regular medical doctor	(%, 2014)	96.6	98.6	97.6	93.9	● 1/7	▲
Medical doctor visit within the last year	(%, 2014)	81.3	92.4	86.8	79.2	● 1/7	▲
Dental professional visit within the last year	(%, 2014)	--	--	56.3	57.4	● 4/7	▼
Avoidable hospitalizations	(aged-standardized rate per 100,000, 2013-2014)	603	502	554	414	◆ 6/7	▼
Adults (65 years and up) who have received the flu shot in the last year	(%, 2014)	47.4 ^E	67.3	58.2	61.1	● 5/7	▼
Females (18 to 69 years old) who had a Pap test within the last 3 years	(%, 2014)	--	63.6	63.6	74.1	● 5/7	▼
Females (50 to 69 years old) who had a mammogram in the last 2 years	(%, 2014)	--	66.5	66.5	74.8	◆ 6/7	▼
Has rated hospital services as 8, 9 or 10 on a scale of 0 (worst) to 10 (best)	(%, 2013)	77.4	77.8	77.6	75.4	● 3/7	▲
Has rated overall health care services as 8, 9 or 10 on a scale of 0 (worst) to 10 (best)	(%, 2014)	64.5	73.6	69.2	67.9	● 4/7	▲

Health Behaviours - account for 40% of the health determinants

Physical activity during free-time, moderately active or active	(%, 2014)	48.4	45.9	47.1	49.2	● 4/7	▲
Fruit and vegetable consumption, 5 times or more per day	(%, 2014)	35.2 ^E	30.8 ^E	33.1	34.3	● 4/7	▲
Adults with unhealthy weight (obese)	(%, 2014)	32.7 ^E	36.3 ^E	34.6	26.4	◆ 7/7	▼
Heavy drinking (5 or more drinks at one time, at least once a month in the past year)	(%, 2014)	20.9 ^E	--	12.5^E	21.4	● 1/7	▲
Perceived life stress, quite a lot	(%, 2014)	28.6 ^E	20.0 ^E	24.1^E	20.5	◆ 6/7	▼
Current smoker, daily or occasional	(%, 2014)	24.5 ^E	19.4 ^E	21.9^E	20.9	● 4/7	▲
Number of sexually transmitted infections (genital Chlamydia)	(crude rate per 10,000 population, 2014)	4.4	19.4	12.0	23.1	● 2/7	▲
Teens who gave birth	(rate per 1,000 females, 2013)	--	9.3	9.3	16.3	● 1/7	▲
Cyclists who always wear a bicycle helmet	(%, 2014)	50.6 ^E	--	49.1^E	51.5	● 5/7	▲

Social and Economic Factors - account for 40% of the health determinants

No high school diploma (25-64 years old)	(%, 2011)	24.6	18.8	21.5	16.8	● 4/7	--
Unemployment (15+ years)	(%, 2014)	--	--	16.2	10.0	● 5/7	▲
Divorced	(%, 2011)	4.1	4.7	4.4	5.2	● 3/7	--
Single parent families (of total number of census families in private households)	(%, 2011)	3.8	14.6	18.3	16.1	◆ 6/7	--
Low income	(%, 2011)	14.4	18.8	16.7	17.2	● 3/7	--
Violent crime	(rate per 100,000 population, 2014)	--	--	--	1,164	--	--
Property crime	(rate per 100,000 population, 2014)	--	--	--	2,611	--	--
Total impaired driving under the influence (drugs or alcohol)	(rate per 100,000 population, 2014)	--	--	--	227	--	--
Sense of belonging to community, somewhat strong or very strong	(%, 2014)	71.3	78.5	75.0	70.4	● 2/7	▼

Physical Environment - accounts for 10% of the health determinants

Coming in contact with second-hand smoke at home	(%, 2013-2014)	--	--	5.2^E	5.0	5/7	▲
Coming in contact with second-hand smoke in the past month in vehicles and/or public places	(%, 2013-2014)	12.5 ^E	10.1 ^E	11.3^E	14.9	1/7	▲
Dwellings rated as having excellent, very good or good indoor air quality	(%, 2013)	--	--	--	92	--	--
Occupied dwellings requiring major repairs	(%, 2011)	--	--	11.4	9.8	◆ 6/7	--

^E = Use data with caution; sample size too small

* = another province has the same ranking

-- = data unavailable

Bold = Updated indicator

Legend for ranking

- Doing well (ranked 1, 2, 3)
- Caution (ranked 4, 5, 6, 7)
- ◆ Lagging (ranked 8, 9, 10)

Legend for change

- ▲ Favourable change
- ▼ Unfavourable change
- = No change
- Not available

Context and characteristics

Top 10 most frequent hospital admissions (per 10,000)

		# of cases	Rate
1	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	299	66.9
2	Myocardial infarction/shock/arrest without coronary angiogram	182	40.7
3	Normal newborn, singleton vaginal delivery	181	40.5
4	Arrhythmia without coronary angiogram	115	25.7
5	Heart failure without coronary angiogram	114	25.5
6	Non-severe enteritis	105	23.5
7	Hysterectomy with non-malignant diagnosis	104	23.3
8	Palliative care	102	22.8
9	Convalescence	100	22.4
10	Viral/unspecified pneumonia	97	21.7

Top 10 most common chronic health conditions

	Prevalence (%)
1	Hypertension - 31.9
2	Gastric reflux (GERD) - 19.2
3	Arthritis - 18.3
4	Depression - 16.7
5	Chronic pain - 15.8
6	Asthma - 11.0
7	Diabetes - 10.7
8	Heart disease - 8.5
9	Cancer - 7.6
10	Stroke - 5.0

Top 5 causes of avoidable mortality*

1	Lung cancer
2	Heart disease
3	Transport accidents
4	Diabetes
5	Breast cancer

Demographic information

Age distribution of the population

Total population	-	44,688
0-19 years old	-	20%
20-39 years old	-	21%
40-64 years old	-	40%
65 + years old	-	18%
Median age	-	46.0

Language spoken at home

French	-	23.6%
English	-	72.4%

Language spoken at home

Immigrant population	-	1.5%
Aboriginal population	-	6.2%

*Avoidable mortality refers to untimely deaths that should not occur in the presence of timely and effective health care or other public health practices, programs and policy interventions. It can be divided into two causes:

Avoidable mortality from preventable causes: Premature deaths that could potentially have been prevented through primary prevention efforts (e.g. screening, vaccination, healthy lifestyles, air quality, etc.)

Avoidable mortality from treatable causes: Premature deaths that could potentially have been avoided through secondary or tertiary prevention (e.g. treatment and interventions that can reduce the fatality of the health condition).