

## POPULATION HEALTH

# Health outcomes

### Quality of Life

#### Infant (newborn)

Infants - low birth weight %

Infants - higher than average birth weight %

#### Children

High level of mental fitness (having a positive sense of how they feel, think and act) %

Pro-social behaviours (being helpful, respectful, thoughtful, etc.) %

Oppositional behaviours (being defiant, disrespectful, rude, etc.) %

Healthy weight %

Underweight %

Overweight or obese %

#### Youth

Moderate to high level of mental fitness (having a positive sense of how they feel, think and act) %

Perceived mental health, very good or excellent %

Perceived health, very good or excellent %

Resilience, high or moderate level %

Life satisfaction %

Pro-social behaviours (being helpful, respectful, thoughtful, etc.) %

Oppositional behaviours (being defiant, disrespectful, rude, etc.) %

Symptoms of depression %

Symptoms of anxiety %

Have been injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse %

Overweight or obese %

## Adults

Perceived mental health, very good or excellent %

Perceived health, very good or excellent %

Life satisfaction, very satisfied or satisfied %

Lonely (based on loneliness score) %

Take 6 or more different prescription medications on a regular basis %

## Seniors

Perceived mental health, very good or excellent %

Perceived health, very good or excellent %

Life satisfaction, very satisfied or satisfied %

Lonely (based on loneliness score) %

Take 6 or more different prescription medications on a regular basis %

Have been injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse %

## Prevalence of chronic health conditions of adults and seniors

No chronic health condition %

3 or more chronic health conditions %

## Types of chronic health conditions of adults and seniors - mental health

Anxiety %

Depression %

Mood disorder (other than depression) %

## Types of chronic health conditions of adults and seniors - physical health

Hypertension %

High cholesterol %

Chronic pain %

Arthritis %

Gastric reflux %

Diabetes %

Asthma %

Cancer %

Heart disease %

Emphysema/COPD %

Stroke %

Obesity %

## Management of chronic health conditions

Adults - strongly agree that their health largely depends on how well they take care of themselves %

Adults - know how to prevent further problems with their health condition, strongly agree %

Adults - very confident in managing their health condition %

Seniors - strongly agree that their health largely depends on how well they take care of themselves %

Seniors - know how to prevent further problems with their health condition, strongly agree %

Seniors - very confident in managing their health condition %

## Length of life

Infant death Rate per 1,000 live births

Life expectancy at birth Years

Male Years

Female Years

Median age at death Years

Male Years

Female Years

### Premature death - 0 to 19 years old

Cancer, years of life lost Rate per 10,000 population

Male Rate per 10,000 population

Female Rate per 10,000 population

Injuries, years of life lost Rate per 10,000 population

Male Rate per 10,000 population

Female Rate per 10,000 population

Suicides and self-inflicted injuries, years of life lost Rate per 10,000 population

Male Rate per 10,000 population

Female Rate per 10,000 population

### Premature death - all population

Cancer, years of life lost Rate per 10,000 population

Male Rate per 10,000 population

Female Rate per 10,000 population

Injuries, years of life lost Rate per 10,000 population

Male Rate per 10,000 population

Female Rate per 10,000 population

Suicides and self-inflicted injuries, years of life lost Rate per 10,000 population

Male Rate per 10,000 population

Female Rate per 10,000 population

Heart and stroke, years of life lost Rate per 10,000 population

Male Rate per 10,000 population

Female Rate per 10,000 population

Breathing diseases, years of life lost Rate per 10,000 population

Male Rate per 10,000 population

Female Rate per 10,000 population

# About this Table

Health Outcomes are influenced by many factors that influence health, such as the quality of the medical care received to having access to affordable housing.

**Content and description**

Information on quality and length of life.

Quality of life, or how healthy people feel, is a blend of a person’s physical, mental, emotional and social functioning. It goes beyond measuring the life expectancy and causes of death. It is available by different age groups in this data table.

Length of life is about life expectancy and median age at death. It is influenced by premature death, potentially avoidable death from preventable causes, potentially avoidable death from treatable causes.

**Why is this important?**

Health Outcomes indicators represent how healthy are individuals in a community. The indicators reflect the physical and mental well-being of these New Brunswickers.

Having the ability to access local population health information relating to children, youth, adults and seniors for a specific community is important to support planning and targeted strategies. Knowledge of the Physical Environment, Health Behaviours, Social and Economic Factor and Health Services can be a powerful tool in improving Health Outcomes.

**Availability of the data**

Indicators from a variety of sources are collected, organized, and analyzed by the NBHC. These data sources are used to represent the population health of New Brunswickers. Each have various levels of reliability and limitations as detailed in the Indicator pages.

The information for this data table is available for the 33 NBHC Communities, 7 Health Zones and for New Brunswick overall.

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The Population Health data table series provides comprehensive view about the people who live, learn, work, take part in activities and in community life in this area.

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**Caption**

n/a = Not applicable / not available

S = Data suppressed due to confidentiality requirements and/or small sample size

 Above-average performance

 Below-average performance