New Brunswick			Male	Female	Average	Canadian Average	Ra amo provino	
Population health outcomes								
Perceived health, very good or excellent		(%, 2014)	49.9	53.7	51.8	59.0	♦ 10,	′10 ▼
Perceived mental health, very good or excellent		(%, 2014)	63.9	64.2	64.1	71.1	♦ 10,	
Pain or soreness that prevents activities (physical or emotiona	ıl)	(%, 2014)	15.9	18.7	17.3	14.9	♦ 9,	′10 ▼
ife satisfaction, satisfied or very satisfied		(%, 2014)	93.3	90.1	91.7	92.2	♦ 8,	1 10 ▼
ife expectancy		(age, 2007-2009)	77.5	82.8	80.2	81.1	• 5*,	'10 =
nfants with less than average birth weight		(%, 2011-2013)	5.5	6.1	5.8			•
nfant deaths	(rate per 1,000	live birth, 2011-2013)	4.3	3.1	3.7			▼
remature deaths from heart and stroke	(years of life lost, rate pe	er 10,000 2011-2013)	133.2	53.1	92.8			A
remature deaths from cancer	(years of life lost, rate pe	er 10,000 2011-2013)	178.9	162.8	170.8			A
remature deaths from breathing diseases	(years of life lost, rate pe	er 10,000 2011-2013)	28.1	18.5	23.2			▼
remature deaths from unintentional injuries	(years of life lost, rate pe	er 10,000 2011-2013)	101.6	34.0	67.5			A
remature deaths due to suicides/self-inflicted injuries	(years of life lost, rate pe	er 10,000 2011-2013)	61.8	15.9	38.6			
Health determinants								
lealth Services - accounts for 10% of the h	nealth determinants							
as a regular medical doctor		(%, 2014)	91.5	96.2	93.9	85.1	• 1,	′10 ▲
ledical doctor visit within the last year		(%, 2014)	72.8	85.3	79.2	79.0	• 6,	1 10 ▼
ental professional visit within the last year		(%, 2014)			57.4	66.9	♦ 9,	1 10 ▼
voidable hospitalizations	(aged-standardized rate per	100,000, 2013-2014)	463	365	414	283	♦ 9,	1 10 ▼
dults (65 years and up) who have received the flu shot in the	last year	(%, 2014)	58.1	63.6	61.1	63.1	<u> </u>	1 10 ▼
emales (18 to 69 years old) who had a Pap test within the las	t 3 years	(%, 2014)		74.1	74.1			
emales (50 to 69 years old) who had a mammogram in the la	st 2 years	(%, 2014)		74.8	74.8			▼
as rated hospital services as 8, 9 or 10 on a scale of 0 (worst) t		(%, 2013)	76.0	74.8	75.4			🔻
as rated overall health care services as 8, 9 or 10 on a scale of	f 0 (worst) to 10 (best)	(%, 2014)	68.0	67.7	67.9			
lealth Behaviours - account for 40% of the	health determinants	3						
hysical activity during free-time, moderately active or active		(%, 2014)	56.3	42.6	49.2	53.7	-	1 10 ▼
ruit and vegetable consumption, 5 times or more per day		(%, 2014)	27.5	40.8	34.3	39.5		10 ▼
dults with unhealthy weight (obese)		(%, 2014)	27.0	25.7	26.4	20.2		′10 ▼
eavy drinking (5 or more drinks at one time, at least once a r	nonth in the past year)	(%, 2014)	27.8	15.3	21.4	17.9		10
erceived life stress, quite a lot		(%, 2014)	19.8	21.1	20.5	23.0		10
urrent smoker, daily or occasional	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	(%, 2014)	21.8	19.9	20.9	18.1	♦ 8,	10
umber of sexually transmitted infections (genital Chlamydia)		000 population, 2014)	15.1	30.8	23.1			
eens who gave birth clists who always wear a bicycle helmet	(rate per	1,000 females, 2013) (%, 2014)	49.9	16.3 54.4	16.3 51.5	42.5		A
ocial and Economic Factors - account for	40% of the health de		49.9	54.4	51.5	42.5	4)	10
	12.5 C. L. C HOURT WO		10.0	45.0	10.0	42.7	A	/10
o high school diploma (25-64 years old)		(%, 2011)	18.6	15.0	16.8	12.7		′10
nemployment (15+ years)		(%, 2014)	 1 C		10.0	6.9		110
ivorced	rata hausahalds)	(%, 2011) (%, 2011)	4.6	5.7	5.2	6.0	• 2*, • 4*,	
ngle parent families (of total number of census families in priv ow income	rate HouseHolus)	(%, 2011)	3.3	12.8	16.1 17.2	16.3	,	10
olent crime	(rate ner 100 ((%, 2011) 000 population, 2014)	15.4	18.8	17.2 1,164	14.9 1,039		′10
operty crime		000 population, 2014)			2,611	3,096		10
otal impaired driving under the influence (drugs or alcohol)		000 population, 2014)			2,011	210		10
ense of belonging to community, somewhat strong or very st		(%, 2014)	69.5	71.3	70.4	66.4		10
Physical Environment - accounts for 10% of			05.5	71.3	70.4	- 00.4	- 3/	
oming in contact with second-hand smoke at home	and mount dotor in	(%, 2013-2014)	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.2	♦ 8/	′10 ▲
oning in contact with Second-Halld Shoke at nome		(%, 2013-2014)	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.2	₹ 8/	′10 ▲

(%, 2013-2014)

(%, 2013)

(%, 2011)

Legend for ranking

Coming in contact with second-hand smoke in the past month in vehicles and/or public places

Dwellings rated as having excellent, very good or good indoor air quality

Occupied dwellings requiring major repairs

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

Legend for change

- ▲ Favourable change
- **▼** Unfavourable change

13.2

14.9

92

9.8

91

4/10

3*/10

7/10

- = No change
- -- Not available

^E = Use data with caution; sample size too small *= another province has the same ranking --- = data unavailable Bold = Updated indicator

Context and characteristics

Top 1	10 most frequent hospital admissions (per 10,000)	# of cases	Rate
1	Normal newborn, singleton vaginal delivery	3330	44.3
2	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	3007	40.0
3	Heart failure without coronary angiogram	1721	22.9
4	Viral/unspecified pneumonia	1674	22.3
5	Palliative care	1558	20.7
6	Vaginal birth without anaesthetic without non-major obstetric/gynecologic intervention	1534	20.4
7	Myocardial infarction/shock/arrest without coronary angiogram	1492	19.9
8	Arrhythmia without coronary angiogram	1399	18.6
9	Vaginal birth with anaesthetic and non-major obstetric/gynecologic intervention	1398	18.6
10	Unilateral knee replacement	1375	18.3

Top	10 most common chronic health conditions	Pre	valence (%)
1	Hypertension	-	27.0
2	Arthritis	-	17.4
3	Gastric Reflux (GERD)	-	16.4
4	Depression	-	14.9
5	Chronic pain	-	14.0
6	Asthma	-	11.8
7	Diabetes	-	10.6
8	Cancer	-	8.3
9	Heart disease	-	8.3
10	Emphysema or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	-	3.0

Top 5 causes of avoidable mortality*

1	Lung cancer
2	Heart disease
3	Suicide
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
5	Transport accidents

Demographic information

Population age distribution

Language spoken at home

French	- 27.9%	
English	- 68.2%	
Additional population cha	racteristics	
Additional population cha	racteristics - 3.9%	

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. treatments and interventions that can reduce the fatality of the health condition).

^{*}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: