Zone 6: Bathurst / Acad	lian Peninsula A	rea	Male	Female	Average	NB Average		k among er zones	Chang since I snapsi
Population health outcon	nes								
erceived health, very good or excellent		(%, 2014)	45.2	47.3	46.2	51.8	♦	7/7	_
erceived mental health, very good or excellent		(%, 2014)	57.7	60.8	59.2	64.1	•	6/7	_
ain or soreness that prevents activities (physical or emotiona	1)	(%, 2014)	23.4 ^E	14.4 ^E	19.1	17.3	♦	6/7	_
ife satisfaction, satisfied or very satisfied		(%, 2014)	85.8	87.5	86.7	91.7	•	6/7	_
fe expectancy	(age,	2007-2009)	78.9	83.8	81.3	80.2	•	2/7	•
fants with less than average birth weight	(%,	2011-2013)	5.6	6.7	6.1	5.8	•	4/7	_
fant deaths	(rate per 1,000 live birth,	2011-2013)				3.7			
remature deaths from heart and stroke	(years of life lost, rate per 10,000	2011-2013)	134.0	44.2	88.9	92.8	•	4/7	
remature deaths from cancer	(years of life lost, rate per 10,000	2011-2013)	190.7	159.8	175.1	170.8		3/7	
remature deaths from breathing diseases	(years of life lost, rate per 10,000	2011-2013)	20.4	15.1	17.7	23.2	•	2/7	•
remature deaths from unintentional injuries	(years of life lost, rate per 10,000	2011-2013)	107.3	48.0	77.5	67.5	•	6/7	
remature deaths due to suicides/self-inflicted injuries	(years of life lost, rate per 10,000	2011-2013)	71.5	16.4	43.8	38.6	•	6/7	
Health determinants									
lealth Services - accounts for 10% of the h	ealth determinants								
as a regular medical doctor		(%, 2014)	95.5	95.5	95.5	93.9	•	3/7	
ledical doctor visit within the last year		(%, 2014)	78.7	89.7	84.0	79.2	•	2/7	A
ental professional visit within the last year		(%, 2014)			53.4	57.4		5/7	_
voidable hospitalizations	(aged-standardized rate per 100,000,	2013-2014)	496	339	417	414	•	5/7	
dults (65 years and up) who have received the flu shot in the	last year	(%, 2014)	58.7	70.5	65.0	61.1	•	2/7	
males (18 to 69 years old) who had a Pap test within the last	3 years	(%, 2014)		67.2	67.2	74.1	•	4/7	_
males (50 to 69 years old) who had a mammogram in the las	st 2 years	(%, 2014)		88.2	88.2	74.8	•	1/7	
as rated hospital services as 8, 9 or 10 on a scale of 0 (worst) to	o 10 (best)	(%, 2013)	79.2	78.5	78.8	75.4	•	2/7	A
as rated overall health care services as 8, 9 or 10 on a scale o	f 0 (worst) to 10 (best)	(%, 2014)	69.1	74.1	71.7	61.5	•	2/7	
lealth Behaviours - account for 40% of the	health determinants								
nysical activity during free-time, moderately active or active		(%, 2014)	55.9	42.4	49.3	49.2	•	3/7	
uit and vegetable consumption, 5 times or more per day		(%, 2014)	40.6	48.1	44.3	34.3	•	1/7	
dults with unhealthy weight (obese)		(%, 2014)	26.3	24.1 ^E	25.2 ^E	26.4		4/7	_
eavy drinking (5 or more drinks at one time, at least once a n	nonth in the past year)	(%, 2014)	30.0 ^E		18.3 ^E	21.4	•	4/7	_
erceived life stress, quite a lot		(%, 2014)	27.1 ^E	25.8 ^E	26.5	20.5	•	7/7	_
urrent smoker, daily or occasional		(%, 2014)	24.7	20.3 ^E	22.6	20.9		5/7	_
umber of sexually transmitted infections (genital Chlamydia)	(crude rate per 10,000 popul	ation, 2014)	10.6	20.5	15.6	23.1		4/7	A
eens who gave birth	(rate per 1,000 fer			14.8	14.8	16.3	•	3/7	_
clists who always wear a bicycle helmet		(%, 2014)	59.8	37.3 ^E	53.6	51.5	•	3/7	
ocial and Economic Factors - account for	40% of the health determin	nants							
high school diploma (25-64 years old)		(%, 2011)	35.7	29.7	28.9	16.8	•	7/7	
nemployment (15+ years)		(%, 2014)			18.1	10.0	•	7/7	•
vorced		(%, 2011)	4.2	4.4	4.3	5.2	•	1/7	
ngle parent families (of total number of census families in priv	ate households)	(%, 2011)	4.2	14.4	18.6	16.1	•	7/7	
w income		(%, 2011)	19.3	23.4	21.4	17.2	•	6/7	
plent crime	(rate per 100,000 popul	ation, 2014)				1,164			
operty crime	(rate per 100,000 popul	ation, 2014)				2,611			
tal impaired driving under the influence (drugs or alcohol)	(rate per 100,000 popul	ation, 2014)				227			
nse of belonging to community, somewhat strong or very st		(%, 2014)	68.8	70.8	69.8	70.4	•	5/7	
hysical Environment - accounts for 10% of									
oming in contact with second-hand smoke at home		2013-2014)		5.0	5.3	5.0		6/7	_
oming in contact with second-hand smoke in the past month		2013-2014)	10.6 ^E	12.2 ^E	11.4 ^E	14.9		2/7	
wellings rated as having excellent, very good or good indoor	air quality	(%, 2013)				92			
ccupied dwellings requiring major repairs		(%, 2011)			12.1	9.8	*	7/7	

^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 1	10 most frequent hospital admissions (per 10,000)	# of cases	Rate
1	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	401	52.2
2	Normal newborn, singleton vaginal delivery	206	26.8
3	Palliative care	202	26.3
4	Viral/unspecified pneumonia	196	25.5
5	Myocardial infarction/shock/arrest without coronary angiogram	181	23.6
6	Heart failure without coronary angiogram	173	22.5
7	Arrhythmia without coronary angiogram	149	19.4
8	Hysterectomy with non-malignant diagnosis	149	19.4
9	Unilateral knee replacement	146	19.0
10	General symptom/sign	146	19.0

Top	10 most common chronic health conditions	Preva	alence (%)
1	Hypertension	-	32.7
2	Gastric reflux (GERD)	-	17.5
3	Arthritis	-	16.0
4	Chronic pain	-	14.1
5	Depression	-	13.9
6	Diabetes	-	12.9
7	Asthma	-	12.2
8	Heart disease	-	10.7
9	Cancer	-	8.8
10	A mood disorder other than depression	-	3.3

Top	5	causes	of	avoidable	mortality*
. 00	\sim	044505	٠.	arolaabio	mor tanty

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

80.7%

Demographic information

Population age distribution

Total population	-	76,816
0-19 years old	-	18%
20-39 years old	-	20%
40-64 years old	-	43%
65 + years old	-	19%
Median age	-	47.9

Language spoken at home

French

English	- 16.5%	
Additional population cha	aracteristics	
Additional population chains and a second control of the second co	aracteristics - 0.8%	

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).

^{*}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: