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### Introduction

In 1991, the National Task Force on Health Information cited a number of issues and problems with the existing health information system. In response, the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), Statistics Canada and Health Canada joined forces to create a National Health Information Roadmap. The plan of action started by seeking answers to two crucial questions:

- 1. How healthy is the health care system?
- 2. How healthy are Canadians?

To answer these questions, the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) was created to: 1) provide timely, reliable, cross-sectional estimates of health determinants, health status and health system utilization across Canada; 2) gather data at sub-provincial levels of geography; and 3) create a flexible survey instrument that meets specific health region data gaps, develops focused survey content for key data and deals with emerging health and health care issues as they arise.

In Canada, the primary use of the CCHS data is for health surveillance, such as in determining and monitoring disease prevalence. The data are also used by the research community and other health professionals. Federal and provincial departments of health, social service agencies, and other government agencies use the information collected to plan, implement, and evaluate programs to improve health and the efficiency of health services. Non-profit health organizations and researchers in academic fields use the information to conduct research aimed at improving population health. The media also uses the results from the surveys to raise awareness about health, an issue of concern to all.<sup>1</sup>

This report provides summary tables for selected health indicators from the 2000/2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2008 and 2007/2008 cycles of the CCHS general household survey. Point estimates and 95% confidence intervals are presented to allow for comparisons between regional health authorities and over time. The data are self-reported and have been statistically weighted to represent the general population.

For more information on the CCHS or this report visit: <u>http://www.statcan.ca</u>or <u>www.nlchi.nl.ca</u> or contact the Centre at (709) 752-6001.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Information for the introduction was reproduced from Statistics Canada's official web site for the Canadian Community Health Survey: <u>http://www.statcan.ca/</u>)

# **Technical Notes**

- Data used to produce this report were extracted from the Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share Files for CCHS 2000/2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2008 and 2007/2008. Share Files contain all variables for respondents who agreed to have their information shared with survey share partners. The Share Files contain all of the variables available in the Master Files but only for about 95% of respondents. The files are weighted so that the Master Files and Share Files produce comparable results.
- 2. The CCHS targets persons aged 12 years or older who are living in private dwellings in the ten provinces and three territories. Persons living on Indian Reserves or Crown lands, residents of institutions, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and residents of certain remote regions are excluded from the survey. The CCHS covers approximately 98% of the Canadian population aged 12 years and older.
- 3. Data used to prepare this report were weighted so that estimates represent the general population.
- 4. Where possible, estimates and 95% confidence intervals are presented. In some instances, questions were not comparable over all survey cycles; these results are presented for comparable survey cycles only.
- 5. Previously, CCHS data were released every two years. As of 2008, CCHS data are released annually. Every two years, a file combining two consecutive annual cycles is also released. For the majority of this report, indicators are presented for the combined 2007/2008 file, except for sub-sample indicators which differ from 2007 to 2008 and therefore must be presented separately.
- 6. Sections 1 and 2 are based on questions that were asked of all provinces and territories. Section 3 is based on questions that were asked of a subset of respondents in the 2007 and 2008 cycles of the survey. As the aim was to permit calculation of provincial and national estimates while minimizing response burden, sub-sample data are not available at the health region level. For 2007 and 2008, the Territories were excluded from the sub-sample and therefore do not contribute to Canadian estimates for sub-sample indicators for those years. Section 4 is based on optional content questions selected by Newfoundland and Labrador in the 2007/2008 combined cycle of the survey. Since all provinces and health regions in Canada did not select the same optional content, these indicators can only be reported for Newfoundland and Labrador. Where possible, comparisons are made with responses from 2000/2001, 2003 and 2005.
- 7. Estimates of variation, including coefficients of variation and 95% confidence intervals, were calculated using the bootstrap resampling method. This method, which is recommended for Statistics Canada surveys, calculates the variance of estimates obtained from complex survey designs using a set of 500 bootstrap weights for each individual to determine the precision of the estimates. Estimates for which the coefficient of variation is between 16.6% and 33.3% are identified by the letter E. These estimates have high sampling variability and should be used with caution. Estimates for which the coefficient of variation is greater than 33.3% have been suppressed. These estimates are of unacceptable data quality and conclusions based on this data would be unreliable and most likely invalid.
- 8. Confidence intervals represent the level of confidence that the true value for the population lies within a specified range of values. Confidence intervals should be used to determine if differences between values are statistically significant, meaning that the difference did not occur by chance. If confidence intervals for two or more estimates do not overlap, it can be assumed that the differences between the estimates are statistically significant.
- 9. Comparisons of estimates for Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador can only be made to detect significant changes nationally or provincially over time. Estimates for the province cannot be compared to estimates for Canada since the two samples are not independent. For the same reason, estimates for the four regional health authorities cannot be compared to estimates for

Newfoundland and Labrador. However, comparisons between the four regional health authorities can be made within the same year or between years for a given health authority.

10. Clarification: In the 2007 Survey Says report, the Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke indicators implied that reported data corresponded to the non-smoking population, however, it actually included the smoking population as well. This has been updated in the current Survey Says report, which presents exposure to second-hand smoke for the non-smoking population only.

#### 11. The following abbreviations have been used throughout this report:

CA:	Canada
NL:	Newfoundland and Labrador
Eastern:	Eastern Health Authority
Central:	Central Health Authority
Western:	Western Health Authority
Lab/Gren:	Labrador/Grenfell Health Authority

# **Summary of Findings**

### Physical Activity

- Despite a significant increase from 2000/01 to 2005 in the percentage of Canadians aged 12 years and older who are active or moderately active (from 46.6% to 52.3%), 2007/08 data indicates that the percentage of active Canadians has significantly declined to 50.6%.
- The percentage of Newfoundlanders and Labradorians aged 12 years and older who are active or moderately active significantly increased from 40.4% in 2000/01 to 45.4% in 2003; there has been no significant increase since that time.
- Despite a significant increase nationally, there has been no change in physical activity levels among seniors in Newfoundland and Labrador since 2000/01.
- The Western Health Authority is the only region that has experienced a significant increase in physical activity levels, with an increase from 37.6% in 2000/01 to 49.6% in 2005.

### Overweight and Obesity

- Since 2000/01, there have been no significant changes nationally, provincially or regionally, in the percentage of the population aged 20-64 years or 65 years and older who are overweight.
- Nationally, the percentage of the population aged 20 to 64 years who are obese increased significantly from 15.3% in 2000/01 to 16.3% in 2005 and again to 17.4% in 2007/08.
- The prevalence of obesity in Newfoundland and Labrador significantly increased from 21.7% in 2000/01 to 26.7% in 2005; there was no change in 2007/08.
- The Eastern Health Authority is the only region in Newfoundland and Labrador that has had a significant increase in obesity rates, with a significant increase from 19.5% in 2000/01 to 25.6% in 2005; there has been no change since 2005.
- > Since 2000/01, there has been no change in obesity rates among seniors in the province.

### Smoking

- The national rate of smoking among the population aged 12 years and older decreased significantly from 25.9% in 2000/01 to 22.9% in 2003 and then to 21.7% in 2005; there was no change from 2005 to 2007/08.
- Provincially, smoking rates decreased significantly from 29.3% in 2000/01 to 23.8% in 2003; there has been no significant change since that time.
- The percentage of smokers in the Eastern Health Authority decreased significantly from 28.5% in 2000/01 to 22.8% in 2003, with no significant change since.
- The percentage of smokers in the Labrador-Grenfell Health Authority decreased significantly from 34.6% in 2000/01 to 26.7% in 2005.
- > There have been no changes in smoking rates in the Central or Western health authorities.

### Exposure to Second-hand Smoke, Non-smoking Population

- Nationally, exposure to second-hand smoke in the home decreased significantly from 10.5% in 2003 to 8.8% in 2005 and then to 7.0% in 2007/08.
- Provincially, exposure to second-hand smoke in the home decreased significantly from 13.3% in 2003 to 8.2% in 2007/08.
- From 2003 to 2005, exposure to second-hand smoke in private vehicles decreased significantly both nationally (from 10.0% to 8.1%) and provincially (from 14.4% to 10.2%); there was no change from 2005 to 2007/08.
- Exposure to second-hand smoke in the home decreased significantly in the Eastern (13.1% to 7.4%) and Labrador-Grenfell (19.4% to 11.8%) health authorities from 2003 to 2007/08.
- Exposure to second-hand smoke in private vehicles decreased significantly in the Eastern (14.6% to 9.3%) and Central (15.1% to 8.7%) health authorities from 2003 to 2005; there were no changes in the Eastern and Central health authorities between 2005 and 2007/08.

### Self-rated Health

- The percentage of Canadians aged 12 years and older who rated their health as very good or excellent significantly increased from 58.6% in 2003 to 60.2% in 2005; there was no change in 2007/08.
- In 2007/08, 61.8% of the province's population aged 12 years and older rated their health as very good or excellent, a significant decrease from 66.6% reported in 2003.
- Half of the province's senior population rated their health as very good or excellent in 2007/08; there had been no change since 2003.
- Estimates for self-rated health have remained consistent within the regional health authorities over the past three survey cycles.

### PAP Smears

- Nationally, the percentage of women aged 18 to 69 years ever having a PAP smear test who reported having one within the last three years decreased significantly from 87.1% in 2000/01 to 85.7% in 2003 and again to 84.4% in 2005; there was no change in 2008.
- In 2008, 83.9% of women in the province aged 18 to 69 years who ever had a PAP smear test reported having one within the last three years; there has been no significant change since 2000/01.
- > There were no differences in the frequency of PAP smear testing at the regional level.

### Mammography

- In 2008, 82.0% of women across Canada aged 50 to 69 years who ever had a mammogram reported having one within the last two years; the rate has remained steady since 2003.
- In 2008, 80.4% of women in the province who ever had a mammogram reported having one within the last two years; there has been no significant change since 2003.
- > There were no differences in mammography screening among the health authorities.

### **Regular Doctor**

- Across Canada, the percentage of the population aged 12 years and older who reported having a regular medical doctor has declined, with a significant decrease from 85.8% in 2005 to 84.7% in 2007/08.
- ➢ In 2007/08, 87.8% of the province's residents reported having a regular medical doctor, the highest percentage since 2003; changes over time have not been statistically significant.
- In 2007/08, a significantly higher percentage of residents of the Eastern Health Authority (93.7%) reported having a regular medical doctor compared to the other health authorities (69.3%-87.8%). A significantly lower percentage of residents of the Labrador-Grenfell Health Authority (69.3%) reported having a regular medical doctor compared to the Eastern and Western health authorities (93.7% and 87.8% respectively).

### Flu Shots

- The percentage of Canadians aged 65 years and older who reported they had a flu shot in the last 12 months significantly declined from 88.8% in 2005 to 83.8% in 2007/08.
- In 2007/08, 82.0% of the province's population aged 65 years and older reported that they had a flu shot in the last 12 months. The rate of flu vaccination among seniors in the province has remained stable since 2003.
- > The percentage of seniors receiving flu vaccines did not differ by regional health authority.

### Patient Satisfaction, Access to Health Care Services and Wait Times

- ➢ In 2007, most respondents were satisfied with health care services overall (87.9%), with the way hospital services were provided (87.0%) and with physician care (94.3%).
- The majority (89.3%) of respondents rated overall health services as good or excellent, with 84.2% rating hospital care, and 93.5% rating the overall quality of physician care, as good or excellent.
- Almost one-quarter (23.0%) of residents of the province reported experiencing difficulties in getting medical specialist care, 8.2% reported experiencing difficulties getting non-emergency

surgery (cardiac surgery, joint surgery etc.) and 17.4% reported experiencing difficulties getting an MRI, CT Scan or angiography.

The majority of Newfoundlanders and Labradorians reported that wait times to see a medical specialist for non-emergency surgery or to receive a MRI, CT scan or angiography was or has been acceptable.

### Diabetes Care

- From 2005 to 2007/08, the percentage of the province's population aged 12 years and older reporting having diabetes significantly increased from 6.8% to 9.1%.
- In 2007/08, less than half of the province's diabetic population aged 12 years and older met Canadian Diabetes Association guidelines for haemoglobin "A1C" measurements, annual foot examinations by a health professional and daily foot self-examinations for sores or irritations. Only half of this population checked their blood glucose levels daily.
- Regular haemoglobin "A1C" testing was significantly higher in the Eastern (35.8%) and Western (34.0%) health authorities compared to the Labrador-Grenfell Health Authority (29.0%).
- A significantly higher percentage (74.0%) of diabetics living in the Labrador-Grenfell Health Authority reported they had an annual foot examination by a health professional compared to diabetics living in the Eastern (40.8%) and Western (34.2%) health authorities.

### Breast Self Examinations

- In 2007/08, 80.0% of Newfoundland and Labrador females aged 18 years and older reported they have self-examined their breasts for lumps; less than half (45.3%) reported doing so at least once a month.
- Monthly breast self-examination was highest among females living in the Western Health Authority (52.0%); however, this percentage was only significantly higher compared to that for the Labrador-Grenfell Health Authority (38.2%).

### Prostate Cancer Screening

- In 2007/08, 53.2% of the province's males aged 35 years and older reported ever having a PSA blood test, with 90.4% of males having had the test within the last three years.
- A significantly lower percentage of males living in the Labrador-Grenfell Health Authority (34.4%) reported ever having a PSA blood test compared to other health authorities (53.0%-58.0%); the percentage reporting PSA blood testing did not differ by health authority.
- In 2007/08, 52.2% of the province's males aged 35 years and older reported ever having a digital rectal exam, with 71.9% of males having the exam within the last three years.
- The percentage of males in the Central Health Authority having a digital rectal exam significantly increased from 41.0% in 2005 to 60.8% in 2007/08.

# Colorectal Cancer Exams

- In 2007/08, 26.0% of the province's population aged 35 years and older reported ever having a fecal occult blood test (FOBT), a significant increase from 21.4% reported in 2005.
- The Central Health Authority was the only region with a significant increase in the percentage of residents who reported ever having a FOBT, with an increase from 23.2% in 2005 to 33.4% in 2007/08.
- In 2007/08, the percentage of residents of the Eastern Health Authority ever having a FOBT (21.2%) was significantly lower compared to the Central (33.4%) and Western (33.3%) health authorities.
- Among those who reported that they have ever had a FOBT, more than half (55.8%) had the test within the last three years. The frequency of FOBT did not differ by health authority.
- In 2007/08, 27.2% of the province's population 35 years and older reported that they have had a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy; of those who did, approximately half (51.7%) had one or both exams in the last three years.
- The Central Health Authority was the only region that had a significant increase in the percentage of the population who have had a colonoscopy or sygmoidoscopy, with an increase from 19.2% to 32.1% from 2005 to 2007/08.

In 2007/08, the percentage of residents of the Western Health Authority who ever had a colonoscopy or sygmoidoscopy (25.8%) was significantly higher compared to the Labrador-Grenfell Health Authority (18.5%).

### Oral Health

- In 2007/08, more than half (54.1%) of the province's residents aged 12 years and older reported having visited a dentist within the last year, a significant increase from 49.1% reported in 2005.
- In 2007/08, a significantly higher proportion of residents of the Eastern Health Authority (59.5%) reported visiting the dentist compared to residents of the Central (43.3%) and Western (47.5%) health authorities.
- In 2007/08, more than half (56.0%) of the province's population aged 12 years and older reported having dental insurance that covers all or part of their dental expenses.
- A significantly higher proportion of residents of the Labrador-Grenfell Health Authority (70.0%) reported having dental insurance compared to residents of all other health authorities. The Eastern Health Authority had a significantly higher proportion of residents reporting having dental insurance compared to residents of the Central and Western health authorities.

### Activity Limitations

In 2007/08, one in every five individuals (20.0%) in Newfoundland and Labrador aged 12 years and older reported that their health limits them a lot in vigorous activities, such as running, lifting heavy objects, or participating in strenuous sports.

# Section 1: Select Indicators for the Population Aged 12 Years and Older, Canada, Newfoundland and Labrador and Regional Health Authorities

### **Physical Activity**

Percentage of the population aged 12 years and older who are active or moderately active

	4	2000/01		2003		2005		2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)
CA	46.6	(46.1-47.0)	52.1	(51.6-52.5)	52.3	(51.8-52.7)	50.6	(50.2-51.1)
NL	40.4	(38.2-42.6)	45.4	(43.0-47.7)	45.6	(43.5-47.7)	45.2	(43.2-47.3)
Eastern	41.0	(38.0-44.0)	45.4	(41.8-48.9)	46.0	(43.0-48.9)	45.9	(42.8-49.0)
Central	38.4	(32.3-44.4)	42.2	(37.8-46.7)	42.1	(37.6-46.6)	41.3	(37.3-45.3)
Western	37.6	(32.8-42.4)	50.9	(45.6-56.2)	49.6	(44.5-54.8)	46.5	(41.2-51.8)
Lab/Gren	47.1	(43.0-51.1)	42.0	(37.9-46.2)	42.7	(37.7-47.7)	46.9	(42.7-51.2)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2000/01, 2003, 2005 & 2007/08

### **Overweight and Obesity**

Percentage of the population aged 20 to 64 years who are overweight (BMI 25-29.9), self-reported

		2000/01		2003		2005		2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)
CA	33.1	(32.6-33.5)	34.0	(33.5-34.5)	34.0	(33.5-34.5)	33.7	(33.2-34.2)
NL	38.2	(36.0-40.5)	41.3	(38.8-43.8)	37.8	(35.1-40.4)	36.9	(34.4-39.5)
Eastern	38.0	(34.6-41.3)	42.3	(38.7-46.0)	36.5	(32.3-40.2)	36.5	(32.8-40.2)
Central	39.1	(34.8-43.4)	38.8	(33.5-44.0)	37.0	(31.8-42.1)	38.1	(33.1-43.2)
Western	36.7	(31.7-41.8)	38.9	(33.6-44.3)	42.0	(36.1-47.8)	37.6	(32.6-42.5)
Lab/Gren	41.1	(36.6-45.6)	44.7	(39.5-49.8)	41.0	(35.5-46.5)	36.0	(30.9-41.2)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2000/01, 2003, 2005 & 2007/08

### Percentage of the population aged 20 to 64 years who are obese (BMI 30+), self-reported

	2000/01			2003		2005	2007/08	
		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)
CA	15.3	(14.9-15.6)	15.8	(15.5-16.2)	16.3	(16.0-16.7)	17.4	(17.0-17.8)
NL	21.7	(19.8-23.6)	21.4	(19.4-23.5)	26.7	(24.3-29.0)	26.7	(24.4-28.9)
Eastern	19.5	(16.9-22.1)	20.7	(17.7-23.8)	25.6	(22.5-28.8)	25.4	(22.3-28.5)
Central	27.4	(22.9-31.8)	24.0	(19.0-29.0)	29.3	(23.9-34.7)	32.9	(28.2-37.6)
Western	19.8	(15.8-23.7)	18.9	(14.4-23.3)	27.0	(21.8-32.3)	22.4	(17.9-26.9)
Lab/Gren	27.7	(22.7-32.6)	25.5	(21.1-30.0)	27.5	(22.2-32.8)	30.1	(25.0-35.3)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2000/01, 2003, 2005 & 2007/08

# Smoking

Percentage of the population aged 12 years and older who are current (occasional/daily) smokers

		2000/01		2003		2005		2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)
CA	25.9	(25.6-26.3)	22.9	(22.5-23.3)	21.7	(21.4-22.1)	21.6	(21.3-22.0)
NL	29.3	(27.4-31.2)	23.8	(21.8-25.8)	23.4	(21.6-25.2)	24.8	(23.0-26.6)
Eastern	28.5	(25.7-31.3)	22.8	(20.1-25.6)	22.5	(19.9-25.0)	24.4	(21.8-27.0)
Central	28.6	(25.3-31.8)	22.1	(18.4-25.8)	23.7	(19.7-27.7)	23.3	(19.7-26.8)
Western	30.8	(26.0-35.6)	26.5	(22.3-30.6)	25.0	(20.9-29.0)	26.1	(22.2-30.0)
Lab/Gren	34.6	(31.0-38.2)	30.1	(23.8-36.3)	26.7	(22.5-30.9)	29.5	(23.9-35.0)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2000/01, 2003, 2005 & 2007/08

### Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke

Percentage of the non-smoking population aged 12 years and older who report that at least one person smokes inside their home every day or almost every day

	2003			2005	2007/08		
	% (CI)			% (CI)	% (CI)		
CA	10.5	(10.2-10.8)	8.8	(8.5 - 9.0)	7.0	(6.7 - 7.2)	
NL	13.3	(11.8-14.9)	11.5	(10.0-13.0)	8.2	(6.9 - 9.5)	
Eastern	13.1	(10.9-15.4)	10.8	(8.7-12.9)	7.4	(5.5 - 9.2)	
Central	13.2	(9.8-16.5)	11.1	(7.6-14.5)	8.7	(6.2-11.2)	
Western	11.6	(8.7-14.5)	14.2	(10.0-18.4)	9.2	(6.1-12.3) <sup>E</sup>	
Lab/Gren	19.4	(15.5-23.2)	12.9	(9.2-16.6)	11.8	(8.4-15.1)	

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2003, 2005 & 2007/08

<sup>E</sup> Estimate has high sampling variability and should be used with caution

Percentage of the non-smoking population aged 12 years and older who report being exposed to second-hand smoke in private vehicles on most days in the past month

	2003			2005	2007/08		
	% (CI)			% (CI)	% (CI)		
CA	10.0	(9.7-10.3)	8.1	(7.8 - 8.3)	7.9 (7.6 - 8.1)		
NL	14.4	(12.6-16.3)	10.2	(8.8-11.7)	11.0 (9.4-12.5)		
Eastern	14.6	(12.0-17.2)	9.3	(7.3-11.2)	10.4 (8.1-12.6)		
Central	15.1	(11.6-18.6)	8.7	(6.0-11.5)	10.7 (7.9-13.5)		
Western	12.0	(8.6-15.4)	15.4	(10.6-20.2)	13.1 (9.4-16.7)		
Lab/Gren	16.6	(13.1-20.1)	10.8	(7.7-13.9)	12.4 (8.5-16.4)		

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2003, 2005 & 2007/08

# Self-rated Health

		2003		2005	2007/08		
	% (CI)			% (CI)	% (CI)		
CA	58.6	(58.2-59.0)	60.2	(59.8-60.6)	59.3	(58.8-59.8)	
NL	66.6	(64.5-68.6)	64.5	(62.5-66.5)	61.8	(59.8-63.9)	
Eastern	67.2	(64.2-70.2)	66.5	(63.5-69.4)	62.4	(59.6-65.2)	
Central	66.4	(62.2-70.7)	64.1	(60.1-68.2)	59.9	(54.6-65.2)	
Western	65.0	(60.9-69.1)	59.1	(54.7-63.5)	62.6	(57.6-67.5)	
Lab/Gren	65.8	(61.2-70.5)	61.4	(56.6-66.3)	60.8	(56.4-65.3)	

# Percentage of the population aged 12 years and older who rate their health as very good or excellent

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2003, 2005 & 2007/08

### **PAP Smear Test**

Percentage of women aged 18 to 69 years who have ever had a PAP smear test

		2000/01		2003		2005		2008
		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)
CA	87.8	(87.3-88.4)	88.5	(88.1-89.0)	88.2	(87.7-88.7)	88.6	(87.9-89.4)
NL	92.7	(91.1-94.4)	93.8	(92.0-95.5)	94.7	(93.4-96.0)	94.0	(92.0-96.0)
Eastern	90.8	(88.2-93.4)	92.8	(90.2-95.4)	94.1	(92.2-96.0)	93.6	(90.6-96.7)
Central	96.0	(92.3-99.7)	95.5	(91.7-99.2)	93.6	(90.7-96.5)	97.0	(94.4-99.5)
Western	95.1	(92.3-97.8)	94.7	(91.0-98.3)	97.2	(95.3-99.0)	91.9	(87.2-96.6)
Lab/Gren	94.5	(90.9-98.1)	95.2	(92.6-97.7)	97.0	(95.0-98.9)	94.4	(90.5-98.3)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2000/01, 2003, 2005 & 2008

# Percentage of women aged 18 to 69 years ever having had a PAP smear test that had a PAP smear test within the last three years

		2000/01		2003		2005		2008
		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)
CA	87.1	(86.6-87.5)	85.7	(85.2-86.2)	84.4	(83.9-84.8)	83.7	(82.9-84.4)
NL	84.8	(82.9-86.8)	85.6	(83.5-87.7)	81.2	(78.7-83.7)	83.9	(80.9-87.0)
Eastern	86.1	(83.4-88.9)	87.5	(84.5-90.5)	82.8	(79.3-86.3)	87.1	(83.2-91.0)
Central	79.4	(74.3-84.5)	81.4	(75.8-87.0)	75.6	(69.2-81.9)	78.4	(70.7-86.0)
Western	84.8	(79.6-90.0)	84.8	(80.1-89.6)	80.7	(75.4-86.0)	78.0	(67.9-88.2)
Lab/Gren	89.4	(85.6-93.1)	83.4	(79.4-87.4)	84.2	(79.0-89.5)	83.7	(75.2-92.3)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2000/01, 2003, 2005 & 2008

# Mammography

	2003			2005	2008		
	% (CI)			% (CI)		% (CI)	
CA	89.2	(88.5-89.9)	89.3	(88.6-90.0)	88.7	(87.7-89.7)	
NL	81.2	(76.9-85.5)	83.8	(79.6-88.1)	89.0	(84.3-93.8)	
Eastern	80.7	(74.4-87.0)	81.6	(75.1-88.0)	89.0	(81.6-96.4)	
Central	85.6	(78.4-92.8)	86.7	(80.1-93.2)	92.7	(86.4-99.1)	
Western	81.7	(73.1-90.3)	87.8	(81.7-93.9)	85.5	(75.8-95.1)	
Lab/Gren	69.8	(58.8-80.7)	86.9	(79.0-94.7)	86.2	(74.9-97.5)	

Percentage of women aged 50 to 69 years who have ever had a mammogram

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2003, 2005 & 2008

# Percentage of women aged 50 to 69 years ever having had a mammogram that had a mammogram within the last two years

		2003		2005		2008
		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)
CA	81.4	(80.5-82.4)	80.8	(79.9-81.7)	82.0	(80.7-83.2)
NL	82.5	(78.8-86.2)	81.8	(77.8-85.7)	80.4	(74.0-86.8)
Eastern	82.8	(77.6-88.0)	81.2	(75.8-86.7)	81.3	(72.1-90.5)
Central	83.2	(75.3-91.2)	77.5	(67.6-87.4)	75.9	(62.0-89.7)
Western	79.8	(70.3-89.2)	91.0	(85.0-97.0)	89.6	(80.5-98.7)
Lab/Gren	84.9	(74.7-95.0)	78.0	(68.2-87.8)	68.1	(43.1-93.1) <sup>E</sup>

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2003, 2005 & 2008

<sup>E</sup> Estimate has high sampling variability and should be used with caution

### **Regular Doctor**

Percentage of the population aged 12 years and older who report having a regular medical doctor

		2003		2005	4	2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)
CA	85.9	(85.6-86.2)	85.8	(85.5-86.0)	84.7	(84.3-85.0)
NL	85.9	(84.3-87.5)	87.1	(85.7-88.5)	87.8	(86.5-89.1)
Eastern	90.1	(88.0-92.1)	92.4	(90.8-94.0)	93.7	(92.2-95.2)
Central	83.8	(79.8-87.9)	82.6	(78.6-86.7)	75.9	(71.7-80.2)
Western	87.4	(84.1-90.8)	85.8	(81.9-89.7)	87.8	(84.5-91.1)
Lab/Gren	55.6	(50.2-61.1)	59.0	(54.7-63.3)	69.3	(63.9-74.6)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2003, 2005 & 2007/08

# Section 2: Select Indicators for the Population Aged 65 years and Older, Canada, Newfoundland and Labrador and Regional Health Authorities

# **Physical Activity**

Percentage of the population aged 65 years and older who are active or moderately active

	2000/01	2003	2005	2007/08
	% (CI)	% (CI)	% (CI)	% (CI)
CA	38.2 (37.1-39.2)	41.5 (40.5-42.5)	43.3 (42.5-44.2)	42.1 (41.3-43.0)
NL	24.0 (19.6-28.4)	29.1 (24.9-33.3)	29.5 (25.3-33.7)	29.2 (25.0-33.3)
Eastern	23.9 (17.6-30.2)	28.9 (23.0-34.8)	27.4 (21.4-33.4)	30.5 (24.3-36.8)
Central	26.0 (16.5-35.6)	24.7 (15.2-34.3) <sup>E</sup>	32.3 (23.3-41.3)	25.8 (19.2-32.4)
Western	22.5 (12.6-32.3)	32.6 (24.6-40.6)	33.1 (23.9-42.3)	28.9 (20.3-37.6)
Lab/Gren	-	37.4 (23.6-51.2) <sup>E</sup>	25.8 (15.4-36.3) <sup>E</sup>	30.7 (18.2-43.3) <sup>E</sup>

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2000/01, 2003, 2005 & 2007/08

Estimate has high sampling variability and should be used with caution
Estimate suppressed due to unacceptable data quality

### **Overweight and Obesity**

# Percentage of the population aged 65 years and older who are overweight (BMI 25-29.9), self-reported

		2003		2005		2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)
CA	39.0	(38.1-39.9)	38.7	(37.8-39.6)	38.9	(38.0-39.7)
NL	38.9	(34.0-43.8)	43.5	(39.2-47.8)	46.8	(42.7-51.0)
Eastern	37.1	(29.9-44.3)	42.0	(36.1-47.8)	45.6	(39.3-51.9)
Central	45.0	(34.2-55.8)	48.2	(37.5-58.8)	49.0	(40.2-57.7)
Western	35.8	(28.1-43.6)	43.0	(35.6-50.5)	49.8	(42.0-57.6)
Lab/Gren	43.8	(31.2-56.4)	41.2	(30.0-52.3)	38.7	(20.0-57.5) <sup>E</sup>

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2003, 2005 & 2007/08

<sup>E</sup> Estimate has high sampling variability and should be used with caution

		2003		2005	2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)	% (CI)
CA	15.0	(14.3-15.6)	15.5	(15.9-16.1)	17.6 (16.9-18.3)
NL	17.7	(14.0-21.4)	16.0	(13.0-19.0)	20.1 (16.7-23.6)
Eastern	19.8	(14.1-25.5)	15.3	(11.0-19.6)	17.6 (12.4-22.9)
Central	12.5	(5.2-19.9) <sup>E</sup>	19.7	(13.1-26.2) <sup>E</sup>	24.2 (16.4-32.1)
Western	16.6	(10.2-23.1) <sup>E</sup>	13.2	(6.1-20.2) <sup>E</sup>	18.5 (13.1-24.0)
Lab/Gren	21.3	(10.6-32.0) <sup>E</sup>	16.9	(8.6-25.1) <sup>E</sup>	34.1 (19.8-48.5) <sup>E</sup>

Percentage of the population aged 65 years and older who are obese (BMI 30+), self-reported

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2003, 2005 & 2007/08

<sup>E</sup> Estimate has high sampling variability and should be used with caution

#### Self-rated Health

Percentage of the population aged 65 years and older who rate their health as very good or excellent

	2003	2005	2007/08
	% (CI)	% (CI)	% (CI)
CA	37.0 (36.1-38.0)	39.7 (38.9-40.6)	38.9 (38.0-39.9)
NL	53.9 (48.9-59.0)	54.6 (50.6-58.6)	50.4 (46.1-54.7)
Eastern	57.8 (50.3-65.3)	57.9 (52.1-63.7)	50.7 (44.3-57.0)
Central	52.1 (41.5-62.6)	56.4 (48.0-64.8)	49.9 (41.1-58.7)
Western	47.2 (37.8-56.6)	45.1 (36.4-53.8)	49.9 (42.8-57.1)
Lab/Gren	42.0 (30.3-53.8)	43.0 (31.7-54.2)	51.3 (35.1-67.5)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2003, 2005 & 2007/08

### Flu Shots

Percentage of the population aged 65 years and older who report they had a flu shot in the last 12 months

		2003		2005	2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)	% (CI)
CA	86.0	(85.3-86.7)	88.8	(88.2-89.5)	83.8 (83.1 - 84.5)
NL	81.8	(76.8-86.9)	83.5	(79.1-87.9)	82.0 (78.1 - 85.9)
Eastern	82.5	(75.1-89.8)	81.2	(74.6-87.9)	81.9 (75.9 - 87.9)
Central	76.2	(64.5-87.8)	82.3	(73.3-91.2)	81.2 (74.0 - 88.3)
Western	84.1	(77.1-91.0)	90.5	(84.9-96.0)	82.8 (75.5 - 90.0)
Lab/Gren	89.1	(80.3-98.0)	88.9	(79.8-98.1)	84.1 (65.8-100.0)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2003, 2005 & 2007/08

# Section 3: Select Sub-sample Indicators, Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador

### **Patient Satisfaction**

Patient satisfaction with health care services, population aged 15 years and older

	20	)07
	CA	NL
Percentage satisfied with the way health care		
services were provided overall	86.5 (85.9-87.0)	87.9 (85.6-90.3)
Percentage satisfied with the way hospital		
services were provided	81.9 (80.9-82.9)	87.0 (83.7-90.3)
Percentage satisfied with the way physician		
care was provided	90.8 (90.3-91.4)	94.3 (92.5-96.2)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Sub-sample, Share File, 2007

### Patient rating of the quality of health care services, population aged 15 years and older

	20	007
	СА	NL
Percentage who rate the overall quality of		
health care services as good or excellent	87.4 (86.9-87.9)	89.3 (87.3-91.3)
Percentage who rate the overall quality of		
hospital care as good or excellent	82.1 (81.0-83.2)	84.2 (80.5-87.9)
Percentage who rate the overall quality of		
physician care as good or excellent	90.9 (90.4-91.4)	93.5 (91.7-95.4)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Sub-sample, Share File, 2007

### Access to Health Care Services

Patient access to health care services, population aged 15 years and older

	2007	
_	СА	NL
Percentage who experienced difficulties getting medical specialist care for a diagnosis or consultation	25.4 (24.1-26.6)	23.0(18.3-27.7)
Percentage who experienced difficulties getting non-emergency surgery (such as cardiac surgery, joint surgery)	18.5 (16.3-20.7)	8.2 (3.2-13.2) <sup>E</sup>
Percentage who experienced difficulties getting an MRI, CT Scan or angiography	20.6 (18.7-22.6)	17.4(10.1-24.8) <sup>E</sup>

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Sub-sample, Share File, 2007

<sup>E</sup> Estimate has high sampling variability and should be used with caution

### Wait Times

Patient views of wait times for health care services, population aged 15 years and older

	200	)7
	CA	NL
Percentage requiring a visit to a medical specialist for a diagnosis or consultation for a new illness or condition who reported that the wait time was or has been acceptable	66.1 (64.1-68.1)	67.8 (58.9-76.7)
Percentage requiring non-emergency surgery who reported that the wait time was or has been acceptable	79.1 (76.8-81.4)	85.5 (78.2-92.7)
Percentage requiring a MRI, CT Scan or angiography who reported that the wait time was or has been acceptable	73.6 (71.5-75.7)	79.1 (71.8-86.4)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Sub-sample, Share File, 2007

### Measured Body Mass Index (BMI) Category

#### Percentage of youth and adults who are overweight and obese (measured<sup>2</sup>)

		2008					
	C	A	NL				
	Aged 12 to 17	Aged 18 years	Aged 12 to 17	Aged 18 years			
	years	older	years	and older			
	% (CI)	% (CI)	% (CI)	% (CI)			
Overweight	17.4 (13.1-21.7)	36.7 (34.7-38.8)	-	39.5 (23.8-55.2) <sup>E</sup>			
Obese	7.11 (4.2-10.0) <sup>E</sup>	25.4 (23.6-27.2)	-	37.1 (19.7-54.5) <sup>E</sup>			

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Sub-sample, Share File, 2008

<sup>E</sup> Estimate has high sampling variability and should be used with caution

- Estimate suppressed due to unacceptable data quality

 $<sup>^{2}\</sup>ensuremath{\mathsf{Exact}}$  measures of height and weight were taken by Statistics Canada interviewers

# Section 4: Select Optional Content Indicators, Newfoundland and Labrador and Regional Health Authorities

### **Diabetes Care**

Percentage of the population aged 12 years and older who have diabetes

		2005	2	2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)
NL	6.8	(5.9 - 7.8)	9.1	(8.0-10.1)
Eastern	6.3	(5.0 - 7.7)	8.7	(7.2-10.3)
Central	8.2	(5.9-10.5)	11.9	(9.3-14.6)
Western	7.5	(5.1 - 9.9)	8.2	(6.1-10.2)
Lab/Gren	5.8	(3.8 - 7.8) <sup>E</sup>	6.5	(4.0 - 9.0) <sup>E</sup>

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2005 and 2007/08

<sup>E</sup> Estimate has high sampling variability and should be used with caution

Percentage of the diabetes population aged 12 years and older who had their level of glycosylated haemoglobin (A1C) measured by a health professional in the 12 months prior to the survey

		2005	2007/08
		% (CI)	% (CI)
NL	76.6	(70.8-82.3)	79.8 (74.5 - 85.1)
Eastern	79.8	(71.9-87.7)	81.7 (74.5 - 88.9)
Central	73.4	(60.7-86.0)	72.0 (59.5 - 84.5)
Western	73.0	(57.7-88.2)	80.9 (70.6 - 91.1)
Lab/Gren	71.1	(52.8-89.4)	94.7 (89.4-100.0)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2005 and 2007/08

		2007/08									
Guideline	Haemoglobin "A1C" tested at least four times annually		sted at examination by r times a health		Annual urine test for protein		C	Blood checked daily for glucose/sugar		Feet checked daily for sores or irritations	
		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)		% (CI)	
NL	37.3	(30.3-44.4)	42.6	(35.8-49.4)	74.0	(68.5-79.6)	50.3	(43.2-57.4)	41.4	(35.1-47.7)	
Eastern	35.8	(25.2-46.4)	40.8	(31.3-50.3)	71.2	(62.5-79.9)	50.7	(40.2-61.2)	33.9	(24.9-42.9)	
Central	45.6	(31.4-59.9)	45.2	(31.7-58.8)	82.1	(73.1-91.2)	48.7	(34.9-62.5)	56.8	(44.9-68.7)	
Western	34.0	(22.7-45.3) <sup>E</sup>	34.2	(20.2-48.1) <sup>E</sup>	71.3	(59.4-83.1)	50.1	(36.3-63.9)	41.3	(29.5-53.1)	
Lab/Gren	29.0	(13.2-44.9) <sup>E</sup>	74.0	(58.1-89.9)	75.0	(57.5-92.5)	54.0	(31.6-76.5) <sup>E</sup>	54.6	(39.2-70.0)	

Percentage of the diabetes population aged 12 years and older who met Canadian Diabetes Association guidelines for diabetes care<sup>3</sup> in the 12 months prior to the survey

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2007/08

<sup>E</sup> Estimate has high sampling variability and should be used with caution

Medication usage among the diabetes population aged 12 years and older

	2007/08					
	Aspirin or other acetylsalicylic acid every day or every second day	Prescription medication to control blood cholesterol levels				
	% (CI)	% (CI)				
NL	50.5 (43.8-57.2)	63.0 (56.7-69.3)				
Eastern	50.4 (40.3-60.6)	68.3 (59.8-76.9)				
Central	61.6 (49.5-73.7)	61.9 (49.7-74.1)				
Western	30.9 (19.6-42.2) <sup>E</sup>	50.4 (38.6-62.1)				
Lab/Gren	57.8 (31.5-84.1) <sup>E</sup>	50.6 (32.2-69.1) <sup>E</sup>				

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2007/08

<sup>E</sup> Estimate has high sampling variability and should be used with caution

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Canadian Diabetes Association Clinical Practice Guidelines Expert Committee. Canadian Diabetes Association 2008 Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Prevention and Management of Diabetes in Canada. *Canadian Journal of Diabetes*. 2008;32(suppl 1)

### **Breast Self Examinations**

Percentage of female population aged 18 years and older who have ever self-examined their breasts for lumps

		2005		2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)
NL	80.3	(78.1-85.5)	80.0	(77.8-82.2)
Eastern	78.7	(75.3-82.1)	80.0	(76.8-83.2)
Central	83.7	(80.0-87.5)	80.8	(76.1-85.4)
Western	81.3	(76.4-86.2)	78.1	(74.3-81.8)
Lab/Gren	82.4	(76.8-88.0)	82.7	(77.4-88.1)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2005 and 2007/08

Frequency of breast self-examinations among the female population aged 18 years and older who have ever self-examined their breasts for lumps

		2007/08	
	At least once a	Once every 2-3	Less often than
	month	months	every 2-3 months
	% (CI)	% (CI)	% (CI)
NL	45.3 (42.2-48.4)	26.5 (23.9-29.1)	28.2 (25.3-31.1)
Eastern	44.9 (40.1-49.6)	26.7 (22.9-30.5)	28.5 (24.2-32.7)
Central	43.9 (38.9-49.0)	28.4 (22.7-34.0)	27.7 (22.2-33.2)
Western	52.0 (45.8-58.1)	22.0 (16.2-27.7)	26.1 (20.7-31.4)
Lab/Gren	38.2 (31.5-44.8)	29.6 (22.4-36.8)	32.3 (25.6-39.1)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2007/08

How female population age	ed 18 years and older learned to do	breast self-examinations
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		2007/08	
			Book, Magazine,
	Doctor	Nurse	Pamphlet
	% (CI)	% (CI)	% (CI)
NL	48.1 (44.5-51.7)	24.4 (21.7-27.1)	24.0 (20.8-27.2)
Eastern	52.1 (46.7-57.5)	18.0 (14.3-21.8)	25.5 (20.8-30.3)
Central	42.4 (36.7-48.0)	34.4 (28.4-40.3)	20.4 (16.0-24.9)
Western	44.9 (37.4-52.3)	29.3 (23.2-35.4)	24.3 (17.8-30.8)
Lab/Gren	37.5 (29.6-45.4)	40.3 (32.2-48.5)	19.4 (13.5-25.4)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2007/08

### **Prostate Cancer Screening**

		2005	2	2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)
NL	51.3	(47.6-55.1)	53.2	(49.7-56.8)
Eastern	53.5	(48.0-58.9)	53.0	(47.9-58.1)
Central	44.6	(36.5-52.7)	58.0	(52.2-63.8)
Western	56.6	(48.1-65.1)	55.9	(48.5-63.3)
Lab/Gren	40.1	(31.7-48.5)	34.4	(27.1-41.8)

Percentage of the male population aged 35 years and older who have ever had a PSA blood test

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2005 and 2007/08

Percentage of the male population aged 35 years and older ever having had a PSA blood test that had the test within the last three years

		2005		2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)
NL	92.2	(89.2 - 95.2)	90.4	(87.2 - 93.5)
Eastern	90.8	(86.1 - 95.4)	89.3	(84.3 - 94.3)
Central	93.7	(88.6 - 98.9)	90.8	(86.4 - 95.2)
Western	96.1	(92.2-100.0)	92.8	(88.7 - 96.8)
Lab/Gren	89.2	(83.0 - 95.4)	93.3	(86.4-100.0)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2005 and 2007/08

Percentage of the male population aged 35 years and older who have ever had a digital rectal exam

		2005		2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)
NL	48.2	(44.6-51.8)	52.2	(48.6-55.7)
Eastern	52.2	(47.0-57.5)	51.0	(45.8-56.2)
Central	41.0	(33.2-48.8)	60.8	(54.8-66.8)
Western	45.2	(37.1-53.4)	47.6	(41.0-54.2)
Lab/Gren	43.8	(35.3-52.3)	47.8	(40.0-55.5)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2005 and 2007/08

Percentage of the male population aged 35 years and older ever having had a digital rectal exam who had the exam within the last three years

		2005	2	2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)
NL	77.9	(73.0-82.9)	71.9	(67.9-75.9)
Eastern	78.3	(71.5-85.2)	74.5	(68.5-80.6)
Central	78.4	(69.7-87.1)	69.3	(61.8-76.7)
Western	78.4	(68.4-88.3)	71.1	(62.5-79.8)
Lab/Gren	71.8	(61.5-82.0)	60.4	(49.3-71.5)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2005 and 2007/08

### **Colorectal Cancer Exams**

		2005	2007/08	
		% (CI)	% (CI)	
NL	21.4	(19.4-23.3)	26.0 (23.8-2	8.1)
Eastern	17.9	(15.3-20.4)	21.2 (18.2-2	4.2)
Central	23.2	(18.8-27.7)	33.4 (27.9-3	9.0)
Western	30.5	(25.6-35.4)	33.3 (29.4-3	7.1)
Lab/Gren	22.4	(16.6-28.2)	27.5 (21.5-3	3.4)

Percentage of population aged 35 years and older who have ever had a fecal occult blood test

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2005 and 2007/08

Percentage of population aged 35 years and older ever having had a fecal occult blood test who had the test within the last three years

		2005	2	2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)
NL	49.4	(44.0-54.8)	55.8	(51.1-60.5)
Eastern	46.0	(37.2-54.8)	52.3	(44.0-60.5)
Central	47.5	(37.2-57.8)	59.6	(52.5-66.7)
Western	55.9	(46.6-65.3)	59.3	(50.4-68.2)
Lab/Gren	54.6	(42.1-67.1)	55.8	(43.0-68.7)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2005 and 2007/08

Percentage of population aged 35 years and older who have ever had a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy

	2005		2007/08	
		% (CI)		% (CI)
NL	24.9	(22.6-27.1)	27.2	(25.1-29.4)
Eastern	26.7	(23.2-30.2)	27.0	(23.8-30.2)
Central	19.2	(15.4-23.1)	32.1	(27.7-36.4)
Western	26.0	(21.2-30.7)	25.8	(22.4-29.3)
Lab/Gren	23.1	(17.9-28.2)	18.5	(14.8-22.3)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2005 and 2007/08

Percentage of population aged 35 years and older ever having had a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy who had one or both exams within the last three years

		2005	2	2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)
NL	53.9	(48.5-59.3)	51.7	(47.1-56.3)
Eastern	51.2	(43.4-58.9)	47.6	(40.9-54.2)
Central	56.6	(46.9-66.4)	56.4	(47.0-65.9)
Western	57.5	(47.6-67.4)	57.2	(49.0-65.4)
Lab/Gren	62.7	(54.5-74.0)	61.3	(49.1-73.6)

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2005 and 2007/08

### **Oral Health**

		2005	2	2007/08
		% (CI)		% (CI)
NL	49.1	(46.9-51.3)	54.1	(52.0-56.3)
Eastern	54.4	(51.4-57.4)	59.5	(56.3-62.7)
Central	40.4	(35.7-45.0)	43.3	(39.5-47.1)
Western	40.9	(35.0-46.7)	47.5	(43.1-51.9)
Lab/Gren	47.1	(42.7-51.6)	53.1	(46.5-59.7)

Percentage of population aged 12 years and older who visited the dentist within the last year

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2005 and 2007/08

Percentage of the population aged 12 years and older who have dental insurance that covers all or part of their dental expenses

	2007/08		
	% (CI)		
NL	56.0 (53.9-58.1)		
Eastern	61.1 (58.0-64.3)		
Central	44.5 (40.2-48.8)		
Western	44.0 (39.6-48.4)		
Lab/Gren	70.0 (64.6-75.4)		

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2007/08

### **Activity Limitations**

Percentage of the population aged 12 years and older who report that their health limits them in vigorous activities such as running, lifting heavy objects, or participating in strenuous sports

	2007/08				
	Limited a lot	Limited a little	Not at all limited		
	% (CI)	% (CI)	% (CI)		
NL	20.0 (18.5-21.5)	22.6 (21.0-24.2)	57.4 (55.4-59.4)		
Eastern	20.2 (17.9-22.6)	21.2 (19.0-23.5)	58.5 (55.6-61.5)		
Central	23.1 (20.1-26.0)	26.6 (22.1-31.2)	50.3 (45.5-55.1)		
Western	18.2 (15.6-20.8)	22.0 (19.0-24.9)	59.8 (56.3-63.4)		
Lab/Gren	14.0 (10.8-17.1)	25.0 (20.8-29.2)	61.0 (56.4-65.7)		

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, Share File, 2007/08

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