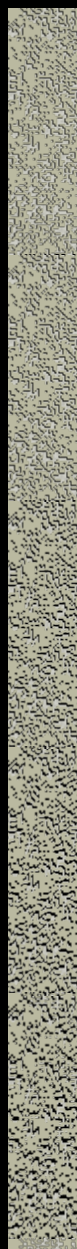


# Health Indicators PHO Report 2001 – The Health & Well-being of Aboriginal People in BC



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# 2<sup>nd</sup> Report on Health and Well-being of Aboriginal Population in BC

## *Pathways to Health and Healing*



2<sup>nd</sup> Provincial Health Officer's  
Annual Report  
(Release date: March 2008)



# Health indicators in the PHO Report 2001

6 categories, each with subcategories:

1. Health Status
2. Community Environments
3. Healthy Growth & Development
4. Physical Environment
5. Health Services
6. Disease & Injury Prevention



# Health indicators in the PHO Report

## 1. Health Status

- Progress in community wellness
- Self-rated health
- Life expectancy
- Chronic conditions
- Infant mortality
- Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL)
- Mortality rate



# Health indicators in the PHO Report

1/2

## 2. Community Environments

- Employment rate
- Employment to population ratio
- Average employment income
- Income self-sufficiency
- Children in low-income families
- High school graduation
- Post-secondary graduation



# Health indicators in the PHO Report

2/2

## 2. Community Environments (cont'd)

- Disparity in socioeconomic conditions between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal population
- Community control
- Children in care
- Youth in justice institutions



# Health indicators in the PHO Report

1/2

## 3. Healthy growth and development

- Low birth weight
- Pre-term births
- Post neonatal mortality
- Teen pregnancy rate
- School completion rate
- Foundations Skills Assessment scores
- Average GPA



# Health indicators in the PHO Report

2/2

## 3. Healthy growth and development (cont'd)

- Smoking rate
- Binge drinking
- Family connectedness
- School connectedness



# Health indicators in the PHO Report

## 4. Physical Environment

- Housing quality
- Housing need
- Community services
- Exposure to second-hand smoke
- Drinking water quality
- Mercury levels
- Perceived progress in relationship with the land



# Health indicators in the PHO Report

1/2

## 5. Health Services

- Childhood immunization
- Pap smears
- Screening mammography
- Use of Medical Services Plan, hospital, residential care, and home support services
- Preventable admissions



# Health indicators in the PHO Report

2/2

## 5. Health Services (cont'd)

- Children's dental procedures
- Prescriptions for tranquilizers/sleeping pills and antidepressants
- Antibiotic prescribing
- Community follow-up after hospitalization
- Aboriginal representation in health professions



# Health indicators in the PHO Report

1/2

## 6. Disease and injury prevention

- Diabetes
- Arthritis prevalence/hospitalizations
- Disability rate
- Smoking-attributable deaths
- Alcohol-related deaths
- HIV/AIDS deaths
- Tuberculosis rate



# Health indicators in the PHO Report

2/2

6. Disease and injury prevention (cont'd)
  - Unintentional injury deaths
  - Suicide deaths
  - Illicit drug deaths



# Success Stories, PHO Report

## Best Practice examples

- A Gathering Place for Children  
(Campbell River *Kwinwatsi* Preschool)
- Harvard Project research results
- Sheway
- Langley School District Aboriginal Program



# Other

- Age distribution (StatsCan)
- Projected registered Indian population 1998 – 2008 (INAC)
- Projected life expectancy for Registered Indian population and Canadian population, Canada, 1975–2016 (INAC)
- Human Development Index for Canadian regions, 1996 (Aboriginal Conditions Research Foundations for Public Policy)
- Progress in community wellness, BC First Nations, 1997 (RHS)



# Other

- Major language groups in BC (map prepared by Information Management Group, Ministry of Health Services)
- Children under twelve years of age by family income, BC, 1996
- Suicide rates by community control factors, First Nations communities in BC
- Suicide rates by a number of protective factors present, First Nations communities in BC



# Other

- Socioeconomic conditions and suicide, First Nations communities in BC, 1993 – 2000
- Etc.
- See BC Vital Statistics ppt, overlap data
- See [BC Stats Home](#) › [Census](#) › Aboriginal Profiles 2001:  
[http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/cen01/abor/ap\\_main.asp](http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/cen01/abor/ap_main.asp)
- See PHO Report 2001 online:  
<http://www.health.gov.bc.ca/pho/pdf/phoannual2001.pdf>





**Figure 1.2 Age Distribution, Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal Population in B.C., 2001**



Source: B.C. STATS, from Statistics Canada, 2001 Census; Table 97F0014CXB01001, 2001 Census Aboriginal Profile, Aboriginal Identity Median Age (Table 94F0043CXB01001) and Total Population Median Age (Table 97F0003CSB01001).

The Transformative Change Accord:  
The First Nations Health Plan  
Supporting the Health and Wellness  
of First Nations in BC





# Transformative Change Accord

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- New relationship between the Province of BC and the First Nations leaders guided by principles of trust, recognition, and respect for Aboriginal rights and title
- Greater collaboration to close the gap in the quality of life between the First Nations population and other BC residents



# The Tripartite Health Plan:

- Articulates a shared vision between the Federal, Provincial and First Nations partners
- Defines a series of founding principles that will guide systemic changes for the betterment of health service delivery.
- Builds on the ten-year bilateral plan developed by BC and the First Nations Leadership Council (FNLC).



# The Bilateral Plan

The four key areas in the Bilateral Plan frame the discussion of the Trilateral document:

- GOVERNANCE, RELATIONSHIPS & ACCOUNTABILITY
- HEALTH PROMOTION and DISEASE & INJURY PREVENTION
- HEALTH SERVICES; and
- PERFORMANCE TRACKING



# Key Targets in Improving Health of First Nations Population

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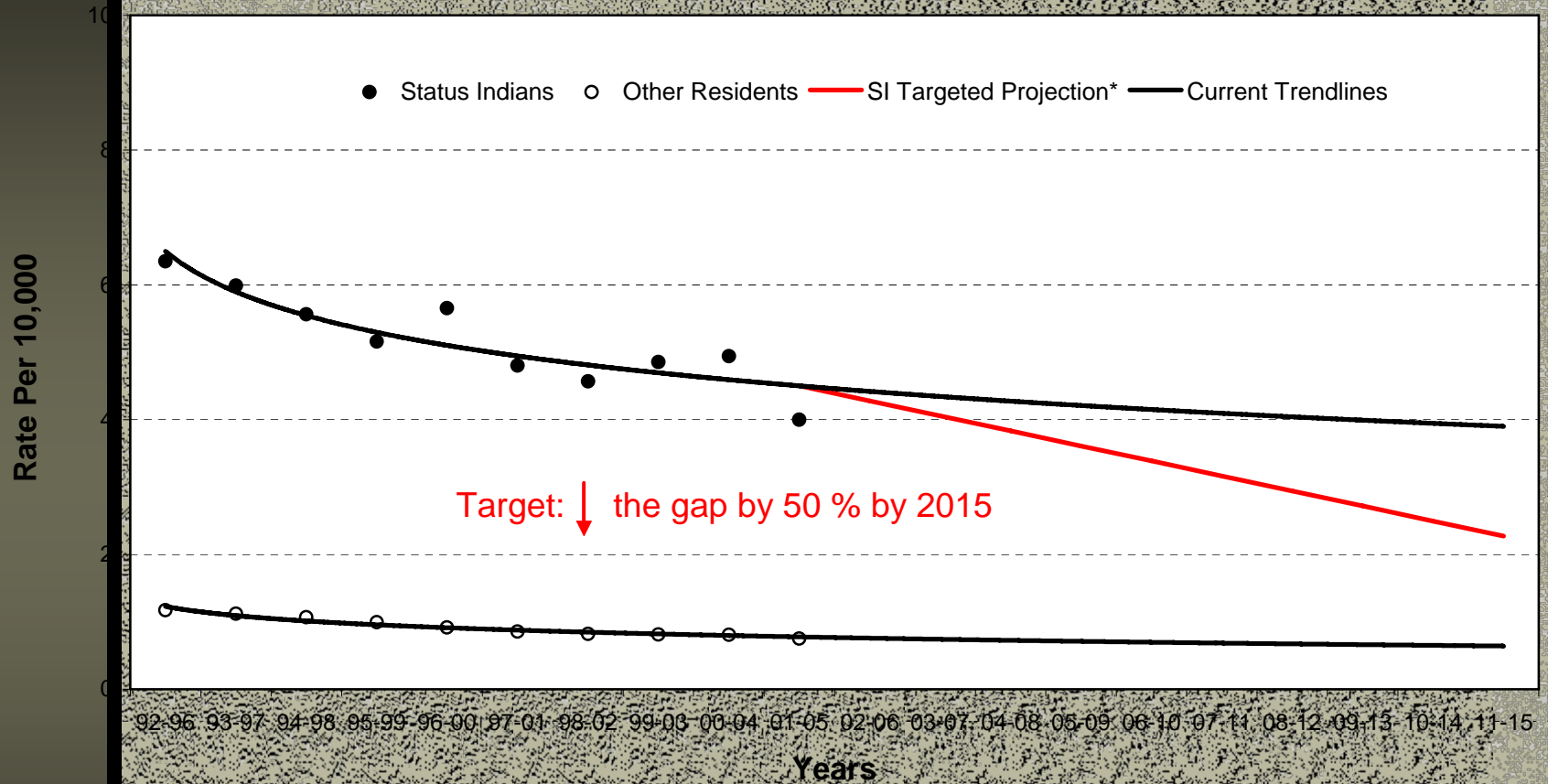
- Life expectancy at birth
- Mortality rates for all causes
- Youth suicide rates
- Infant Mortality rates
- Diabetes rates
- Childhood obesity
- Practicing, certified First Nations health care professionals



# The First Nations Health Plan

2. The Provincial Health Officer will appoint an Aboriginal physician to advise on Aboriginal health issues.
5. Establish a province-wide Health Partners Group.
6. Develop a reciprocal accountability framework to address gaps in health services for FN in BC.
8. Adult mental health, substance abuse as well as young adult suicide will be addressed through an Aboriginal Mental Health & Addictions Plan.
10. Aboriginal children under age six (on- and off-reserve) will receive hearing, dental and vision screening.

# Suicide Rate Aged 15-24 Years, Five-Year Aggregates, Status Indians and Other Residents, B.C., 1992-1996 to 2001-2005 with Projections to 2011-2015

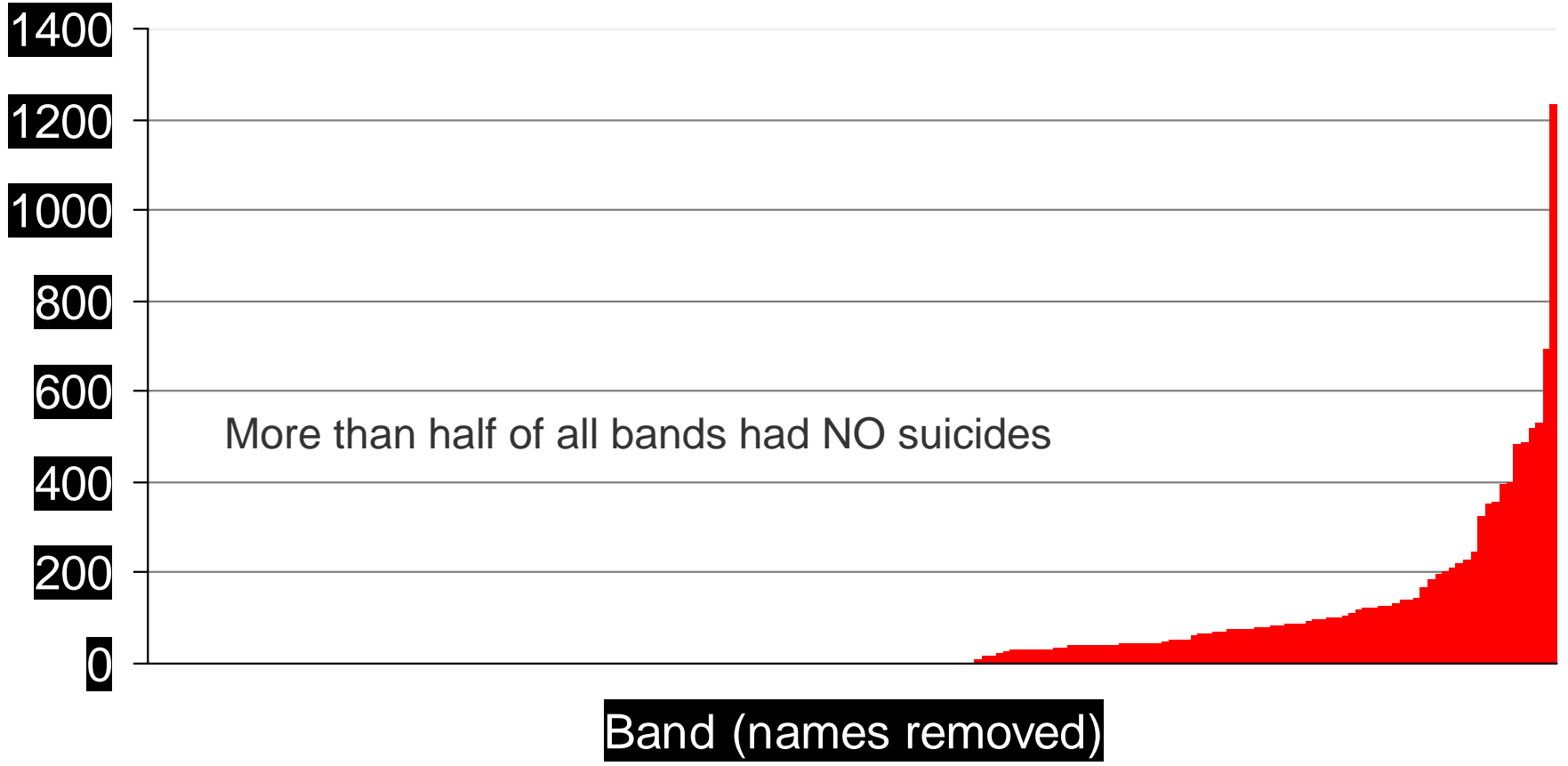


\* Based on baseline beginning in 2001-2005.

Assumption: Prevention and treatment will close the projected gap by 1/2 over 10 years.

# Youth Suicide by Band

## Youth Suicide (1987-2000)





# PERFORMANCE TRACKING

- DR. PERRY KENDALL (PHO BC) AND HIS OFFICE WILL MEASURE SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS TO ASSESS THE IMPACT OF THESE AND OTHER ACTION ITEMS THAT WILL BE DEVELOPED OVER THE TEN-YEAR TIME FRAME
- OTHER KEY INDICATORS WILL BE IDENTIFIED AS APPROPRIATE AT ALL LEVELS
- THE PROVINCE THROUGH ITS VITAL STATISTICS AGENCY AND HEALTH CANADA HAVE WORKED TOGETHER SINCE THE EARLY 1990S TO PRODUCE ANNUAL FIRST NATIONS HEALTH STATUS REPORTS AND HAVE DEVELOPED REPORTS ON BIRTH STATISTICS AND MORTALITY FOR FIRST NATIONS
- THIS PROCESS WILL CONTINUE OVER THE PLANNING PERIOD AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE OVERSEEN BY FIRST NATIONS LEADERSHIP IN COLLABORATION WITH THE PROVINCE, HEALTH CANADA AND INAC.



