

# Healthy Northern Communities 2011

*Village of Masset*

Revised  
August 6, 2011



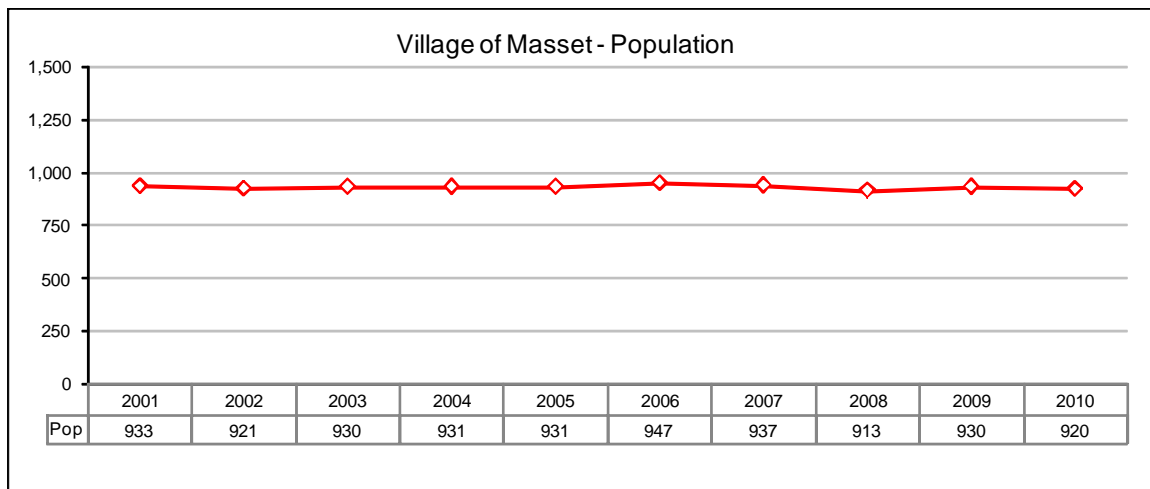
**northern health**  
*the northern way of caring*

## Village of Masset

The Village of Masset was incorporated in 1961. The village is located at the northern tip of Graham Island and 108 kilometers north of Skidegate.<sup>1</sup>

Masset is located within the Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District, within the Queen Charlotte Local Health Area (LHA 050) and within the Northwest Health Service Delivery Area of Northern Health. Masset is served by School District No. 50.

The Queen Charlotte Islands are the traditional territories of the Haida peoples and have been formally renamed to Haida Gwaii to honor this heritage. Today, the Haida people make up at least 40 percent of the local island population. In fact, the Haida communities of Old Massett and Skidegate are by themselves, home to over 1600 people.<sup>2, 3, 4</sup>



The Village of Masset with its population of 920 persons is located very close to the nearby Haida village of Old Massett. Old Massett has a population of approximately 694 persons. Collectively these two villages account for approximately 35 % of the Queen Charlotte Local Health Area population (1,614/ 4,665 persons).<sup>5, 6, 7</sup>

### Community Information

Village of Masset <http://www.massetbc.com/>

Village of Port Clements <http://www.portclements.ca/>

Village of Queen Charlotte <http://www.queencharlotte.ca/>

Council of the Haida Nation <http://www.haidanation.ca>

Skeena Queen Charlotte Regional District: <http://www.sqcrd.bc.ca/>

Queen Charlotte Visitor Information Centre <http://www.qcinfo.ca/>

Haida Gwaii Community Futures <http://www.haidagwaiifutures.ca/>

BC Stats Fact Sheets: <http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/dd/facsheet/facsheet.asp>

Northern BC, Community Health Information Portal <http://chip.northernhealth.ca>

## What Determines Health?

A good strong start in life, early and enriching experiences, educational opportunities and achievement, a sufficient and equitable distribution of employment and income, housing, food, interactions with the natural and human built environments, our choices towards certain risk factors and lifestyles, as well as access to high quality health services, are just a few of the many determinants of health and wellbeing.<sup>8, 9</sup>

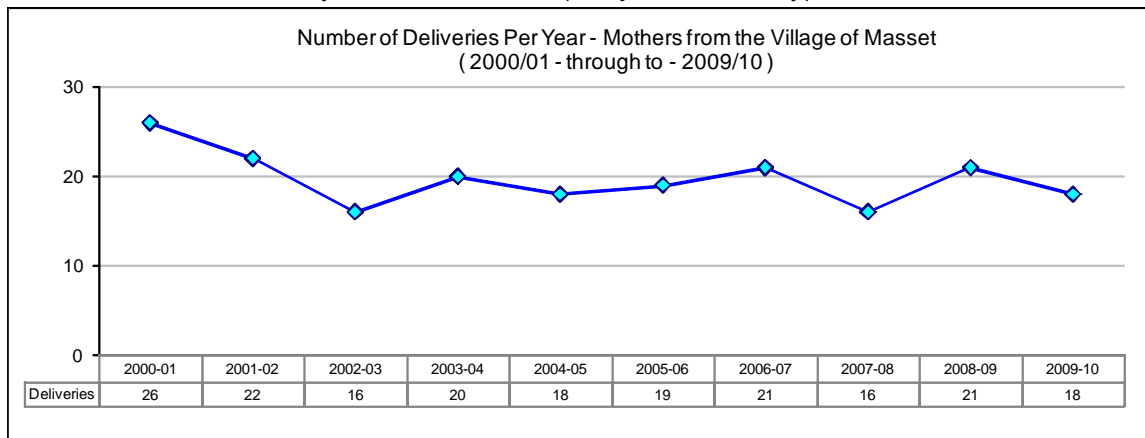
| Selected Determinants of Health   |                            |                         |                        |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Demographics</b>   | <b>Masset<sup>10</sup></b> | <b>LHA<sup>11</sup></b> | <b>BC<sup>12</sup></b> |
| Percent of population who are 0 – 19 yrs old  | 23.4                       | 24.8                    | 23.2                   |
| Percent of population who are ages 65+  | 10.9                       | 11.5                    | 15.0                   |
| Percent of population who are Visible Minorities  | 2                          | 1.9                     | 24.8                   |
| Percent of population who are Aboriginal Identity   | 34                         | 39.2                    | 4.8                    |
| <b>Income</b>   |                            |                         |                        |
| Percent of families earning < \$20,000 per year   | 6                          | 10.8                    | 8.0                    |
| Percent of families earning from \$20,000 - \$80,000 per year   | 67                         | 65.6                    | 53.8                   |
| Percent of families earning > \$80,000 per year   | 27                         | 22.4                    | 38.1                   |
| * Percent of population receiving Income Assistance > 1 yr.   | nca                        | 1.1                     | 1.0                    |
| <b>Early Development and Educational Achievement</b>  |                            |                         |                        |
| Percent of kindergarten children vulnerable: 1 or more EDI scales <sup>13</sup>   | nca                        | 27.3                    | 28.6                   |
| † Percent of Grade 4 & 7 students below standard on FSA - Reading   | nca                        | 30.7                    | 20.7                   |
| † Percent of Grade 4 & 7 students below standard on FSA - Writing   | nca                        | 31.6                    | 17.9                   |
| † Percent of Grade 4 & 7 students below standard on FSA - Math  | nca                        | 39.1                    | 23.4                   |
| † Grade 10 Provincial-exam non-completion rate - English  | nca                        | 32.0                    | 15.9                   |
| Percent of 18 yr olds who did not graduate in 2007/08 - 2009/10   | nca                        | 52.7                    | 29.0                   |
| Percent of persons ages 25 to 54 without high school completion   | nca                        | 27.3                    | 11.1                   |
| Percent of persons ages 25 to 64: with university degree or above   | 17.0                       | 15.0                    | 24.1                   |
| <b>Housing</b>  |                            |                         |                        |
| Percent of households that are renting  | 31.4                       | 33.6                    | 30.4                   |
| Percent of tenants paying 30 % or more of income towards housing  | 26                         | 24.0                    | 43.4                   |
| Percent of owners paying 30 % or more of income towards housing   | 12                         | 12.1                    | 22.7                   |
| <b>Children and Youth at Risk</b>   |                            |                         |                        |
| * Children (ages <15) receiving Income Assistance > 1 year  | nca                        | 1.2                     | 1.7                    |
| * Youth (ages 15 - 24) receiving Income Assistance > 1 yr   | nca                        | n/a                     | 0.9                    |
| Children in care rate per 1,000 population, ages 0 – 18   | nca                        | 4.6                     | 9.2                    |
| Teen pregnancies per 1,000 women ages 15 – 19 (2007-2009)   | nca                        | 37.6                    | 26.3                   |
| <b>Other Indicators</b>   |                            |                         |                        |
| Alcohol sales per capita in 2010 (Dollars Spent)  | nca                        | 1,335                   | 790                    |
| Alcohol sales per capita in 2010 (Litres Consumed)  | nca                        | 196                     | 107                    |
| nca = means this level of data detail or data aggregation is "not currently available."   |                            |                         |                        |
| EDI = the Early Development Index is an early child development assessment tool. <a href="http://www.earlylearning.ubc.ca">http://www.earlylearning.ubc.ca</a>  |                            |                         |                        |
| LHA = Local Health Area. In this table we are referring to the Queen Charlotte Local Health Area (LHA - 050).   |                            |                         |                        |
| * Income Assistance figures may be understated as they do not include Aboriginal people who are living on reserve.  |                            |                         |                        |
| † education measures shown are an average for the period 2007/08 - 2009 /10. The LHA and BC figures were obtained from <a href="http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca">BC Stats Socio-economic profiles</a> . Please also see BC Ministry of Education <a href="http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/reporting/">http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/reporting/</a> |                            |                         |                        |

## Promoting Health and Delivering High Quality Services

**A good strong start in life** is more likely if infants, children and family members are healthy. Towards this, we consider community characteristics (Determinants of Health), the number of mothers delivering infants and where these infants are being delivered.

This type of information informs services such as prenatal education, parenting skills programs, post delivery follow-ups for moms, immunizations, as well as the screening services intended to detect and address vision, hearing and dental health concerns.

### Number of deliveries by Masset mothers (ten year summary).<sup>14</sup>



### Delivery locations for Masset Village(s) mothers (five year summary).<sup>15</sup>

| Mother's community or Regional District area | Mother's Delivery Location: 2005/06 – 2009/10 |             |           |                   |             |                  |
|--|---|-------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|
|  | Prince Rupert                                 | Haida Gwaii | Terrace   | Other BC Location | Home Births | Total Deliveries |
| Masset / Massett                             | 54  | 5           | 7         | 25                | 2           | 95               |
| Port Clements                                | 5   | 3           | 3         | 1                 | 1           | 13               |
| Skeena QC RD (D)                             | 1   | 1           | 0         | 3                 | 0           | 5                |
| Skeena QC RD (E)                             | 1   | 2           | 0         | 10                | 0           | 13               |
| Skeena QC RD (F) *                           | 11  | 12          | 2         | 13                | 1           | 39               |
| Skidegate                                    | 23  | 16          | 2         | 11                | 0           | 50               |
| <b>Total Deliveries</b>                      | <b>95</b>                                     | <b>39</b>   | <b>14</b> | <b>63</b>         | <b>4</b>    | <b>215</b>       |

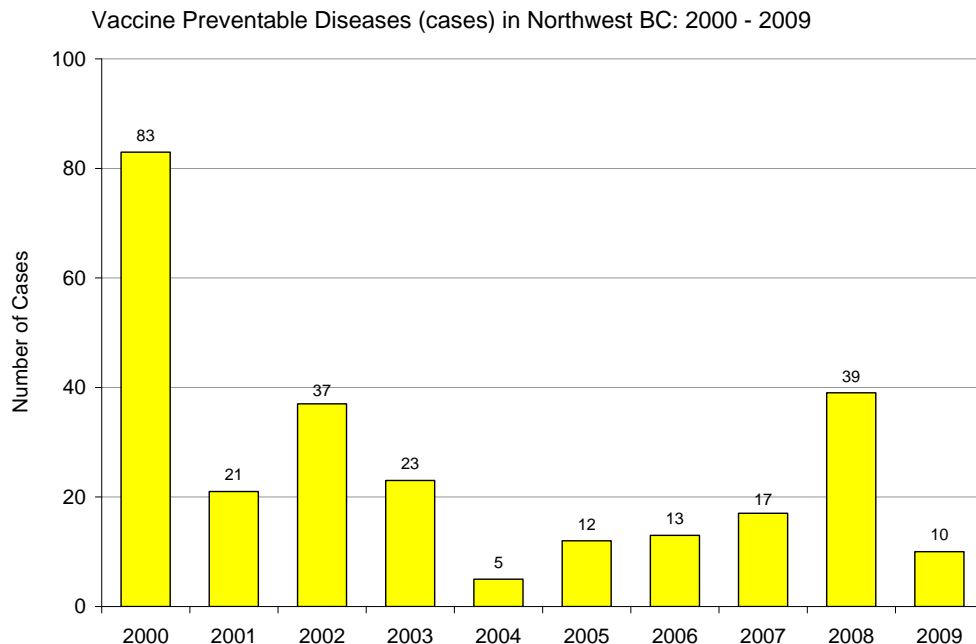
\* Skeena Queen Charlotte (F) is known as the Village of Queen Charlotte since the Village incorporated in 2005.

## Promoting Health and Delivering High Quality Services

**Immunizations** are some of the best health investments that we can make. Along with better sanitation and clean drinking water, immunizations have been responsible for the huge increases in life expectancy that we have seen around the world.<sup>16, 17</sup>

Because they are such a good investment and the protection they provide to individuals and communities as a whole is so important, we actively monitor whether certain target populations are fully immunized. For example, we know that the percent of 2 year old children in the Masset area, who are fully immunized, is 37.5 %.<sup>18</sup>

**Vaccine Preventable Diseases** are illnesses that may have been avoided if individuals and communities were sufficiently immunized. These cases are summarized below.



| Vaccine Preventable Diseases (cases) in Northwest BC: 2000 - 2009 <sup>19</sup> |           |           |           |           |          |           |           |           |           |           |            |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Community   | 2000      | 2001      | 2002      | 2003      | 2004     | 2005      | 2006      | 2007      | 2008      | 2009      | Total      |
| Dease Lake  | 1         | 0         | 0         | 1         | 0        | 0         | 0         | 1         | 0         | 0         | 3          |
| Hazelton  | 1         | 0         | 1         | 8         | 0        | 0         | 1         | 3         | 2         | 1         | 17         |
| Houston   | 3         | 4         | 14        | 1         | 2        | 0         | 0         | 0         | 2         | 0         | 26         |
| Kitimat   | 4         | 2         | 1         | 2         | 1        | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | 2         | 12         |
| Masset  | 5         | 3         | 1         | 1         | 0        | 0         | 0         | 1         | 1         | 0         | 12         |
| Prince Rupert   | 17        | 9         | 8         | 4         | 0        | 7         | 5         | 4         | 2         | 2         | 58         |
| Q. C. City  | 12        | 1         | 0         | 0         | 1        | 0         | 0         | 2         | 2         | 0         | 18         |
| Smithers  | 4         | 0         | 9         | 1         | 1        | 2         | 4         | 4         | 25        | 2         | 52         |
| Stewart   | 17        | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0         | 0         | 1         | 0         | 18         |
| Terrace   | 19        | 2         | 3         | 5         | 0        | 3         | 3         | 2         | 4         | 3         | 44         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>83</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>39</b> | <b>10</b> | <b>260</b> |

## Promoting Health and Delivering High Quality Services

**Healthy and independent** northerners is what we want to see when we look around northern BC communities. Indeed, that is a large part of what we do see. However, we know that our population is aging very quickly and that with increasing age there often comes an accumulation of chronic health conditions that inhibit independence.

Long-term home support and other services provided by northern health intend to keep people healthy and independent. During 2011, there were 530 residents of northwest BC receiving home-support services. Here is a clinical profile of these residents.<sup>20</sup>

|  |      |                  |      |                   |      |
|--|------|------------------|------|-------------------|------|
| <b>Male</b>  | 36 % | <b>Married</b>   | 25 % | <b>Aged 75+</b>   | 67 % |
| <b>Female</b>  | 64 % | <b>Widowed</b>   | 44 % | <b>Aboriginal</b> | 22 % |
| <b>Frequently Noted Health Conditions</b>  |      |                  |      |                   |      |
| Hypertension   | 60 % | Depression       | 46 % | Chronic Arterial  | 25 % |
| Arthritis  | 60 % | Diabetes         | 28 % | Osteoporosis      | 24 % |
| <b>Clients with Multiple Health Conditions</b>   |      |                  |      |                   |      |
| ≤ 3 Conditions   | 28 % | 3 - 5 Conditions | 37 % | ≥5 Conditions     | 34 % |
| <b>Clients with Cognitive Impairment (Cognitive Performance Score)</b>                       |      |                  |      |                   |      |
| No impairment  | 43 % | Borderline /mild | 48 % | Mod- Very Severe  | 12 % |
| <b>Clients with independence difficulty in 1- 3 daily activities (IADL Difficulty Scale)</b> |      |                  |      |                   |      |
| No difficulty  | 38 % | Some difficulty  | 24 % | Great difficulty  | 38 % |

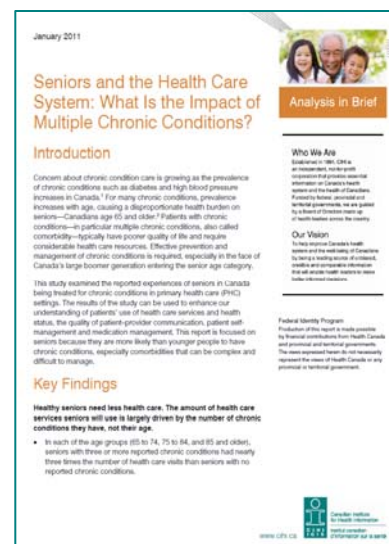
## How do we compare to the rest of Canada?

The most frequently reported chronic conditions affecting Canadian seniors overall are:

- Hypertension (47%)
- Arthritis (27%)
- Hypertension and arthritis (14%)
- Hypertension and heart disease (12%)
- Hypertension and diabetes (11%)

The amount of health care that Canadian seniors need as they age is largely driven by the number of chronic conditions that they have, not their age.<sup>21</sup>

These are just a few of the many findings contained in the report: *Seniors and the Health Care System: What is the Impact of Multiple Chronic Conditions?*



## Promoting Health and Delivering High Quality Services

We employ the best available information related to community characteristics and the determinants of health, population trends, disease occurrences, health needs and health services utilization when assessing services and when planning for the future.

These tables provide a glimpse into some of the inpatient and facility activity.

### Location: where inpatient hospital services were received.<sup>22</sup>

| For all residents of Haida Gwaii during the five year period: 2005/06 - 2009/10. |                  |              |               |          |          |     |        |
|--|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----|--------|
| Number of Cases and Days   | Location of Care |              |               |          |          |     |        |
|  | Masset Hospital  | QCI Hospital | Prince Rupert | Other NH | Other BC | OOP | Total  |
| Cases  | 987              | 1,188        | 445           | 220      | 734      | 13  | 3,587  |
| Days   | 3,868            | 6,702        | 1,364         | 1,404    | 6,030    | 582 | 19,950 |

- Cases These are inpatient cases - client was admitted to the facility.
- Days These are inpatient days - does not include days attributable to ALC.
- Other NH Care was received at a Northern Health facility other than those shown.
- Other BC Care was received at a non Northern Health facility in BC.
- OOP Care was received Out of Province – in most cases this means Alberta.
- ALC Alternate Level of Care. Clients who no longer need acute services and who are waiting to be discharged to a setting more appropriate to their needs.<sup>23</sup>

### Facility and Patient Activity (selected measures).<sup>24</sup>

| No. 918 - Northern Haida Gwaii Hospital and Health Centre (Masset) |         |         |         |         |         |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Selected Measures  | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
| Acute discharges/deaths total                                      | 1,937   | 2,058   | 1,984   | 1,948   | 2,121   |
| Acute in-patient admissions total                                  | 1,959   | 2,051   | 2,003   | 1,938   | 2,125   |
| Acute in-patient days (excl. ALC)                                  | 6,703   | 7,415   | 7,753   | 7,468   | 7,551   |
| ALC days total   | 1,233   | 1,548   | 1,609   | 930     | 1,177   |
| Ambulatory visits (excl. E/R).                                     | 8,481   | 10,088  | 11,780  | 8,041   | 10,583  |
| Emergency visits (excl. Ambul)                                     | 19,150  | 22,702  | 24,905  | 27,492  | 23,606  |
| In-patient surgical cases total                                    | 584     | 567     | 612     | 461     | 543     |
| Surgical day care cases total                                      | 2,074   | 1,956   | 1,932   | 1,662   | 1,880   |
| Psychiatry/addiction admissions                                    | n/a     | n/a     | n/a     | n/a     | n/a     |
| Psychiatry/addiction I/P days                                      | n/a     | n/a     | n/a     | n/a     | n/a     |
| Medical Imaging Tests  | 1,569   | 1,560   | 1,703   | 1,475   | 1,717   |
| Lab Tests (excludes respiratory)                                   | 29,437  | 29,966  | 36,948  | 35,173  | 33,084  |





# Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District

## Legend

- Designated Placename
- Locality
- Highway
- Reserve
- Municipality
- Regional District Electoral Area



Prepared by BC Stats  
 Source: 2006 Census  
 Statistics Canada

0 5 10 20  
 Kilometers

## References

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- <sup>1</sup> BC Stats, Community Fact Sheets: <http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/dd/facsheet/facsheet.asp>
- <sup>2</sup> BC Treaty Commission Statement of Intent Maps: GEO BC. <http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/cis/initiatives/treaty/>
- <sup>3</sup> BC Ministry of Aboriginal Relations & Reconciliation: First Nations by Region. <http://www.gov.bc.ca/arr/treaty/regional.html>
- <sup>4</sup> First Nations Profiles: Registered members on own reserve. INAC, 2009. <http://pse5-esd5.ainc-inac.gc.ca/fnp/>
- <sup>5</sup> BC Stats: Population Estimates and Projections for Local Health Areas: PEOPLE 35. <http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/popstart.asp>
- <sup>6</sup> Population Estimates for Municipalities: BC Stats; 1996-2006, 2006-2010. <http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/estspop.asp#totpop>
- <sup>7</sup> Census 2006 Profiles: BC Stats. [http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/cen06/profiles/detailed/ch\\_alpha.asp](http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/cen06/profiles/detailed/ch_alpha.asp)
- <sup>8</sup> What Determines Health: Public Health Agency of Canada <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/ph-sp/determinants/index-eng.php>
- <sup>9</sup> Healthy and Productive Canada: Determinants of Health Approach. Senate Committee on Health. <http://www.parl.gc.ca/40/2/parlbus/commbus/senate/Com-e/popu-e/rep-e/rephealthjun09-e.pdf>
- <sup>10</sup> Census 2006 Profiles: BC Stats. [http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/cen06/profiles/detailed/ch\\_alpha.asp](http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/cen06/profiles/detailed/ch_alpha.asp)
- <sup>11</sup> BC Socio-economic profiles; BC Stats: June 2011. <http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/sep/index.asp>
- <sup>12</sup> BC figures from BC Stats: [BC Socio-economic profiles](#), [Census 2006 Profiles](#) and / or [PEOPLE 35](#).
- <sup>13</sup> Human Early Learning Partnership; the Early Development Index: a Population Health Perspective. Wave 3. <http://www.earlylearning.ubc.ca/research/initiatives/early-development-instrument/>
- <sup>14</sup> Northern Health Resident Mothers that Delivered a Baby in British Columbia, by Resident Municipality. Prepared for Northern Health by Perinatal Services BC. Request 211011: June 16, 2011.
- <sup>15</sup> Northern Health Resident Mothers that Delivered a Baby in British Columbia, by Resident Municipality. Prepared for Northern Health by Perinatal Services BC. Request 211011: June 16, 2011.
- <sup>16</sup> Immunization: A Report on the Health and Wellbeing of British Columbian. BC Provincial Health Officer, 1998. <http://www.health.gov.bc.ca/pho/pdf/phoannual1998.pdf>
- <sup>17</sup> Technical Assumptions for Population Forecasting in BC: Page 7. BC Stats, July 2009. <http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp>
- <sup>18</sup> 2008 Cohort (2 year olds) Date of Birth Jan 01, 2008 to Dec 30, 2008. Up-to-date for all vaccines: (new definitions). Data extracted Jan 17, 2011: MMP for JMH: Northern Health-Public and Preventive Health: June 2011.
- <sup>19</sup> Vaccine Preventable Disease: Northern Health-Public Health / Preventive Public Health: May 2010.
- <sup>20</sup> InterRAI Client Assessment Summary: Northern Health. Summary as of March 31, 2011. Data extracted May 28, 2011. Northern Health Home and Community Care Services.
- <sup>21</sup> Seniors and the Health Care System: What is the Impact of Multiple Chronic Conditions? CIHI, January 2011. [http://secure.cihi.ca/cihiweb/products/air-chronic\\_disease\\_aib\\_en.pdf](http://secure.cihi.ca/cihiweb/products/air-chronic_disease_aib_en.pdf)
- <sup>22</sup> Hospitalizations by patient's home community 2003/ 04 to 2009/ 10: Special Analysis by the BC Ministry of Health for Northern Health. Project No. 2010\_0289. Revised and Updated: July, 2011.
- <sup>23</sup> Alternate Level of Care in Canada: CIHI. <https://secure.cihi.ca/estore/productSeries.htm?pc=PCC456>
- <sup>24</sup> Northern Facility Activity Summaries from Northern Health Finance: Executive Summary Reports (ESR). Figures are P13 for previous year. Lab and Medical Imaging prepared separately: July 2011.