

Table III-10: Proportion of the Population 12 years and over without a Regular Medical Doctor for Vital Signs by Health Region, 2003, 2005 and 2007

	2003	2005	2007	Percentage-point change, 2003-2007
Canada	14.2	14.4	15.2	1.0
New Brunswick	7.6	6.7	8.2	0.6
Saint John (N.B. Region 2)	9.6	8.5	9.1	-0.5
Fredericton (N.B. Region 3)	6.5	5.0	8.3	1.8
Quebec	26.0	25.1	26.5	0.5
Montreal	30.3	28.7	31.0	0.7
Montreal Health Region	34.0	32.6	35.7	1.7
Laval Health Region	23.8	25.2	30.3	6.5
Monteregie Health Region	26.9	24.3	24.7	-2.2
Ontario	8.2	8.9	9.6	1.4
Ottawa				
City of Ottawa Health Unit	11.2	11.2	13.5	2.3
Subdury				
Sudbury and District Health Unit	7.0	9.0	13.4	6.4
Toronto	7.9	8.1	9.0	1.1
City of Toronto Health Unit	9.8	9.4	11.8	2.0
York Regional Health Unit	6.1	5.6	5.1	-1.0
Halton Regional Health Unit	5.0	6.7	6.0	1.0
Peel Regional Health Unit	6.4	7.9	7.2	0.8
Guelph				
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Health Unit	8.4	7.5	4.4	-4.0
Kitchener				
Waterloo Regional Health Unit	6.9	7.6	6.2	-0.7
London				
Middlesex-London Health Unit	9.9	11.5	12.8	2.9
Oakville				
Halton Regional Health Unit	5.0	6.7	6.0	1.0
Saskatchewan	14.5	15.7	15.4	0.9
Saskatoon Regional Health Authority	14.0	14.4	14.2	0.2
Alberta	16.2	17.6	18.4	2.2
Calgary				
Calgary Health Region	15.4	15.7	18.5	3.1
Lethbridge (Chinook Regional Health Authority)	12.0	13.5	16.7	4.7
Medicine Hat (Palliser Health Region)	13.2	13.1	12.7	-0.5
Red Deer (David Thompson Regional Health Unit)	16.5	17.8	21.0	4.5
British Columbia	10.7	11.0	12.1	1.4
Vancouver	11.3	11.5	12.2	0.9
Vancouver Health Service Delivery Area	14.6	13.9	15.7	1.1
Fraser East Health Service Delivery Area	6.4	7.9	11.9	5.5
Fraser North Health Service Delivery Area	11.9	11.3	10.5	-1.4
Fraser South Health Service Delivery Area	11.5	12.6	11.2	-0.3
Richmond Health Service Delivery Area	4.8	5.7	9.9	5.1
Victoria				
South Vancouver Island Health Service Delivery Area	10.5	9.8	10.4	-0.1

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), Indicator Profile, Cansim Table 105-0502 for Canada, Provinces and Health Regions.

Note: Population aged 12 and over who reported that they do not have a regular medical doctor. In 2003 and 2005, the indicator in French only included "médecin de famille". Starting in 2007, this concept was widened to "médecin régulier", which includes "médecin de famille".

Note: Where there are data for more than one health region within a CMA, estimates for the CMA were population weighted using the 2005 health region populations. This was done for Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver. When there was only one health region associated with the CMA, we recommend using the health region data even though the health region is often larger than the CMA.