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Disability-free life expectancy, abridged life table, at birth and at age 65, by sex, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions and peer groups, annual (years)

Survey or program details:

Vital Statistics - Birth Database - [3231](#)

Vital Statistics - Death Database - [3233](#)

Estimates of Population by Age and Sex for Canada, Provinces and Territories - [3604](#)

Census of Population - [3901](#)

Geography ^{10,11}	Age group ²	Sex	Characteristics ^{4,5,6,7,8,9,21}	1996
Health Labrador Corporation, Newfoundland and Labrador (Peer group F) [1006]	At birth	Both sexes	Disability-free life expectancy	66.3
			Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	65.0
			High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	67.6
		Males	Disability-free life expectancy	64.1
			Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	62.4
			High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	65.7
	Females	Disability-free life expectancy	68.5	
		Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	66.5	
		High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	70.6	
	At age 65	Both sexes	Disability-free life expectancy	8.4
			Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	7.1
			High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	9.6
Males		Disability-free life expectancy	7.3	
		Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	6.0	
		High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	8.6	
Females	Disability-free life expectancy	9.3		
	Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	7.4		
	High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	11.2		
Yukon [60]	At birth	Both sexes	Disability-free life expectancy	66.9
			Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	65.7
			High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	68.1
		Males	Disability-free life expectancy	64.9
			Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	63.5
			High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	66.4
	Females	Disability-free life expectancy	68.8	
		Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	66.9	
		High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	70.7	
	At age 65	Both sexes	Disability-free life expectancy	10.3
			Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	9.1
			High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	11.4
Males		Disability-free life expectancy	8.8	
		Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	7.6	
		High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	10.1	
Females	Disability-free life expectancy	11.6		
	Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	9.7		
	High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	13.4		
Northwest Territories [61] ²⁰	At birth	Both sexes	Disability-free life expectancy	67.0
			Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	65.8
			High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	68.2
		Males	Disability-free life expectancy	66.2
			Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	64.6
			High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	67.8
	Females	Disability-free life expectancy	67.8	
		Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	66.1	
		High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	69.5	
	At age 65	Both sexes	Disability-free life expectancy	10.4
			Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	9.3
			High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	11.5
Males		Disability-free life expectancy	10.6	
		Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	9.0	
		High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	12.2	
Females	Disability-free life expectancy	10.3		
	Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	8.7		
	High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	11.9		
Nunavut [62] ²⁰	At birth	Both sexes	Disability-free life expectancy	62.9
			Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	61.3
			High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	64.4
		Males	Disability-free life expectancy	61.7
			Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	59.6
			High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	63.8
Females	Disability-free life expectancy	64.1		
	Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	61.8		
	High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	66.3		

Geography ^{10,11}	Age group ²	Sex	Characteristics ^{4,5,6,7,8,9,21}	1996
	At age 65	Both sexes	Disability-free life expectancy	9.2
			Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	7.6
			High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	10.8
		Males	Disability-free life expectancy	9.3
			Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	7.0
			High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	11.6
		Females	Disability-free life expectancy	9.2
			Low 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	6.9
			High 95% confidence interval, disability-free life expectancy	11.5

Footnotes:

1. Sources: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth and Death Databases, Demography Division (population estimates), and the 1996 Census (20% sample)
2. Life expectancy is the number of years a person would be expected to live, starting from birth (for life expectancy at birth) or at age 65 (for life expectancy at age 65), on the basis of the mortality statistics for a given observation period.
3. Disability-free life expectancy is a more comprehensive indicator than that of life expectancy because it introduces the concept of quality of life. It is used to distinguish between years of life free of any activity limitation and years experienced with at least one activity limitation. To that end, disability-free life expectancy establishes a threshold based on the nature of such limitations. Years of life lived in conditions above this threshold are counted in full. Those lived in conditions below the threshold are not counted. Thus, the emphasis is not exclusively on the length of life, as is the case for life expectancy, but also on the quality of life.
4. The estimates are based on three years of death data (for example, 1995 to 1997), questions on activity limitations from the 1996 Census and the 1996 population estimates.
5. The reference period associated with these data reflects the mid-point of the three-year period (for example, 1996).
6. Disability-free life expectancy is calculated using Sullivan's method (Sullivan, D.F., "A single index of mortality and morbidity", HSMHA Health Reports 86 (April 1971): 347 to 354).
7. The related confidence intervals are based on Mathers' method (Mathers, C., "Health Expectancies in Australia 1981 and 1988", Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1991).
8. The 95% confidence interval (CI) illustrates the degree of variability associated with a number.
9. Wide confidence intervals indicate high variability, thus, these numbers should be interpreted and compared with due caution.
10. Health regions are defined by provincial governments as the areas of responsibility for regional health boards (legislated) or as regions of interest to health care authorities.
11. A "peer group" is a grouping of health regions that have similar social and economic characteristics.
20. Nunavut and the Northwest Territories (excluding Nunavut) came into existence on April 1, 1999. To facilitate comparisons, data presented in this table for the Northwest Territories reflect the current boundaries, showing the Northwest Territories and Nunavut as separate regions.
21. The following standard symbols are used in this Statistics Canada table: (..) for figures not available for a specific reference period and (...) for figures not applicable.

Source: Statistics Canada. *Table 102-0019 - Disability-free life expectancy, abridged life table, at birth and at age 65, by sex, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions and peer groups, annual (years)*, CANSIM (database).

http://cansim2.statcan.gc.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgl.exe?Lang=E&CNSM-FI=CII/CII_1-eng.htm

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