

Table 102-0020 [1.2.3.4.5.6.8.9](#)

Disability-adjusted life expectancy, abridged life table, at birth and at age 65, by sex, Canada, provinces, territories and health regions, 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 <sup>8,9</sup>   | Age group <sup>2</sup>  | Sex   | Characteristics <sup>5,6,7,20</sup>                               | 1996 |
|--|---|---|---|------|
| Health Labrador Corporation, Newfoundland and Labrador (Peer group F) [1006] | At birth  | Both sexes  | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 71.2 |
|  |   |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 69.7 |
|  |   |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 72.7 |
|  |   | Males   | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 68.4 |
|  |   |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 66.5 |
|  |   |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 70.2 |
|  | Females   | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 74.6  |      |
|  |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 72.2  |      |
|  |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 77.0  |      |
|  | At age 65   | Both sexes  | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 12.6 |
|  |   |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 11.1 |
|  |   |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 14.1 |
| Males  |   | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 11.1  |      |
|  |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 9.4   |      |
|  |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 12.8  |      |
| Females  | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 14.4  |   |      |
|  | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 12.1  |   |      |
|  | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 16.7  |   |      |
| Yukon [60]   | At birth  | Both sexes  | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 71.8 |
|  |   |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 70.5 |
|  |   |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 73.2 |
|  |   | Males   | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 69.4 |
|  |   |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 67.7 |
|  |   |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 71.0 |
|  | Females   | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 75.2  |      |
|  |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 73.0  |      |
|  |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 77.4  |      |
|  | At age 65   | Both sexes  | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 13.9 |
|  |   |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 12.6 |
|  |   |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 15.2 |
| Males  |   | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 11.8  |      |
|  |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 10.3  |      |
|  |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 13.3  |      |
| Females  | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 16.7  |   |      |
|  | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 14.5  |   |      |
|  | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 18.9  |   |      |
| Northwest Territories [61] <sup>19</sup>                                     | At birth  | Both sexes  | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 72.9 |
|  |   |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 71.5 |
|  |   |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 74.2 |
|  |   | Males   | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 71.3 |
|  |   |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 69.4 |
|  |   |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 73.1 |
|  | Females   | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 74.7  |      |
|  |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 72.7  |      |
|  |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 76.8  |      |
|  | At age 65   | Both sexes  | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 14.8 |
|  |   |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 13.4 |
|  |   |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 16.1 |
| Males  |   | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 14.2  |      |
|  |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 12.3  |      |
|  |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 16.1  |      |
| Females  | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 15.5  |   |      |
|  | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 13.5  |   |      |
|  | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 17.5  |   |      |
| Nunavut [62] <sup>19</sup>   | At birth  | Both sexes  | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 67.4 |
|  |   |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 65.5 |
|  |   |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 69.3 |
|  |   | Males   | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 65.8 |
|  |   |   | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 63.5 |
|  |   |   | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 68.2 |
| Females  | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 68.6  |   |      |
|  | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 66.0  |   |      |
|  | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 71.2  |   |      |

| Geography <sup>8,9</sup> | Age group <sup>2</sup> | Sex        | Characteristics <sup>5,6,7,20</sup>                               | 1996 |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------|---|------|
|                          | At age 65              | Both sexes | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 12.9 |
|                          |                        |            | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 10.8 |
|                          |                        |            | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 15.0 |
|                          |                        | Males      | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 12.7 |
|                          |                        |            | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 10.0 |
|                          |                        |            | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 15.3 |
|                          |                        | Females    | Disability-adjusted life expectancy                               | 12.2 |
|                          |                        |            | Low 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy  | 9.5  |
|                          |                        |            | High 95% confidence interval, disability-adjusted life expectancy | 14.9 |

#### 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-adjusted life expectancy (DALE) is a more comprehensive indicator than that of life expectancy because it introduces the concept of quality of life. DALE integrates data on mortality, long-term institutionalization and activity limitations in the population and represents a comprehensive index of population health status. Thus, the emphasis is not exclusively on the length of life, but also on the quality of life.
4. To calculate the disability-adjusted life expectancy (DALE), a set of weights (relative values) is assigned to four states of health. These states are, in order from greatest to least weight: no activity limitations; activity limitations in leisure activities or transportation; activity limitations at work, home and/or school; institutionalization in a health care facility. These units are summed to yield a type of "quality-adjusted" life expectancy.
5. 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. The reference period associated with these data reflects the mid-point of the three-year period (for example, 1996).
6. The formula for disability-adjusted life expectancy is based on Sullivan's method (Sullivan, DF., "A single index of mortality and morbidity". HSMHA Health Reports 86 (April 1971): 347 to 354). Weights (relative values) have been set in consultation with health experts at Statistics Canada.
7. The 95% confidence interval (CI) illustrates the degree of variability associated with a number or a rate. Wide confidence intervals indicate high variability, thus, these numbers or rates should be interpreted and compared with due caution.
8. 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.
9. A "peer group" is a grouping of health regions that have similar social and economic characteristics.
19. 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.
20. 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 102-0020 - Disability-adjusted life expectancy, abridged life table, at birth and at age 65, by sex, Canada, provinces, territories and health regions, annual (years), CANSIM (database).

[http://cansim2.statcan.gc.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcqi.exe?Lang=E&CNSM-Fi=CII/CII\\_1-eng.htm](http://cansim2.statcan.gc.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcqi.exe?Lang=E&CNSM-Fi=CII/CII_1-eng.htm)

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