

Premature mortality due to all-causes per 100,000 people

Alternate Name*

Premature mortality due to all causes per 100,000 people

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Description*

This indicator measures the premature death rate per 100,000 people, which can be measured as total mortality (all causes of death combined) or by selected cause of death. Premature is defined in Canada as deaths before 75 years of age. A lower rate is better.

HQO Reporting tool/product

Public Reports (annual report, bulletins and theme reports)

Dimension*

Effective

Type*

Outcome

DEFINITION AND SOURCE INFORMATION

Unit of Measurement*

Rate per 100,000 people

Calculation Methods*

This indicator is calculated as: numerator divided by the denominator and multiplying that figure by 100,000 population

Numerator (short description i.e. not inclusions/exclusions)*

The count of deaths which age of death is younger than 75 (all causes of death combined or by selected cause of death)

Denominator (short description i.e. not inclusions/exclusions)*

Total population

Adjustment (risk, age/sex standardization)- generalized

Age standardized

Data Source

Vital Statistics, Birth and Death Databases

Premature mortality due to
all-causes per 100,000
people

<http://indicatorlibrary.hqontario.ca/Indicator/Summary/Premature-mortality-2020/EN>

Data provided to HQO by

Statistics Canada

Reported Levels of comparability /stratifications (defined)

Province

Time

Region

Sex

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Caveats and Limitations

An upper age limit of 75 does not imply that deaths in the population older than 75 could not be avoided. However, multiple comorbidities are common among older adults, making the assignment of a single cause of death challenging.

- An analysis of avoidable mortality over time does not take into account changes in the incidence of disease over time.
- There is also likely to be a substantial time lag between the introduction of a public health policy, improved healthcare services, innovations in medicine and a corresponding reduction in avoidable mortality. The age limit of 75 is used in Canada and is based on life expectancy; other countries may use different upper age limits making this indicator less comparable across countries

Comments Summary

Premature mortality is sourced from: (1) Statistics Canada, Table: 13-10-0743-01 (formerly CANSIM 102-4315), Premature and potentially avoidable mortality, three-year average, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions and peer groups. (2) Statistics Canada, Table 13-10-0744-01 (formerly CANSIM 102-4316), Premature and potentially avoidable mortality, Canada, provinces and territories. (3) Statistics Canada, Table 13-10-0753-01, Premature and potentially avoidable mortality, three-year period, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions (2018 boundaries) and peer groups.

TAGS

TAGS*

Other

Outcome

Population Health

Effective

Vital Statistics, Birth and Death Databases

PUBLISH

PUBLISH DATETIME*

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