

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

## Alternate Name\*

Premature mortality due to all causes per 100,000 people

## INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

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### 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

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### 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

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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

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### 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

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### TAGS\*

Other

Outcome

Population Health

Effective

Vital Statistics, Birth and Death Databases

## PUBLISH

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### PUBLISH DATETIME\*

23/02/2021 15:54:00