

Inequalities in life expectancy in Canada

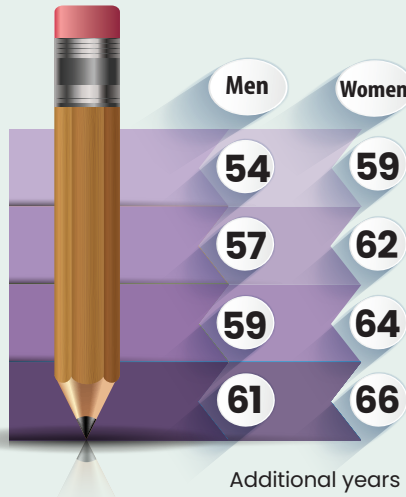
2011 to 2016

Life expectancy at age 25 is the average number of **additional years** a person could expect to live based on current mortality rates. It is an important measure of the health of a population.



Life expectancy was higher for those with more education.

A person aged 25 could expect to live these additional years



Less than high school diploma

High school graduation or trades certificate

College diploma

University degree



Similar inequalities existed according to income.

Men and women in the **highest income bracket** can expect to live longer than those in the **lowest income bracket**



People with less education and income not only lived fewer additional years, they also spent a smaller share of those years in good health.

Share of life expectancy at age 25 spent in **good health**

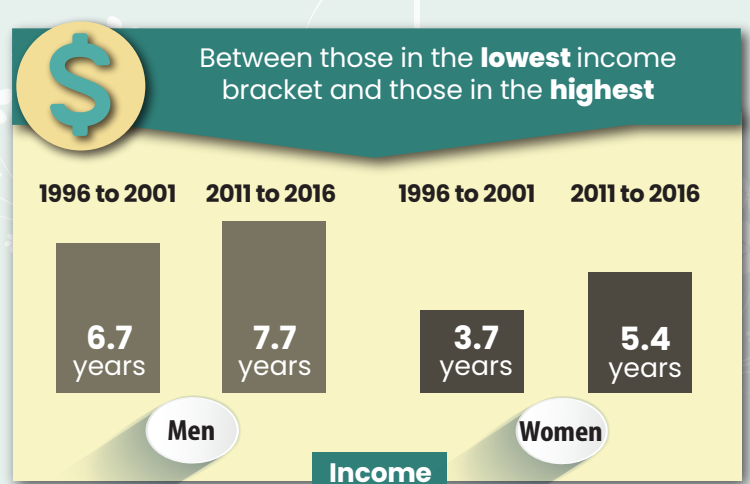
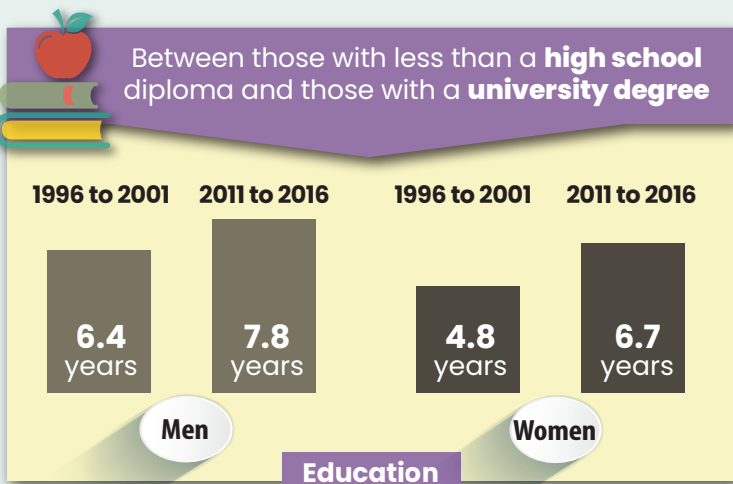


	Less than high school diploma	University degree	Lowest income bracket	Highest income bracket
Men	81%	89%	79%	90%
Women	79%	87%	78%	87%



Inequalities in life expectancy widened over time

The gap in life expectancy grew between **1996 to 2001** and **2011 to 2016**



Source: Bushnik T, Tjepkema M, Martel L. Socioeconomic disparities in life and health expectancy among the household population in Canada. *Health Reports* 2020; 31(1): 3-14.

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