



Saskatchewan Health

GLOBAL HEALTH INDICATORS FOR REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITIES

Infant Mortality

At Risk Birth Weight

Potential Years of Life Lost

Life Expectancy

Disability Free Life Expectancy

Self-Rated Health Status

Population Health Branch

July 2003

**GLOBAL HEALTH INDICATORS FOR REGIONAL HEALTH
AUTHORITIES**

Infant Mortality

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July 2003

Foreword

I am pleased to present the *Global Health Indicators for Regional Health Authorities*

This report has information on selected health status indicators, namely *Infant Mortality, At Risk Birth Weight, Potential Years of Life Lost, Life Expectancy at Birth and Life Expectancy at Birth at age 65 years, Disability-Free Life Expectancy at Birth, Disability-Free Life Expectancy at age 65 and Self-Rated Health Status.*

These indicators should assist RHAs with planning and evaluation of their programs that impact on the population health status of their residents.

If you have any questions on the document, you may contact William Osei at 787-1580 or wosei@health.gov.sk.c

Dr. Ross Findlater
Chief Medical Health Officer.

July 2003

Acknowledgements

We sincerely appreciate reviews, suggestions and other contributions provided by Winanne Downey and other staff of the Epidemiology, Research and Evaluation Unit, as well as by other members of the Department of Health.

Thanks to Tania Dosenberger and Lorena Rostie from the Corporate Information and Technology Branch, and Shelley Gibson from Vital Statistics Branch of Saskatchewan Health for providing us with data contained within this report.

We received invaluable comments from medical health officers in the province, for which we are grateful.

We are appreciative of the administrative support provided by Lyn Yeo of the Epidemiology, Research and Evaluation Unit.

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Glossary

At Risk Birth Weight

Definition:

Live births with birth weights less than 2,500 grams and greater than 4,000 grams, expressed as a percentage of all live births. At risk birth weight is attended by a low probability of survival and poor or abnormal growth and development.

Sources:

Statistics Canada, Vital Statistics, and Birth Database

Low birth weight

Definition:

Live births greater than 500 grams and less than 2,500 grams, expressed as a percentage of all live births.

Low birth weight is a key determinant of infant survival, health, and development. Low birth weight infants are at a greater risk of having a disability and diseases such as cerebral palsy, visual problems, learning disabilities and respiratory problems.

Sources:

Statistics Canada, Vital Statistics, Birth Database.

Self-rated health

Definition:

Percentage of the population (aged 12 and over) who rate their own health status as "very good" or "excellent".

Source:

Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, 2000/01.

Disability-free life expectancy

Definition:

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.

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. The number of years of life lived in conditions above this threshold are counted in full. Those years 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.

Sources:

Statistics Canada, Vital Statistics, Death Database, Demography Division (population estimates), and the 1996 Census (20% sample).

Infant mortality

Definition:

Infants who die in the first year of life, expressed as a count and a rate per 1,000 live births. A long-established measure, not only of child health, but also of the well-being of a society. Infant mortality reflects the level of mortality, health status, and health care of a population, and the effectiveness of preventive care and the attention paid to maternal and child health.

Sources:

Statistics Canada, Vital Statistics, Birth and Death Databases.

Life expectancy

Definition:

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.

This is a widely used indicator of the health of a population. Life expectancy measures quantity rather than quality of life.

Sources:

Statistics Canada, Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates).

Northern Health Regions

Definition:

Includes three health regions existing in Northern Saskatchewan. These are, Keewatin Yatthe, Mamawetan Churchill River and Athabasca Health Authority. Due to small cell sizes in these three regions for several of the indicators included in this report, they were grouped together and entitled "Northern" Health Regions. For those indicators where sufficient cell sizes were available, the three regions are separate.

Confidence Interval

Definition:

The 95 % confidence interval (CI) illustrates the degree of variability associated with a number. It is a probability (95%) that the given number lies within that interval. Wide confidence intervals indicate high variability, thus, these numbers should be interpreted and compared with due caution.

Introduction

This document consists mainly of graphs based on selected global indicators for the province and Regional Health Authorities (RHAs), covering the latest period for which reliable data are available.

There are two main sections, in which each of the following global indicators are discussed:

Infant Mortality,

At Risk Birth Weight

Potential Years of Life Lost,

Life Expectancy,

Disability Free Life Expectancy and

Self-Rated Health Status

The first section compares five-year average figures for each indicator in the RHAs and the province. The second, has sections for each RHA showing trends for each indicator over the five-year period. Some of the figures, such as *Self-Rated Health Status*, which are based on survey data, are reported for only one year.

It is hoped that this document containing global health indicators, as arrived through consultations with medical health officers in the province, will provide valuable and useful information to each of the regional health authorities.

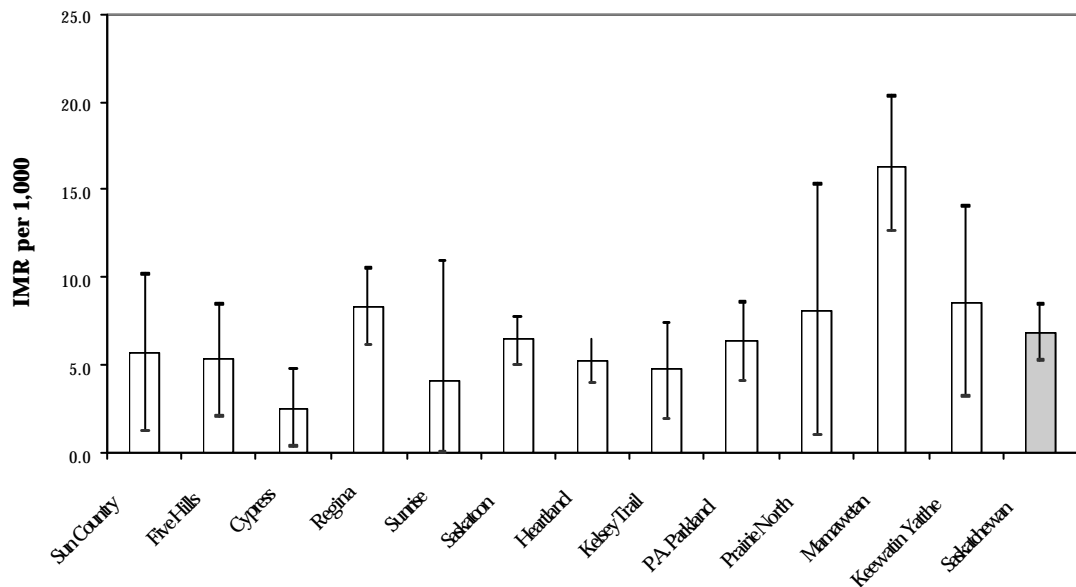
Infant Mortality

Infant mortality is an important global health status and development indicator. The chart below depicts comparative provincial and regional health authority (RHA) figures for the five-year period of 1997-2001. The charts are based on all live births, irrespective of birth weights.

Only four RHAs had higher rates than the provincial average. The Cypress health region had the lowest infant mortality and the highest figures were Keewatin Yatthe, Mamawetan Churchill River, Prairie North and Regina Qu’Appelle health regions. No infant deaths were reported in the Athabasca Health Authority in the period of interest.

In the section for individual RHAs that follows, infant death figures are presented in a chart for each year of the period. Saskatchewan Health’s Vital Statistics and Health Registration Branch provided the data on infant deaths and live births used for the calculation of infant mortality rates. The upper and lower bound 95% confidence intervals are displayed.

Five Year Average (1997-2001) Infant Mortality Rates by Regional Health Authority



At-Risk Birth Weight

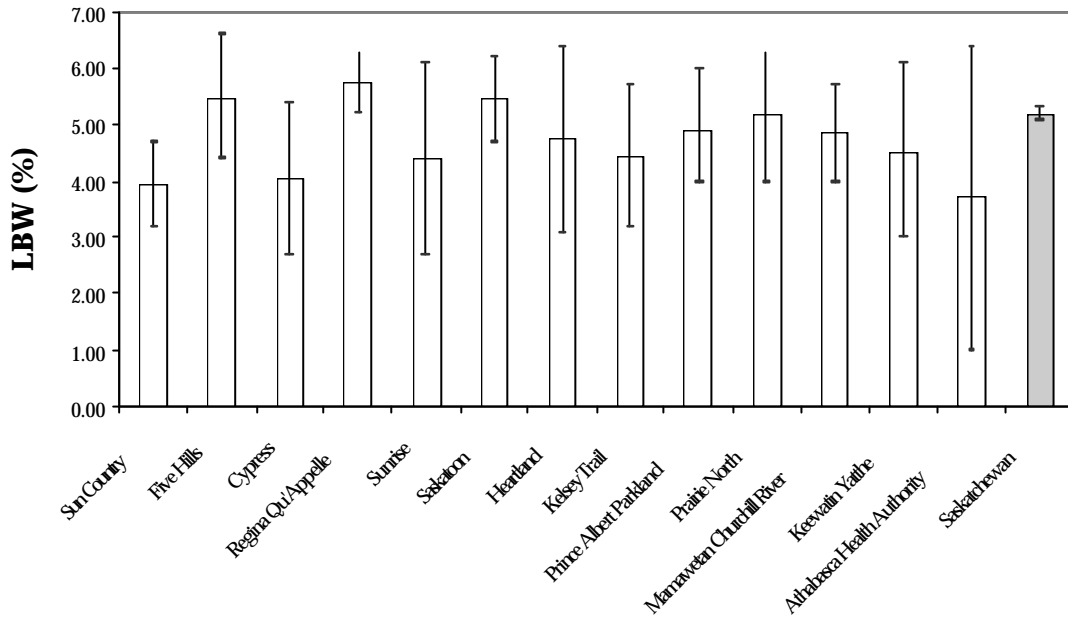
At risk birth weight includes low birth weights of greater than 500g and less than 2,500g, and high birth weights heavier than 4,000g. The chart below provides comparative provincial and RHA figures for the five-year period of 1997-2001, for both low birth weight and high birth weight.

For low birth weight, only four RHAs had higher rates than the provincial average. The Athabasca health region had the lowest figure for low birth weights, and the highest figures were in the Saskatoon, Five Hills and Regina Qu'Appelle health regions. In the section for individual RHAs that follows, low birth weight figures are presented in a chart for each year of the period.

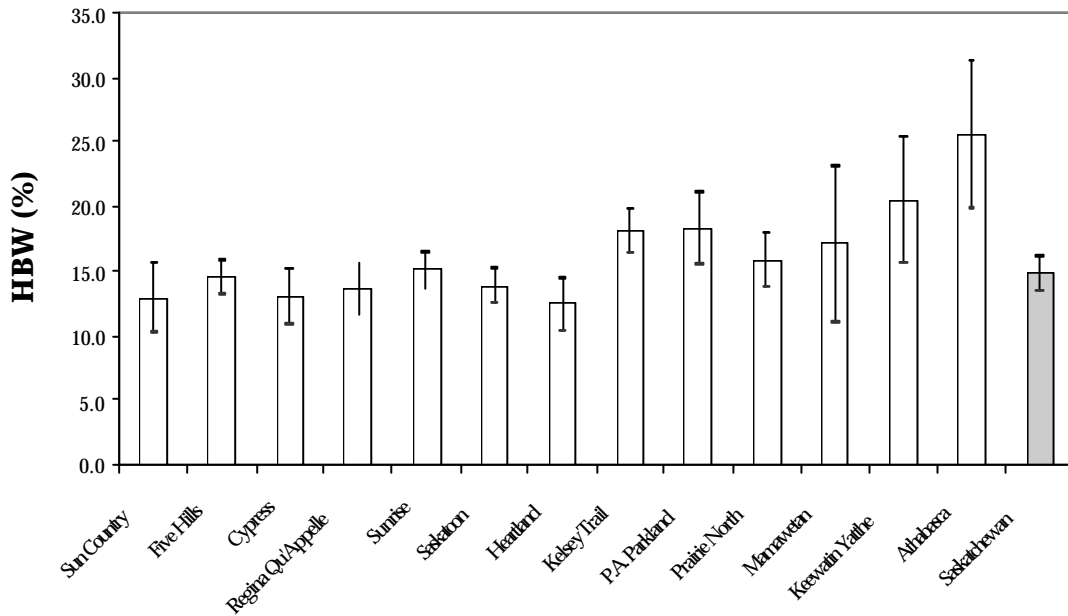
For high birth weight, approximately half of the RHAs had higher and half had lower rates than the provincial average of 14.8% of births. Heartland Regional Health Authority has the lowest rates of high birth weight. The largest rate of high birth weight was Athabasca Health Authority, at 25.5% of births weighing more than 4000 grams.

Saskatchewan Health's Vital Statistics and Health Registration Branch provided the data on birth weight and numbers of live births, used for the calculation of at risk birth weight rates. The upper and lower bound 95% confidence interval are displayed.

Five Year Average of Low Birth Weight (%) by RHA



Five Year Average of High Birth Weight (%) by RHA



Potential Years of Life Lost

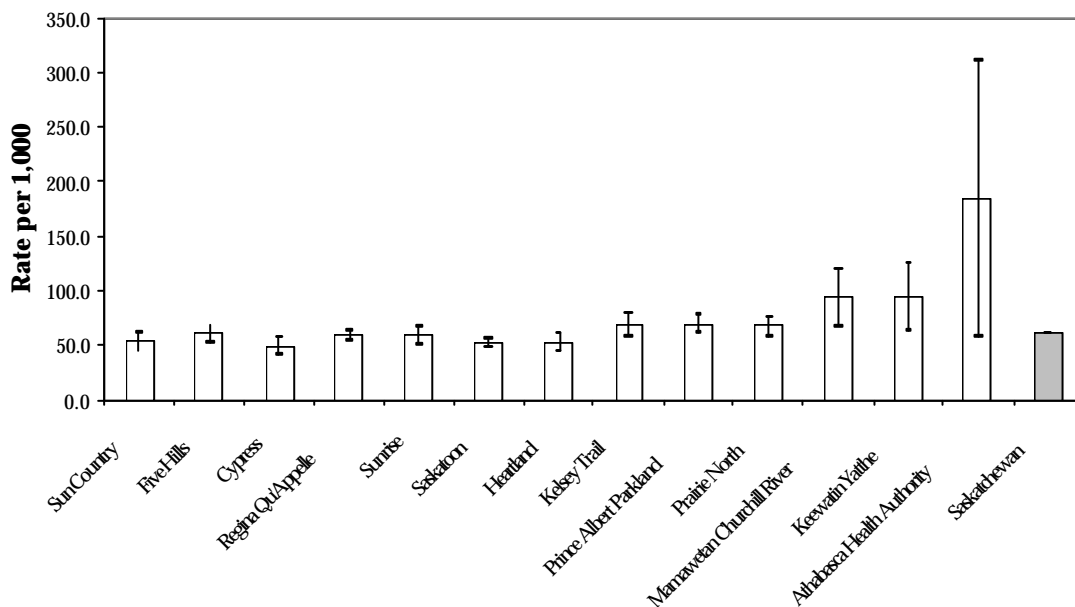
PYLL is a measure of premature mortality. For an individual, potential years of life lost (PYLL) is calculated by determining the difference between age 75, and the age of death (if less than age 75). For a population and for each cause of mortality, the total PYLL is divided by the total population at the mid-period.² The chart below provides comparative provincial and RHA figures for the five-year period of 1995-1999.

Seven RHAs had higher rates than the provincial average. The Cypress health region had the lowest figure for PYLL, and the highest figures were in all three northern health regions.

Saskatchewan Health's Vital Statistics and Health Registration Branch provided the data on infant deaths and live births used for the calculation of PYLL rates. The upper and lower bound 95% confidence intervals are displayed.

*CI for SK is 60.4-61.0 (narrow CI does not display on graph well)

Average PYLL, both sexes, by RHA, 1995-1999



Life Expectancy

Life expectancy is an important indicator of health status. Generally, the main criticism of this measure is its emphasis on “quantity of life” over “quality of life”.³ However, by countering this measure with other more “quality of life” indicators in this report (self-rated health status, potential years of life lost), this measure provides useful information.

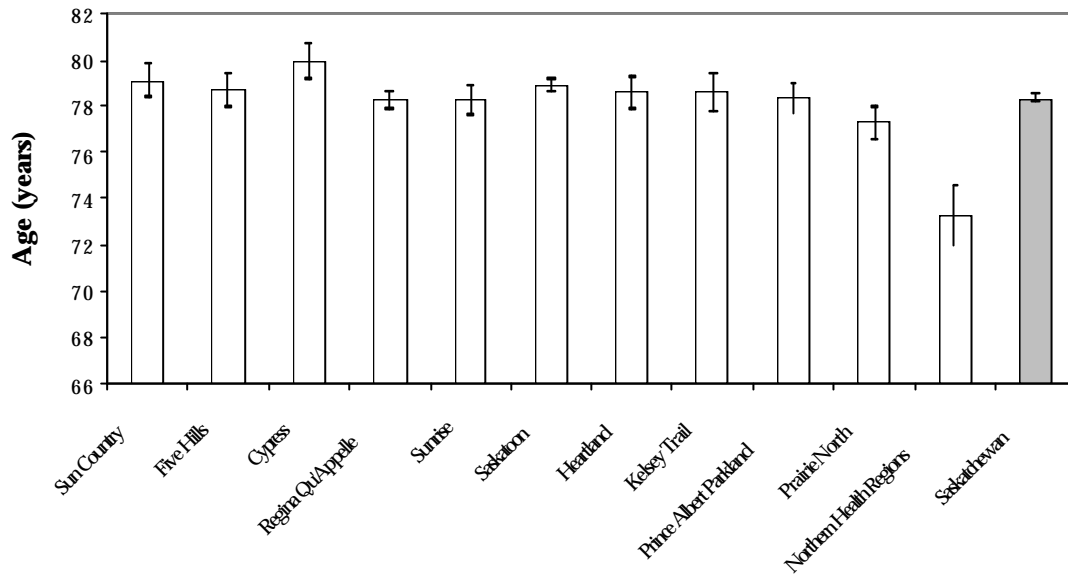
The charts below provide comparative provincial and RHA life expectancy figures for two ages, at birth and at age 65 for the five-year period of 1997-2001. The former estimates the duration of the entire life and the latter estimates the expected years of survival for seniors.

Life expectancy at birth: Most RHAs had comparable figures to the provincial average for life expectancy at birth. The Cypress health region had the longest survival (highest figures) and the shortest survival (lowest figures) were in Prairie North and all three northern health regions.

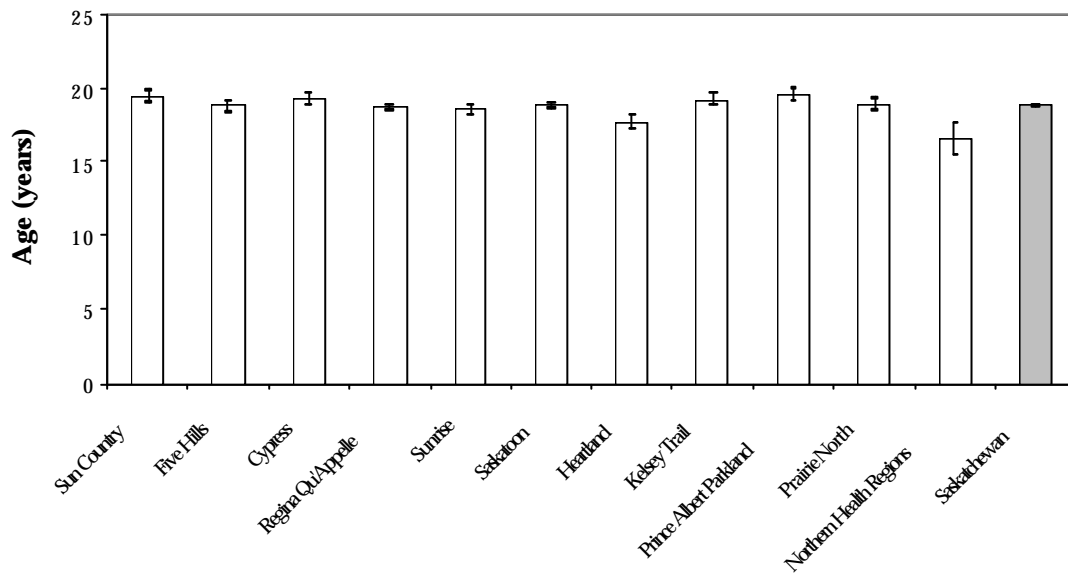
Life expectancy at age 65: Eight RHAs attained or exceeded the provincial survival figures at age 65. The highest survival figures were in Prince Albert Parkland and the lowest in the Heartland and the northern health regions.

In the section for individual RHAs that follows, life expectancy figures are presented in charts for each year of the period. The data sources are Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth and Death Databases, Demography Division (population estimates).⁴ Both upper and lower bound 95% confidence intervals are displayed.

Life expectancy at birth, both sexes, by Regional Health Authority, 1996



Life expectancy at age 65, both sexes, by Regional Health Authority, 1996



Disability Free Life Expectancy

Disability free life expectancy is a more comprehensive measure of life expectancy, as it measures the amount of time from a certain age one will live without a disability. Interestingly, the gap between men and women is much less pronounced with this measure compared to measuring life expectancy alone.⁵ This measure is presented for two age groups, at birth and age 65.

The charts below provide comparative provincial and RHA disability-free life expectancy figures for two ages, at birth and at age 65 for the five-year period of 1997-2001. The former estimates the duration of the entire life and the latter the expected years of survival for seniors, without disability.

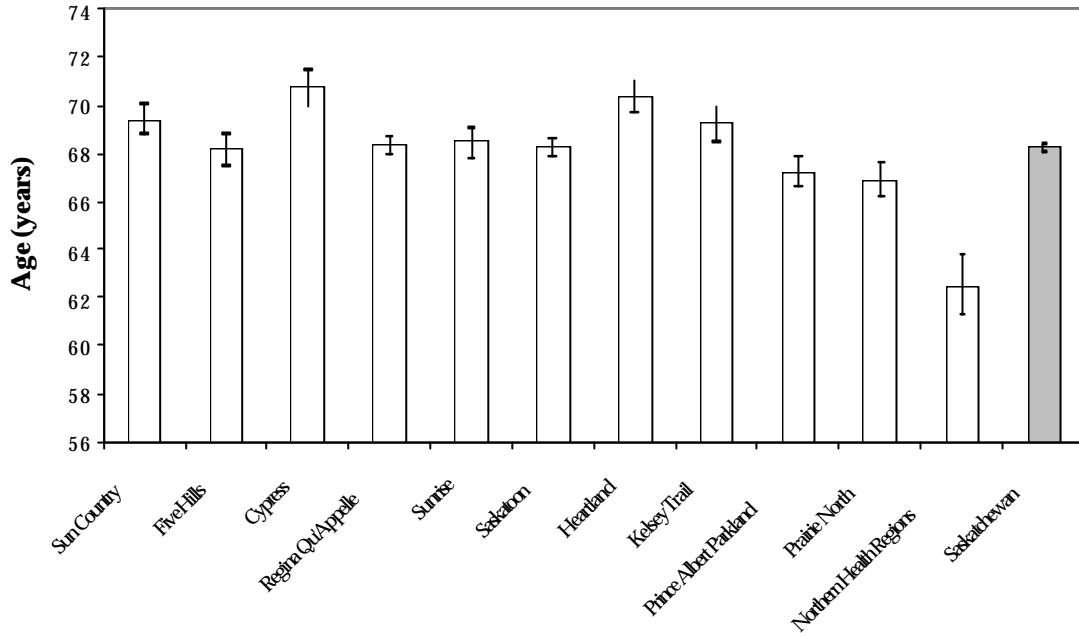
Disability-free life expectancy at birth: Seven RHAs exceeded the provincial average for disability-free life expectancy at birth. The Cypress and Heartland health region had the longest disability-free survival at birth (highest figures) and the shortest disability-free survival (lowest figures) were in Prince Albert Parkland, Prairie North and all three northern health regions.

Disability-free Life expectancy at age 65: Almost all RHAs were very close to the provincial survival figures at age 65, which was 12 years. The only exceptions were the northern health regions.

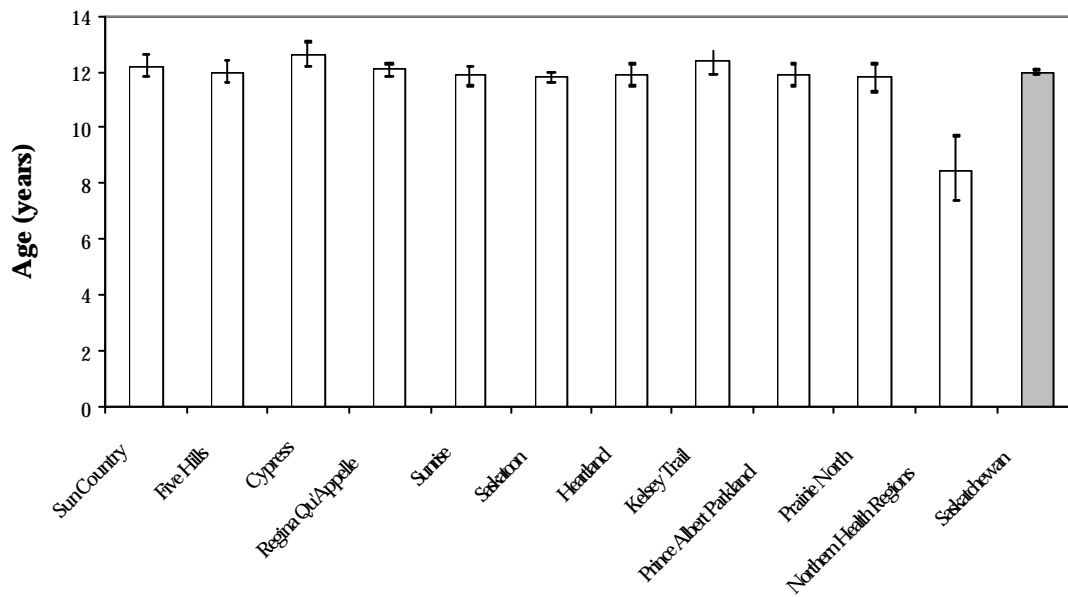
In the section for individual RHAs that follows, disability-free life expectancy figures are presented in charts for each year of the period.

The data sources are Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth and Death Databases, Demography division (population estimates), and the 1996 Census (20% sample).⁵

Disability-free life expectancy at birth, both sexes by Regional Health Authority, 1996



Disability-free life expectancy at age 65, both sexes by Regional Health Authority, 1996

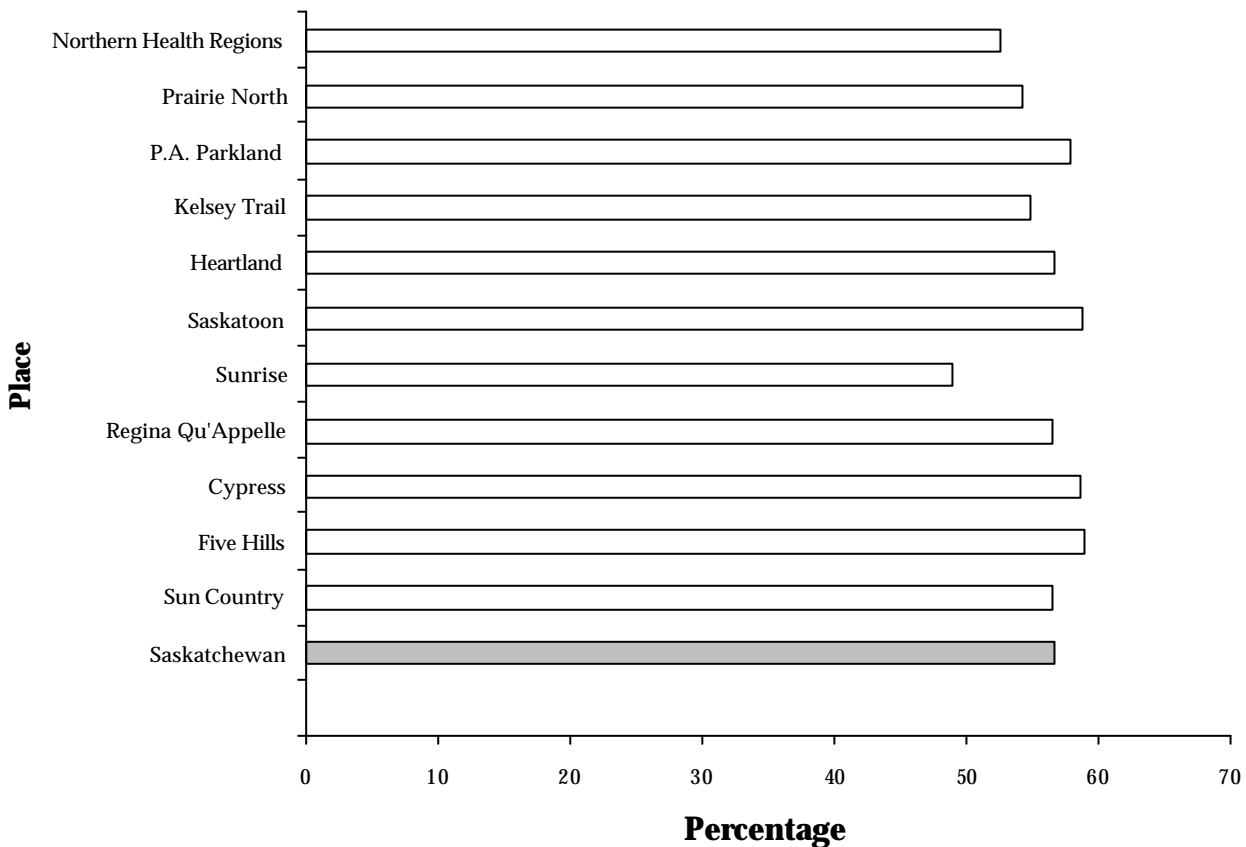


Self-Rated Health Status

Self rated health status, is the percentage of the population aged 12 and over, who rate their own health status as "very good" or "excellent". Survey data allows for questions of a more qualitative nature, as opposed to administrative data alone, adding depth to strictly quantitative health indicators.⁶

Survey data are from the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS). 95% confidence limits are not available at this time.

Self-Rated Health Status, both sexes, by RHA, 2000

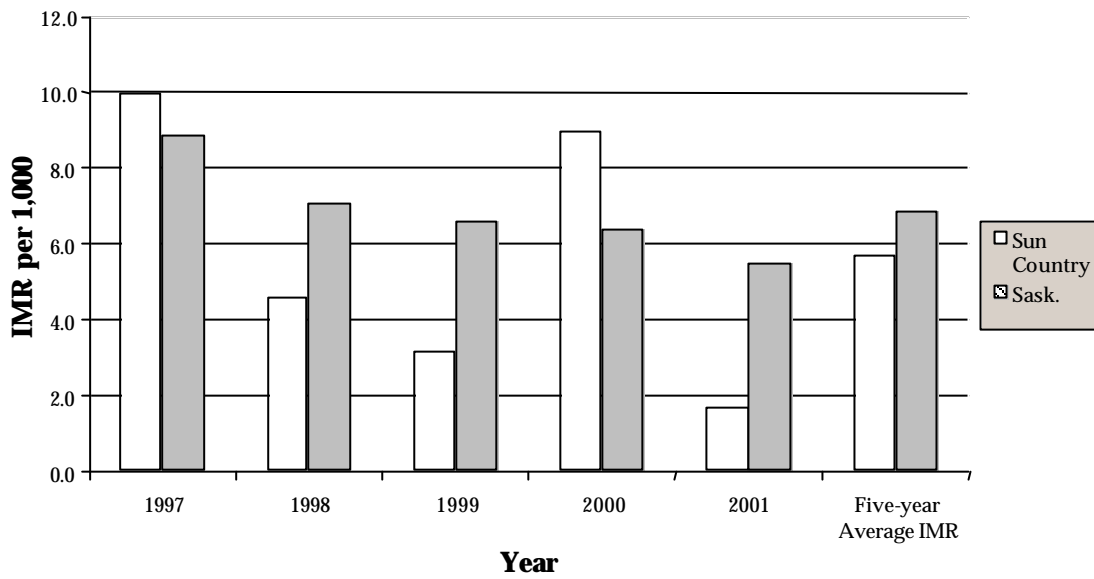


**DETAILED
REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY
GLOBAL HEALTH
INDICATORS**

SUN COUNTRY REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

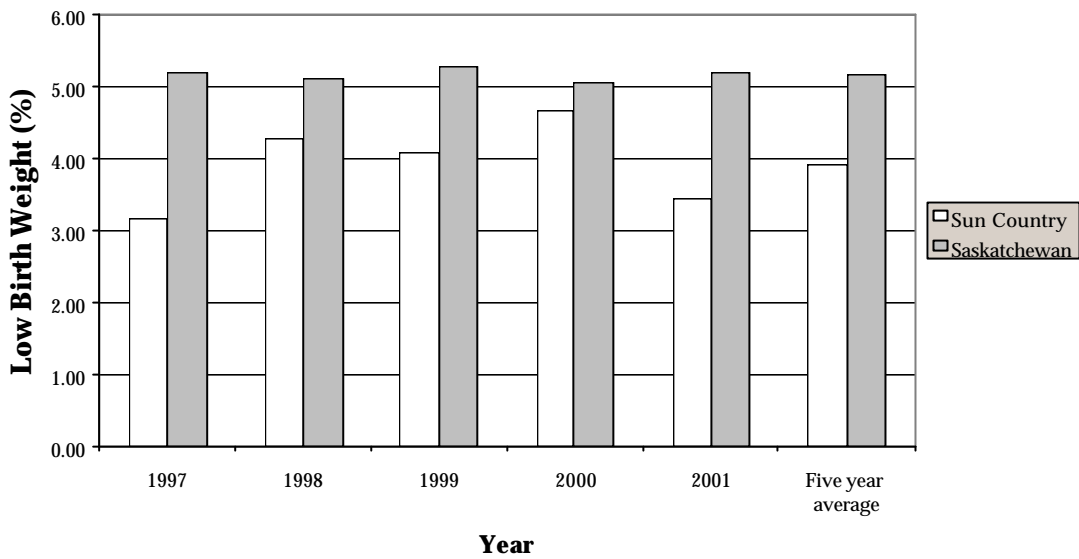
I. INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Mortality Rates in Sun Country and Saskatchewan, 1997-2001

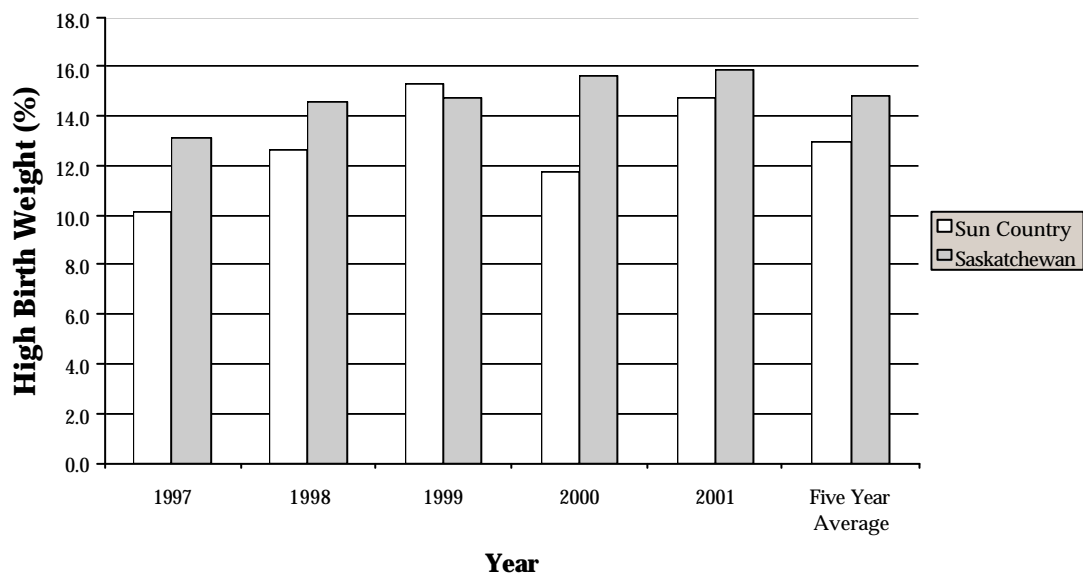


II. AT RISK BIRTH WEIGHT

Low Birth Weight (%) in Sun Country Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001

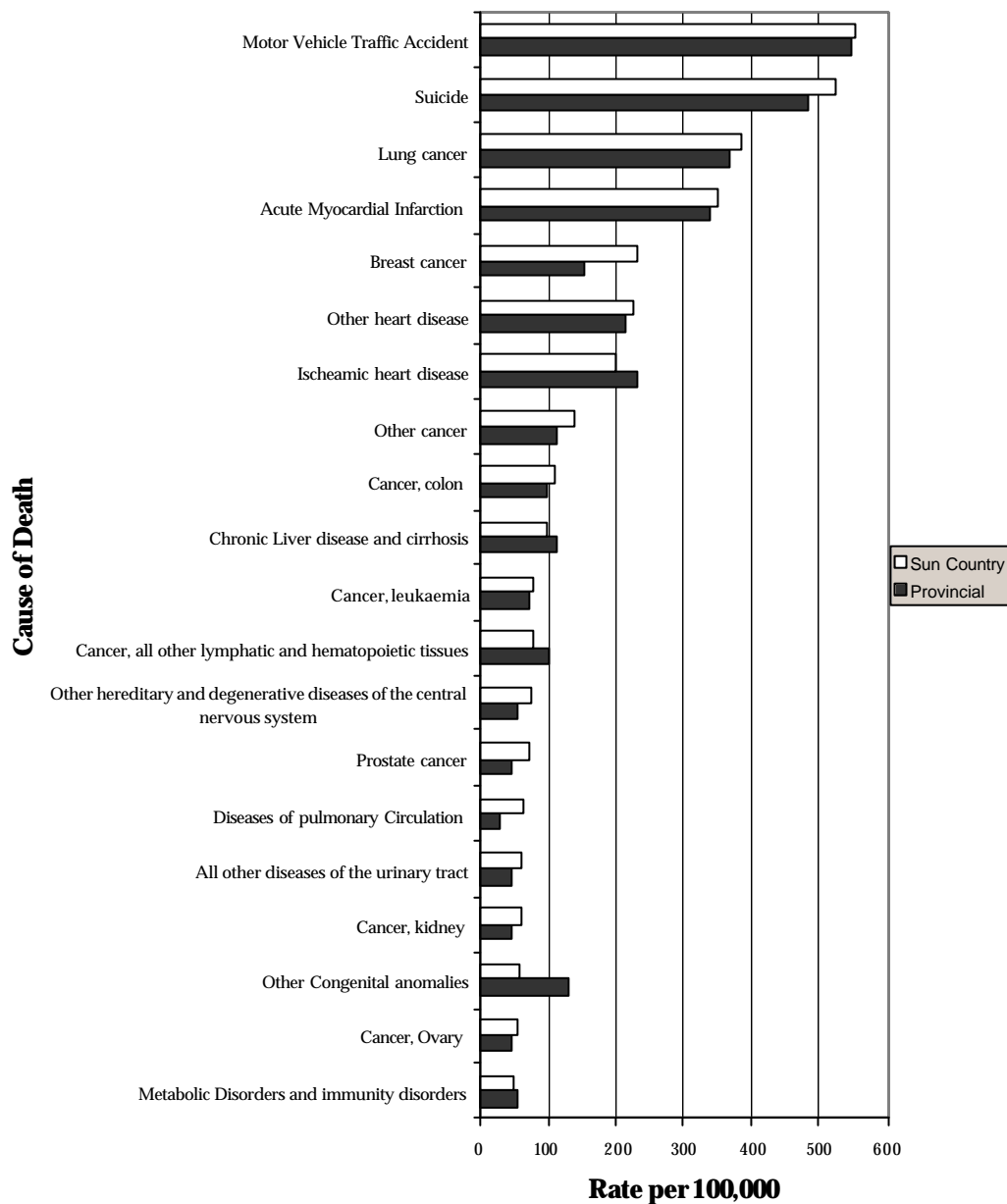


High Birth Weight (%) in Sun Country Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001



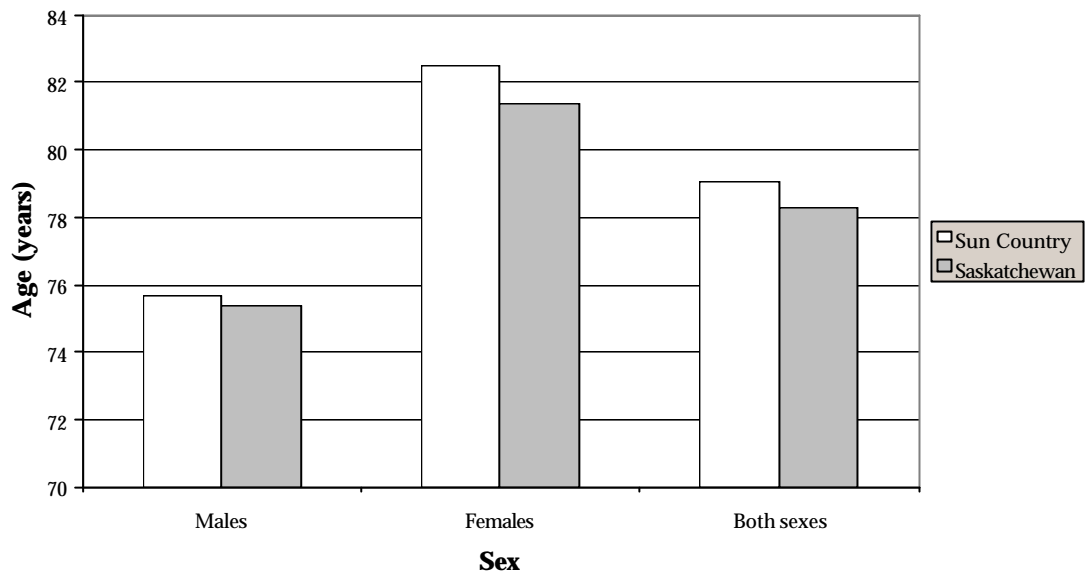
III. POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

PYLL rate, average, Saskatchewan and Sun Country Regional Health Authority, 1995 to 1999

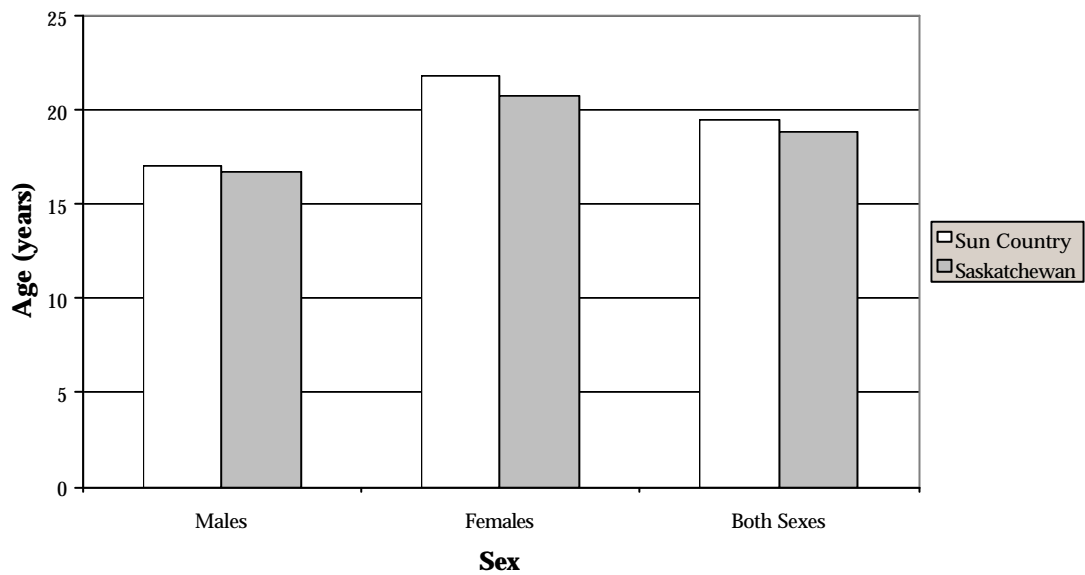


IV. LIFE EXPECTANCY

**Life expectancy at birth, Sun Country Health Region,
by sex, 1996**

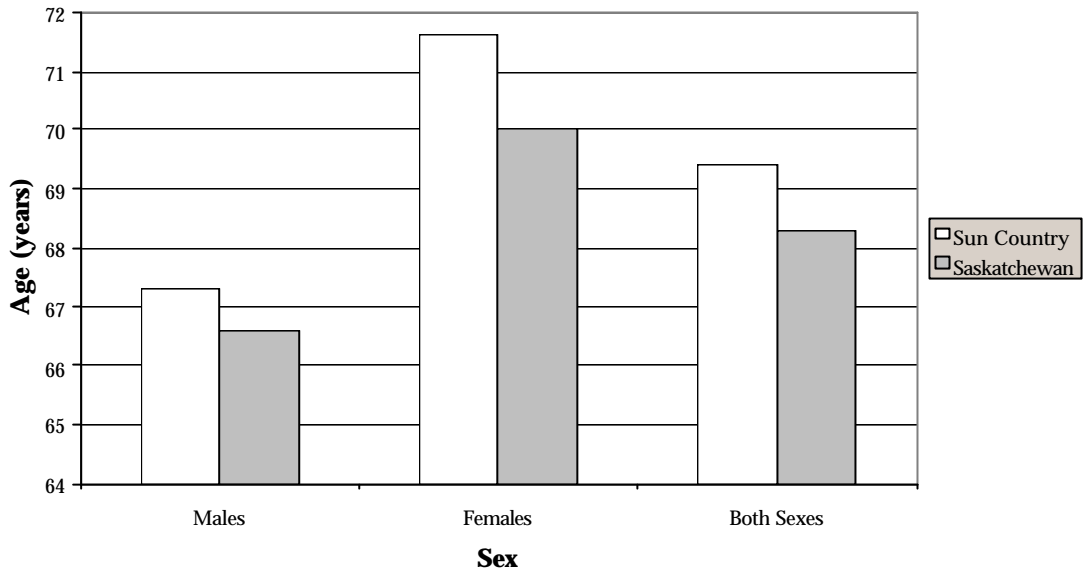


**Life expectancy at age 65, Sun Country Health
Region, by sex, 1996**

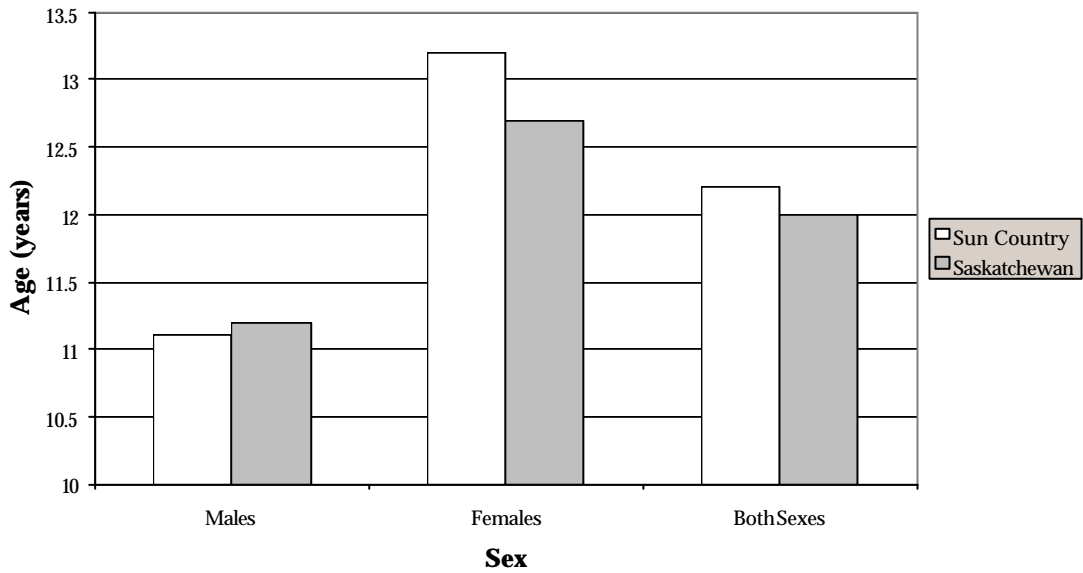


V. DISABILITY FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY

Disability-free life expectancy at birth, Sun Country Health Region, by sex, 1996

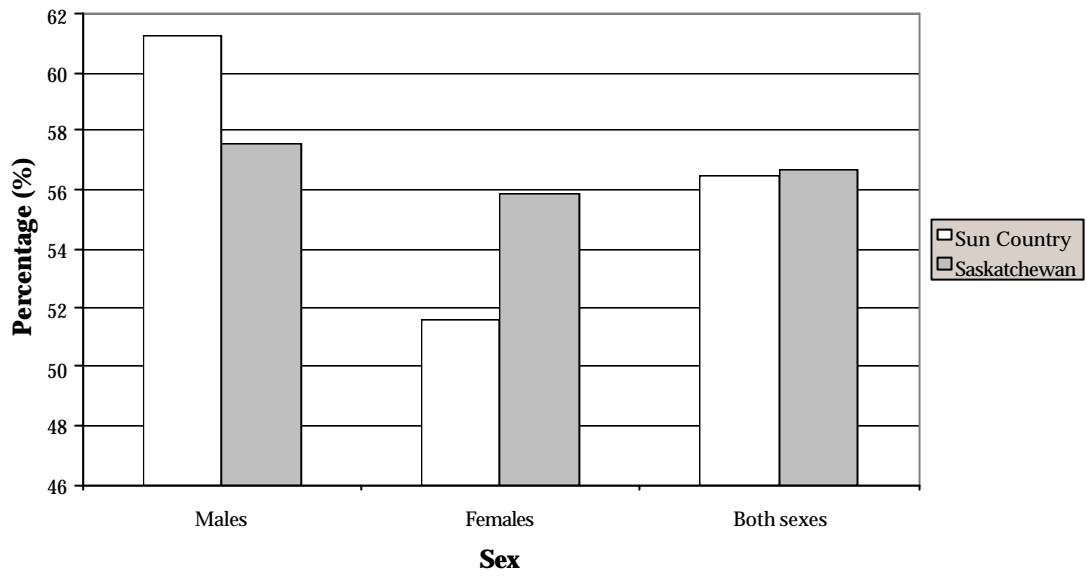


Disability-free life expectancy at age 65, Sun Country Health Region, by sex, 1996



VI. SELF REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

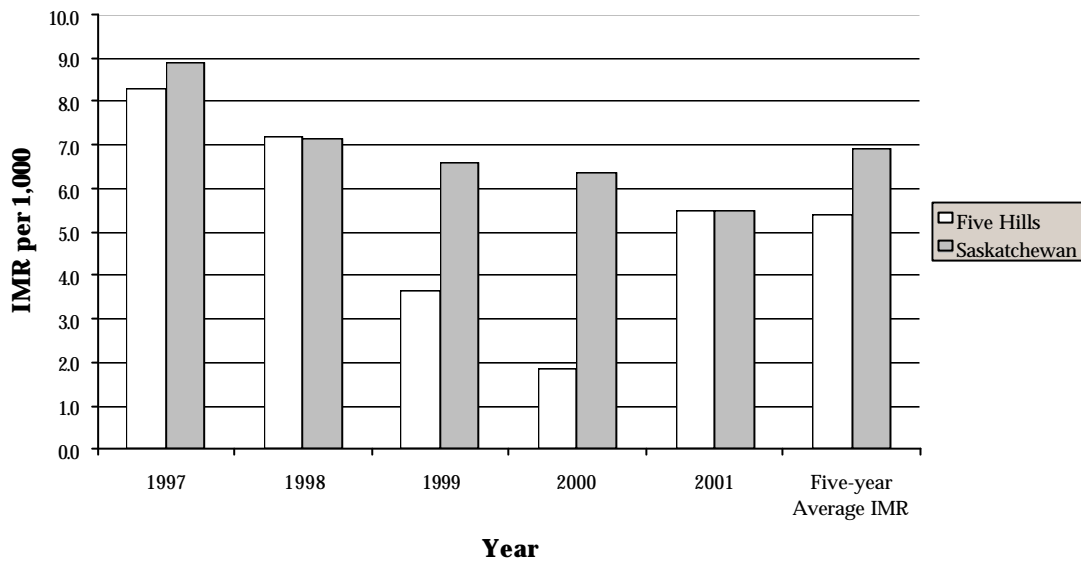
Self Reported Health Status, Sun Country RHA, by sex, 2000



FIVE HILLS REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

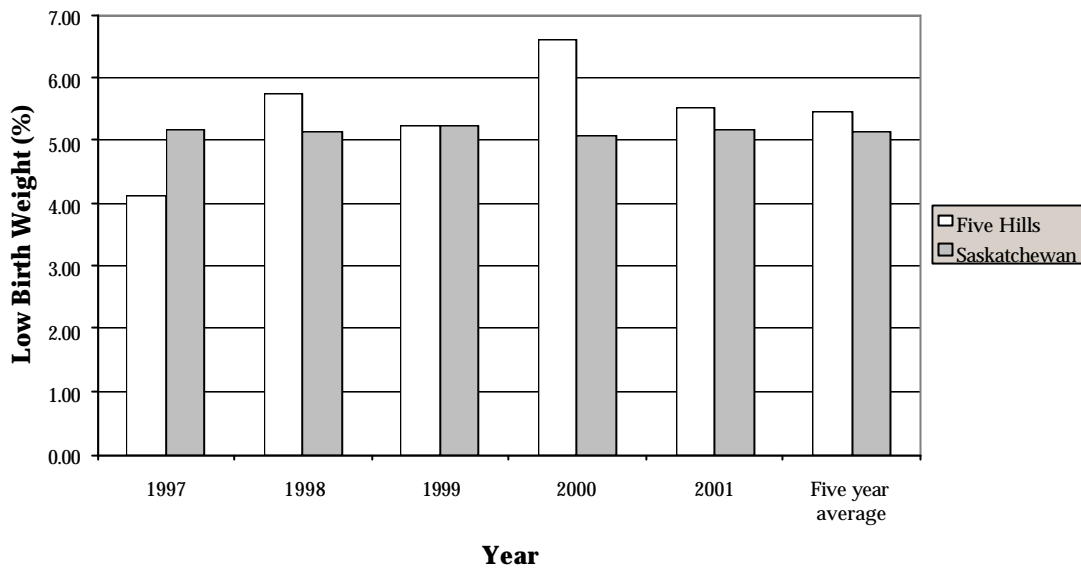
I. INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Mortality Rates in Five Hills and Saskatchewan, 1997-2001

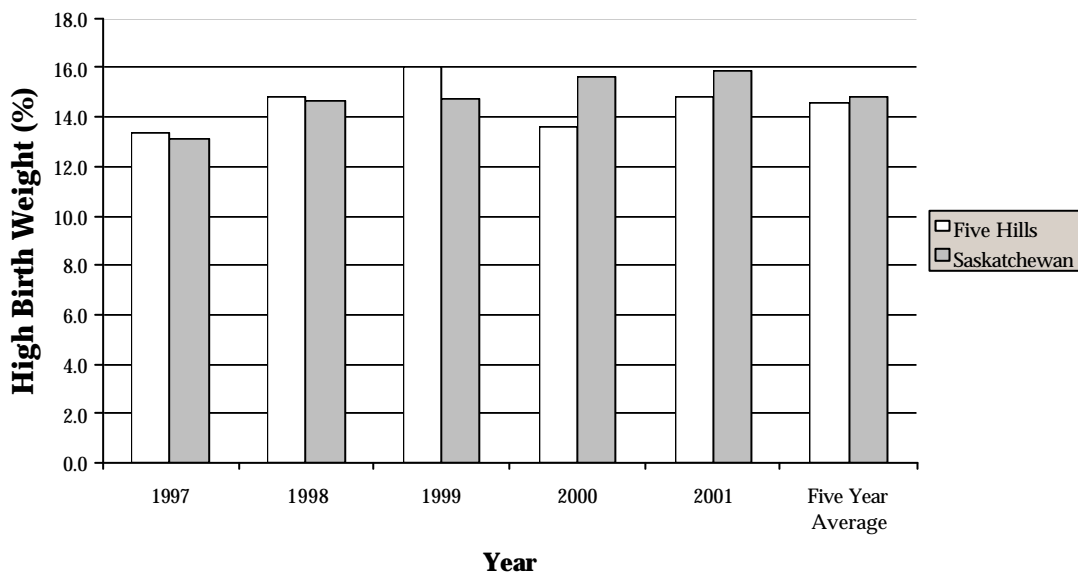


II. AT RISK BIRTH WEIGHT

Low Birth Weight (%) in Five Hills Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001

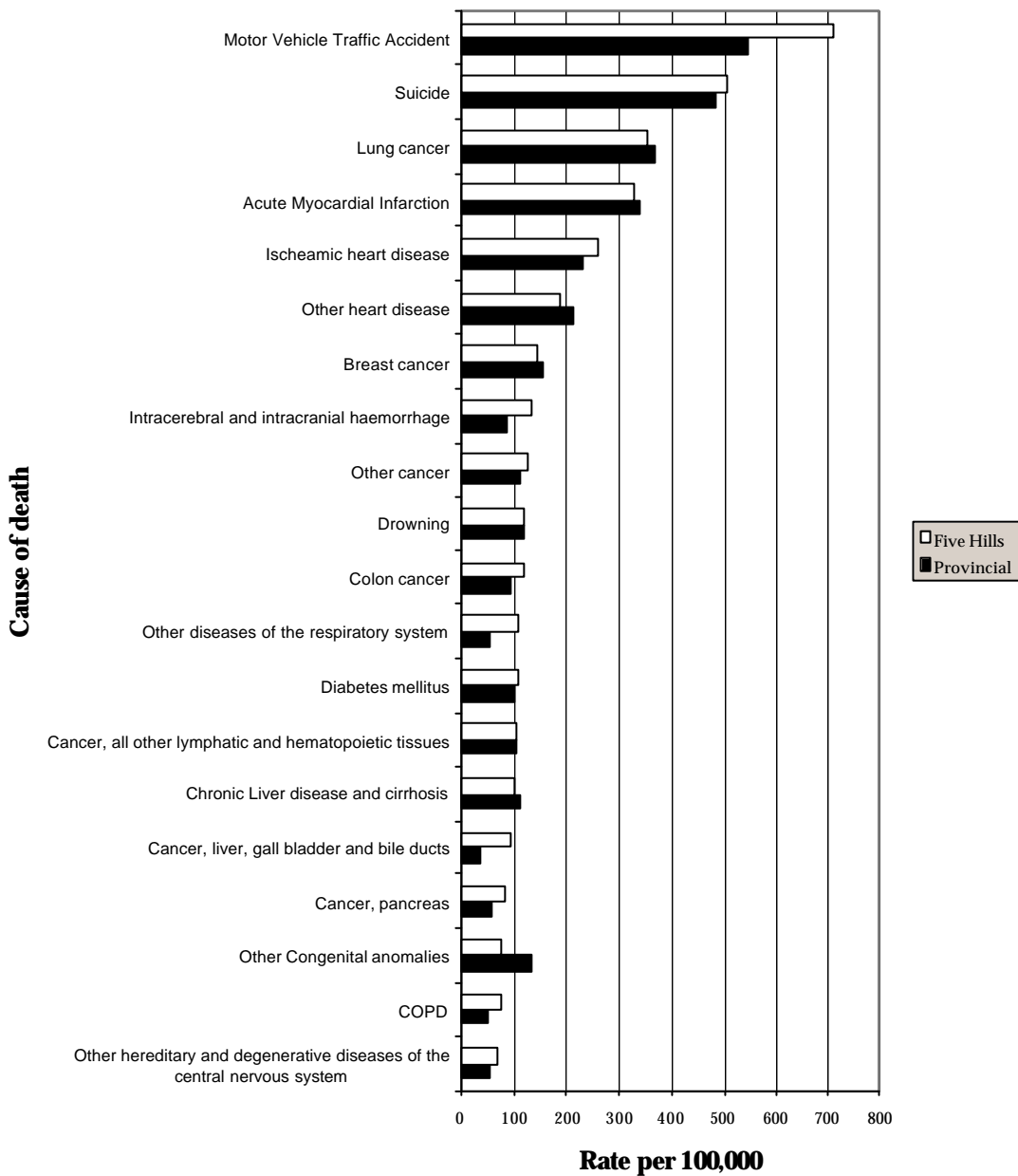


High Birth Weight (%) in Five Hills Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001



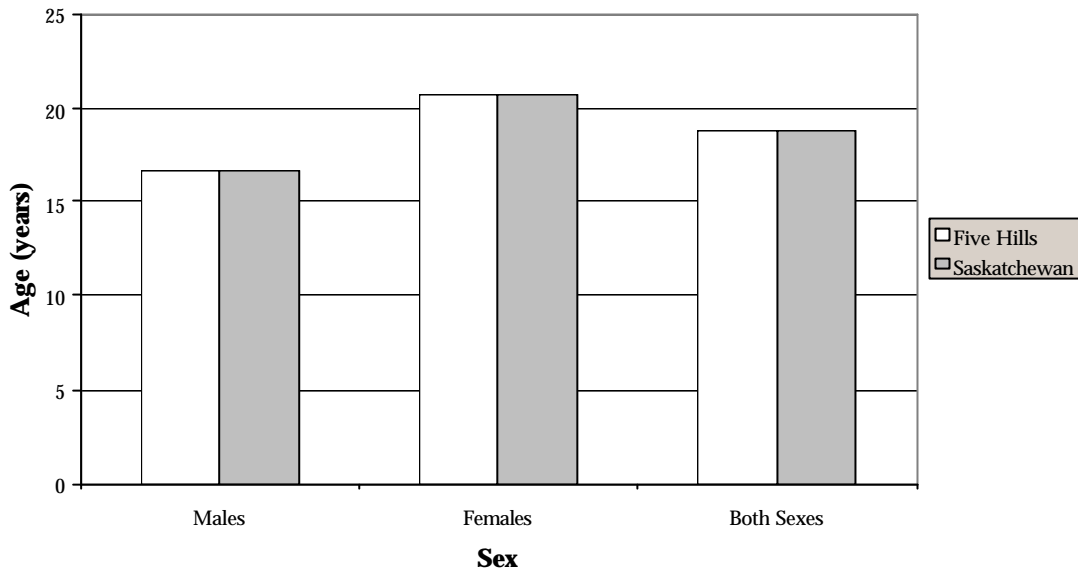
III. POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

PYLL rate, average, Saskatchewan and Five Hills Regional Health Authority, 1995 to 1999

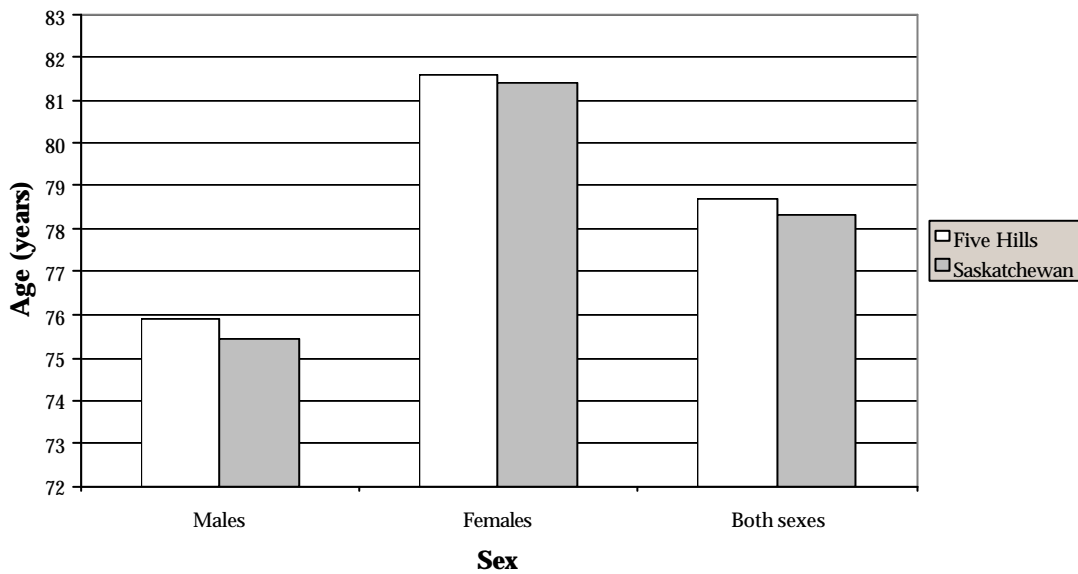


IV. LIFE EXPECTANCY

**Life expectancy at age 65, Five Hills Health Region,
by sex, 1996**

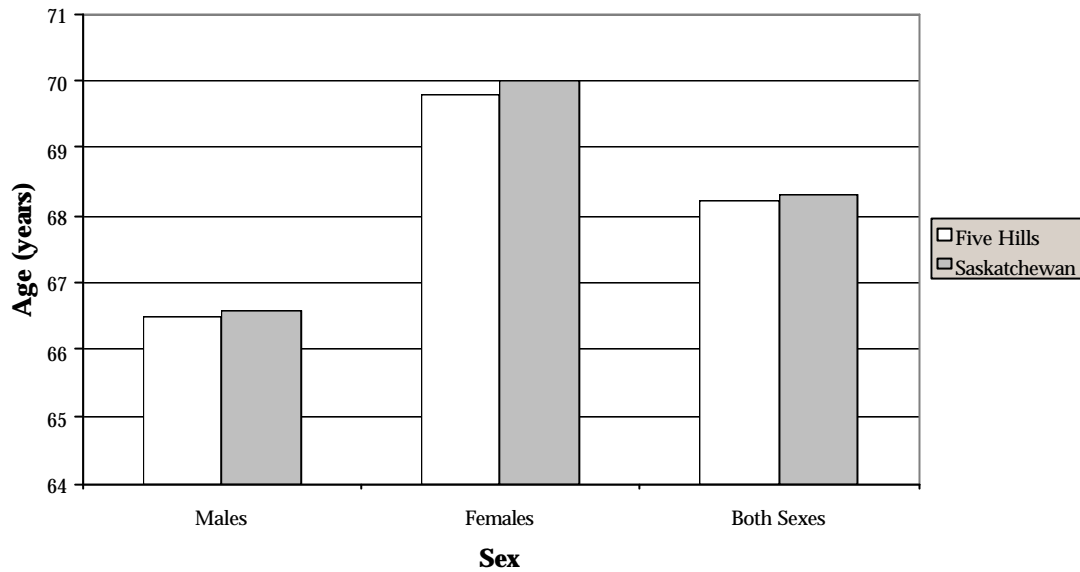


**Life expectancy at birth, Five Hills Health Region, by
sex, 1996**

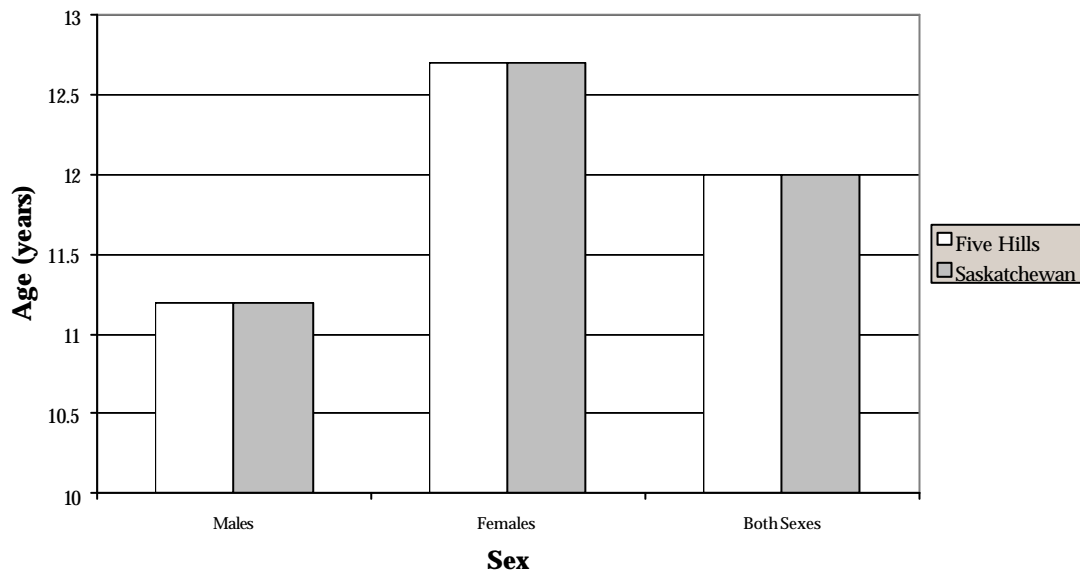


V. DISABILITY FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY

Disability-free life expectancy at birth, Five Hills Health Region, by sex, 1996

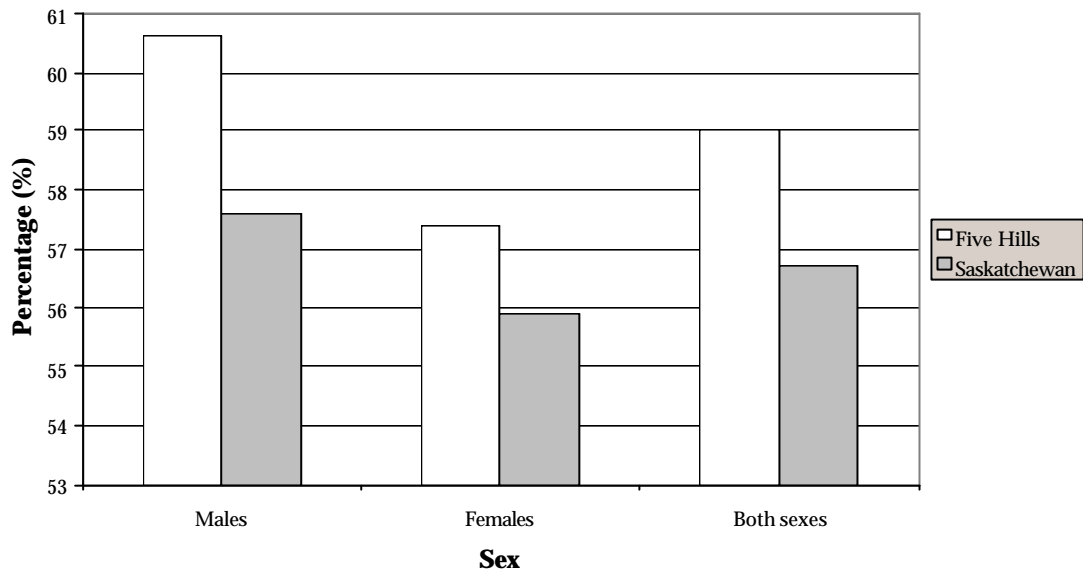


Disability-free life expectancy at age 65, Five Hills Health Region, by sex, 1996



VI. SELF REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

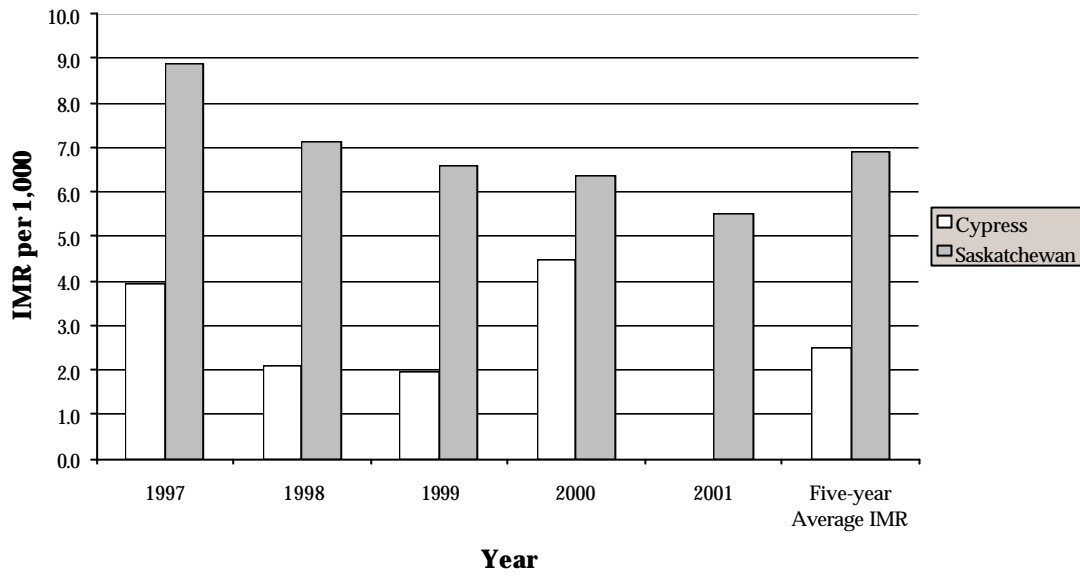
**Self Reported Health Status, Five Hills RHA, by sex,
2000**



CYPRESS REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

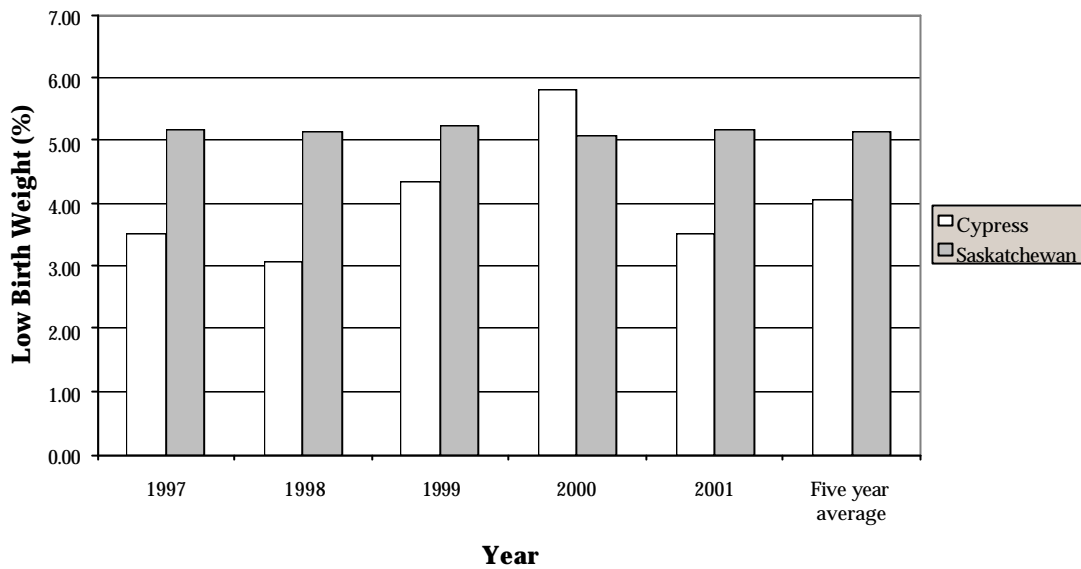
I. INFANT MORTALITY

**Infant Mortality Rates in Cypress and Saskatchewan,
1997-2001**

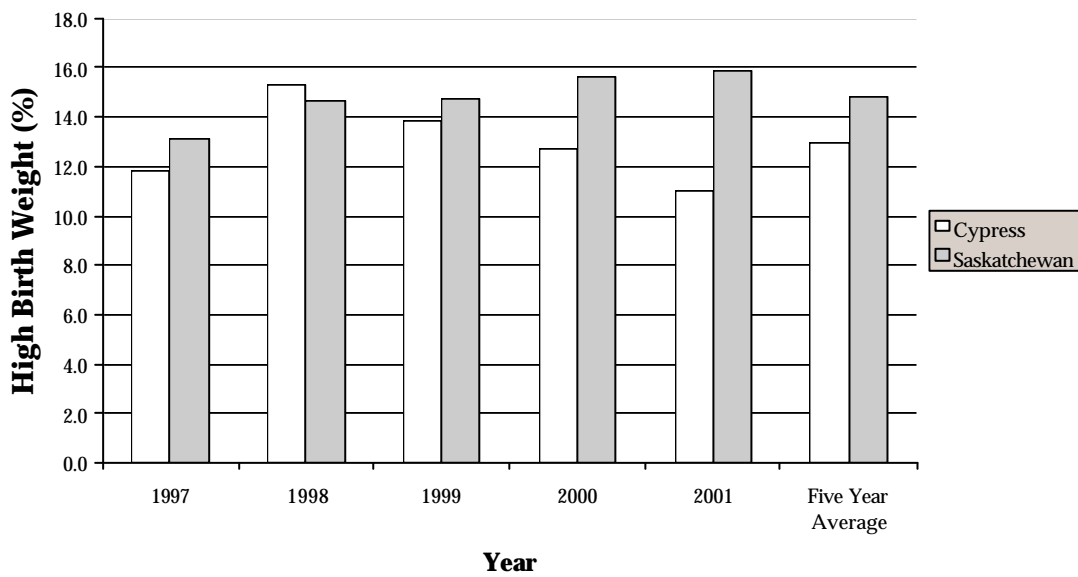


II. AT RISK BIRTH WEIGHT

Low Birth Weight (%) in Cypress Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001

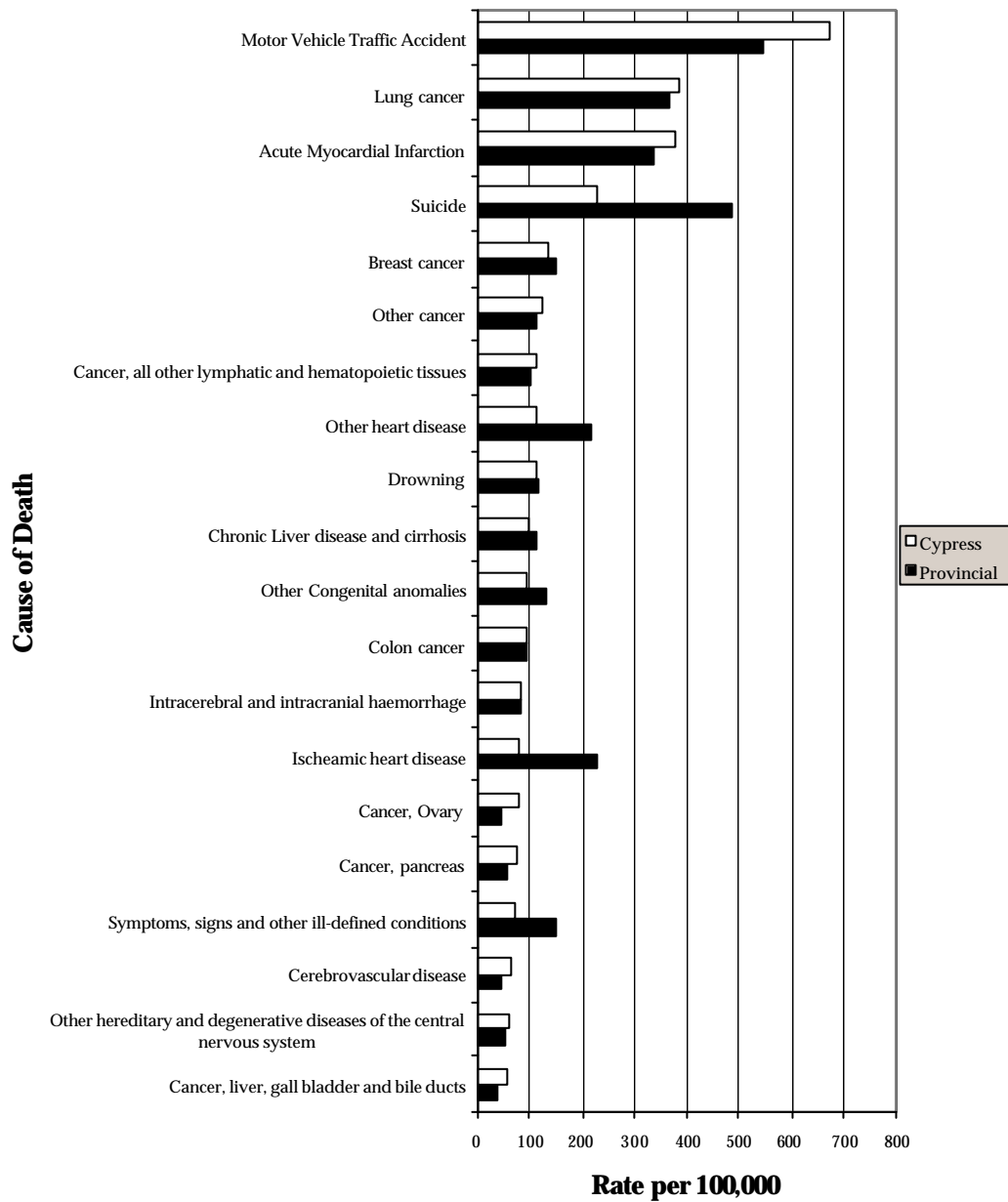


High Birth Weight (%) in Cypress Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001



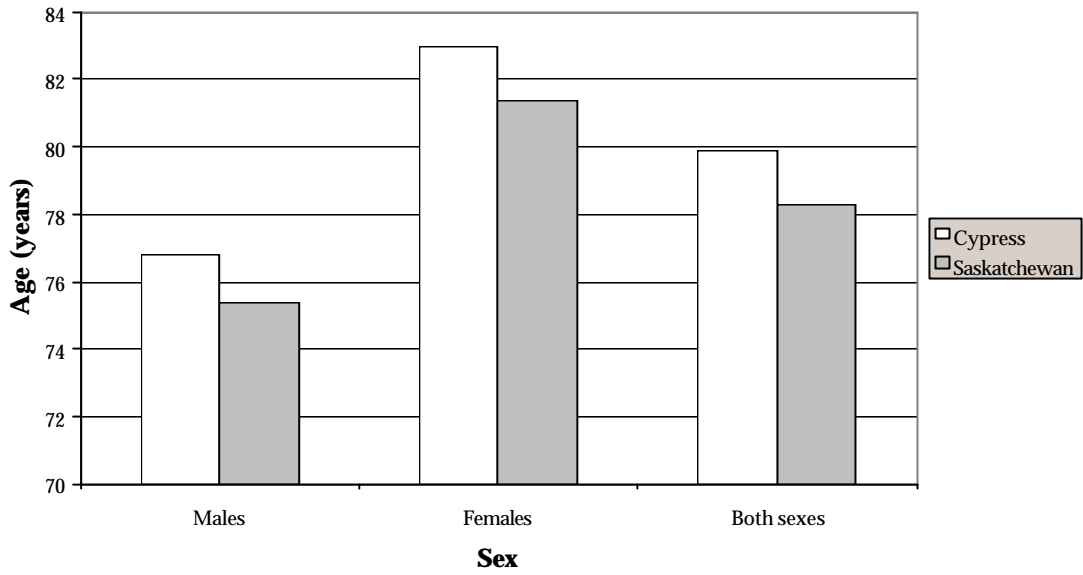
III. POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

PYLL rate, average, Saskatchewan and Cypress Regional Health Authority, 1995 to 1999

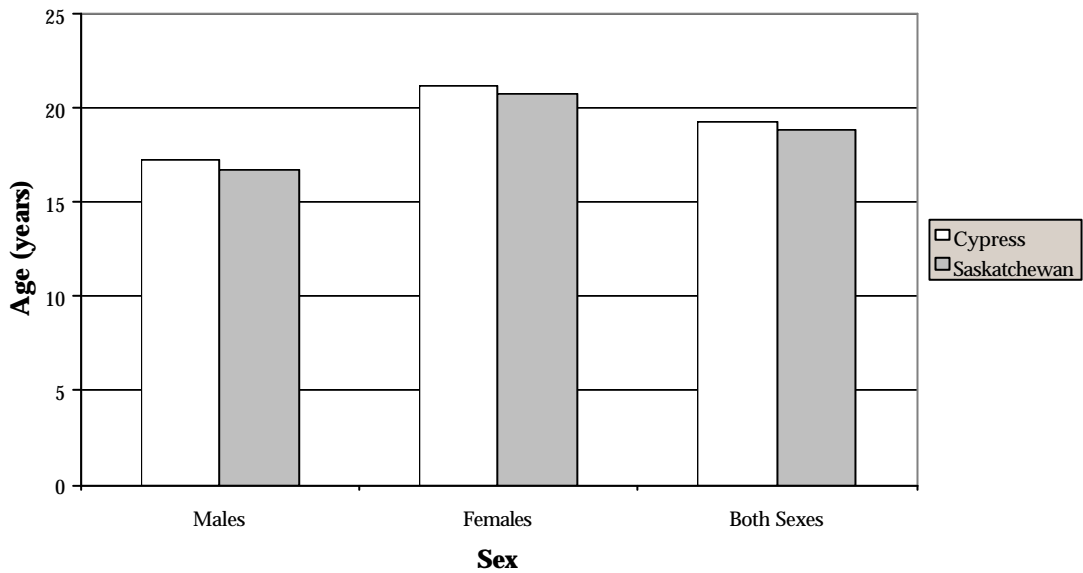


IV. LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy at birth, Cypress Health Region, by sex, 1996

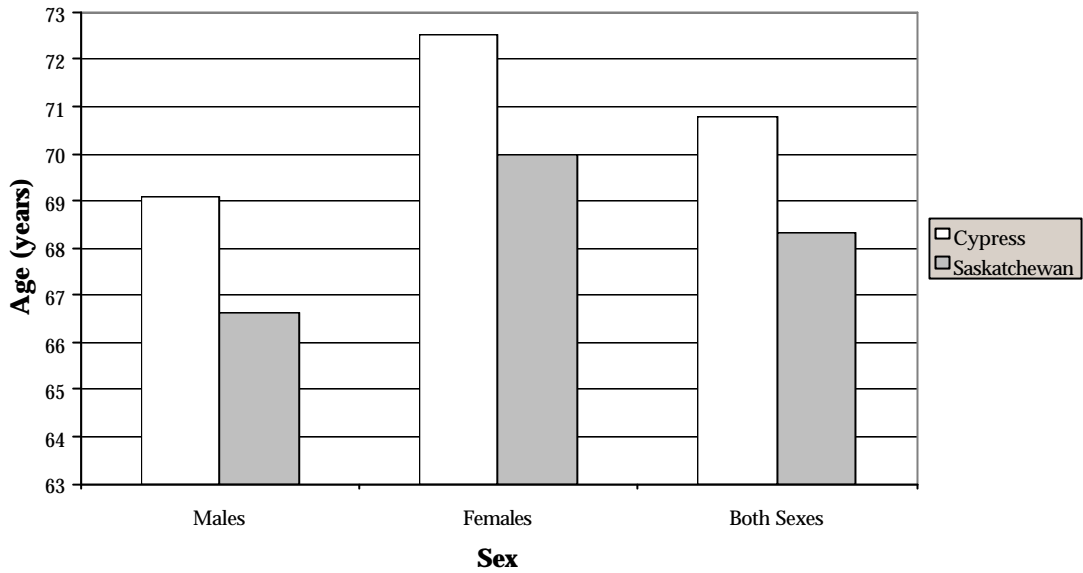


Life expectancy at age 65, Cypress Health Region, by sex, 1996

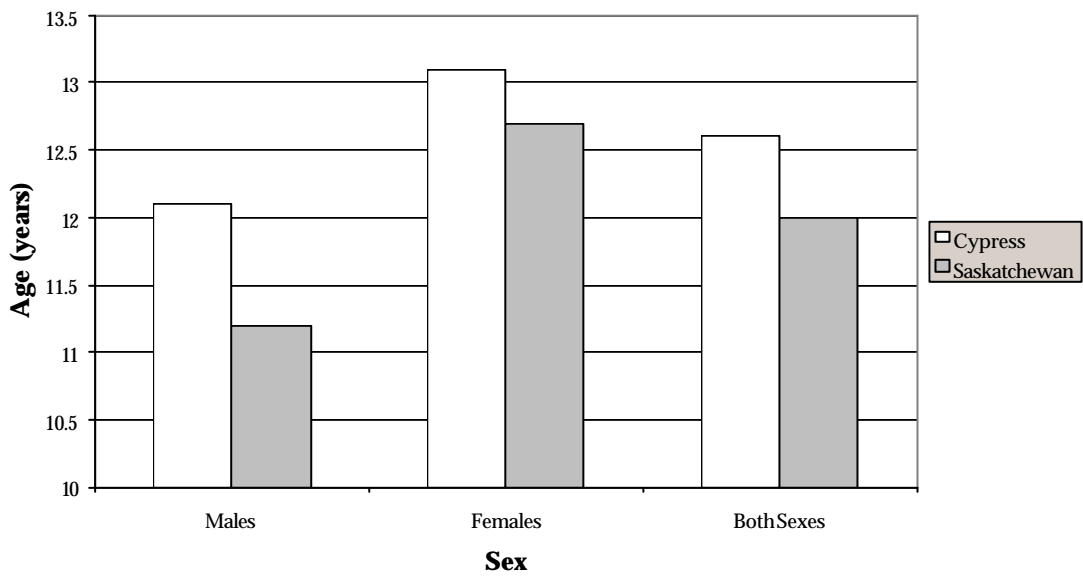


V. DISABILITY FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY

Disability-free life expectancy at birth, Cypress Health Region, by sex, 1996

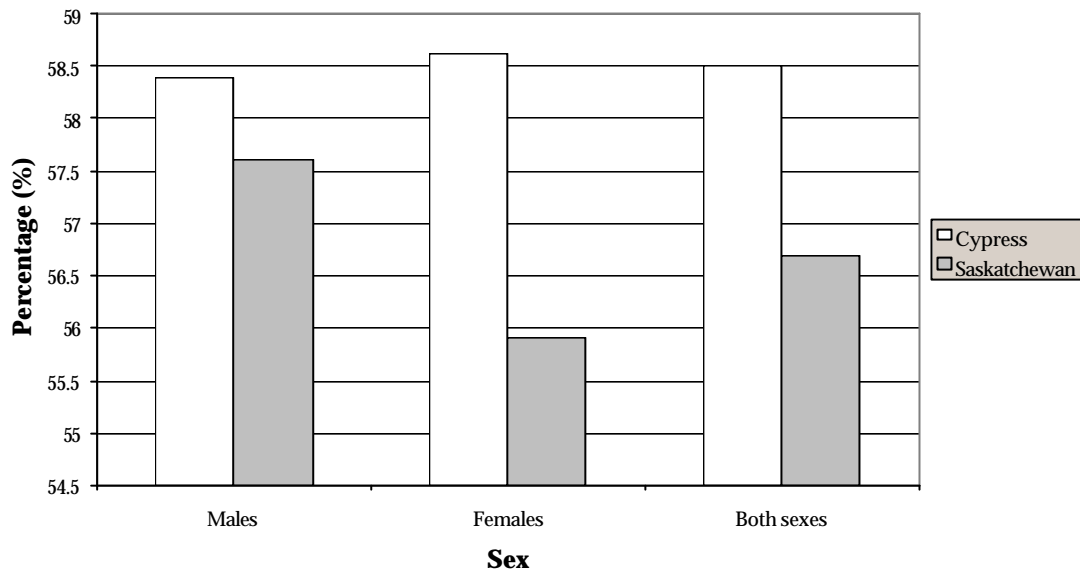


Disability-free life expectancy at age 65, Cypress Health Region, by sex, 1996



VI. SELF REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

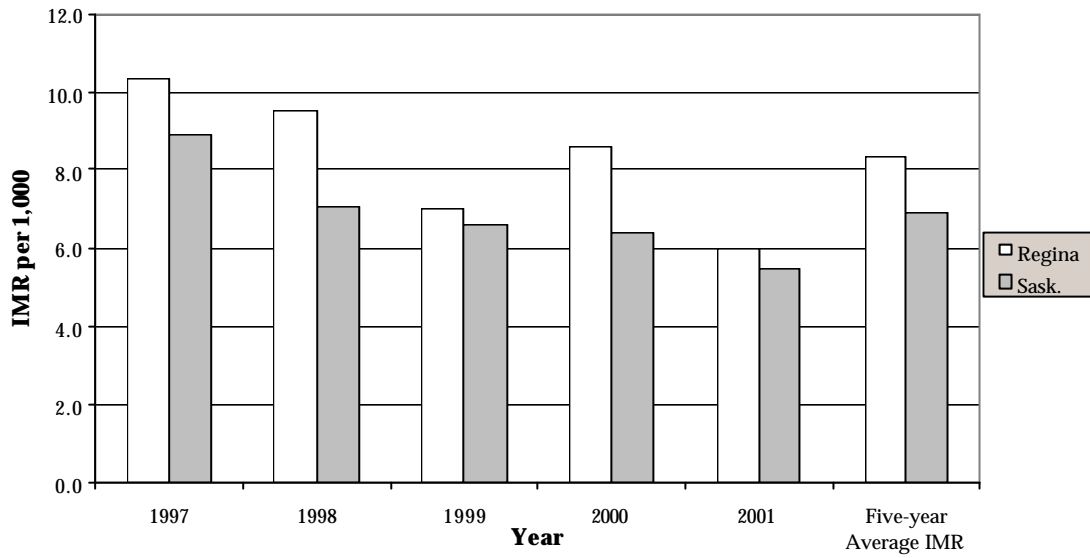
**Self Reported Health Status, Cypress RHA, by sex,
2000**



REGINA QU'APPELLE REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

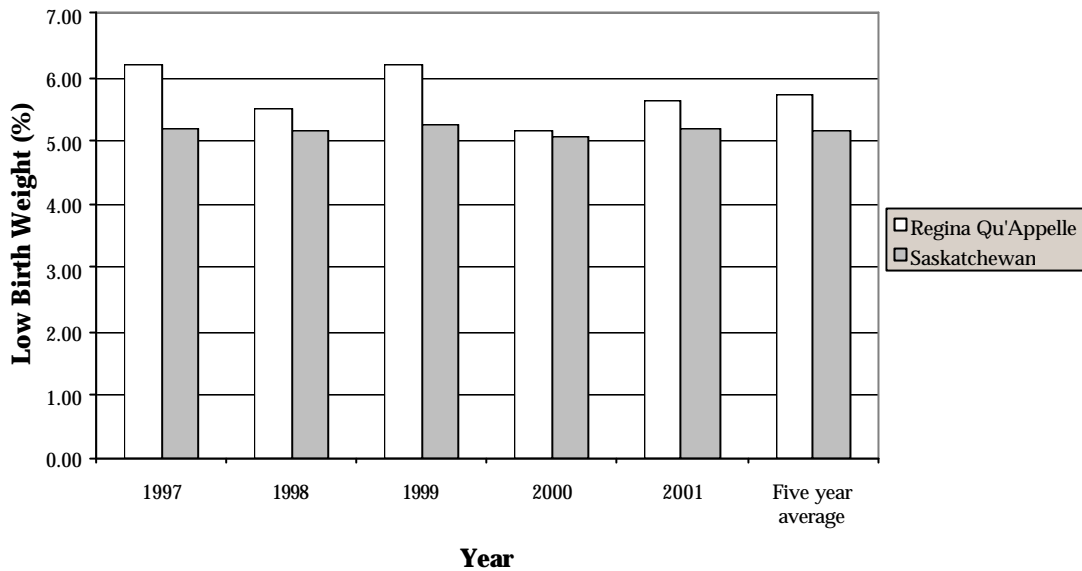
I. INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Mortality Rates in Regina Qu'Appelle and Saskatchewan, 1997-2001

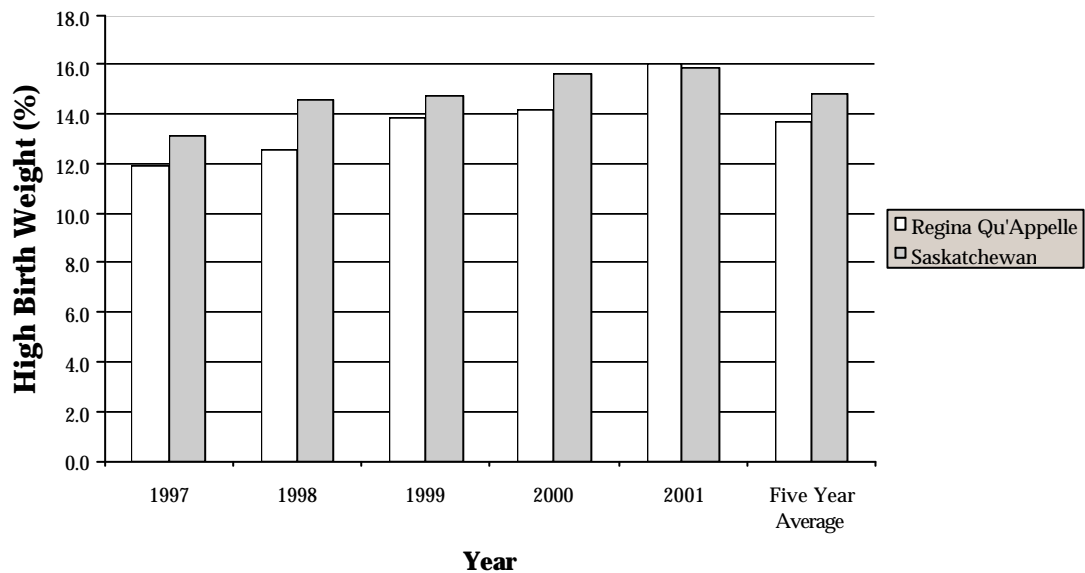


II. AT RISK BIRTH WEIGHT

Low Birth Weight (%) in Regina Qu'Appelle Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001

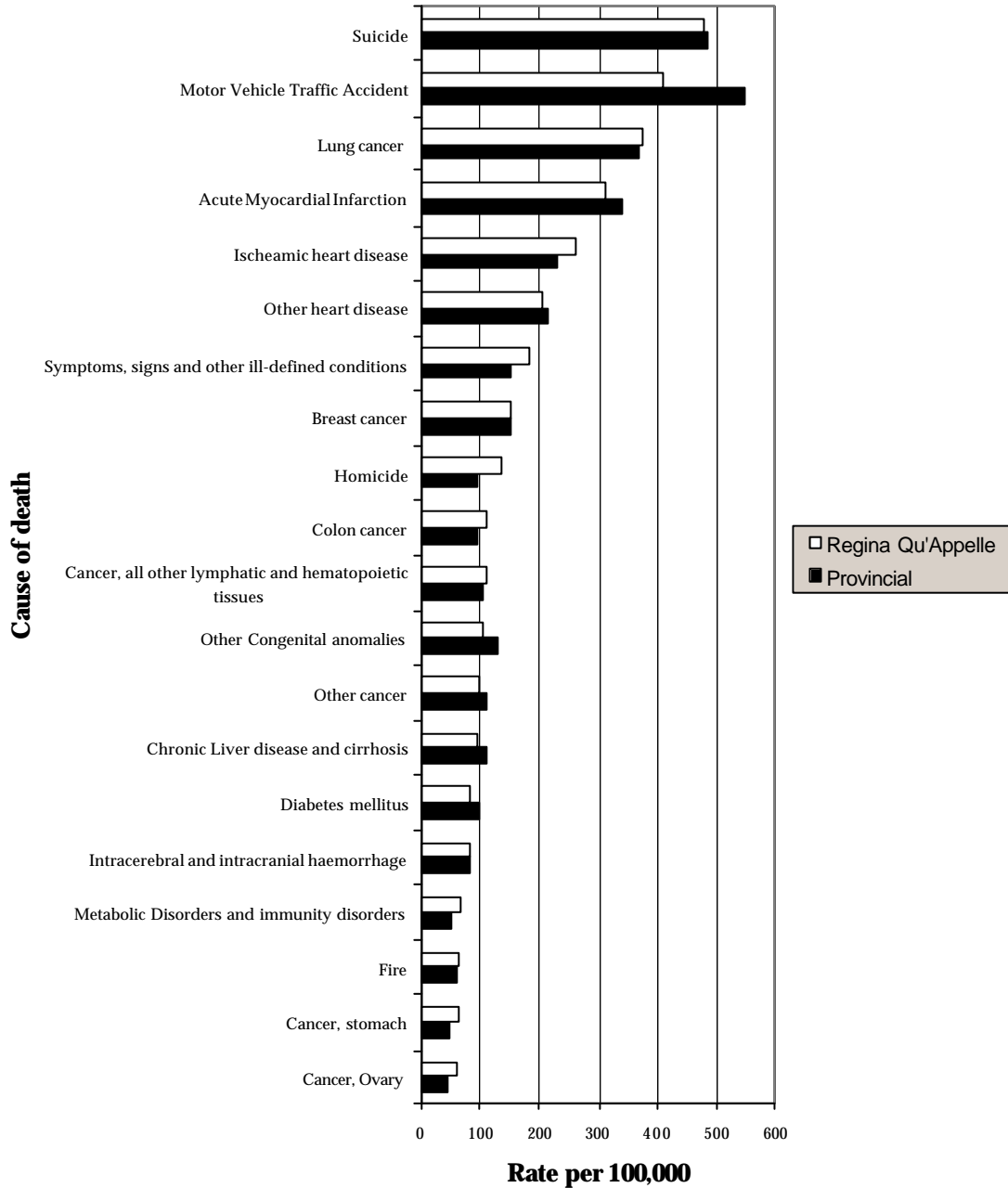


High Birth Weight (%) in Regina Qu'Appelle Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001



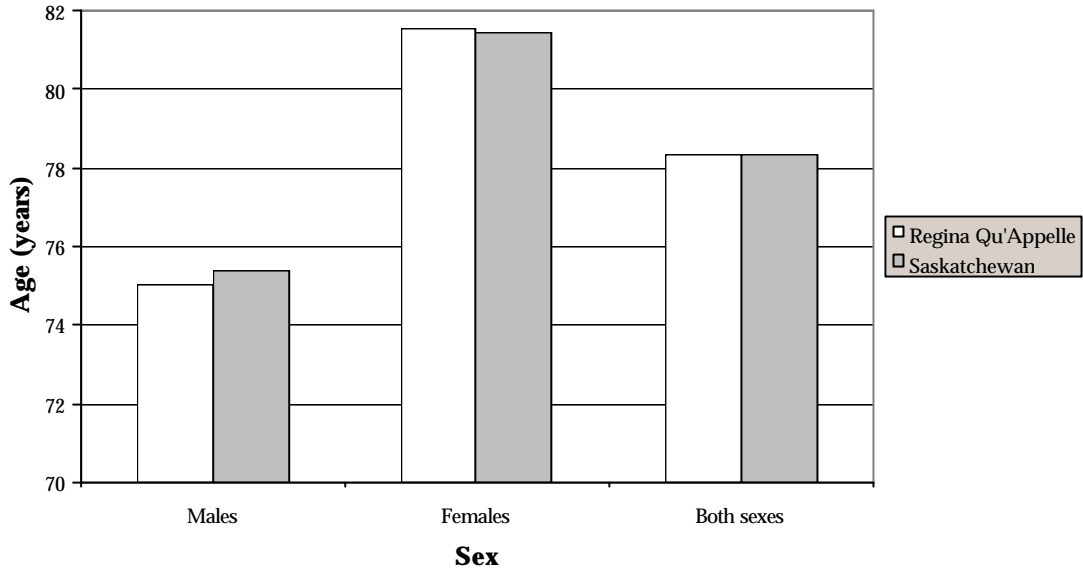
III. POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

**PYLL rate, average, Saskatchewan and Regina Qu'Appelle
Regional Health Authority**

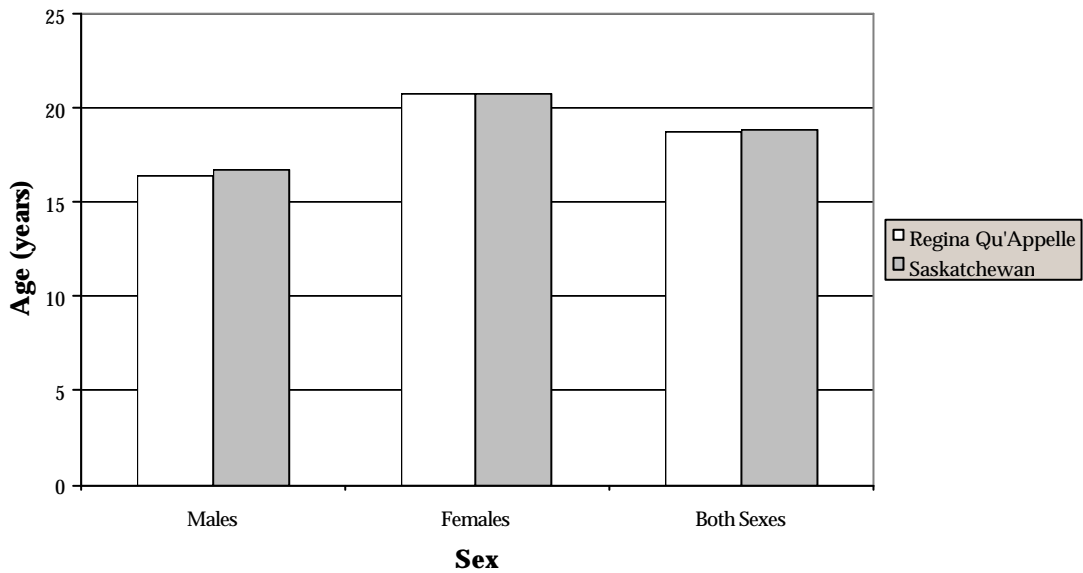


IV. LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy at birth, Regina Qu'Appelle Health Region, by sex, 1996

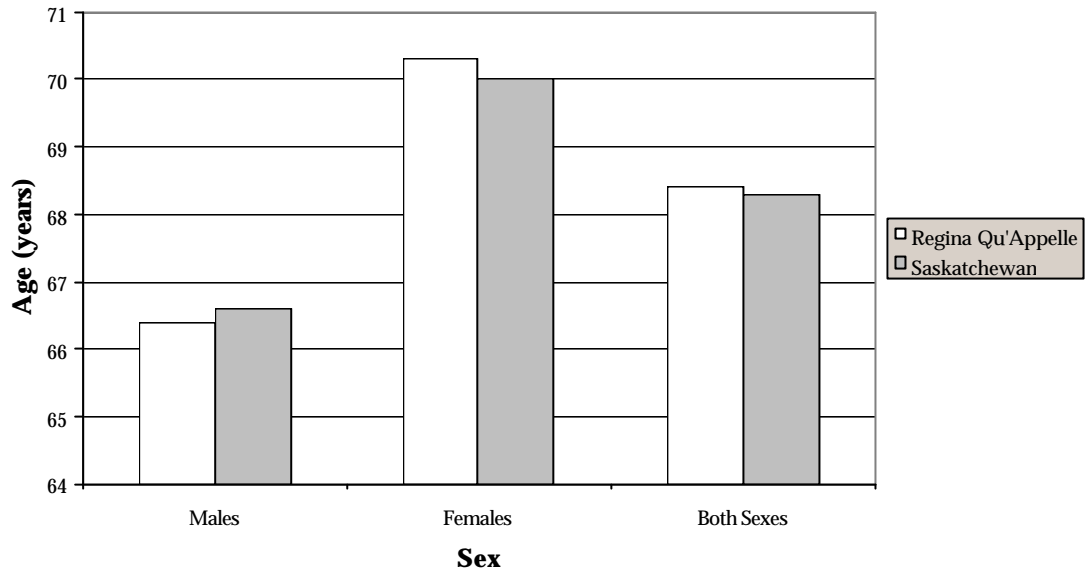


Life expectancy at age 65, Regina Qu'Appelle Health Region, by sex, 1996

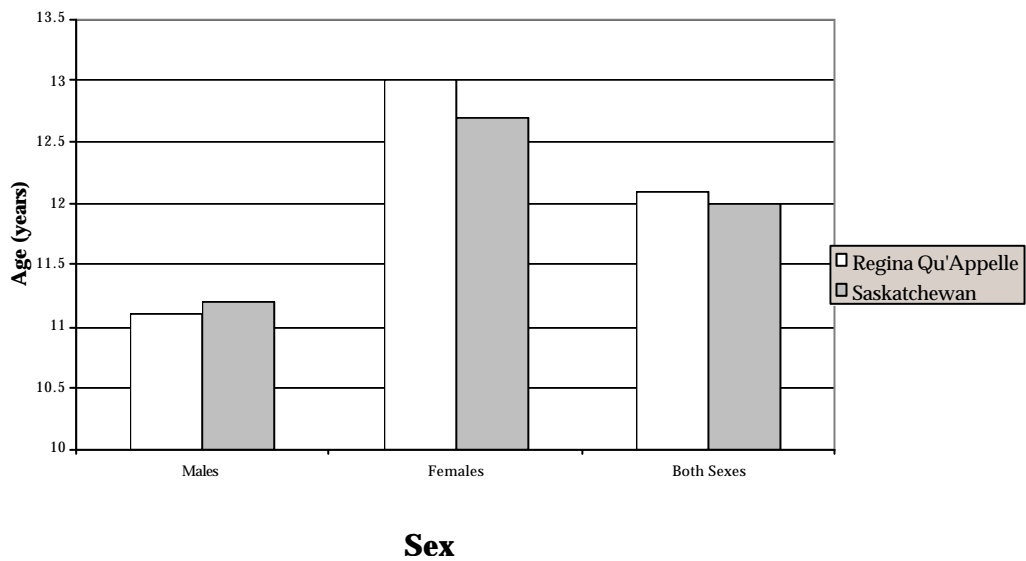


V. DISABILITY FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY

**Disability-free life expectancy at birth, Regina
Qu'Appelle Health Region, by sex, 1996**

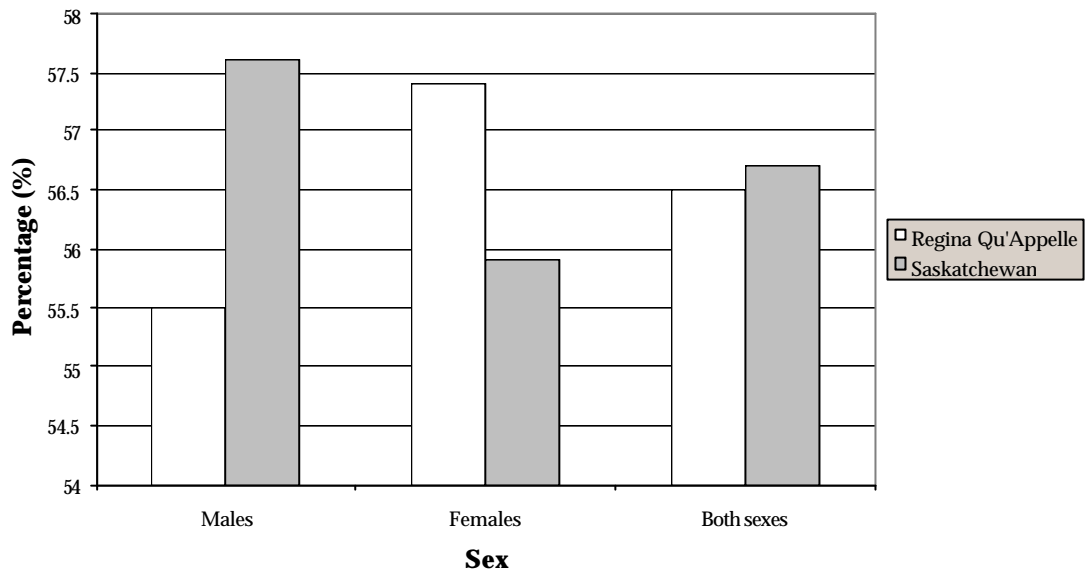


**Disability-free life expectancy at age 65,
Regina Qu'Appelle Health Region, by sex, 1996**



VI. SELF REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

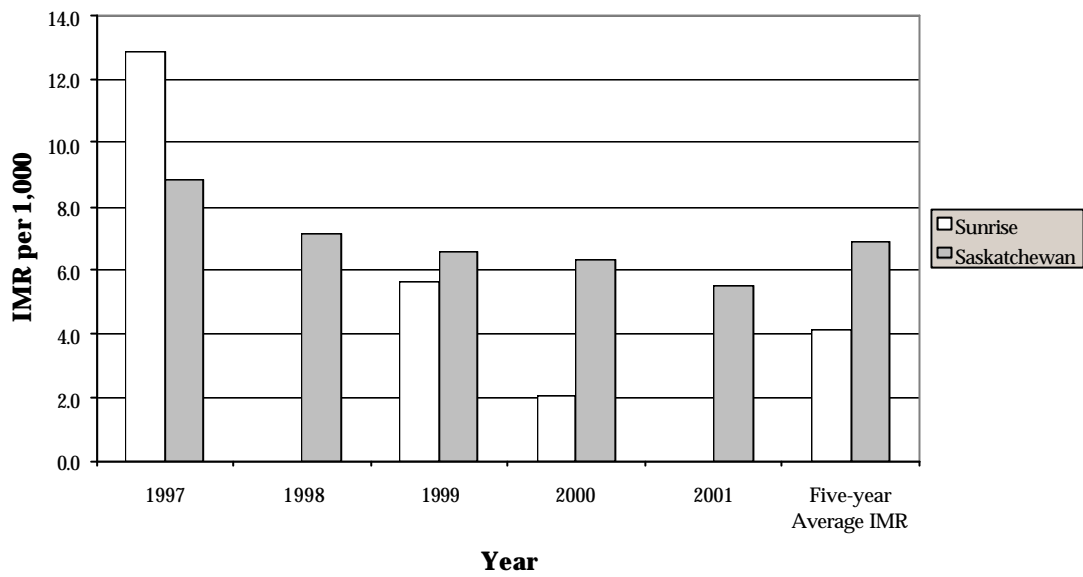
**Self Reported Health Status, Regina Qu'Appelle
RHA, by sex, 2000**



SUNRISE REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

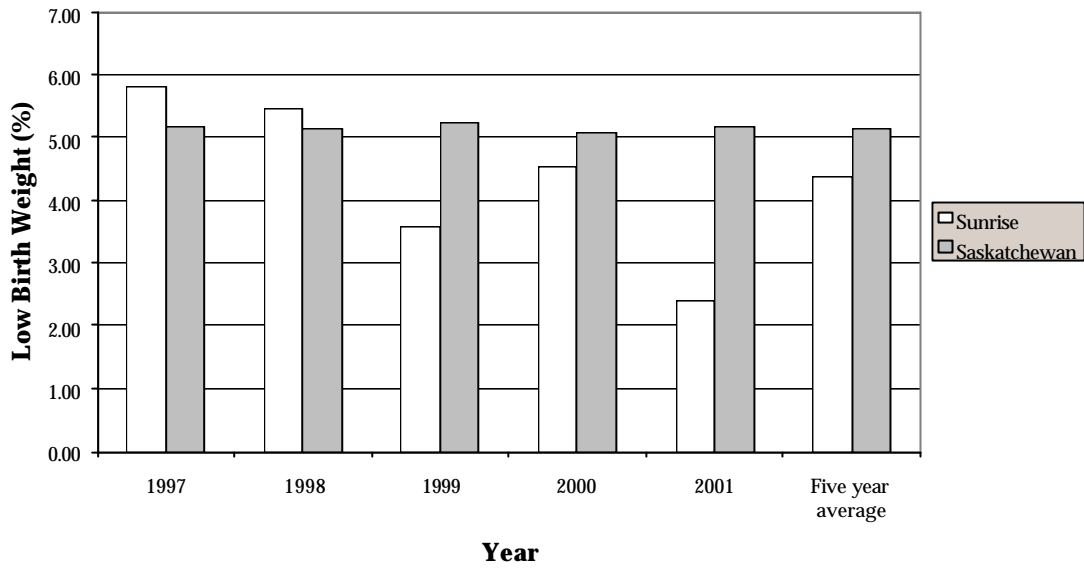
I. INFANT MORTALITY

**Infant Mortality Rates in Sunrise and Saskatchewan,
1997-2001**

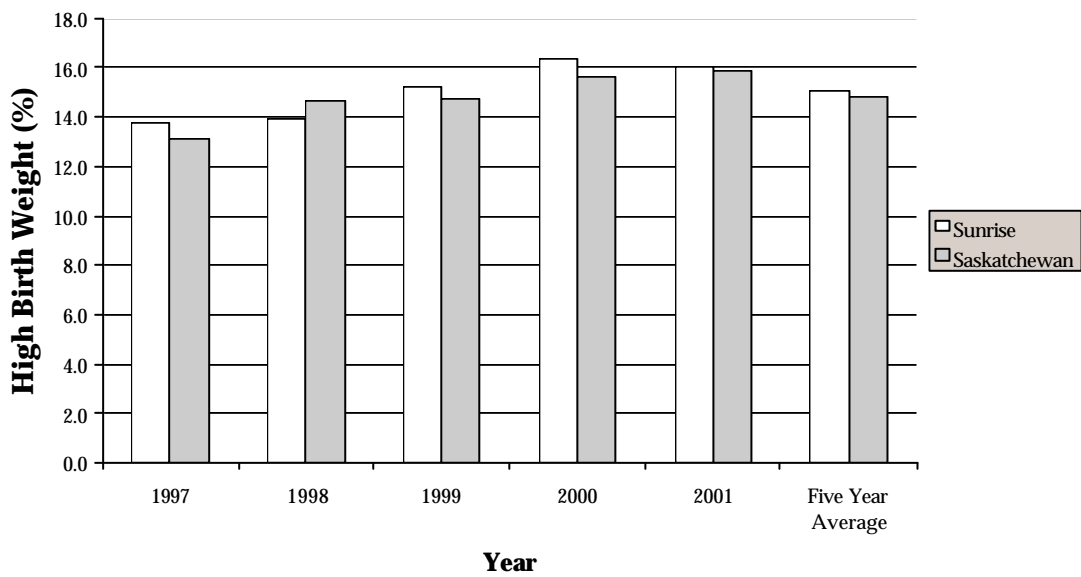


II. AT RISK BIRTH WEIGHT

Low Birth Weight (%) in Sunrise Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001

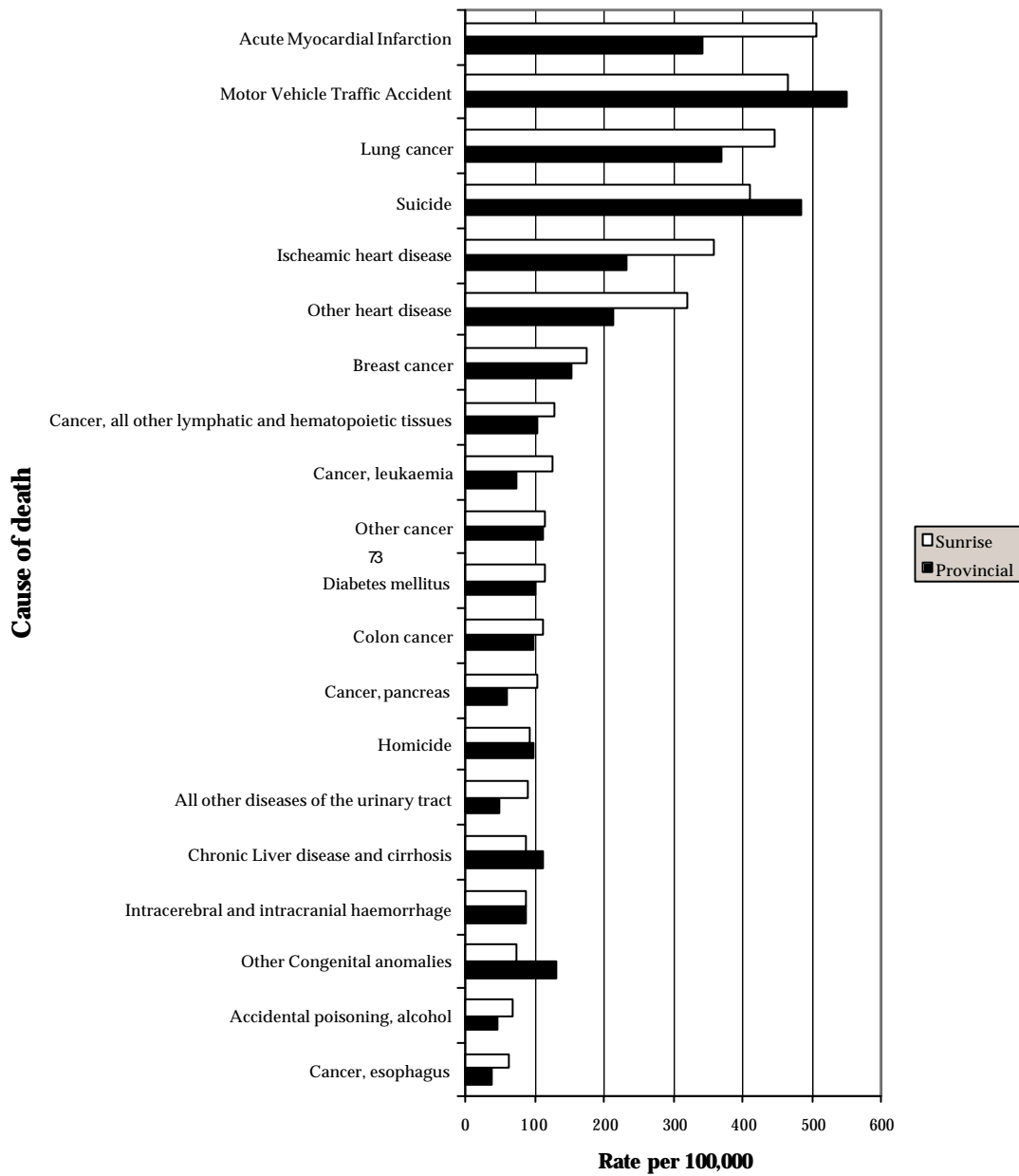


High Birth Weight (%) in Sunrise Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001



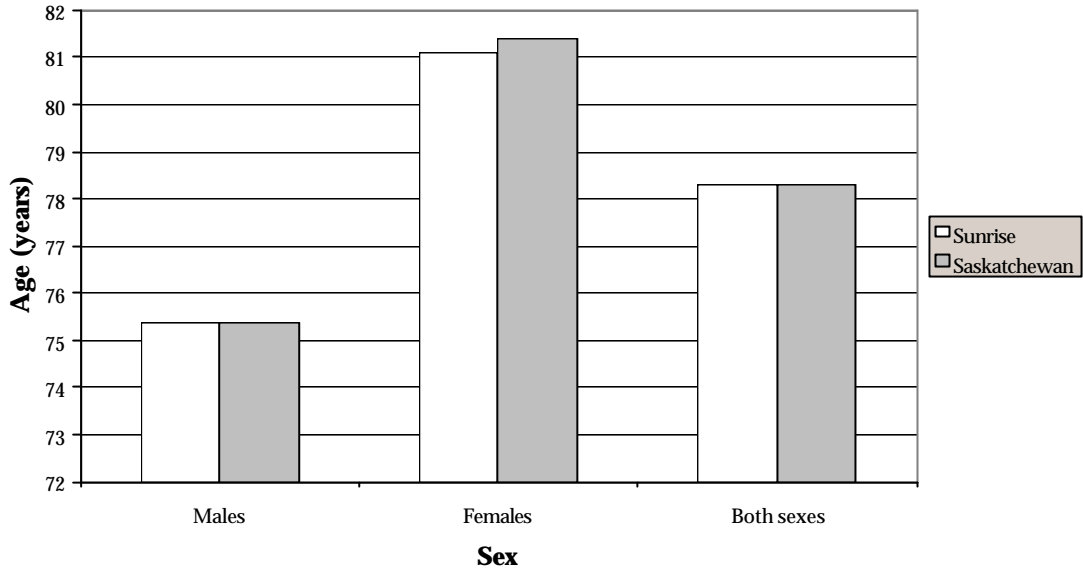
III. POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

PYLL rate, average, Saskatchewan and Sunrise Regional Health Authority, 1995 to 1999

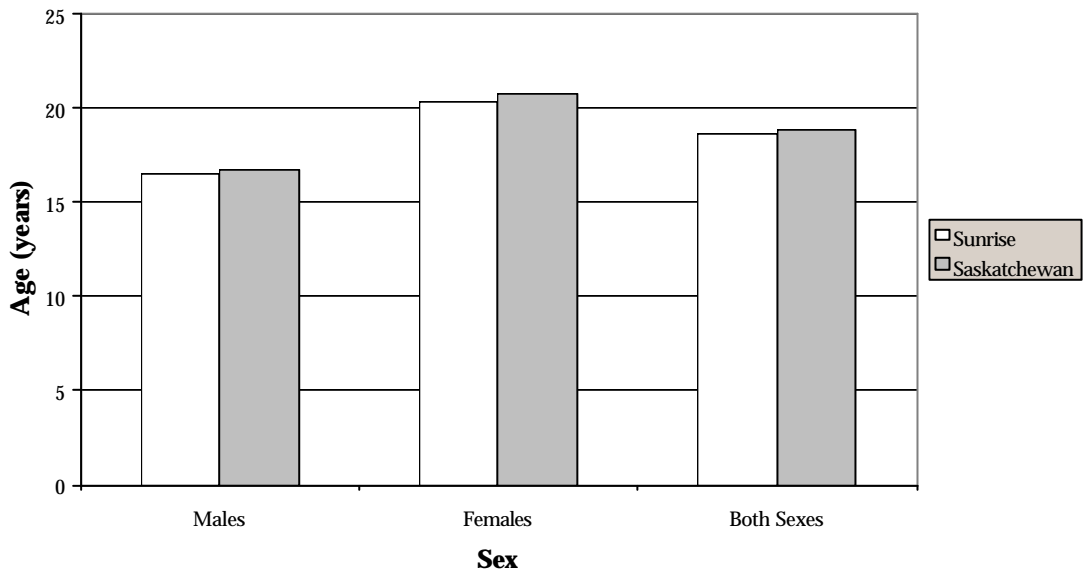


IV. LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy at birth, Sunrise Health Region, by sex, 1996

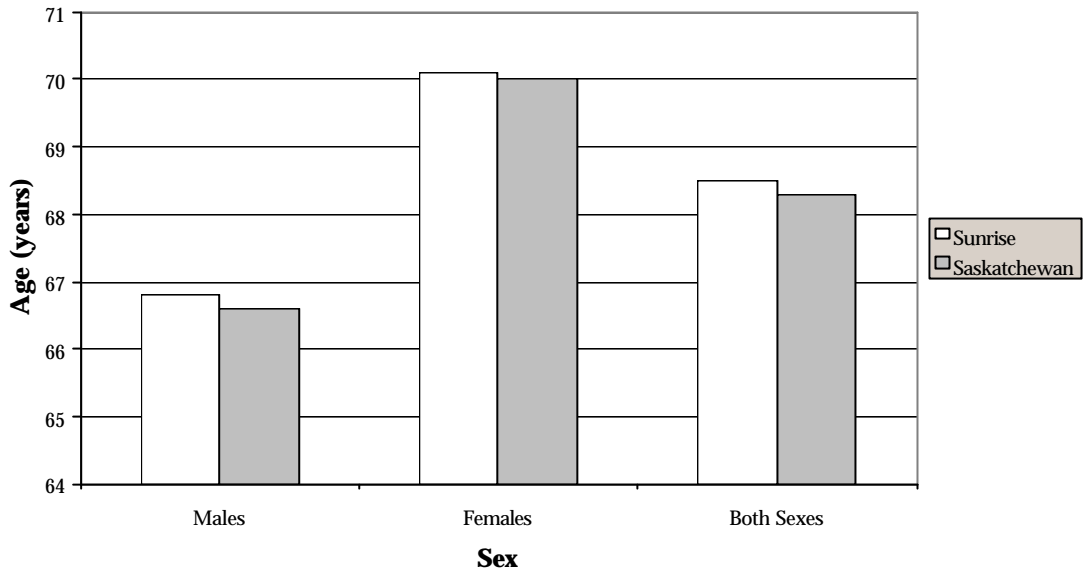


Life expectancy at age 65, Sunrise Health Region, by sex, 1996

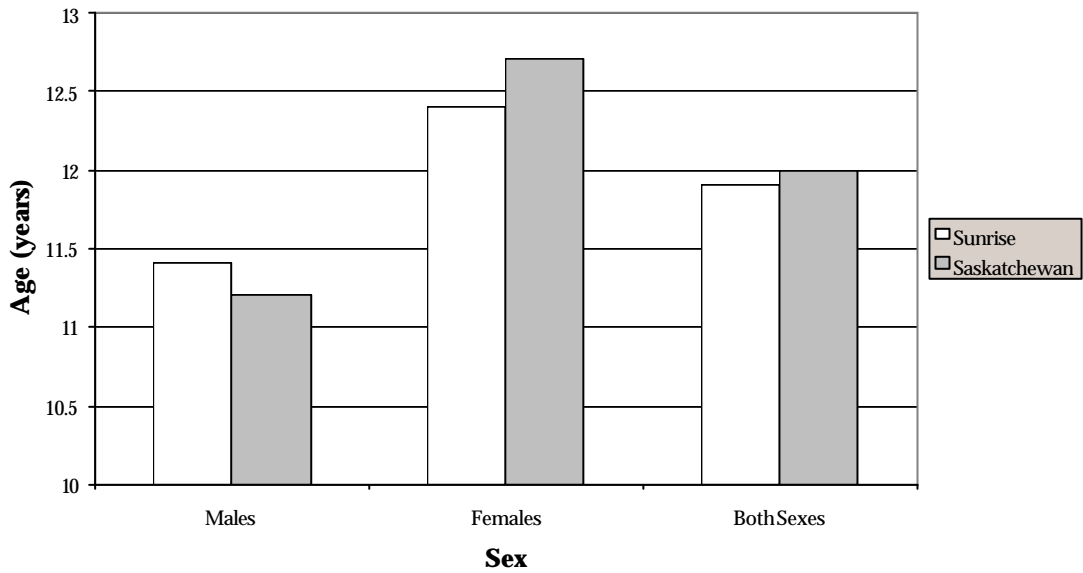


V. DISABILITY FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY

Disability-free life expectancy at birth, Sunrise Health Region, by sex, 1996

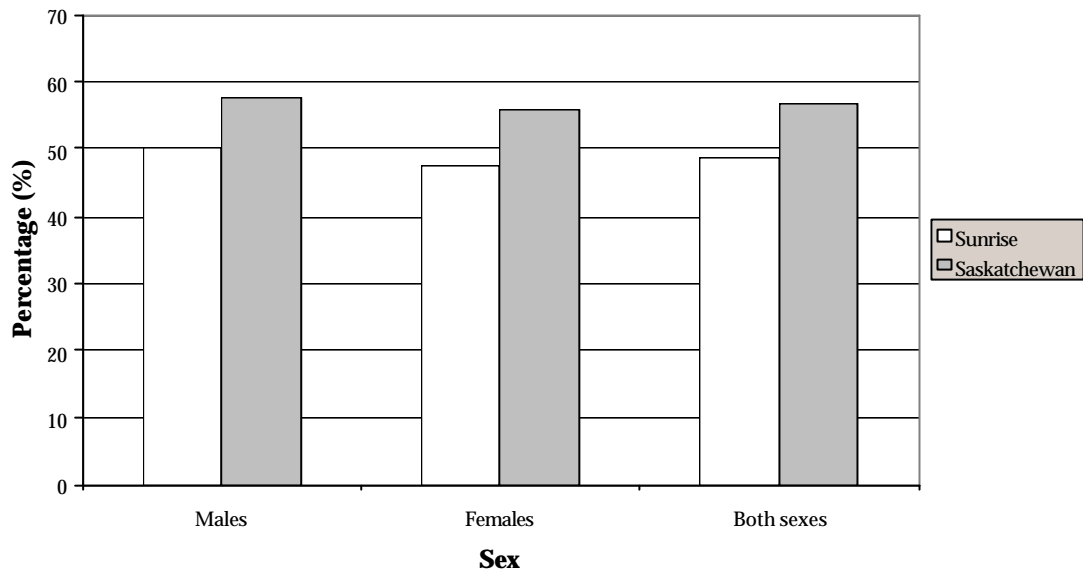


Disability-free life expectancy at age 65, Sunrise Health Region, by sex, 1996



VI. SELF REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

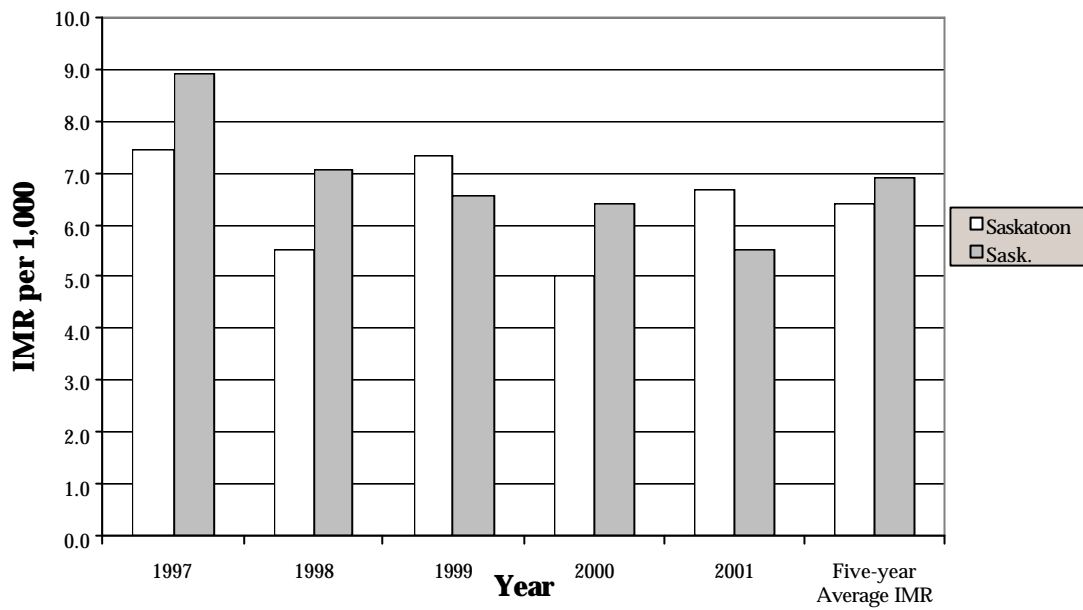
**Self Reported Health Status, Sunrise RHA, by sex,
2000**



SASKATOON REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

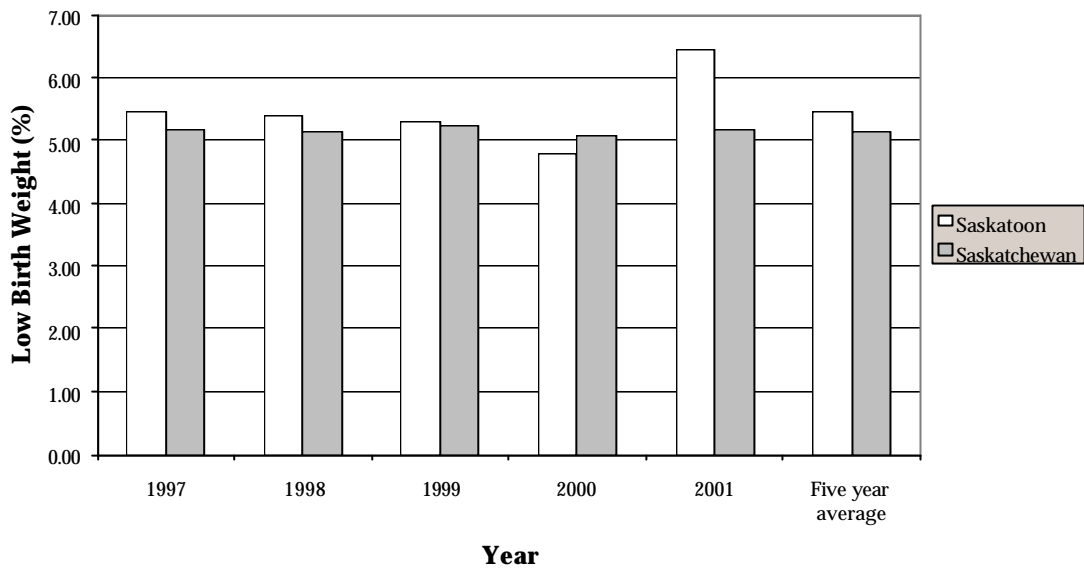
I. INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Mortality Rates in Saskatoon and Saskatchewan, 1997-2001

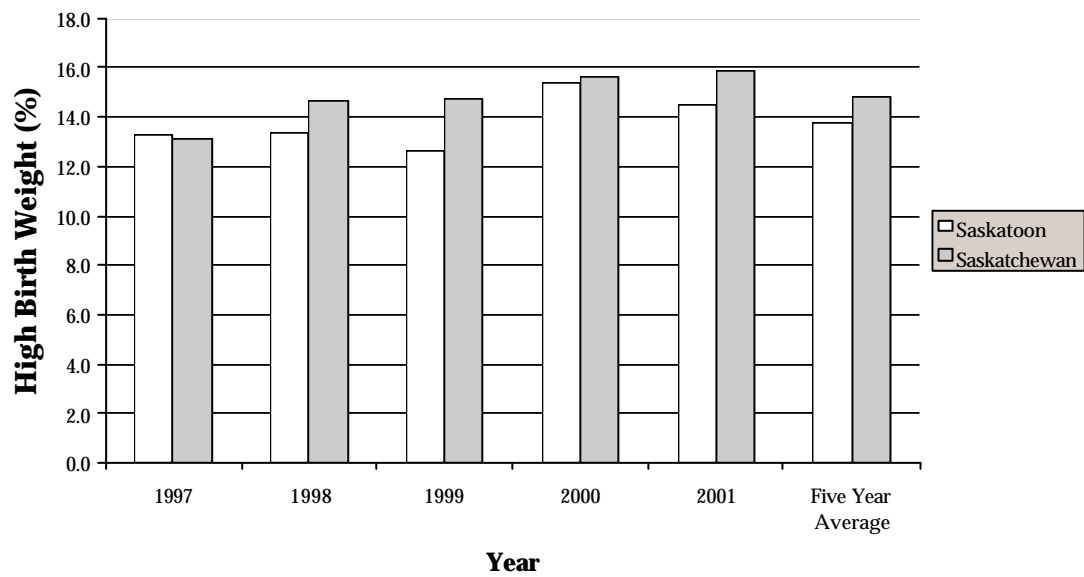


II. AT RISK BIRTH WEIGHT

Low Birth Weight (%) in Saskatoon Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001

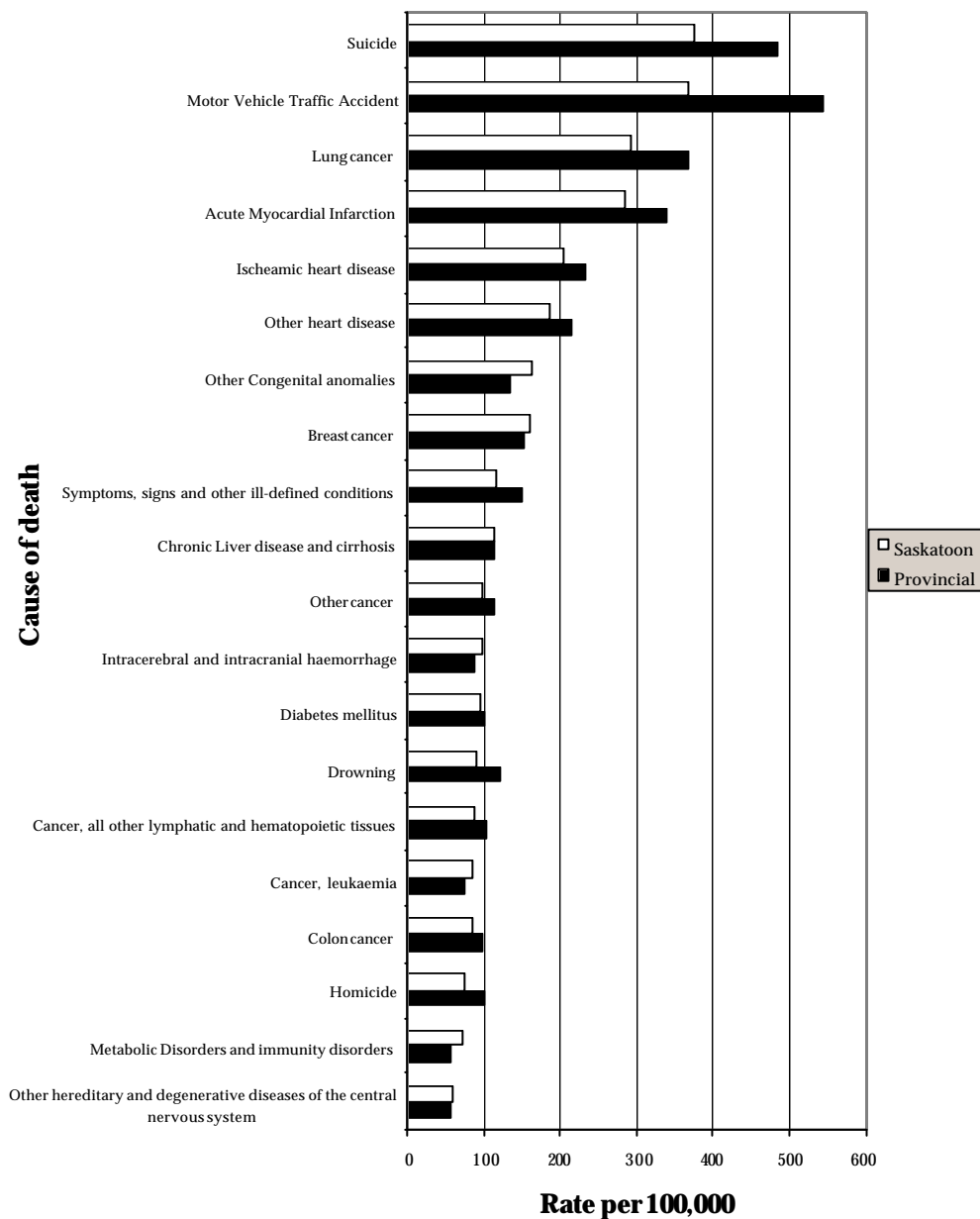


High Birth Weight (%) in Saskatoon Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001



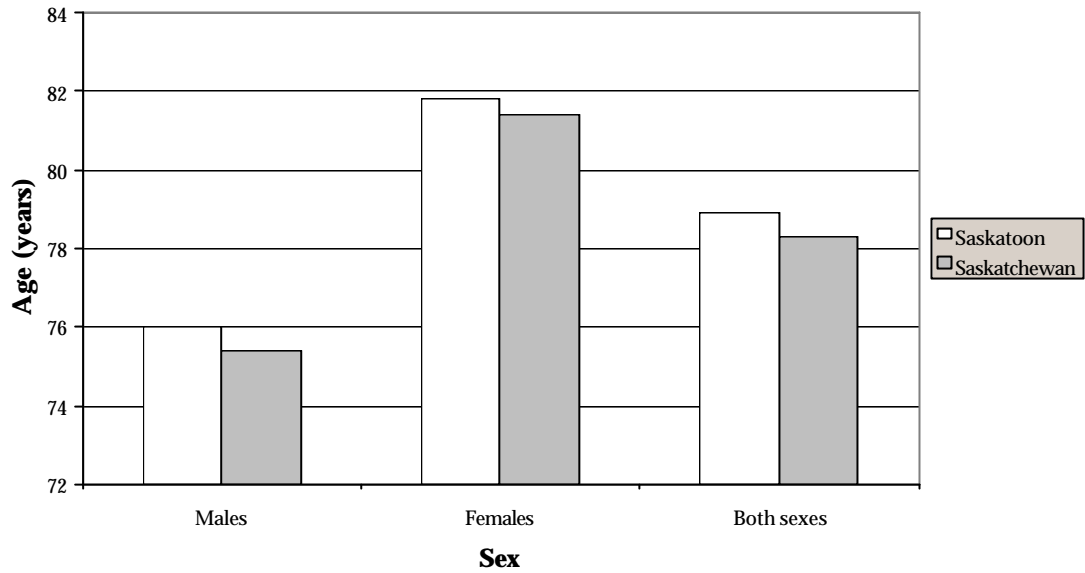
III. POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

PYLL rate, average, Saskatchewan and Saskatoon Regional Health Authority, 1995 to 1999

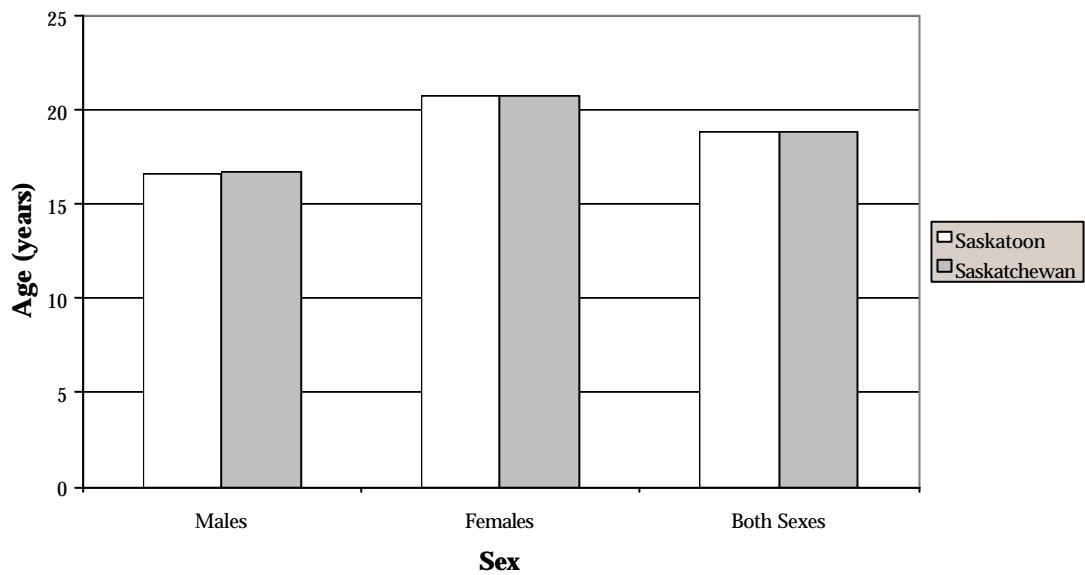


IV. LIFE EXPECTANCY

**Life expectancy at birth, Saskatoon Health Region,
by sex, 1996**

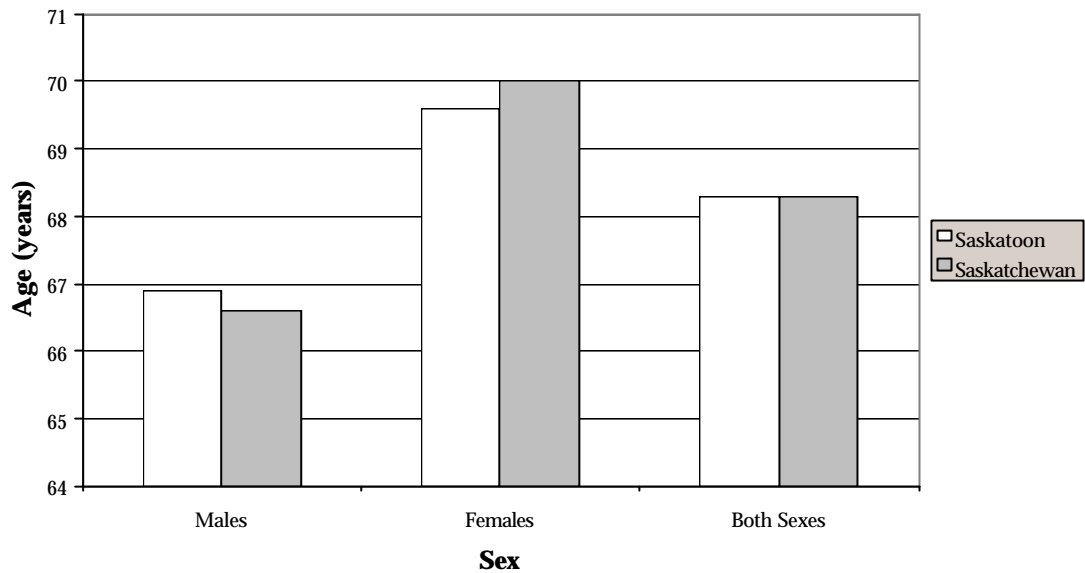


**Life expectancy at age 65, Saskatoon Health Region,
by sex, 1996**

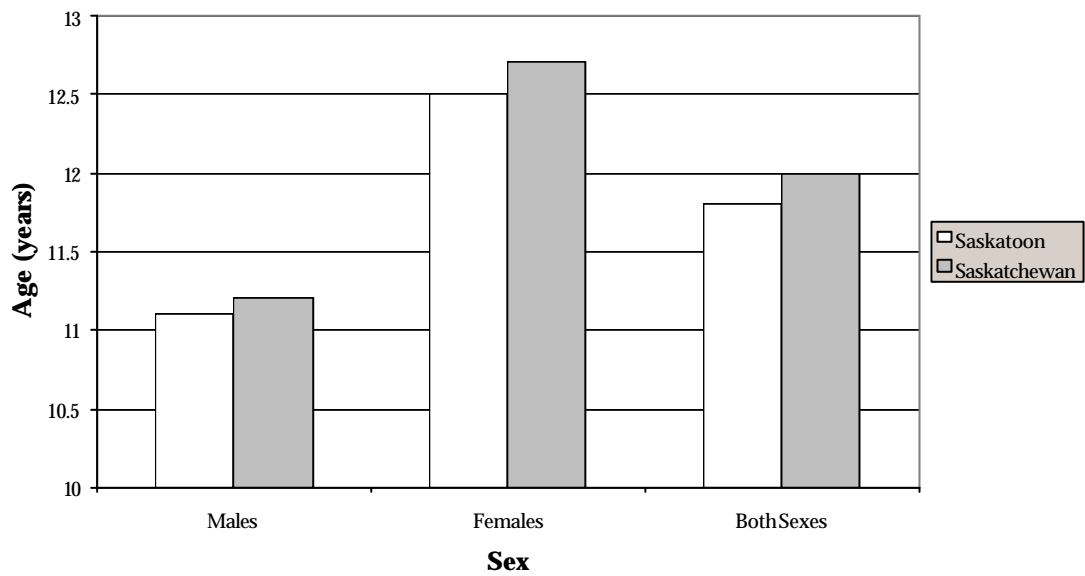


V. DISABILITY FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY

Disability-free life expectancy at birth, Saskatoon Health Region, by sex, 1996

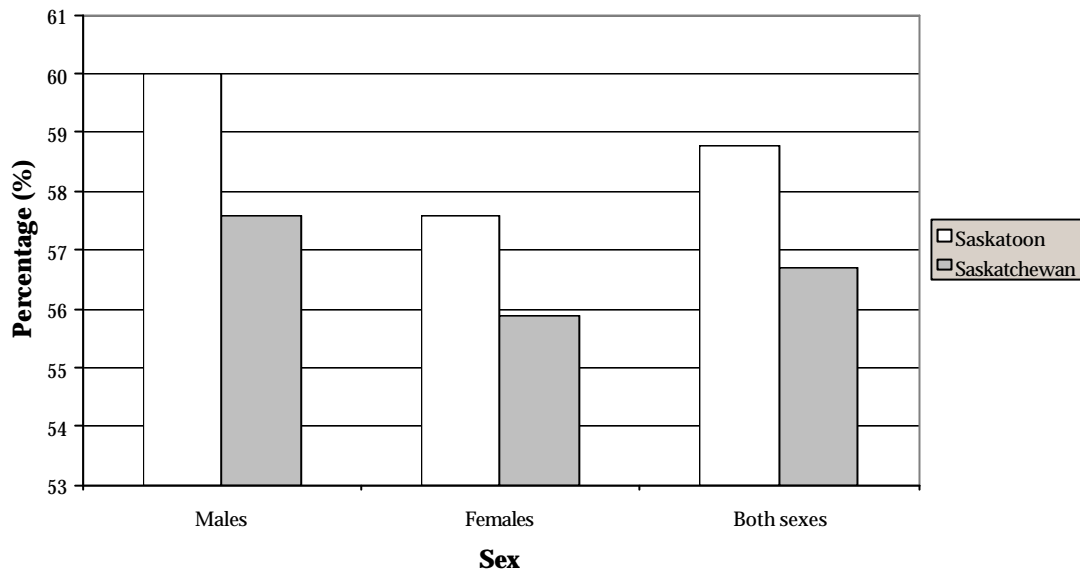


Disability-free life expectancy at age 65, Saskatoon Health Region, by sex, 1996



VI. SELF REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

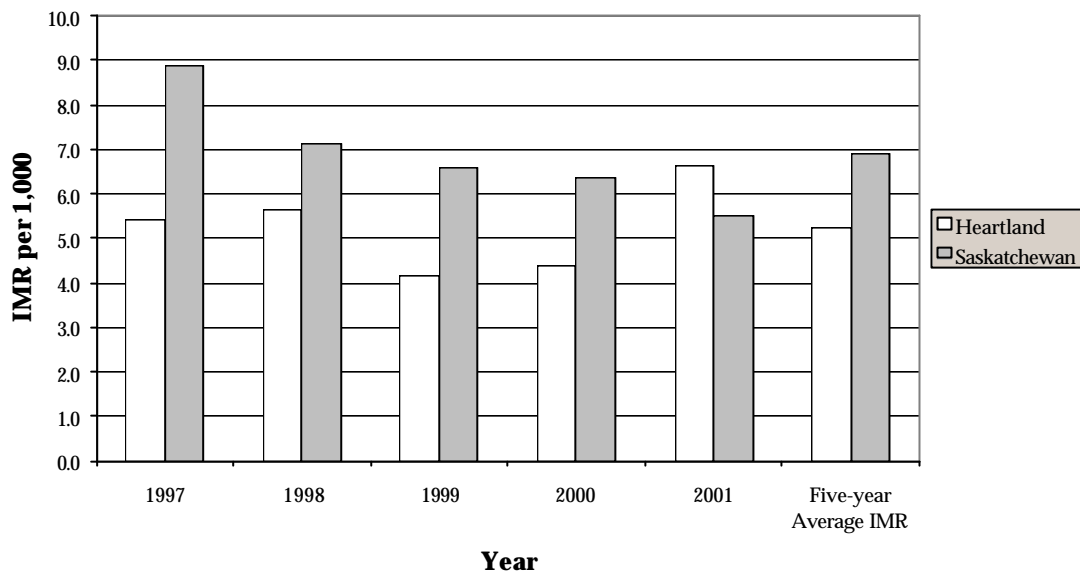
**Self Reported Health Status, Saskatoon RHA, by sex,
2000**



HEARTLAND REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

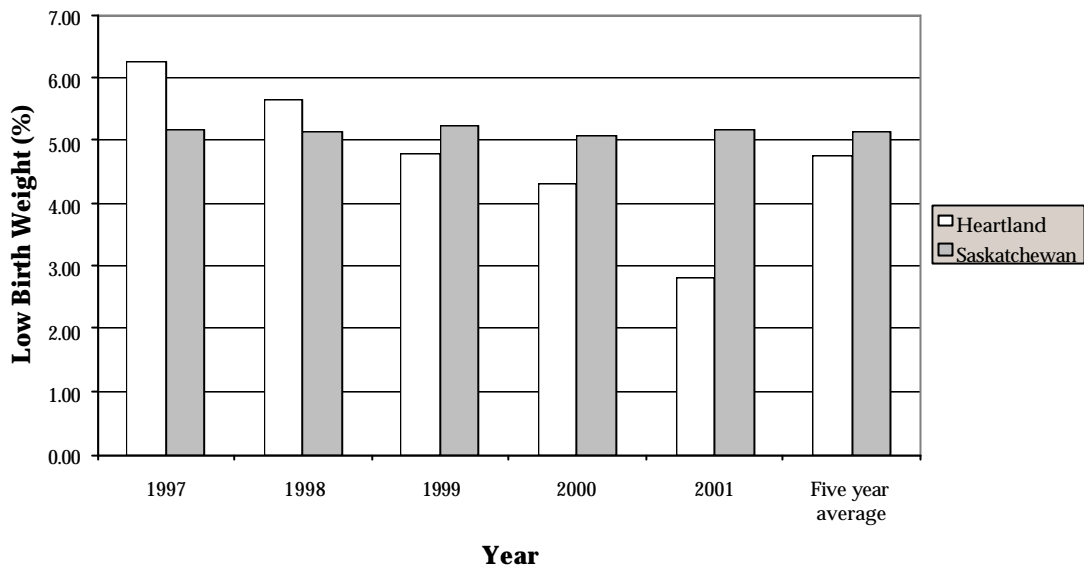
I. INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Mortality Rates in Heartland and Saskatchewan, 1997-2001

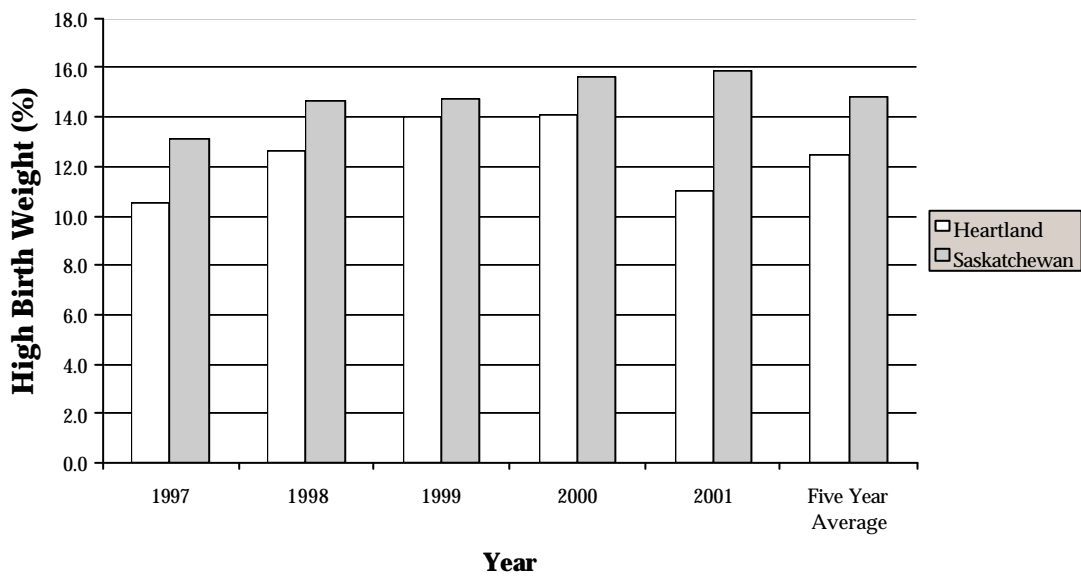


II. AT RISK BIRTH WEIGHT

Low Birth Weight (%) in Heartland Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001

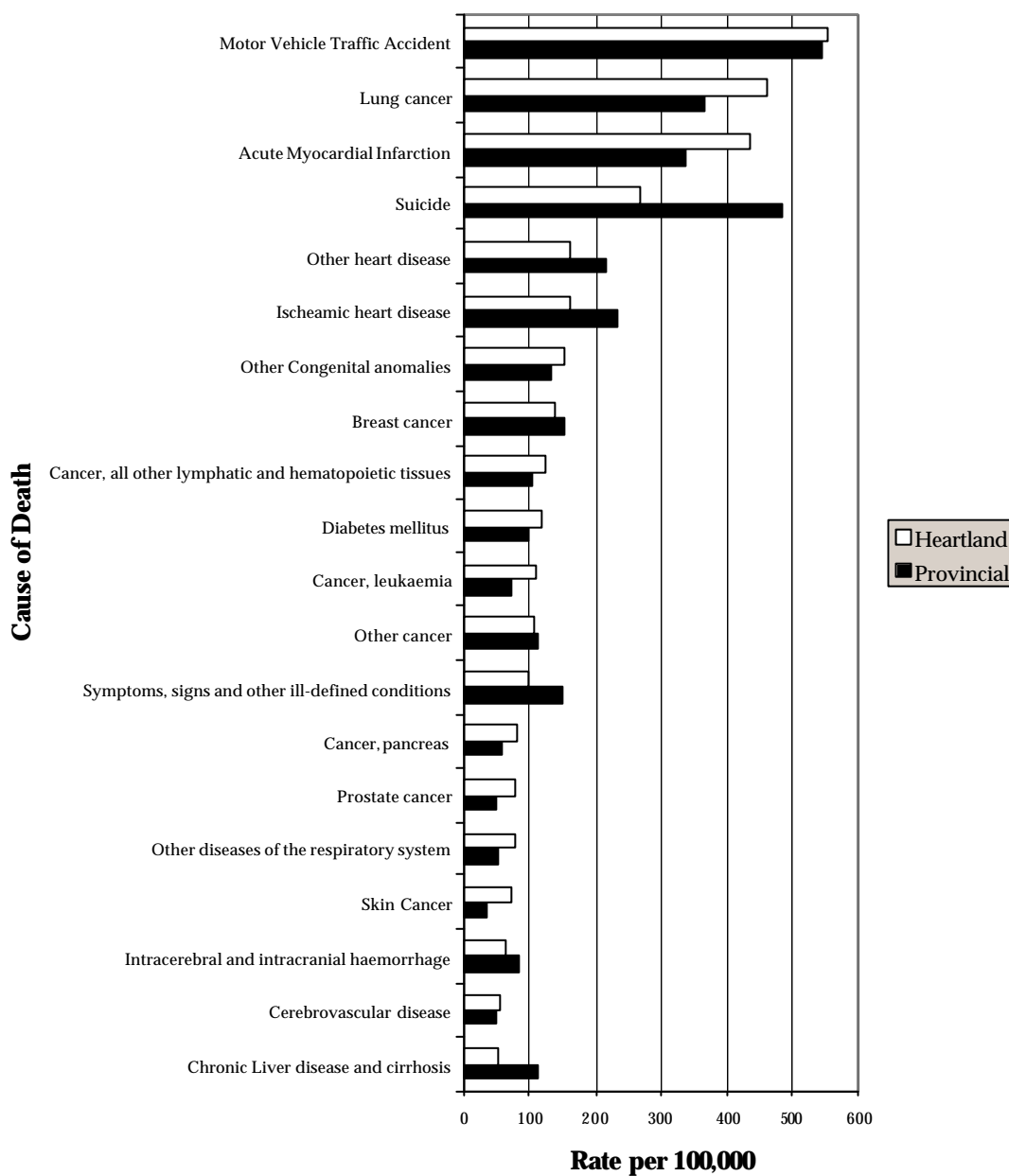


High Birth Weight (%) in Heartland Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001



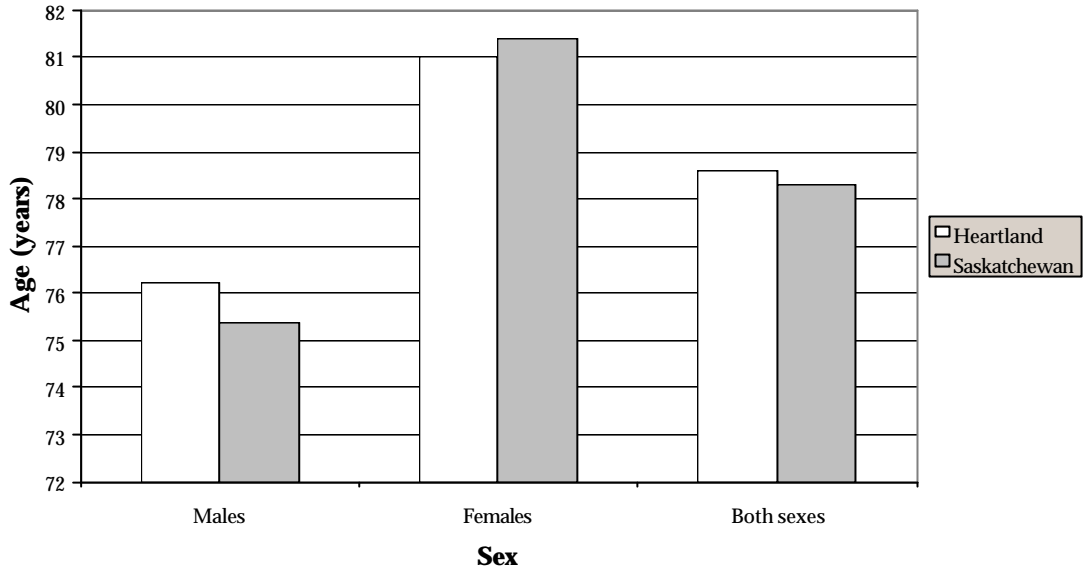
III. POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

PYLL rate, average, Saskatchewan and Heartland Regional Health Authority, 1995 to 1999

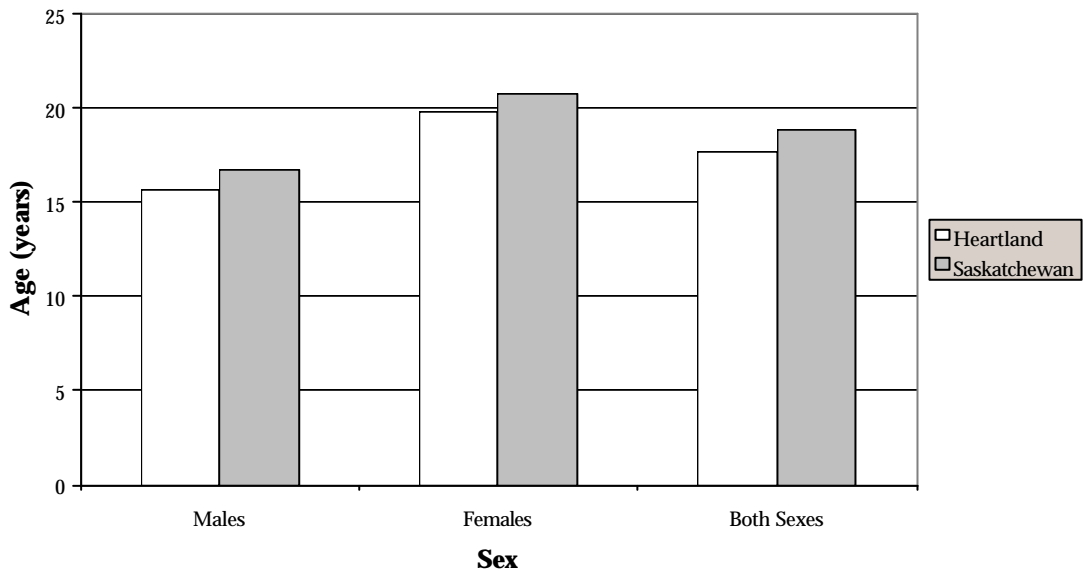


IV. LIFE EXPECTANCY

**Life expectancy at birth, Heartland Health Region,
by sex, 1996**

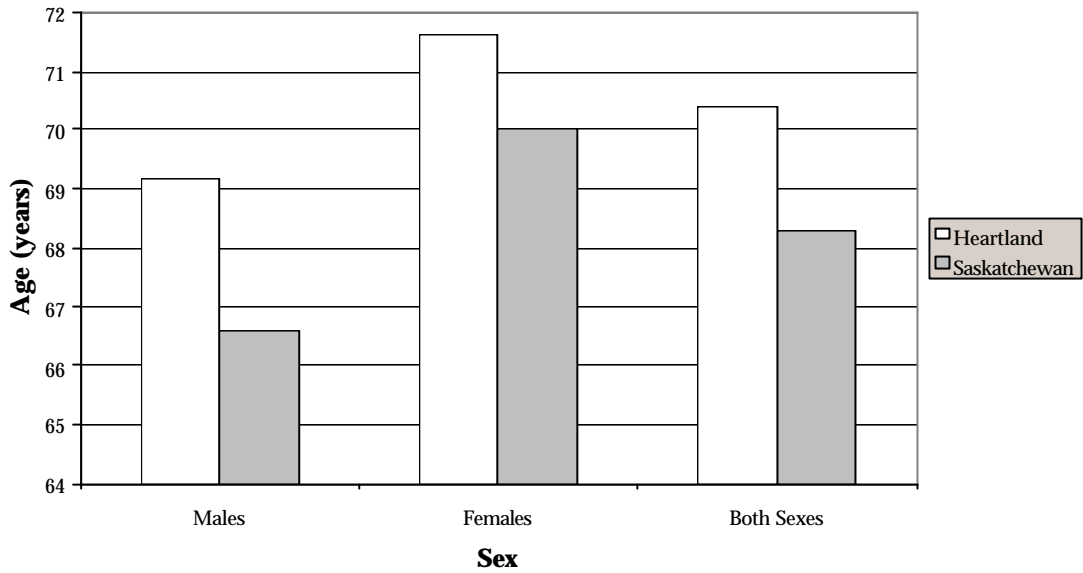


**Life expectancy at age 65, Heartland Health Region,
by sex, 1996**

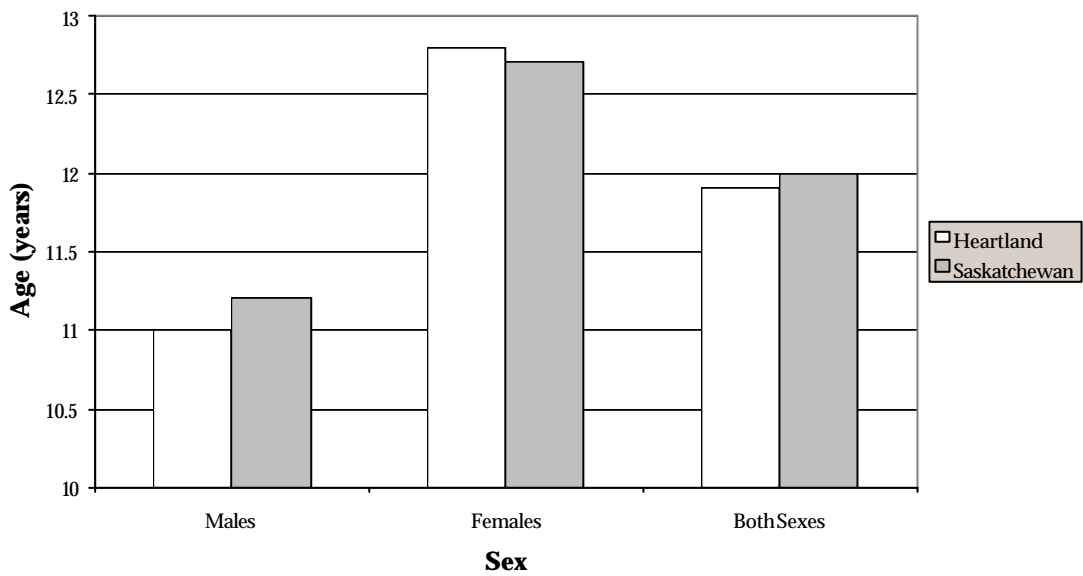


V. DISABILITY FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY

Disability-free life expectancy at birth, Heartland Health Region, by sex, 1996

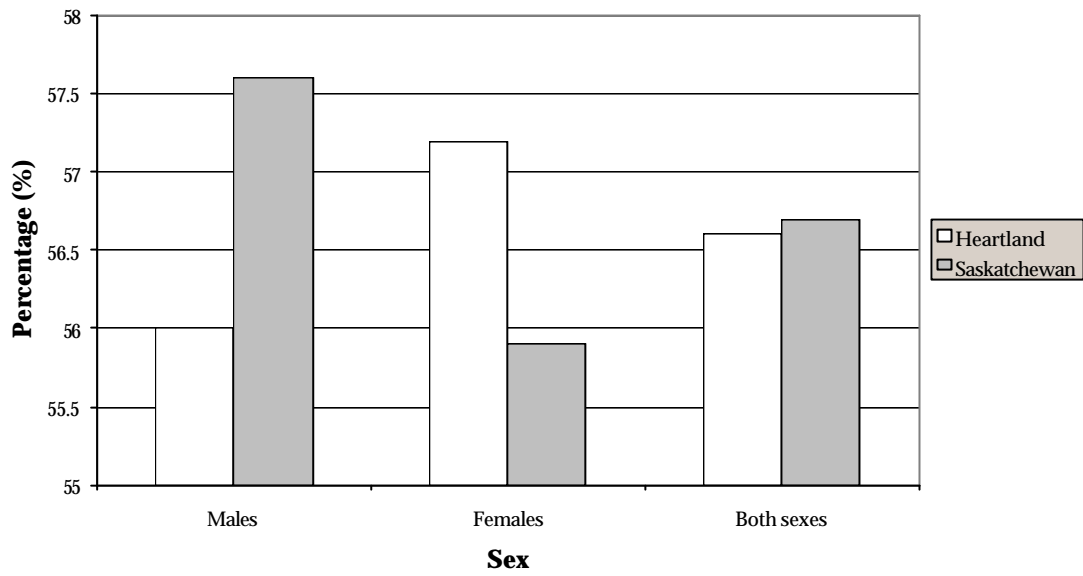


Disability-free life expectancy at age 65, Heartland Health Region, by sex, 1996



VI. SELF REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

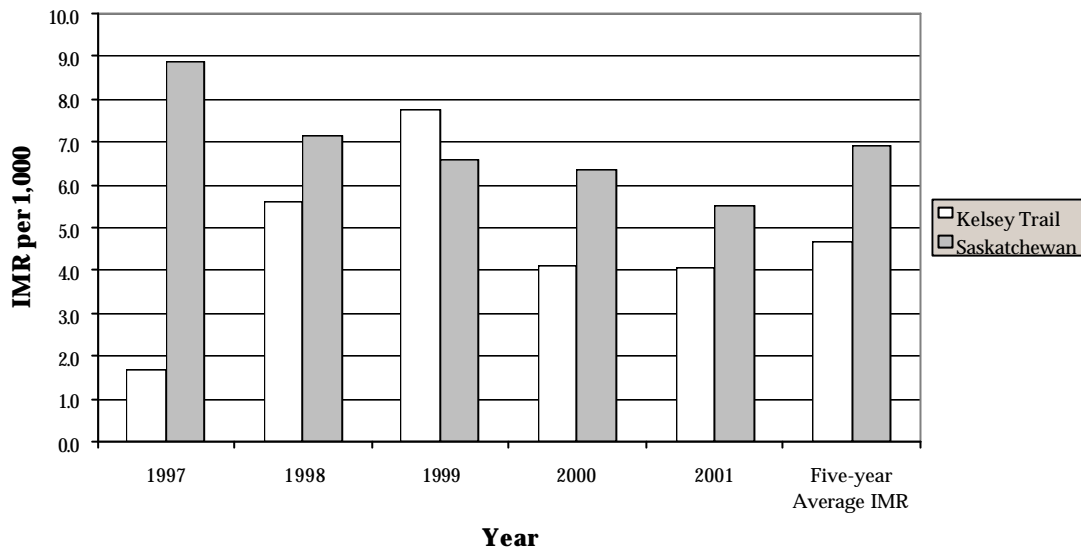
**Self Reported Health Status, Heartland RHA, by sex,
2000**



KELSEY TRAIL REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

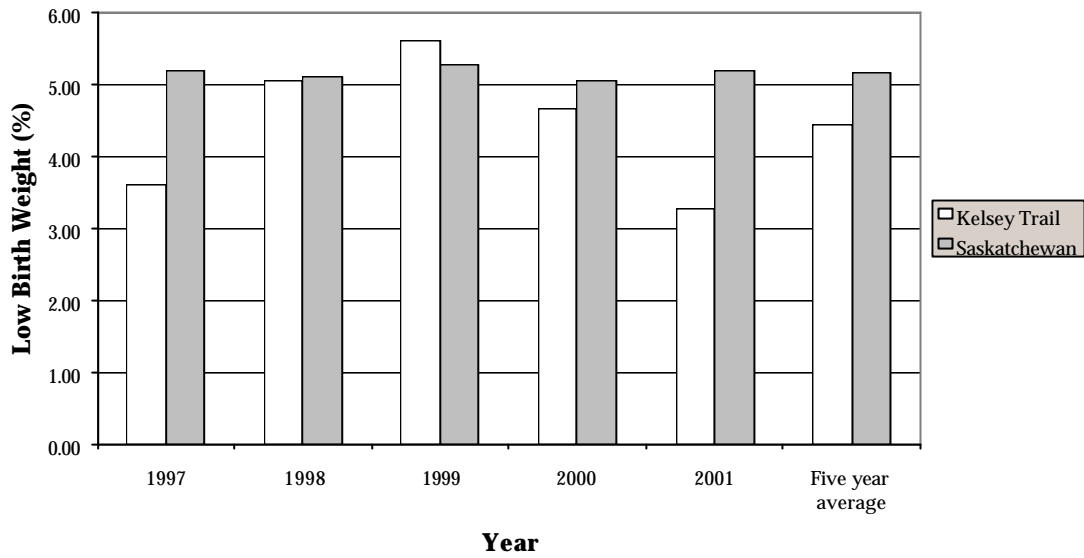
I. INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Mortality Rates in Kelsey Trail and Saskatchewan, 1997-2001

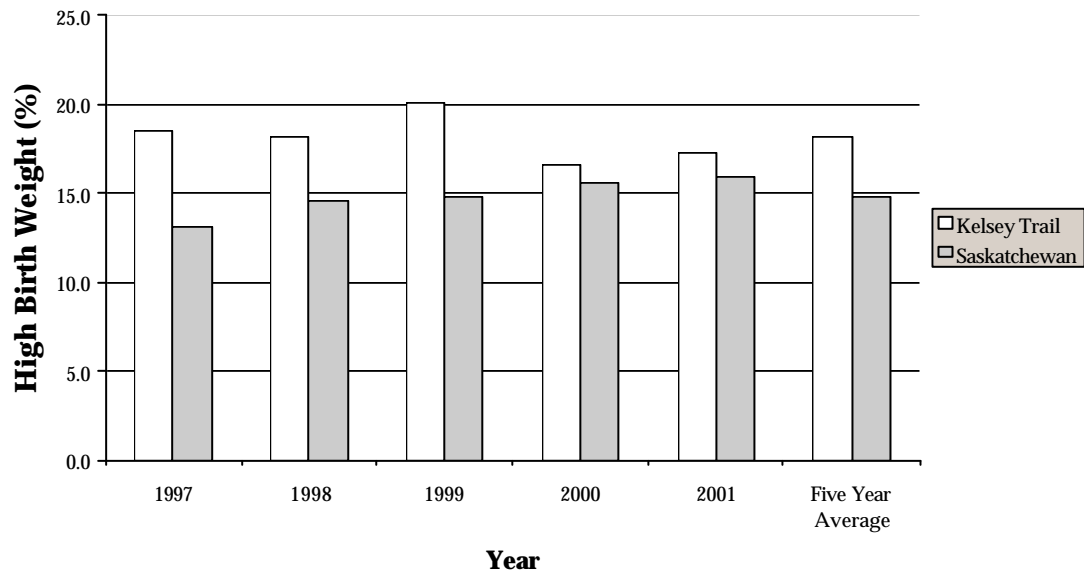


II. AT RISK BIRTH WEIGHT

Low Birth Weight (%) in Kelsey Trail Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001

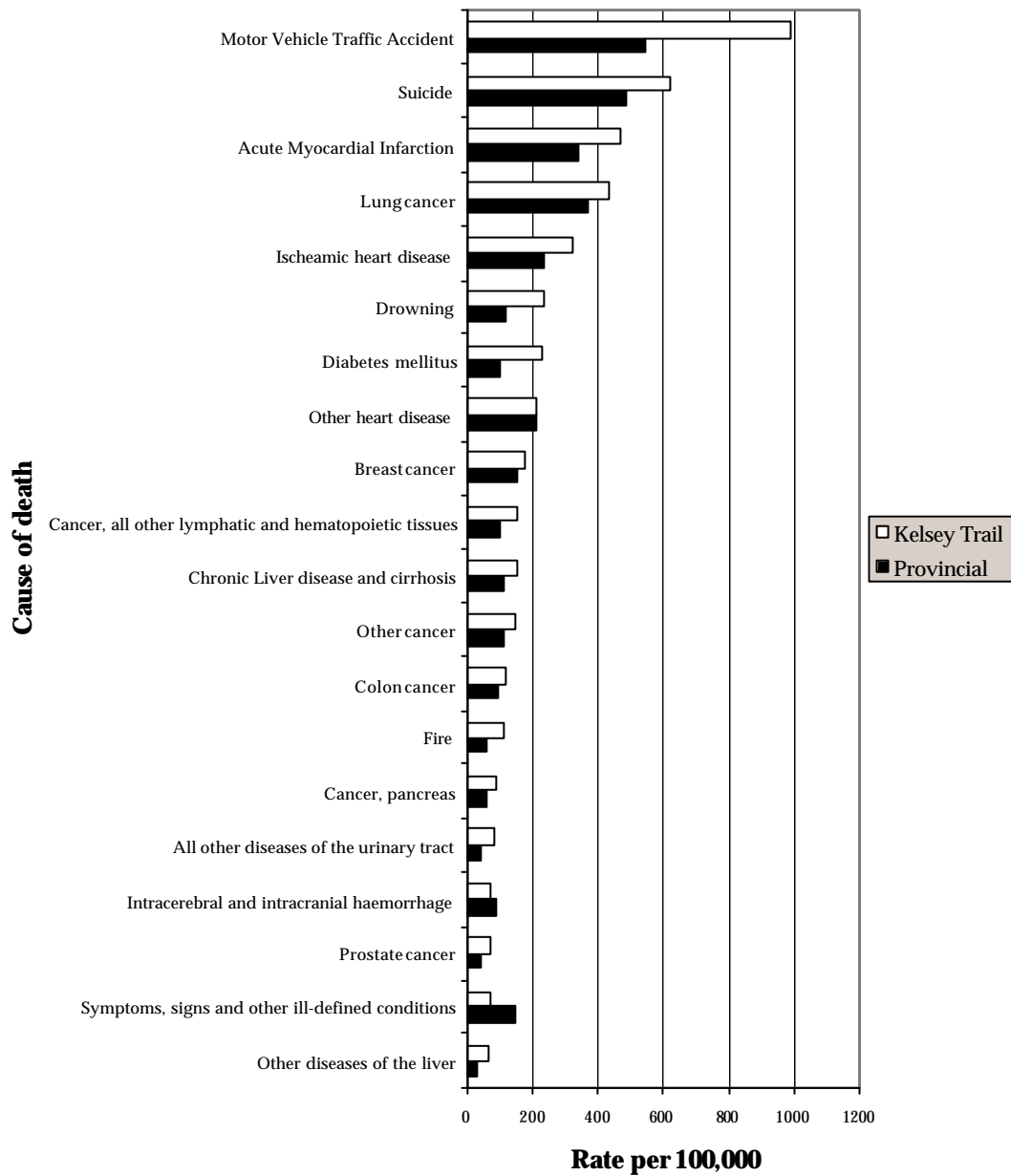


High Birth Weight (%) in Kelsey Trail Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001



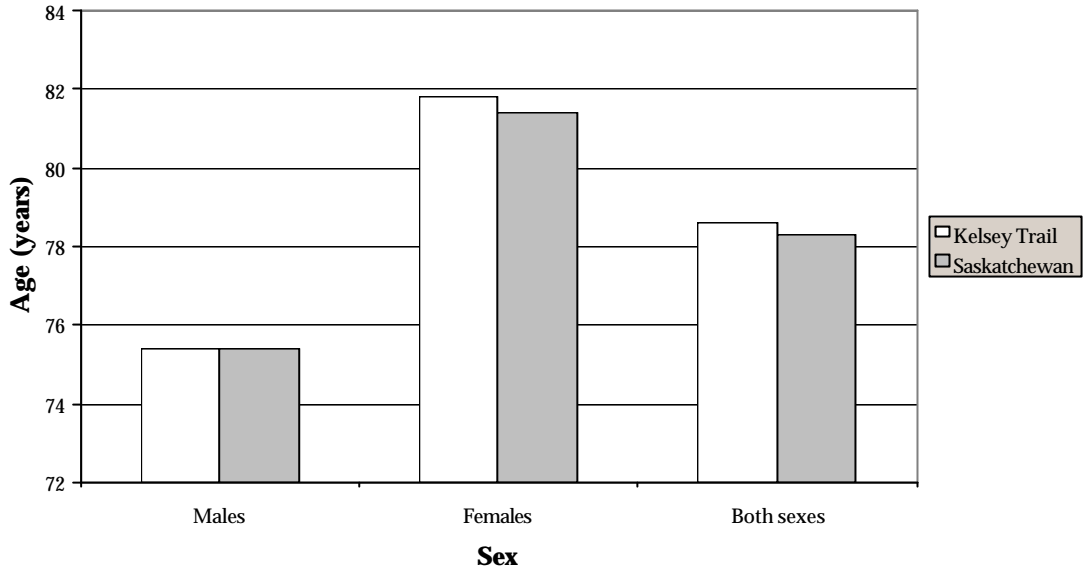
III. POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

PYLL rate, average, Saskatchewan and Kelsey Trail Regional Health Authority, 1995 to 1999

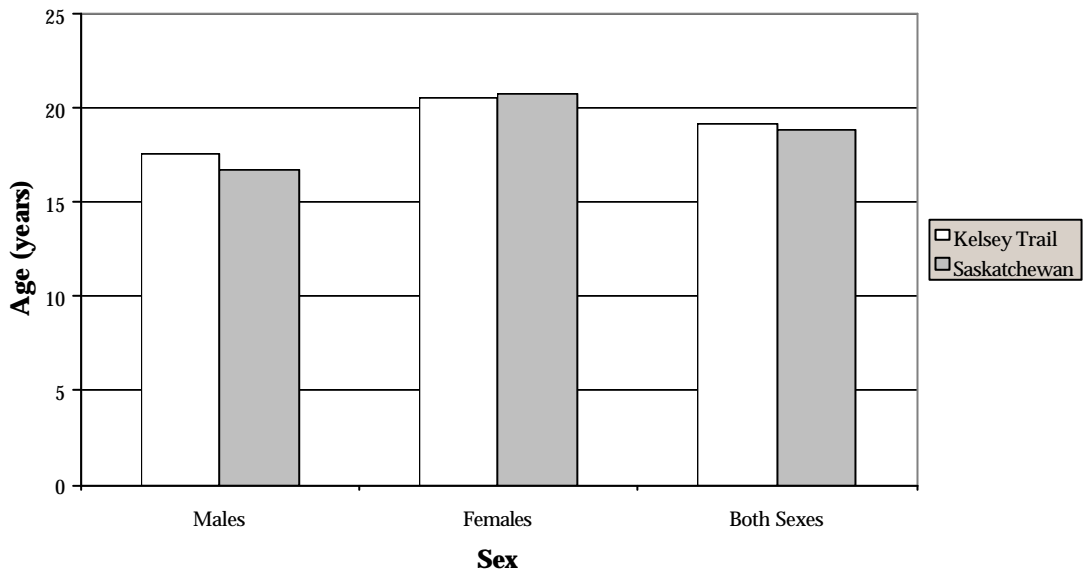


IV. LIFE EXPECTANCY

**Life expectancy at birth, Kelsey Trail Health Region,
by sex, 1996**

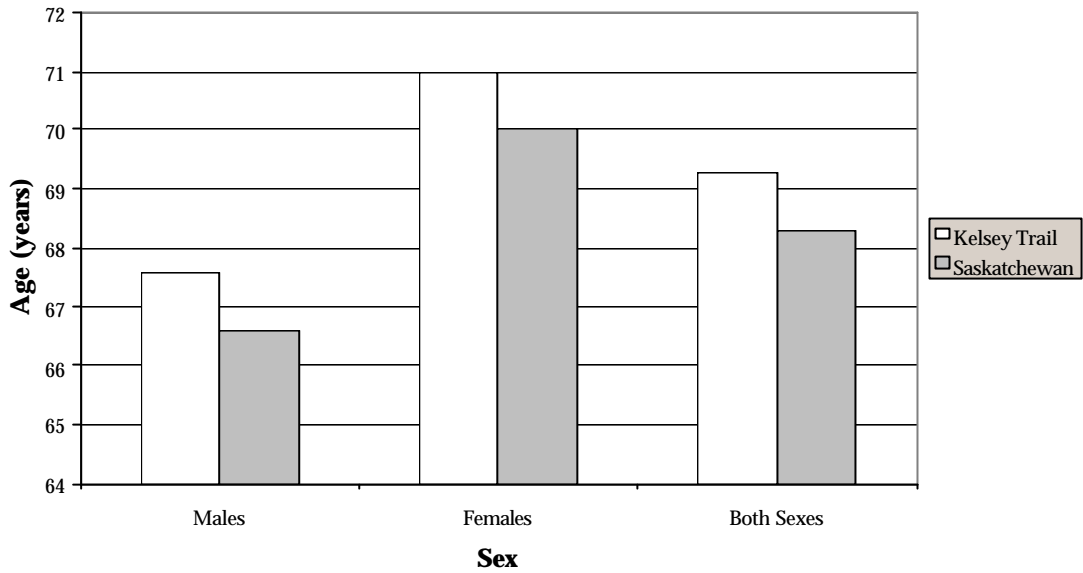


**Life expectancy at age 65, Kelsey Trail Health
Region, by sex, 1996**

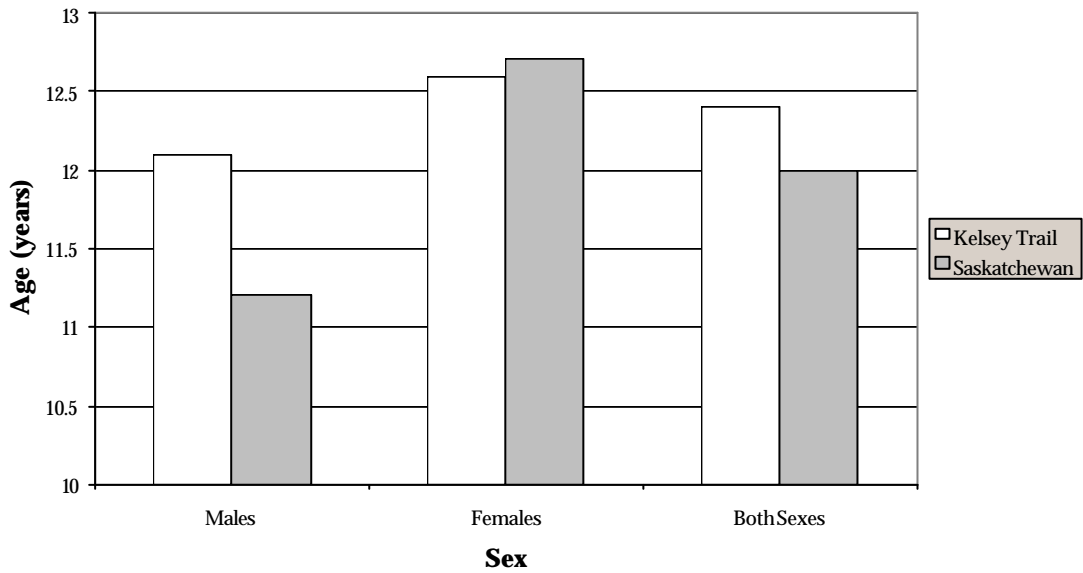


V. DISABILITY FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY

Disability-free life expectancy at birth, Kelsey Trail Health Region, by sex, 1996

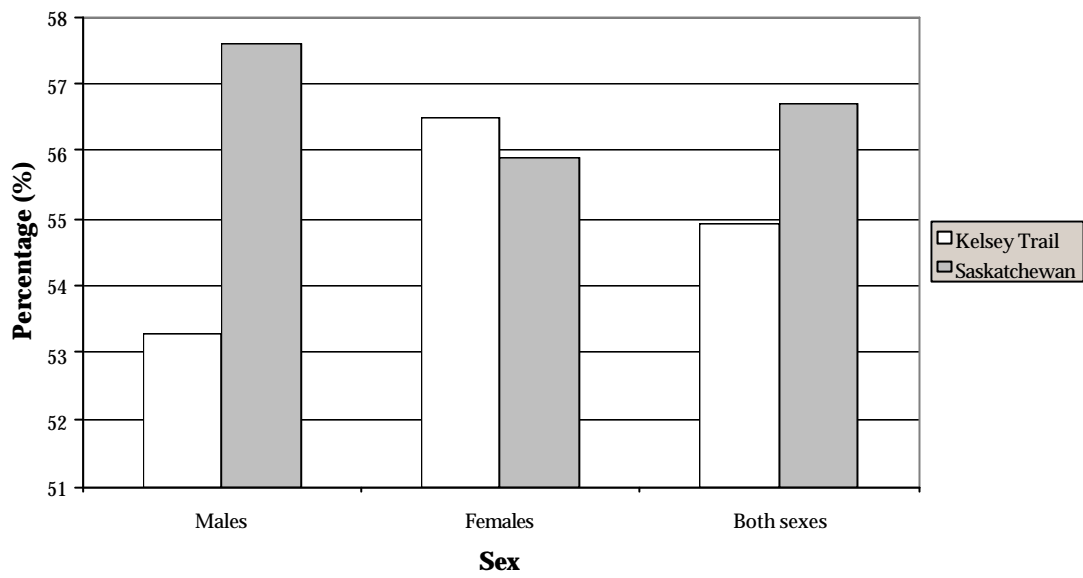


Disability-free life expectancy at age 65, Kelsey Trail Health Region, by sex, 1996



VI. SELF REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

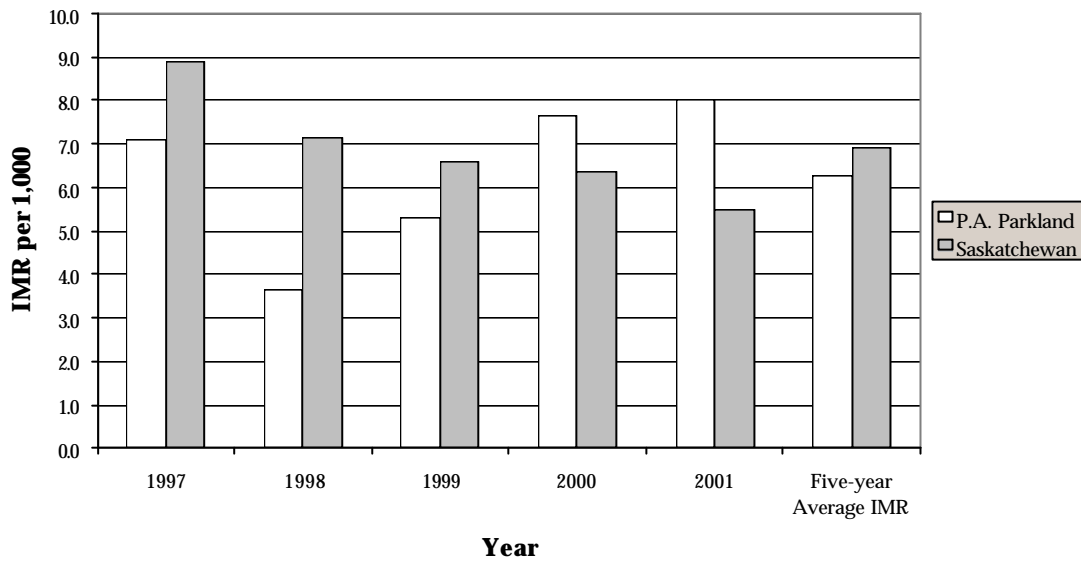
Self Reported Health Status, Kelsey Trail RHA, by sex, 2000



PRINCE ALBERT PARKLAND REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

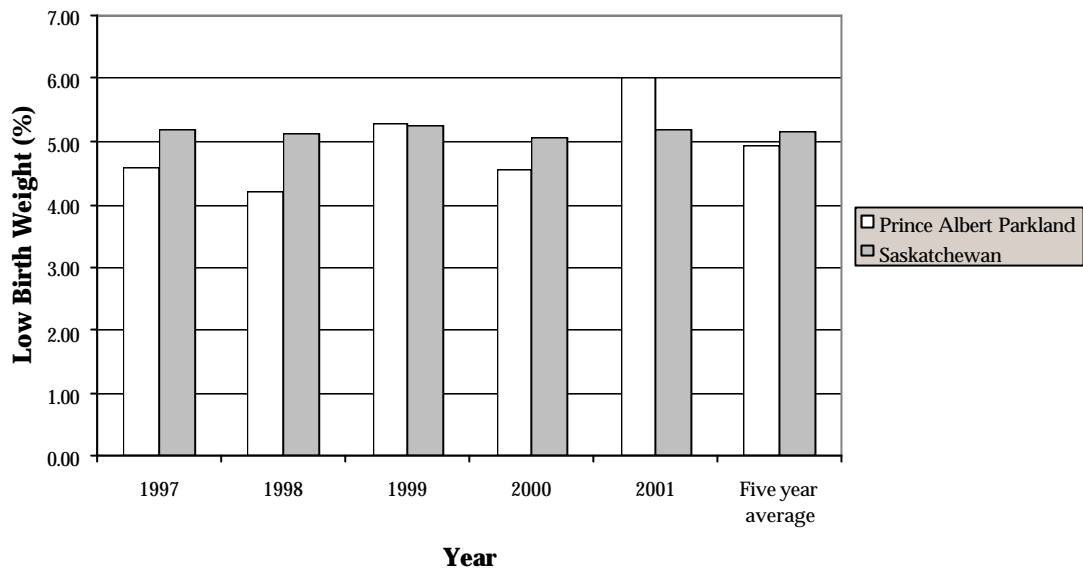
I. INFANT MORTALITY

**Infant Mortality Rates in Prince Albert Parkland and
Saskatchewan, 1997-2001**

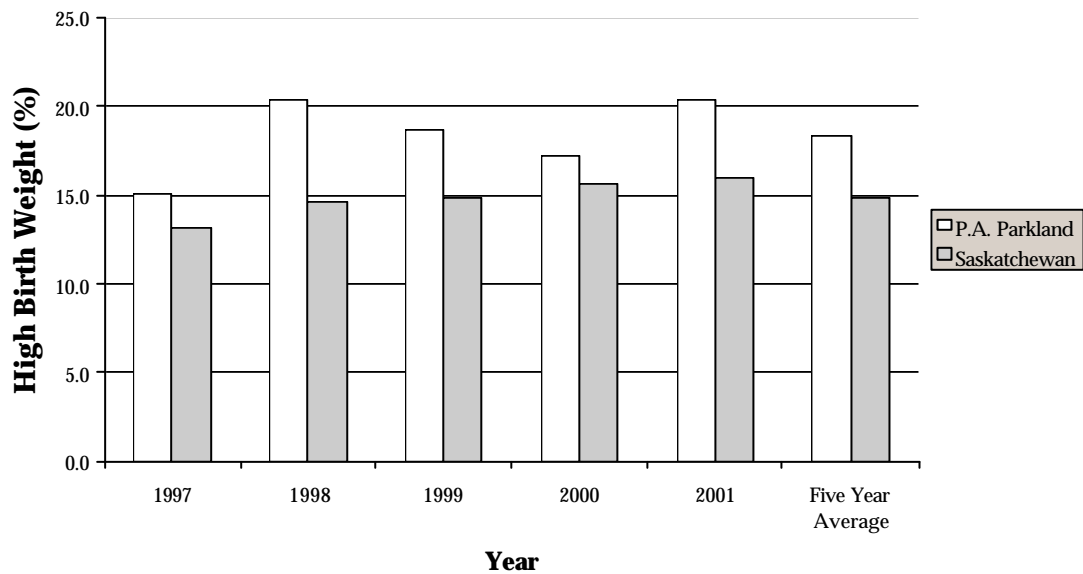


II. AT RISK BIRTH WEIGHT

Low Birth Weight (%) in Prince Albert Parkland Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001

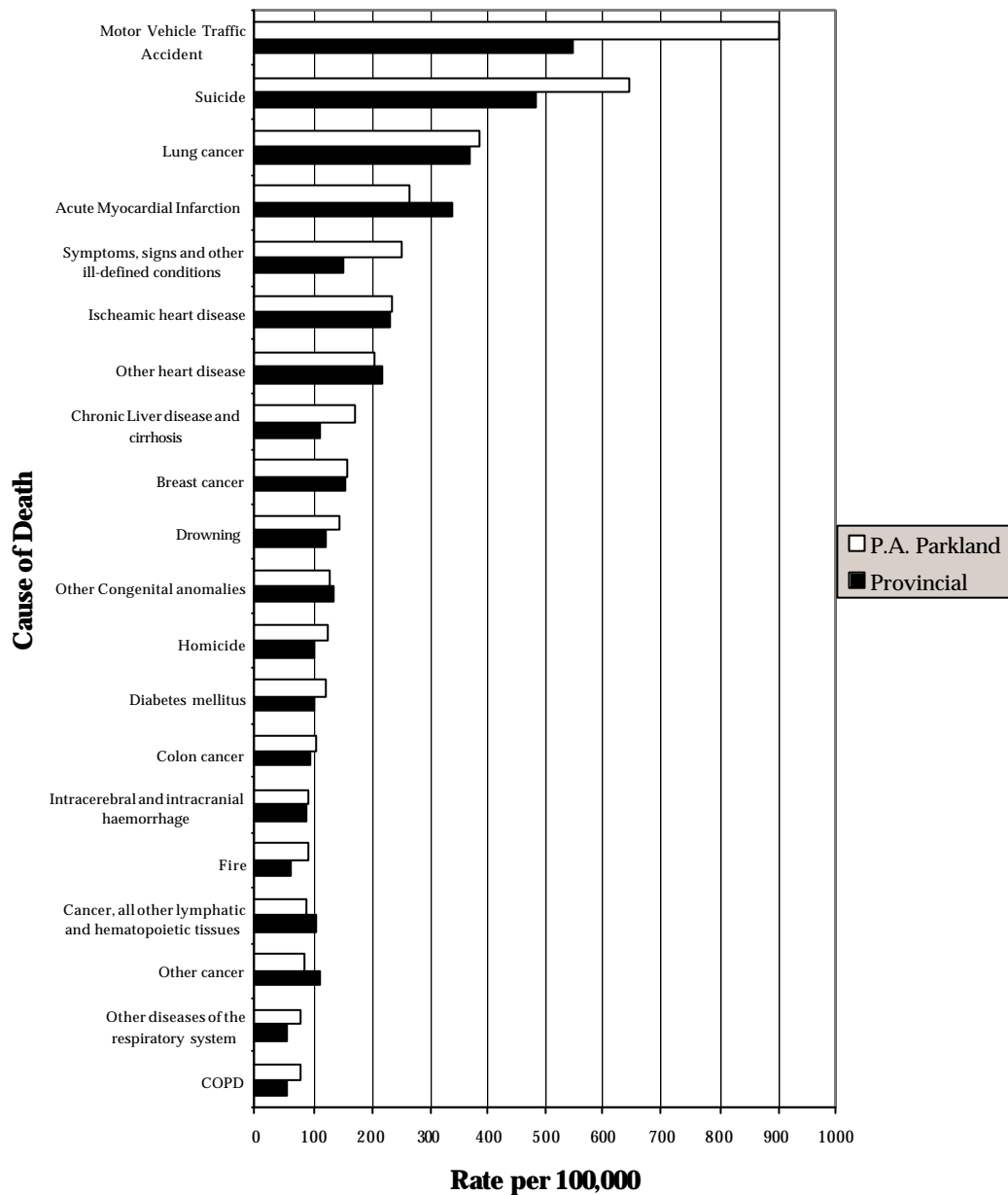


High Birth Weight (%) in Prince Albert Parkland Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001



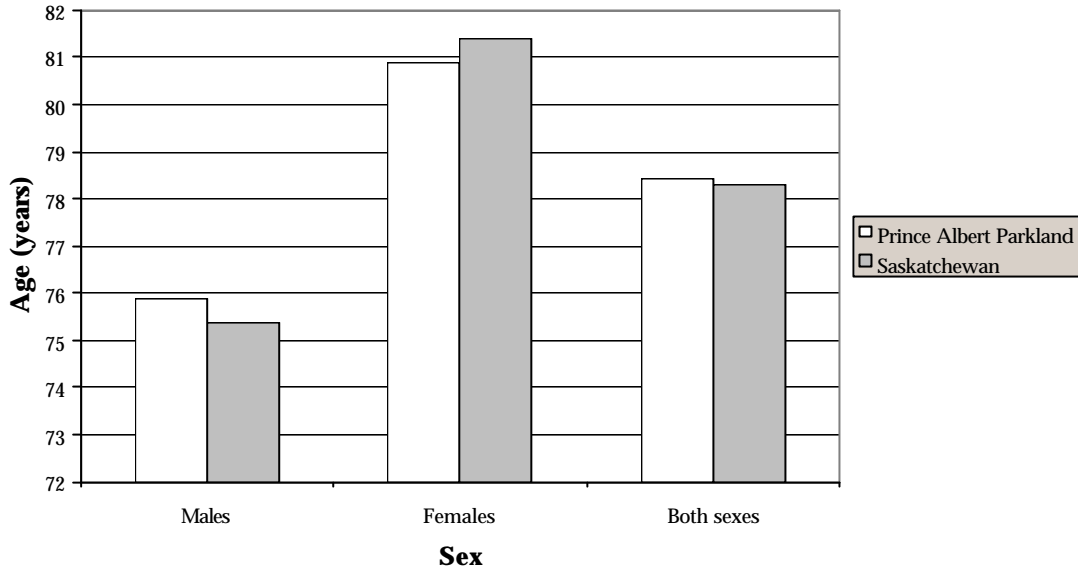
III. POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

**PYLL rate, average, Saskatchewan and Prince Albert
Parkland Regional Health Authority, 1995 to 1999**

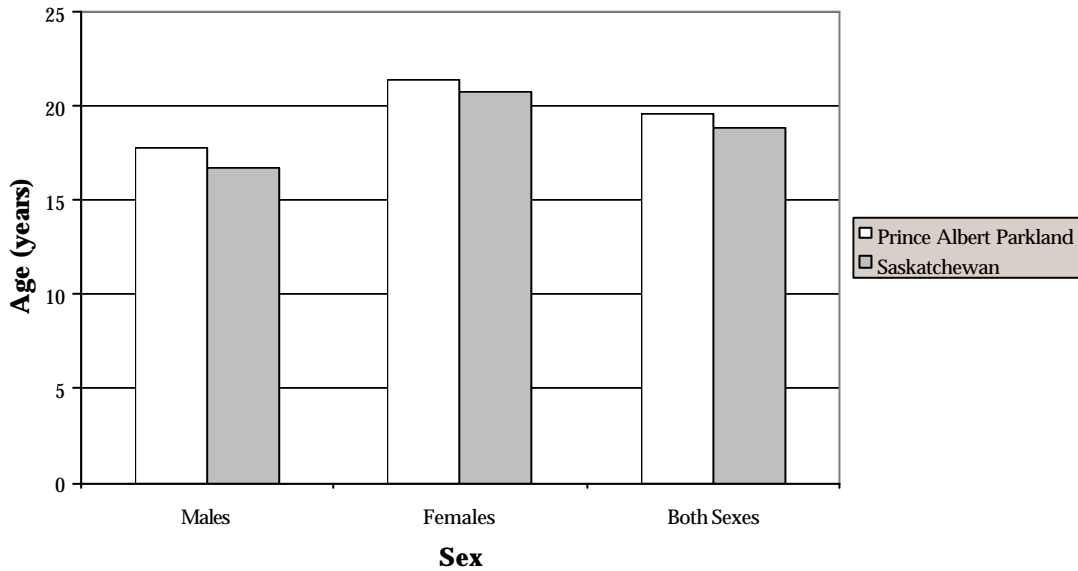


IV. LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy at birth, Prince Albert Parkland Health Region, by sex, 1996

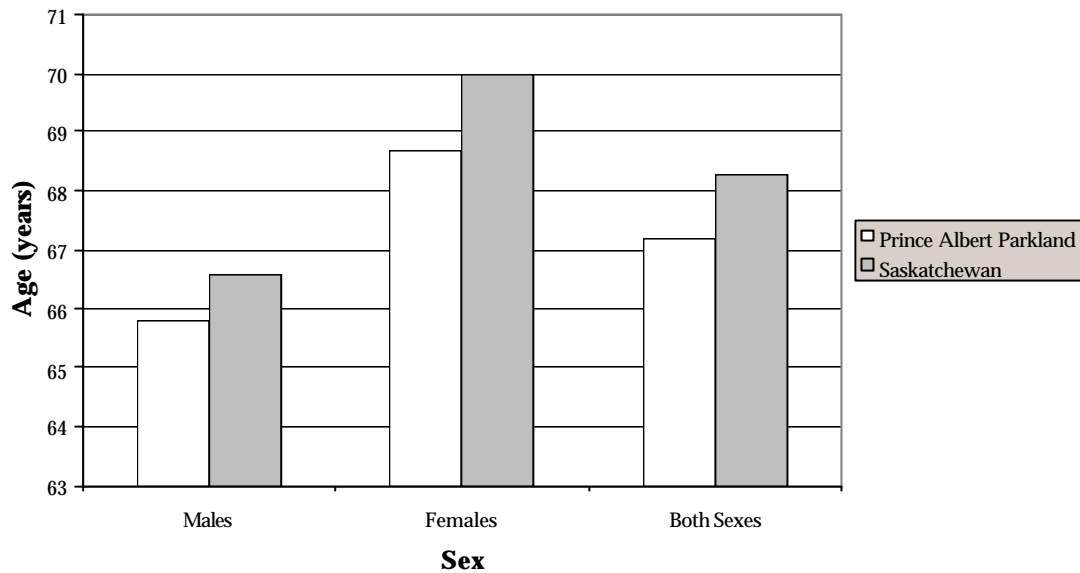


Life expectancy at age 65, Prince Albert Parkland Health Region, by sex, 1996

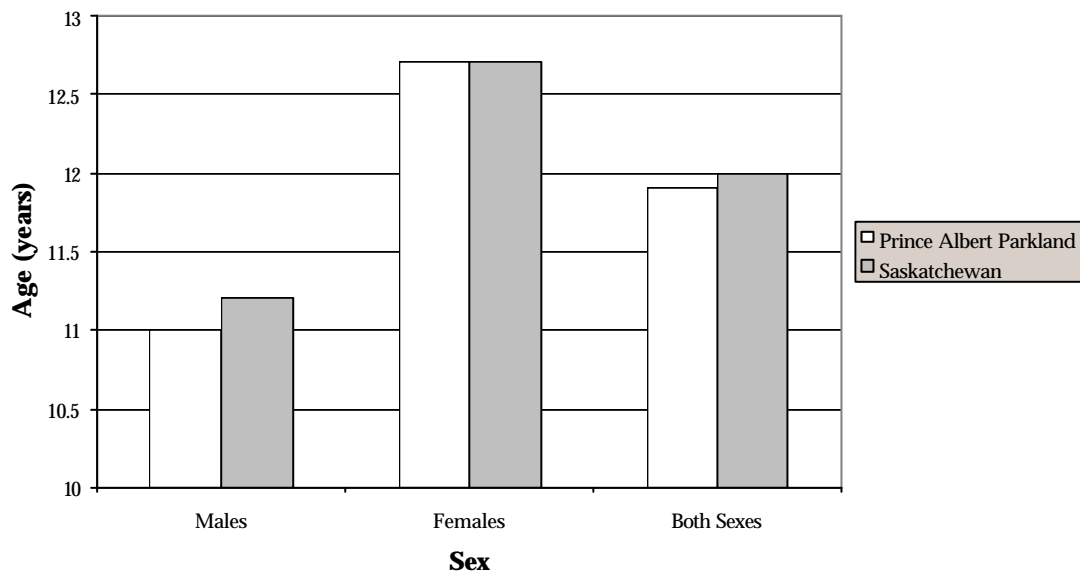


V. DISABILITY FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY

Disability-free life expectancy at birth, Prince Albert Parkland Health Region, by sex, 1996

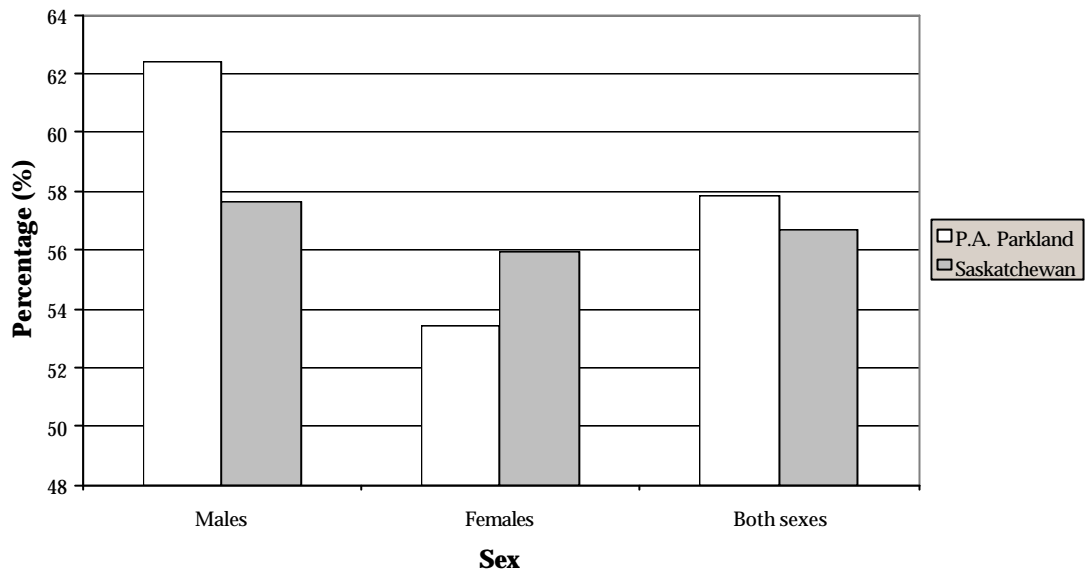


Disability-free life expectancy at age 65, Prince Albert Parkland Health Region, by sex, 1996



VI. SELF REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

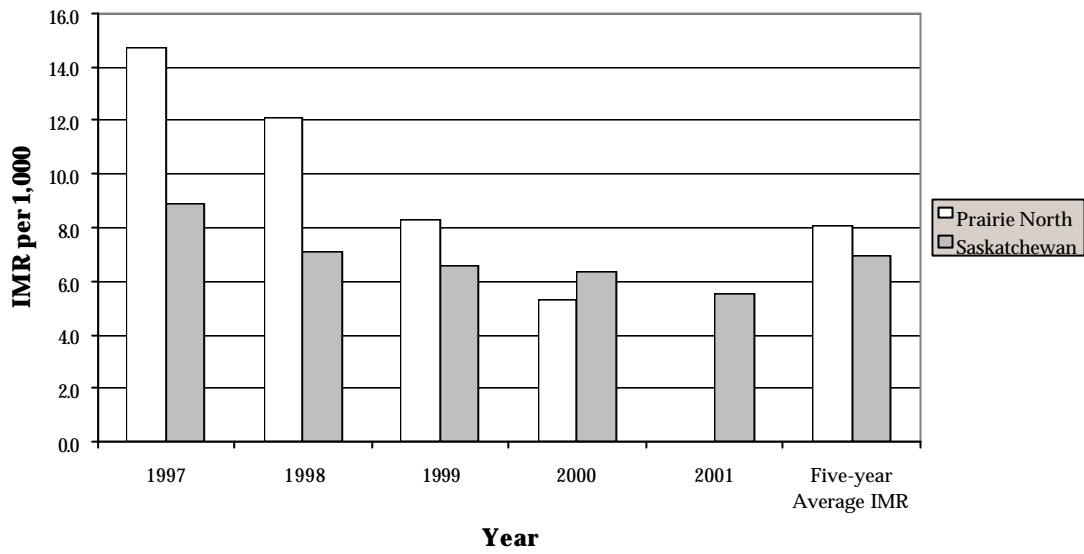
**Self Reported Health Status, Prince Albert Parkland
RHA, by sex, 2000**



PRAIRIE NORTH REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

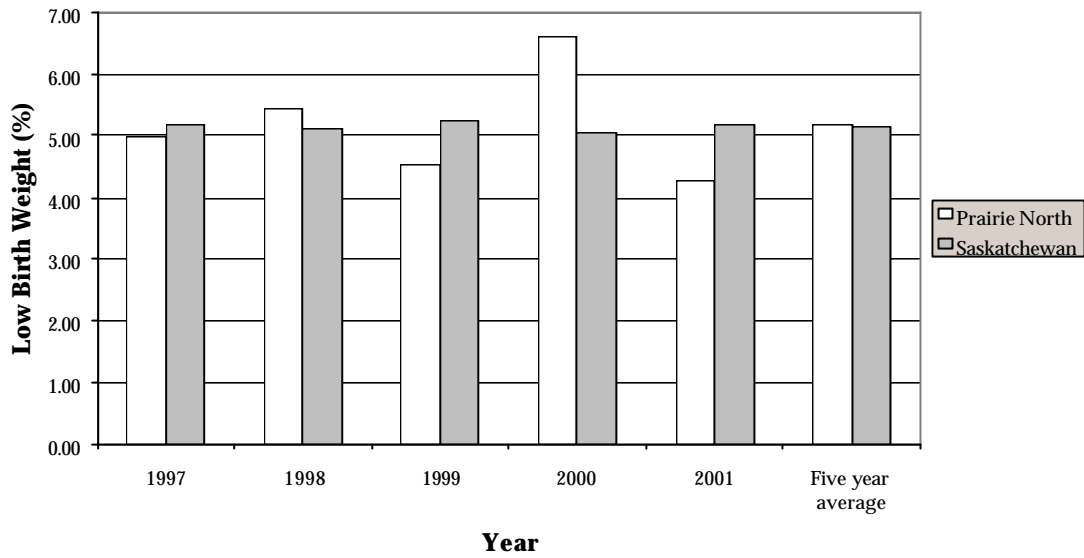
I. INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Mortality Rates in Prairie North and Saskatchewan, 1997-2001

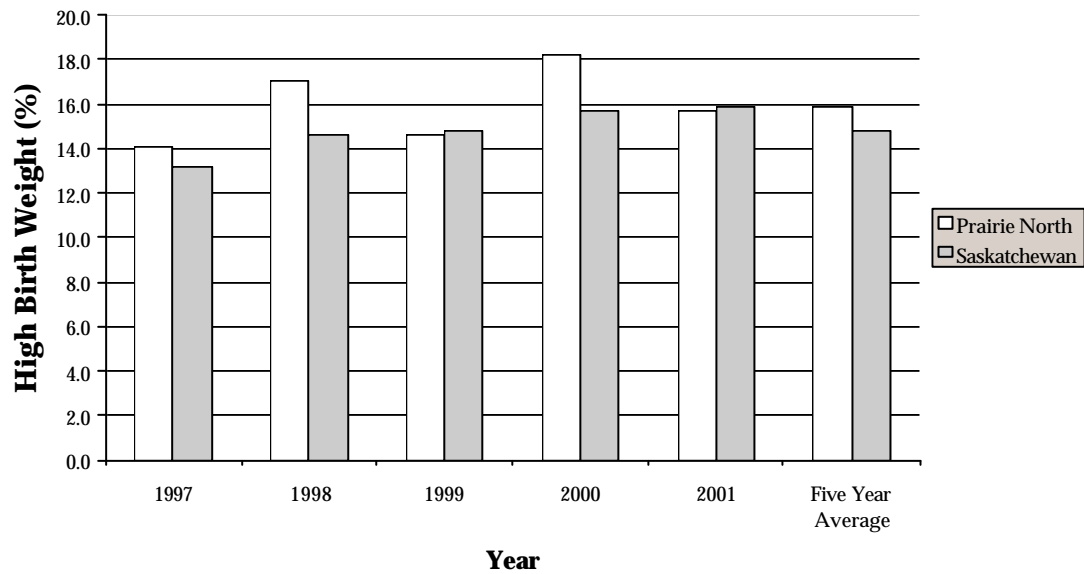


II. AT RISK BIRTH WEIGHT

Low Birth Weight (%) in Prairie North Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001

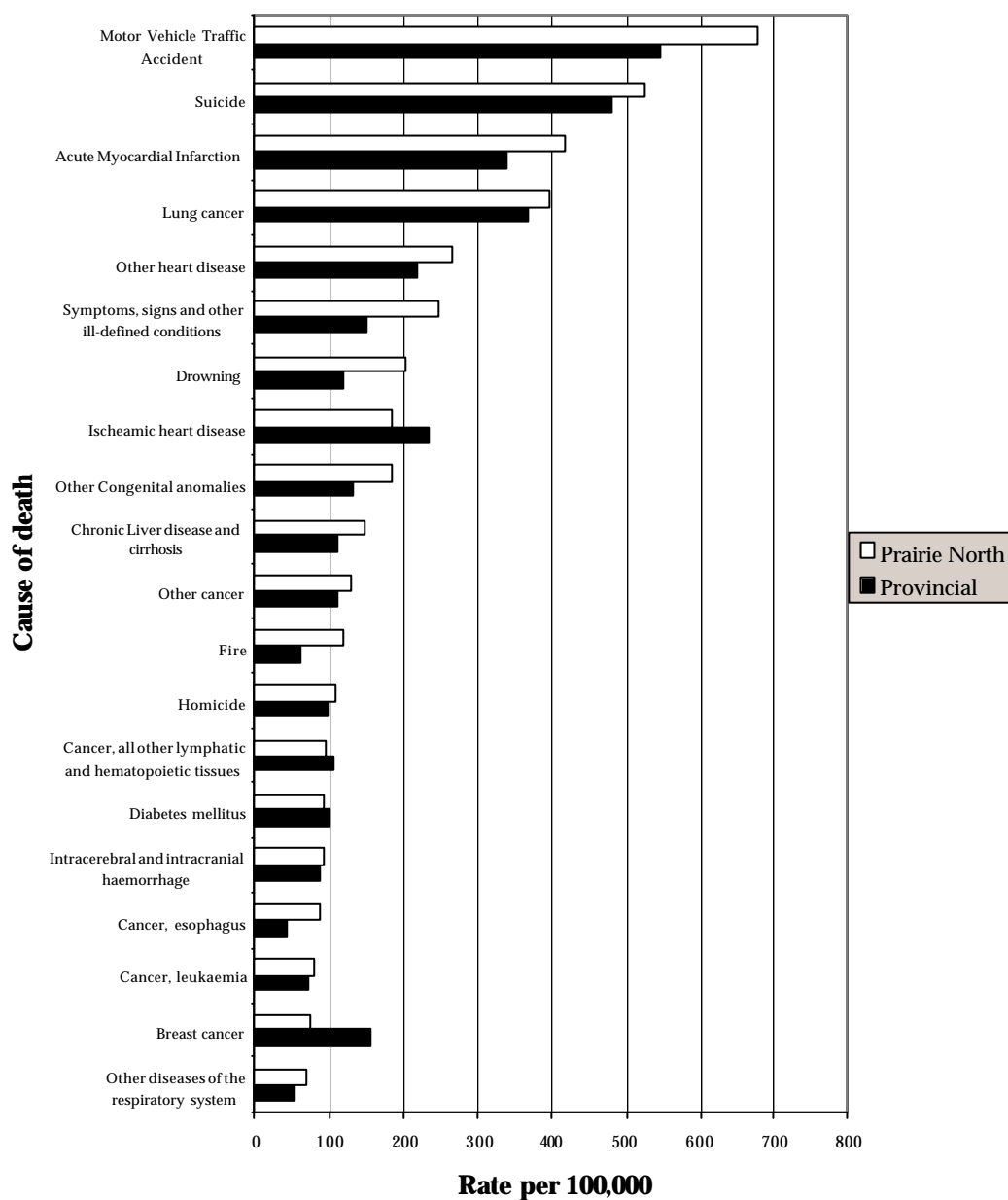


High Birth Weight (%) in Prairie North Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001



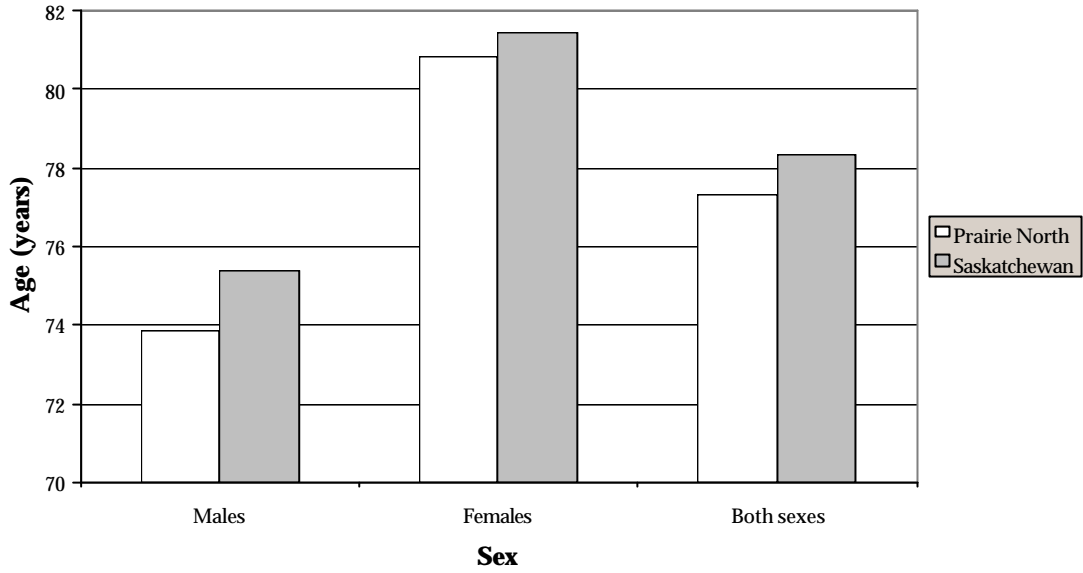
III. POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

**PYLL rate, average, Saskatchewan and Prairie North
Regional Health Authority, 1995 to 1999**

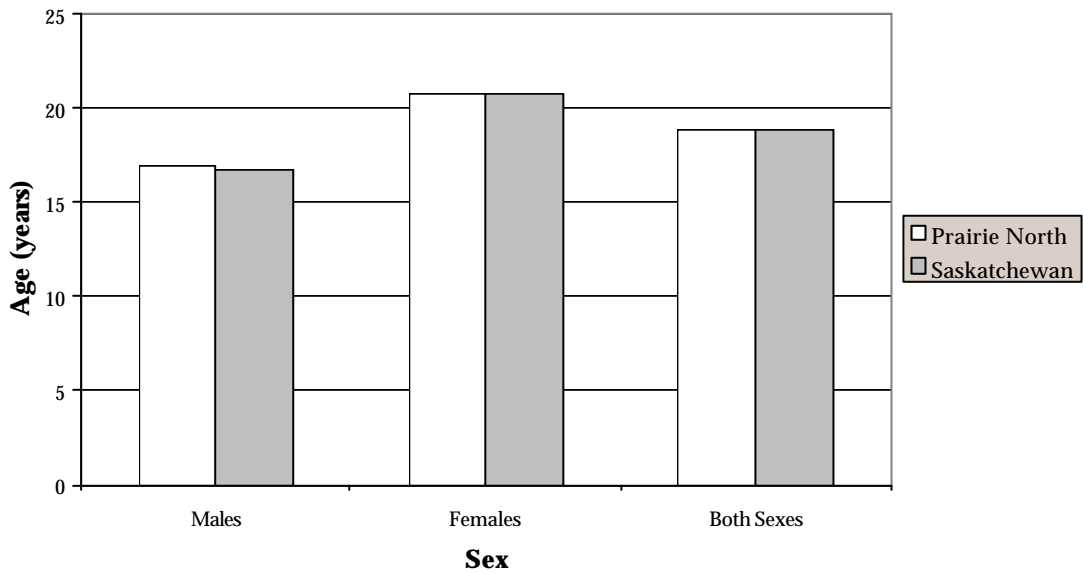


IV. LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy at birth, Prairie North Health Region, by sex, 1996

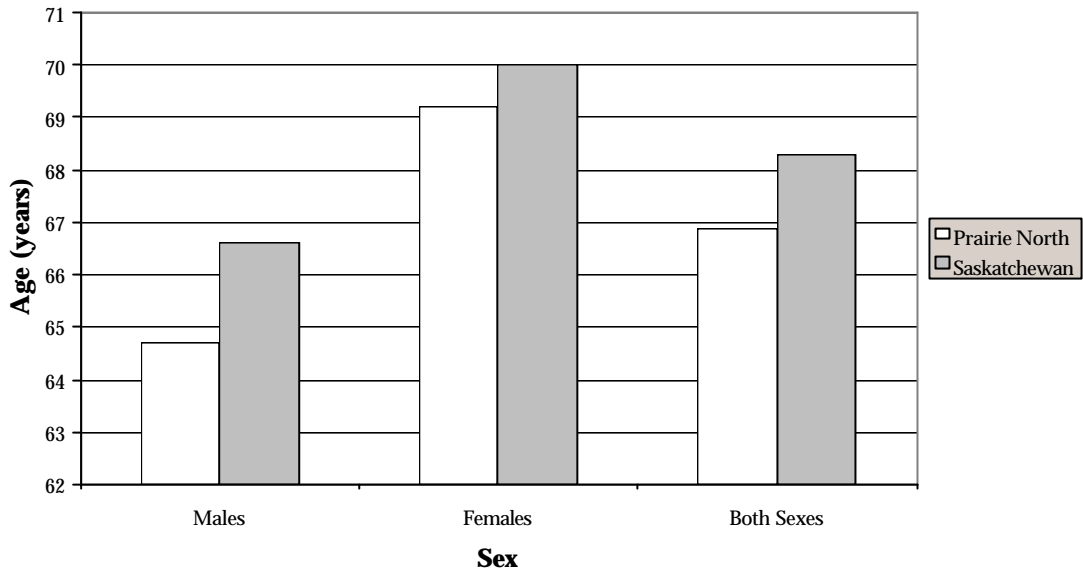


Life expectancy at age 65, Prairie North Health Region, by sex, 1996

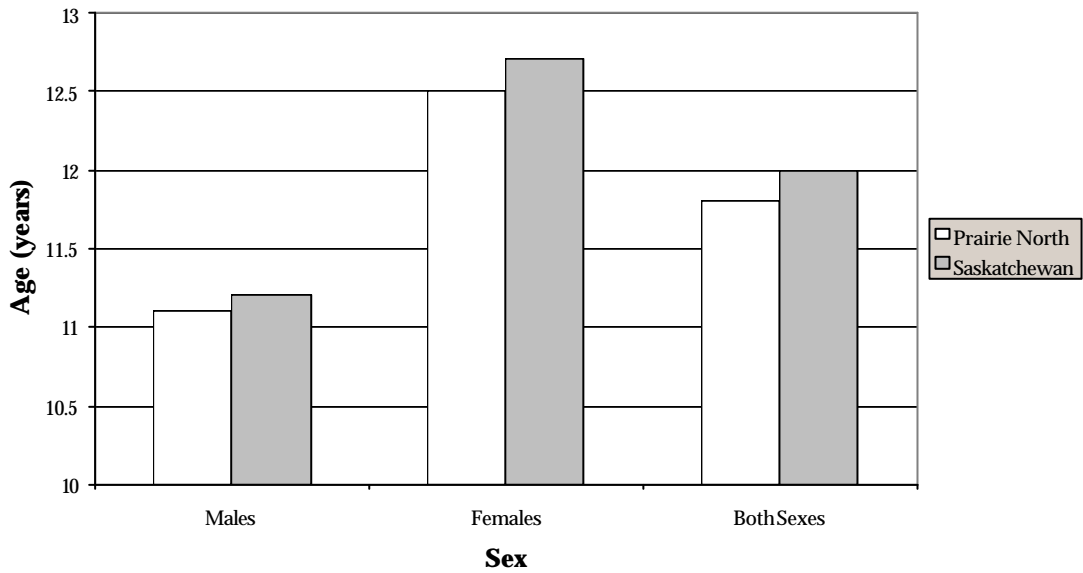


V. DISABILITY FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY

Disability-free life expectancy at birth, Prairie North Health Region, by sex, 1996

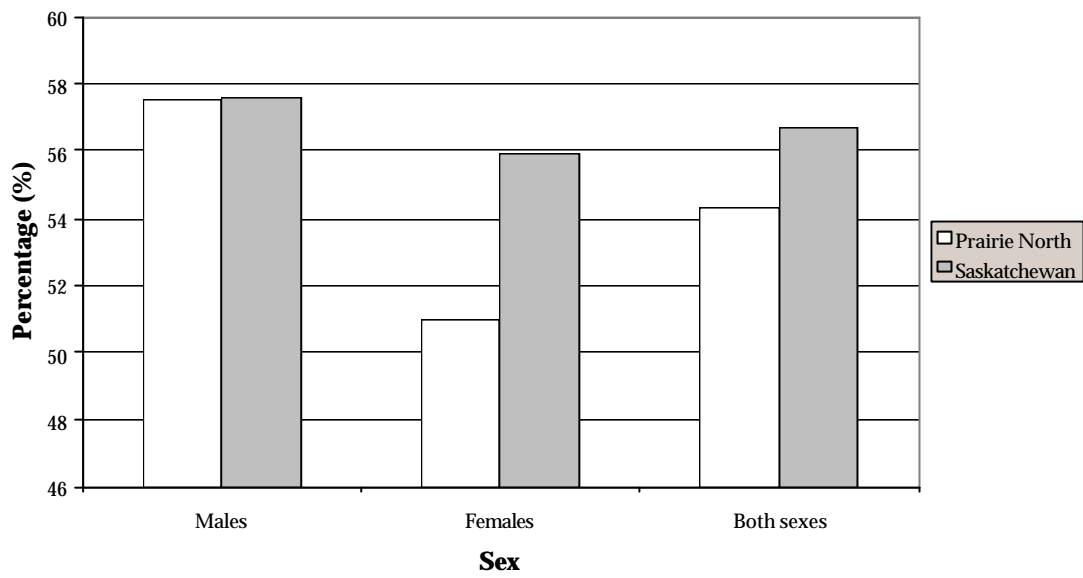


Disability-free life expectancy at age 65, Prairie North Health Region, by sex, 1996



VI. SELF REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

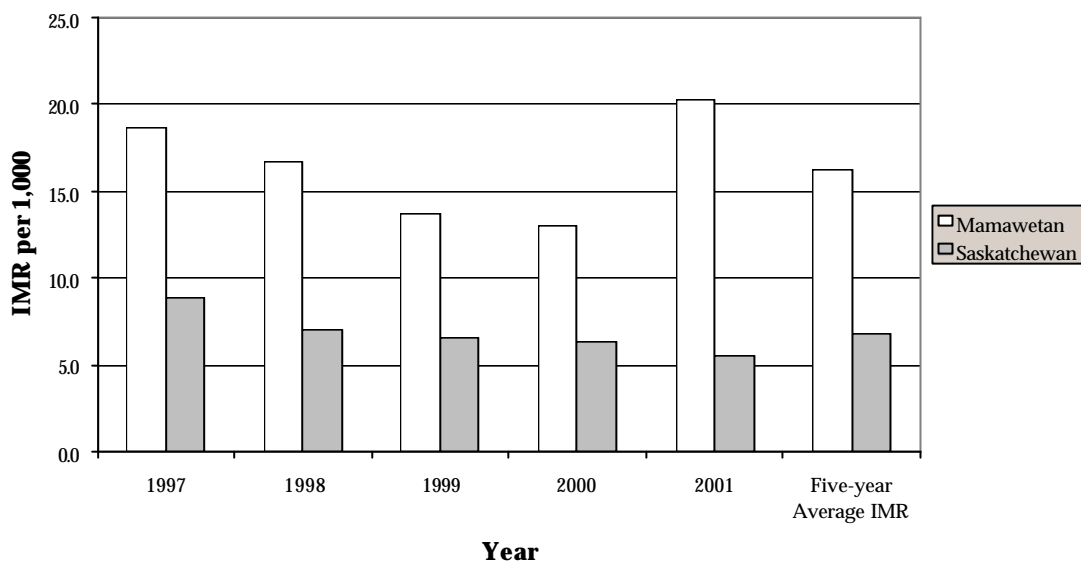
Self Reported Health Status, Prairie North RHA, by sex, 2000



MAMAWETAN CHURCHILL RIVER REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

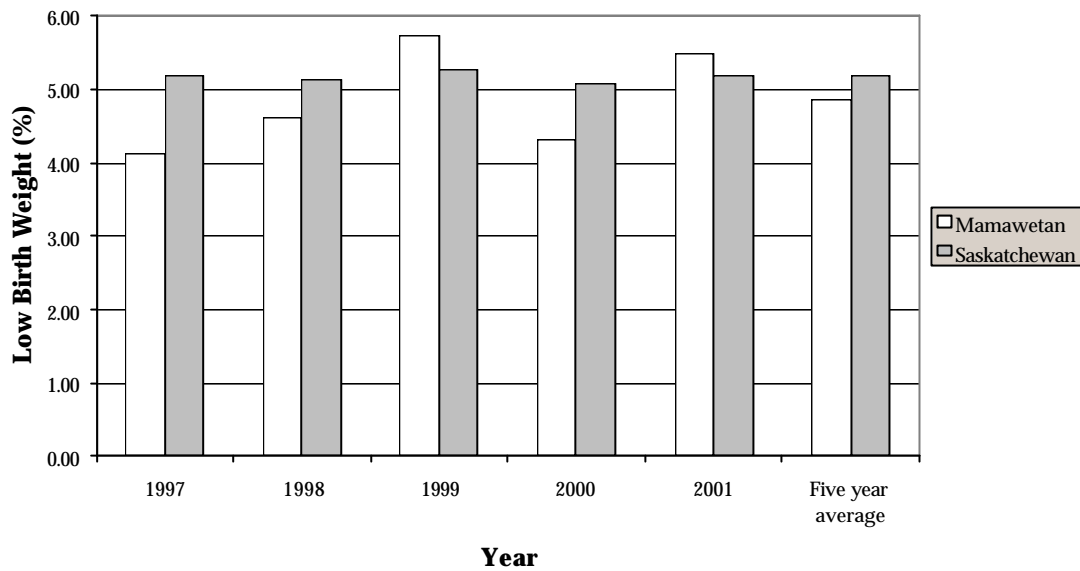
I. INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Mortality Rates in Mamawetwan Churchill River and Saskatchewan, 1997-2001

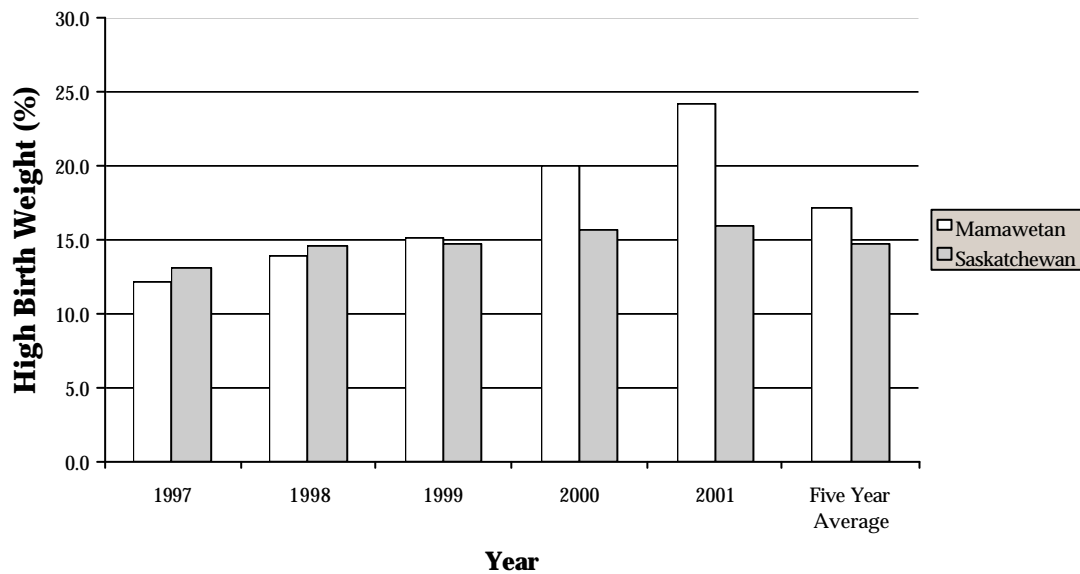


II. AT RISK BIRTH WEIGHT

Low Birth Weight (%) in Mamawetan Churchill River Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001



High Birth Weight (%) in Mamawetan Churchill River Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001



III. POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

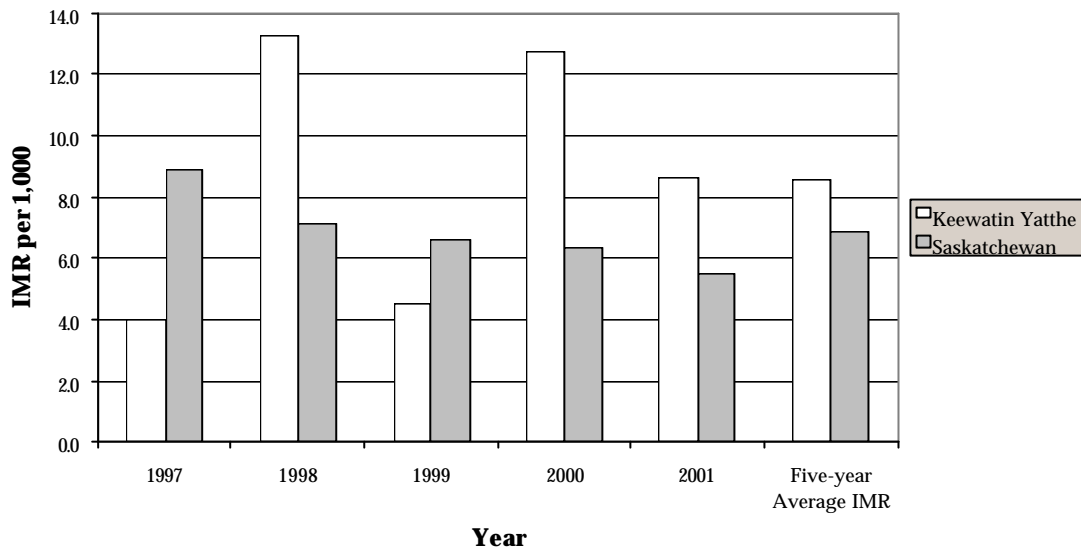
**PYLL rate, average, Saskatchewan and Mamawetan
Churchill River Regional Health Authority, 1995 to 1999**



KEEWATIN YATTHE REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

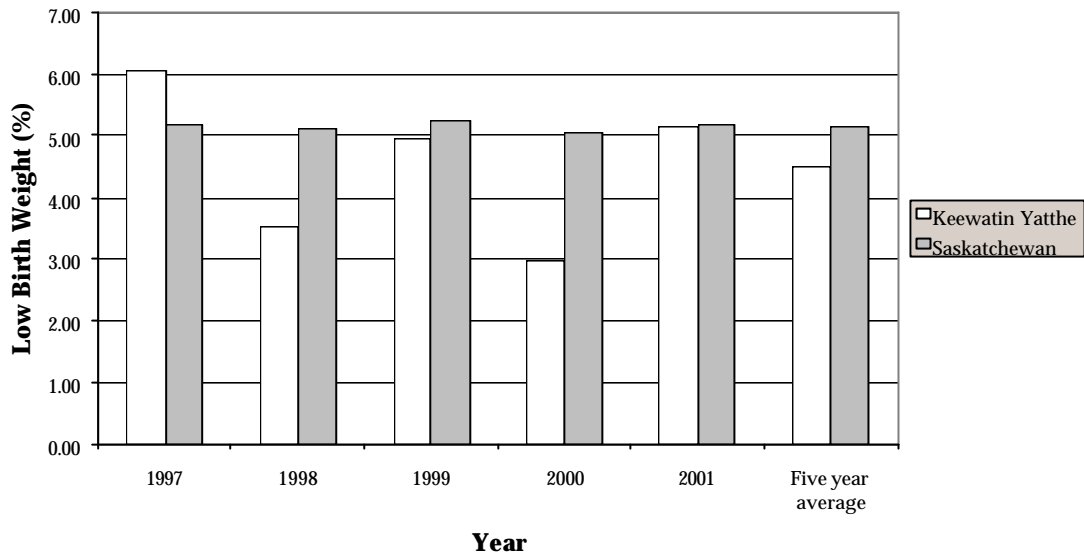
I. INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Mortality Rates in Keewatin Yatthe and Saskatchewan, 1997-2001

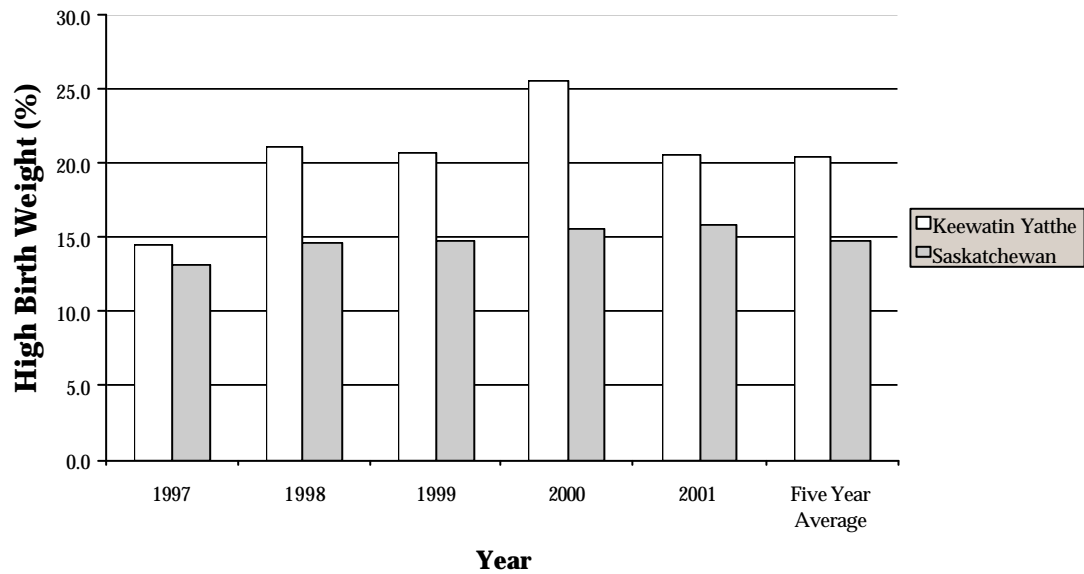


II. AT RISK BIRTH WEIGHT

Low Birth Weight (%) in Keewatin Yatthe Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001

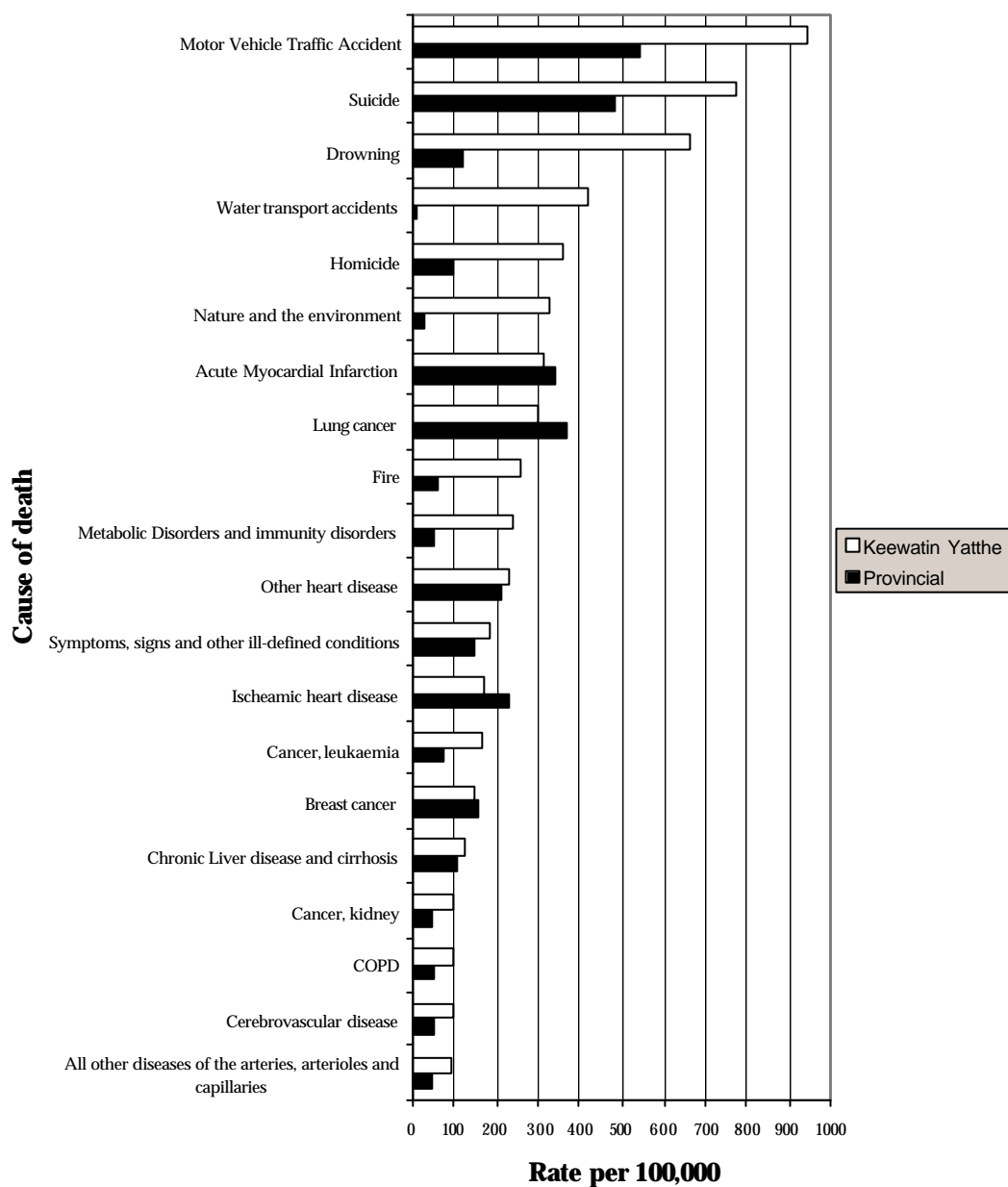


High Birth Weight (%) in Keewatin Yatthe Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001



III. POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

PYLL rate, average, Saskatchewan and Keewatin Yatthe Regional Health Authority, 1995 to 1999



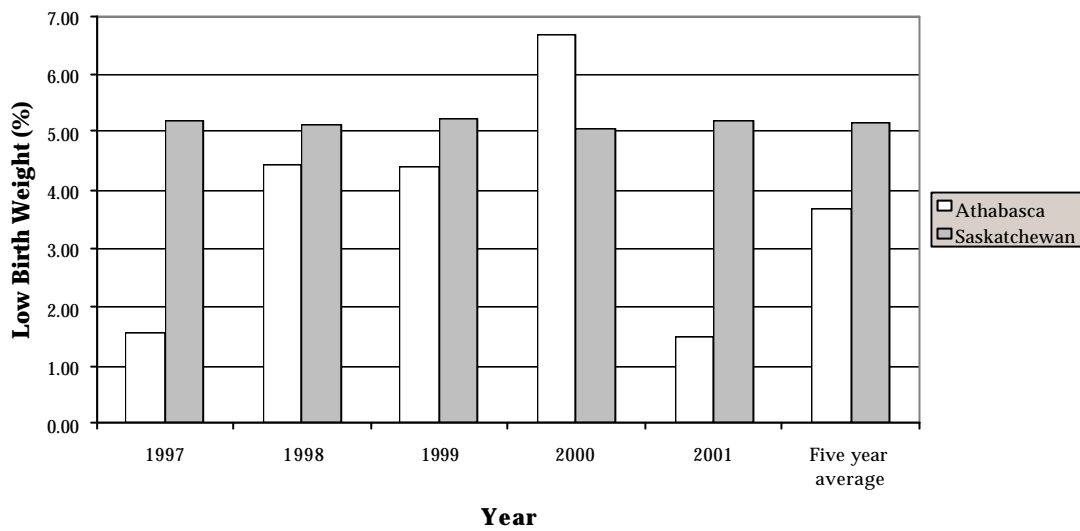
ATHABASCA REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

I. INFANT MORTALITY

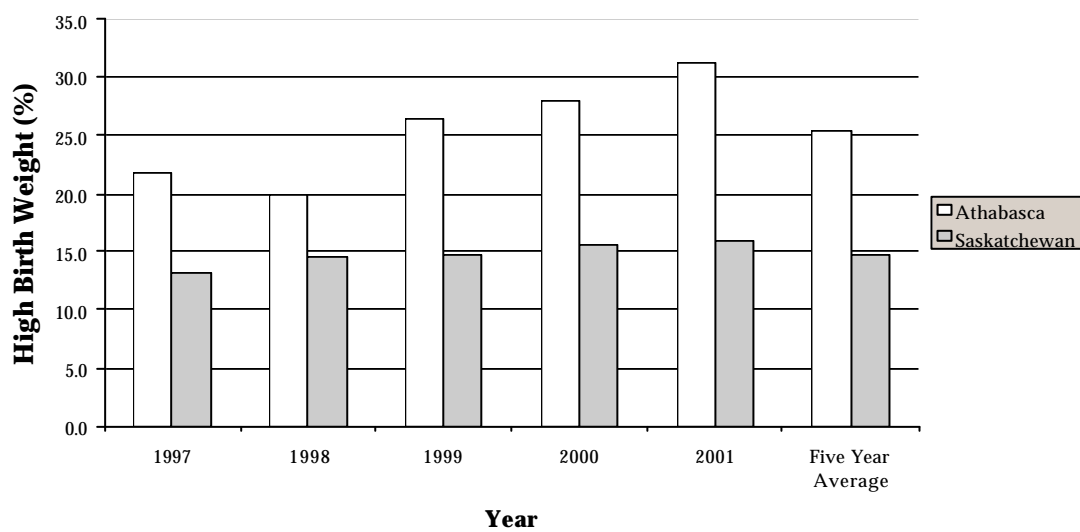
NONE

II. AT RISK BIRTH WEIGHT

Low Birth Weight (%) in Athabasca Regional Health Authority, 1997-2001

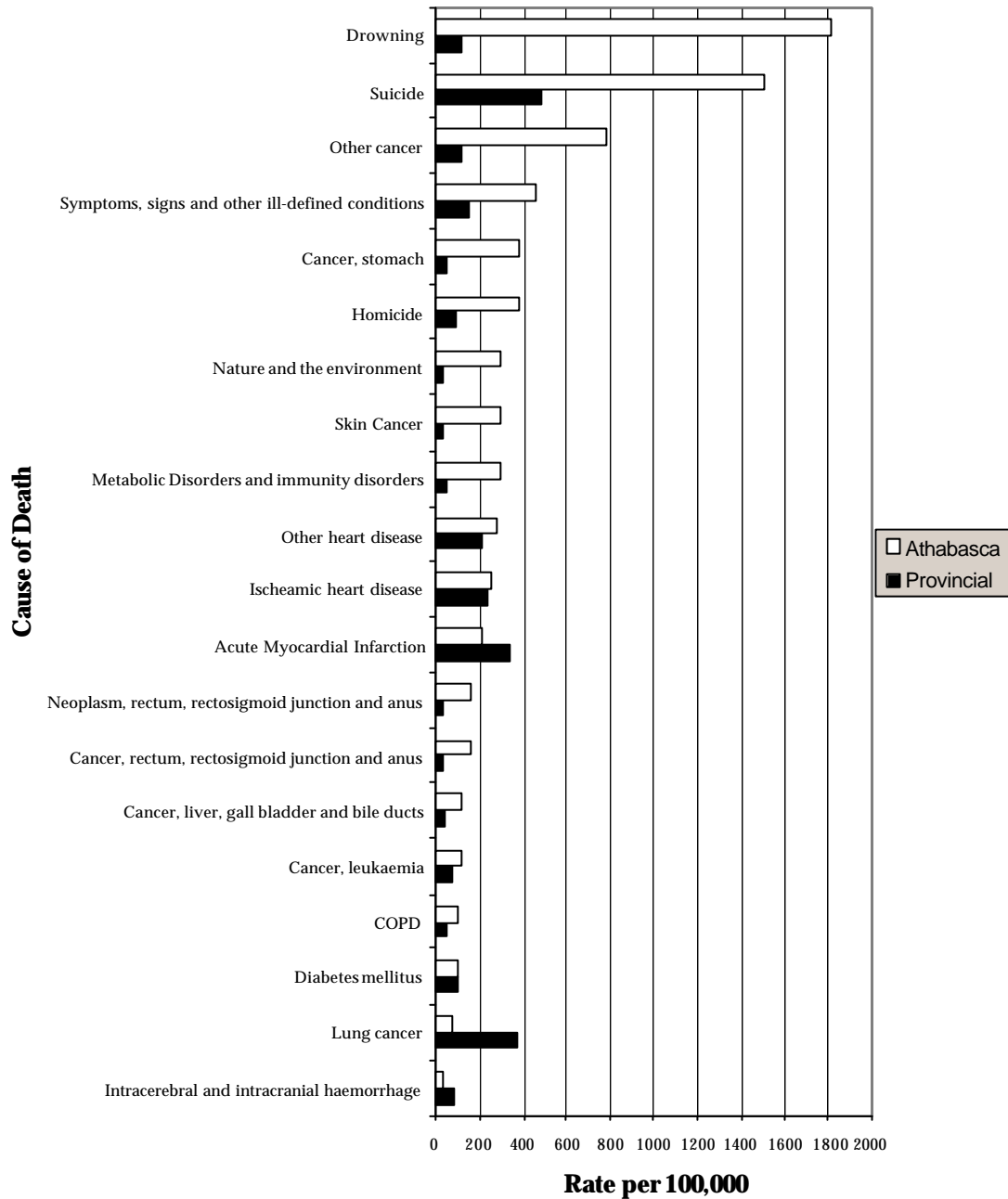


High Birth Weight (%) in Athabasca Health Authority, 1997-2001



III. POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

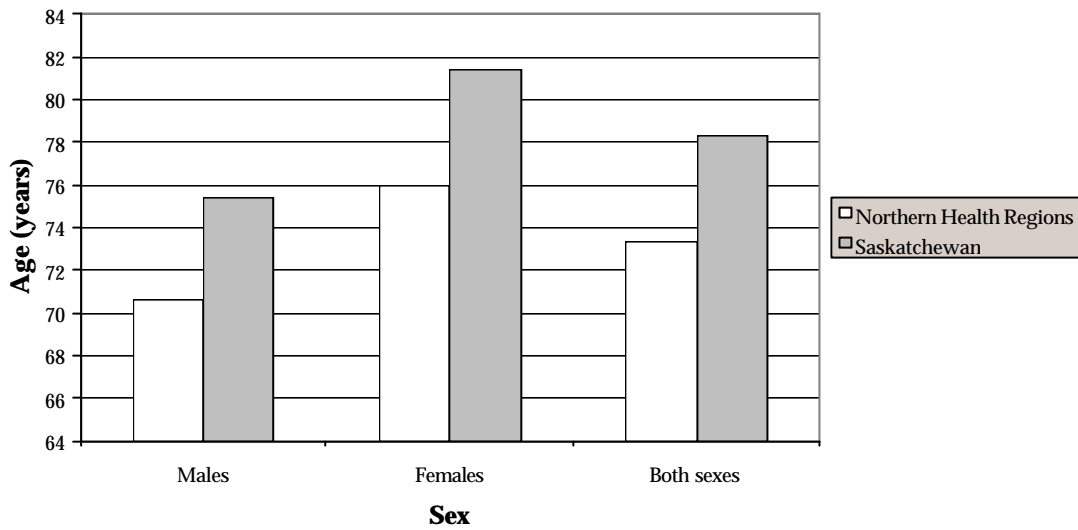
PYLL rate, average, Saskatchewan and Athabasca Regional Health Authority, 1995 to 1999



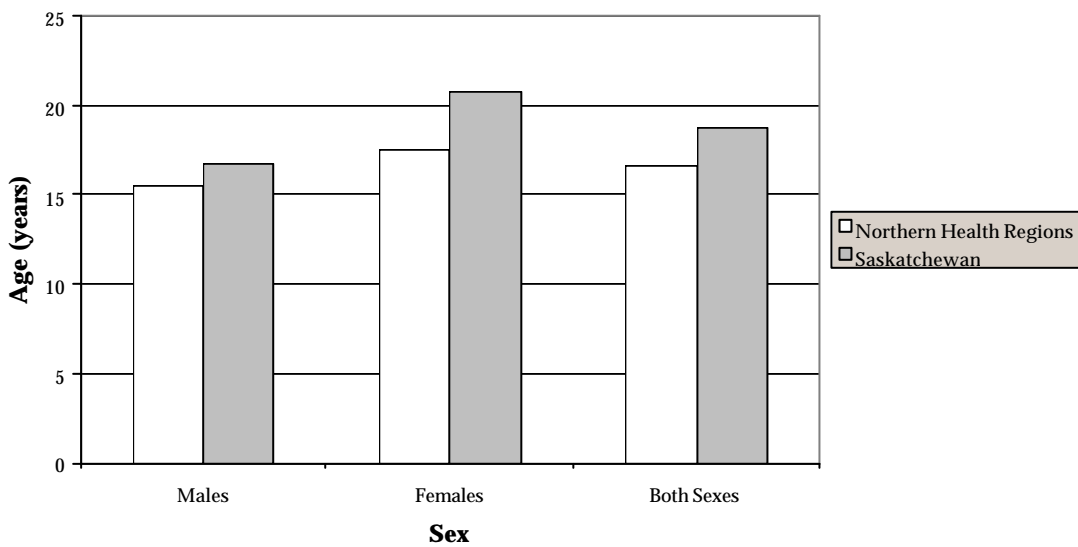
NORTHERN HEALTH REGIONS *

IV. LIFE EXPECTANCY

**Life expectancy at birth, Northern Health Regions
(Keewatin Yatthe, Mamawetan & Athabasca), by sex,
1996**

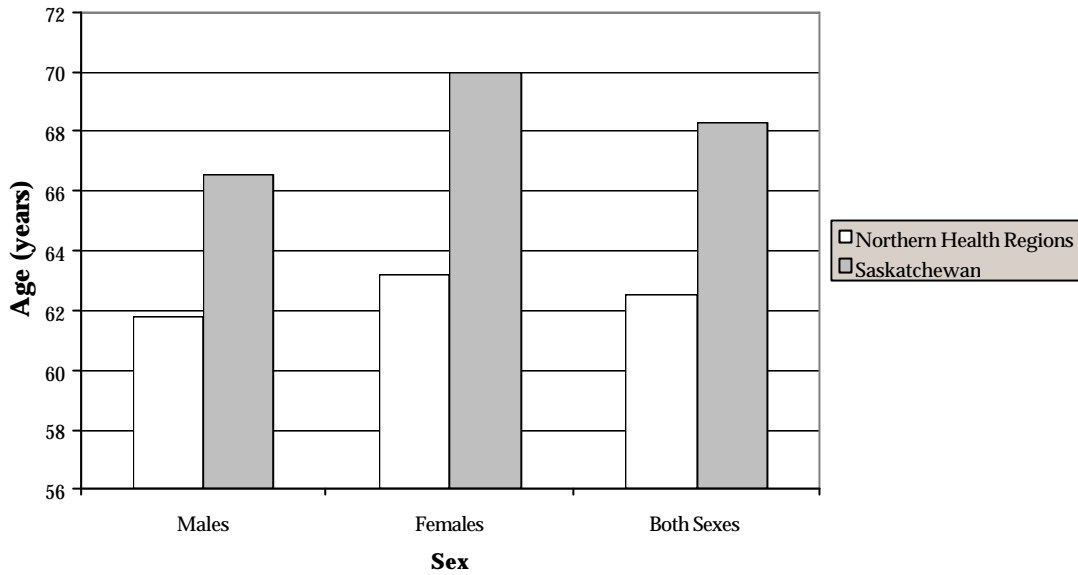


**Life expectancy at age 65, Northern Health Regions,
by sex, 1996**

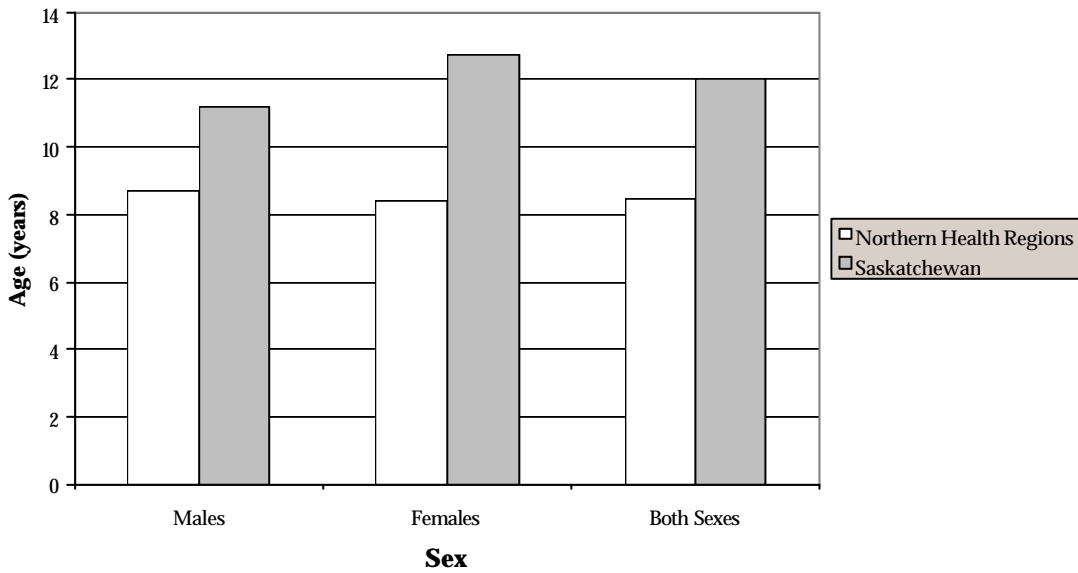


V. DISABILITY FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY

Disability-free life expectancy at birth, Northern Health Regions, by sex, 1996

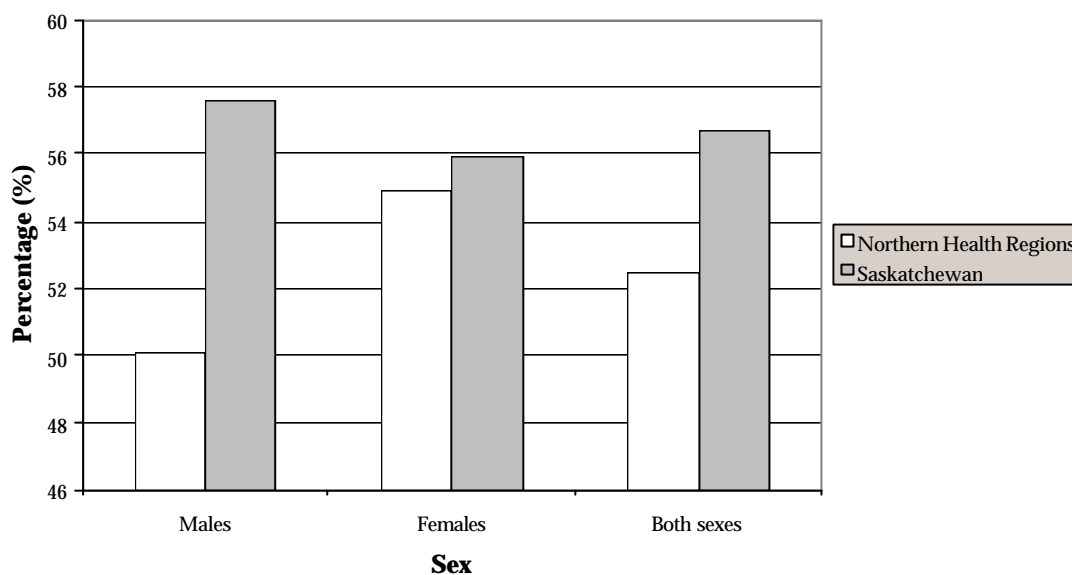


Disability-free life expectancy at age 65, Northern Health Regions, by sex, 1996



VI. SELF REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

Self Reported Health Status, Northern Health Regions, by sex, 2000



* Includes Mamawetan Churchill River, Keewatin Yatthe and Athabasca Regional Health Authorities. Life expectancy, disability free life expectancy and self-reported health status information are not available for each of the Northern Health Regions separately; therefore, they are presented together.

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