



Mortality Statistics for the Oldest-Old: An Evaluation of Canadian Data

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Abstract:

The main purposes of this paper is to evaluate the quality of Canadian data among the oldest-old (80+) over the 1951-1995 period, and to compare estimations of Canadian probabilities of death based on the extinct generation method with those of other developed countries in order to ascertain whether Canada experiences a distinct low mortality profile. The evaluation of the data quality suggests that Canadian data are quite good up to the age of 100, and that the main problems concern the centenarians (overstatement of age at death and errors in census age declarations). International comparisons on the basis of two mortality indicators for the 80-99 age-interval lead to the same conclusion: Canadian mortality is lower than in most European countries. The best match is still with the United States.

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Table of Contents:

1	Background
2	Data: Population and Deaths
2.1	Population
2.2	Deaths
3	Method
3.1	Method of Extinct Generations
3.2	Estimating the Deaths of Non Extinct Generations: The Survival Ratio Method
4	Findings
4.1	Data Quality of Deaths and Population
4.1.1	Age Heaping and Generation Heaping for Deaths
4.1.2	Highest Age at Death Comparison
4.1.3	Overstatement of Age at Death among Centenarians
4.1.4	Overestimation of Centenarians in Canadians Censuses
4.2	Canadian Mortality and International Comparaison
4.2.1	Canadian Mortality at Advanced Ages
4.2.2	Canadian Life Tables and estimated probabilities of dying
4.2.3	International comparisons on the basis of estimated probabilities of dying
4.2.4	International comparisons on the basis of age-standardized death rates
5	Conclusion

Article:

Mortality Statistics for the
Oldest-Old: An Evaluation of
Canadian Data

[Abstract](#)

1 [Background](#)

2 [Data: Population and Deaths](#)

3 [Method](#)

4 [Findings](#)

5 [Conclusion](#)

6 [Acknowledgements](#)

[Notes](#)


[References](#)

[Tables](#)

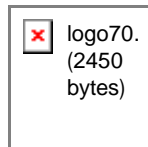
[Figures](#)

6	Acknowledgements
	Notes
	References
	Tables
	Figures

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