

Pain or discomfort that affects activities, by sex, household population aged 12 and over, Canada, provinces and territories, 2005

	Total	Pain or discomfort							
		No pain or discomfort		Does not prevent activity		Prevents a few, some or most activities		Not stated	
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Canada	27,131,964	22,268,440	82.1	1,260,362	4.6	2,921,316	10.8	681,846	2.5
Males	13,371,912	11,207,985	83.8	613,930	4.6	1,177,725	8.8	372,271	2.8
Females	13,760,052	11,060,455	80.4	646,432	4.7	1,743,591	12.7	309,575	2.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	448,813	370,099	82.5	25,272	5.6	52,722	11.7	F	F
Males	219,553	183,268	83.5	12,056 ^E	5.5 ^E	23,979	10.9	F	F
Females	229,259	186,831	81.5	13,216 ^E	5.8 ^E	28,743	12.5	F	F
Prince Edward Island	117,478	96,279	82.0	5,070^E	4.3^E	15,619	13.3	F	F
Males	56,851	46,923	82.5	2,774 ^E	4.9 ^E	6,644	11.7	F	F
Females	60,627	49,356	81.4	2,296 ^E	3.8 ^E	8,975	14.8	F	F
Nova Scotia	795,983	637,040	80.0	51,529	6.5	101,635	12.8	F	F
Males	385,020	309,114	80.3	26,384 ^E	6.9 ^E	45,936	11.9	F	F
Females	410,963	327,926	79.8	25,145 ^E	6.1 ^E	55,699	13.6	F	F
New Brunswick	638,232	514,047	80.5	33,994	5.3	83,546	13.1	F	F
Males	312,076	255,948	82.0	15,348 ^E	4.9 ^E	37,580	12.0	F	F
Females	326,156	258,098	79.1	18,646	5.7	45,967	14.1	F	F
Quebec	6,473,413	5,368,555	82.9	390,999	6.0	550,175	8.5	163,684	2.5
Males	3,186,903	2,728,468	85.6	168,630	5.3	196,250	6.2	93,555	2.9
Females	3,286,510	2,640,087	80.3	222,369	6.8	353,925	10.8	70,129	2.1
Ontario	10,570,076	8,693,347	82.2	402,966	3.8	1,187,845	11.2	285,919	2.7
Males	5,196,174	4,342,047	83.6	222,130	4.3	482,110	9.3	149,887	2.9
Females	5,373,902	4,351,300	81.0	180,836	3.4	705,735	13.1	136,031	2.5
Manitoba	935,340	753,868	80.6	47,325	5.1	114,819	12.3	19,327^E	2.1^E
Males	460,225	374,870	81.5	29,696 ^E	6.5 ^E	45,023	9.8	10,637 ^E	2.3 ^E
Females	475,114	378,998	79.8	17,629 ^E	3.7 ^E	69,797	14.7	8,690 ^E	1.8 ^E
Saskatchewan	787,765	626,511	79.5	40,269	5.1	92,688	11.8	28,297^E	3.6^E
Males	389,196	313,028	80.4	18,486 ^E	4.7 ^E	41,905	10.8	15,778 ^E	4.1 ^E
Females	398,569	313,483	78.7	21,783 ^E	5.5 ^E	50,783	12.7	12,520 ^E	3.1 ^E
Alberta	2,686,120	2,229,415	83.0	108,873	4.1	278,533	10.4	69,299	2.6
Males	1,351,451	1,155,220	85.5	50,907	3.8	106,618	7.9	38,706 ^E	2.9 ^E
Females	1,334,669	1,074,195	80.5	57,967	4.3	171,914	12.9	30,593 ^E	2.3 ^E
British Columbia	3,601,945	2,915,069	80.9	150,694	4.2	435,035	12.1	101,147	2.8
Males	1,775,102	1,465,893	82.6	65,329	3.7	188,028	10.6	55,851 ^E	3.1 ^E
Females	1,826,843	1,449,176	79.3	85,364	4.7	247,006	13.5	45,296 ^E	2.5 ^E
Yukon Territory	27,188	22,021	81.0	921^E	3.4^E	4,024	14.8	F	F
Males	13,664	11,066	81.0	F	F	1,975 ^E	14.5 ^E	F	F
Females	13,524	10,955	81.0	434 ^E	3.2 ^E	2,048	15.1	F	F
Northwest Territories	34,664	29,222	84.3	1,765^E	5.1^E	3,444	9.9	F	F
Males	18,070	15,469	85.6	F	F	1,091 ^E	6.0 ^E	F	F
Females	16,594	13,753	82.9	397 ^E	2.4 ^E	2,353	14.2	F	F
Nunavut	14,948	12,967	86.7	685^E	4.6^E	1,231	8.2	F	F
Males	7,627	6,671	87.5	335 ^E	4.4 ^E	587 ^E	7.7 ^E	F	F
Females	7,321	6,296	86.0	F	F	645 ^E	8.8 ^E	F	F

1. Population aged 12 and over who report usually having pain or discomfort which prevents or limits activities.
2. Canada and provincial estimates are based on sub-sample weights.
3. When comparing estimates, it is important to use confidence intervals to determine if differences between values are statistically significant. Confidence intervals describe sampling variability and give an indication of the precision of a given estimate. Bootstrapping techniques were used to produce the coefficient of variation (CV) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs).
4. Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3% are identified as follows: (E) use with caution.
5. Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% were suppressed due to extreme sampling variability and are identified as follows: (F) too unreliable to be published.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS 3.1), 2005 (CANSIM table 105-0203).