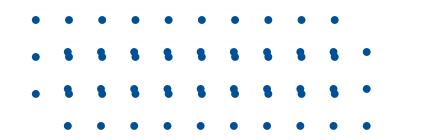


# CANADA HEALTH ANALYSIS PROJECT

**Herbert Toyota**

Date

**03 December, 2025**



# Introduction

Comprehensive analysis of key health indicators across Canadian population demographics

## Indicators for the project

- Employment by Disability Status
- Obesity
- Health Indicators
- Shared Health Priorities
- Unmet Health



# Employment by Disability Status

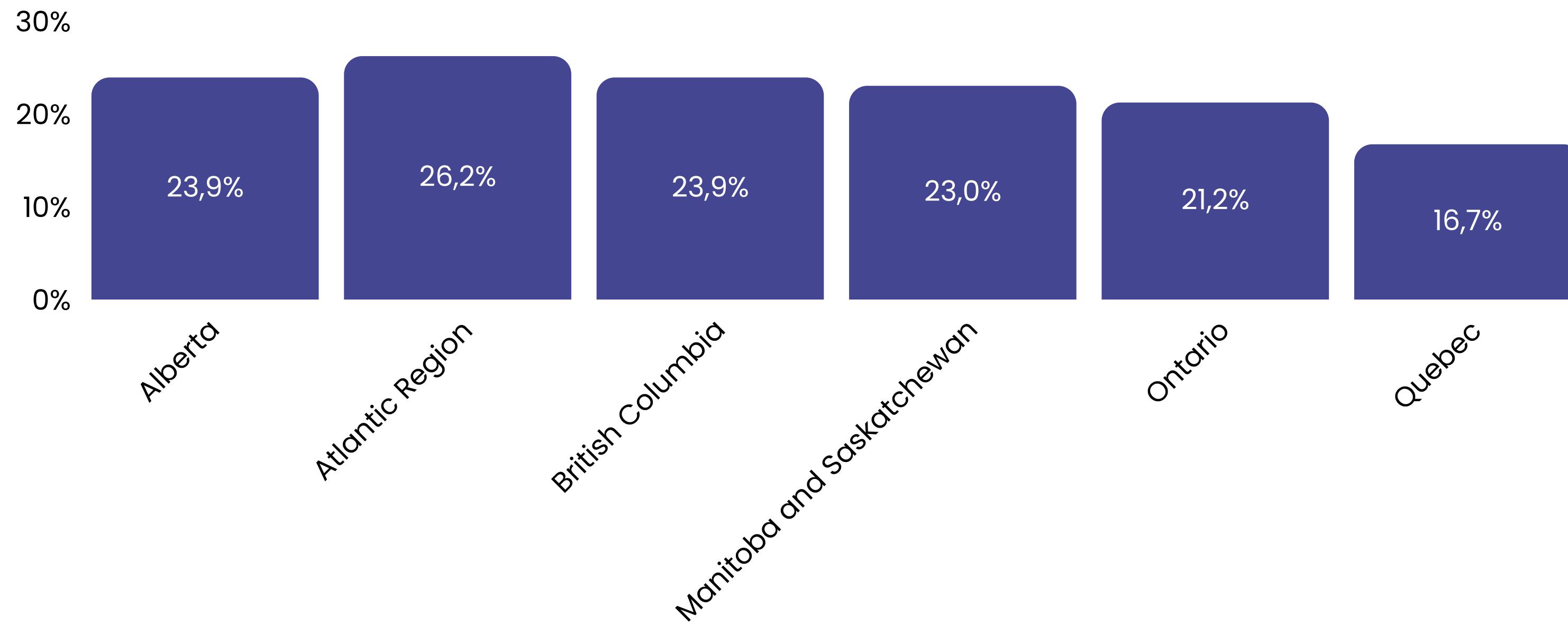
Self-reported assessment of overall physical health status, ranging from excellent to poor, providing **insight into population health perception and wellbeing.**

The dataset covers the years **2022 to 2024** and includes employment information for individuals with disabilities across six Canadian regions:

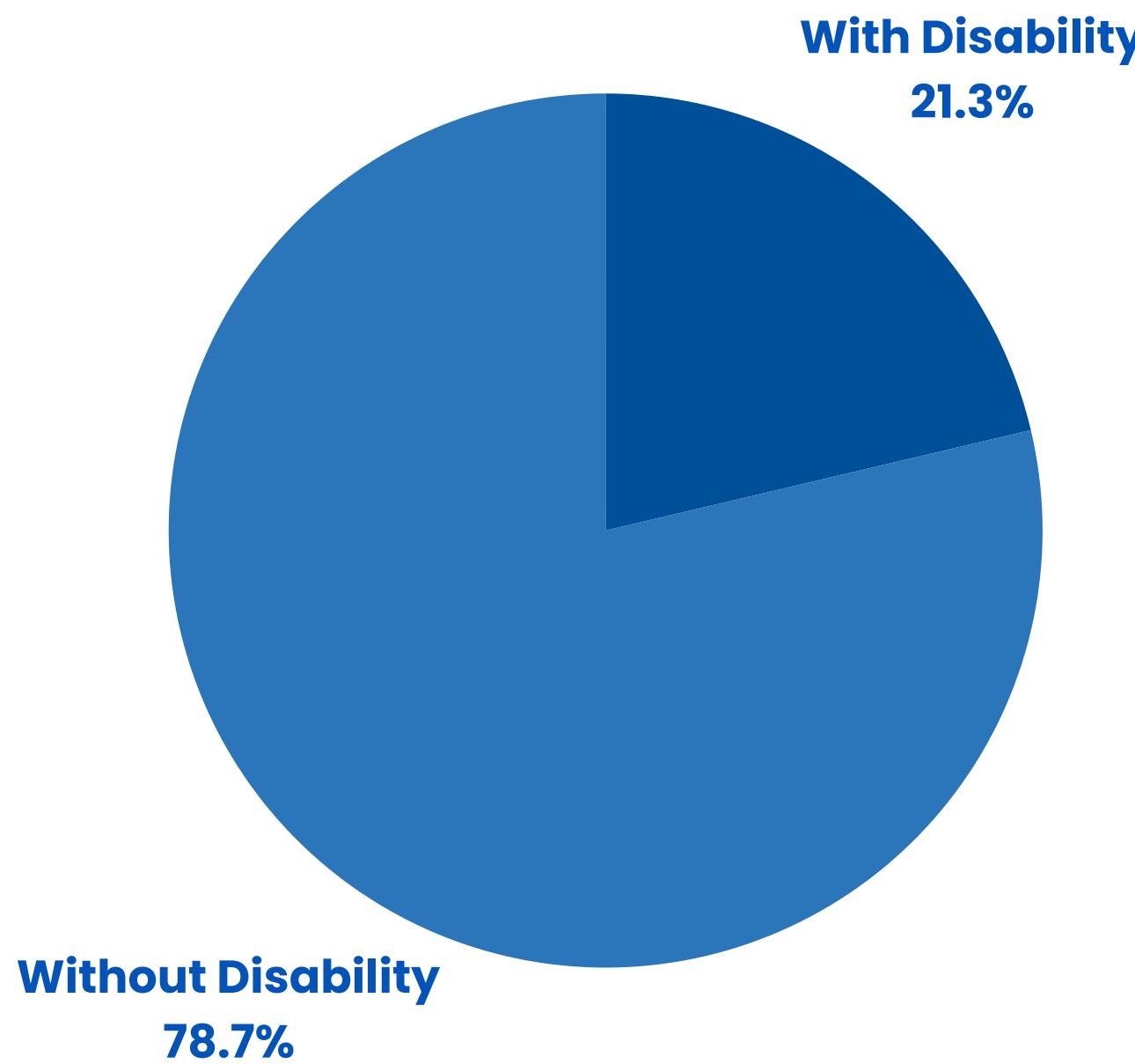
**Alberta, Atlantic Region, British Columbia, Manitoba & Saskatchewan, Ontario, and Quebec.**



Between 2022 and 2024, **Atlantic Region** shows the highest average level of disability workforce participation, while **Quebec** has the lowest

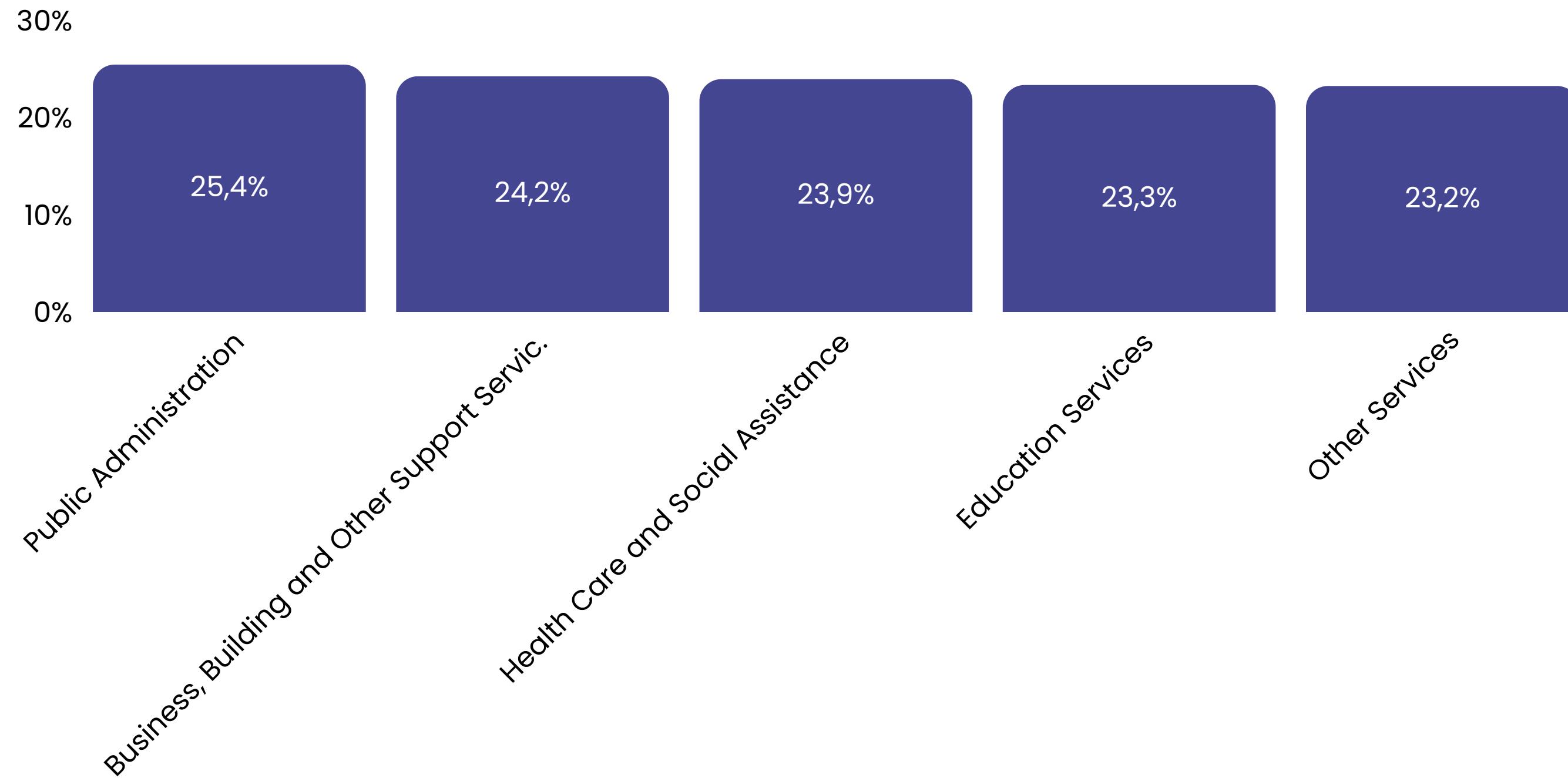


**21.3%** of workers have a **disability**, and **81%** of them are concentrated in **service sectors**



Employment	Sector Good Producing	Sector Services Producing
With Disability	18,2	81,9
Without Disability	20,8	79,2

**Workers with disabilities are most concentrated in Public Administration, accounting for 25.4%.**



# Obesity

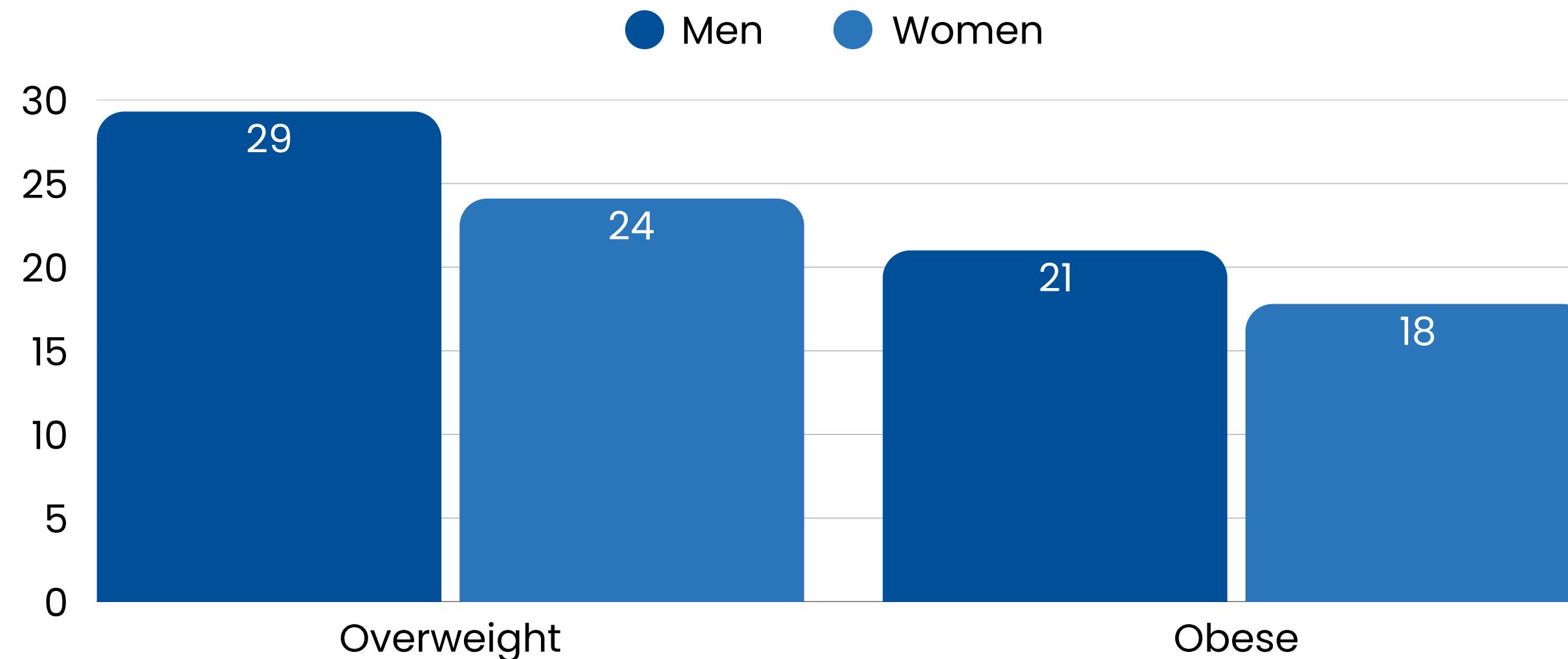
This dataset presents overweight and obesity rates in Canada from **2009 to 2024**, broken down by **age group** (children aged 5–17 and adults aged 18–79) and **gender** (men and women).

It shows how the prevalence of overweight and obesity has changed over time, allowing comparisons between age groups and between men and women. The data helps identify long-term **trends in weight-related health risks and differences across demographic groups.**

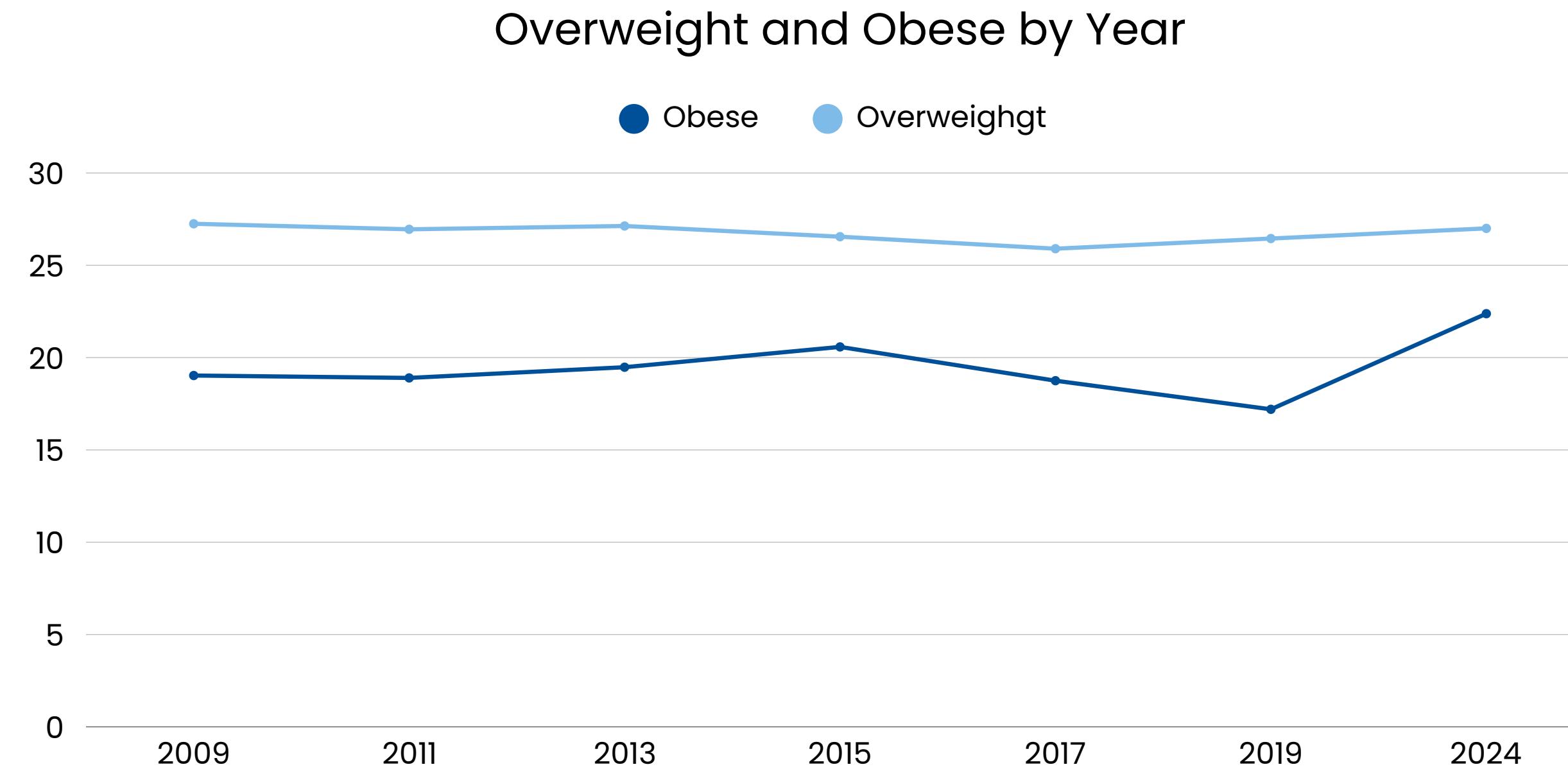


**Men are more likely than women to be overweight or obese.**

### % Gender Trends in Overweight and Obesity Rates (2009–2024)



**Overweight rates stayed stable around 26–27%, while obesity varied more, dropping after 2015 and rising sharply in 2024. Overall, overweight remained steady, but obesity saw a notable recent increase.**



# Health Indicators

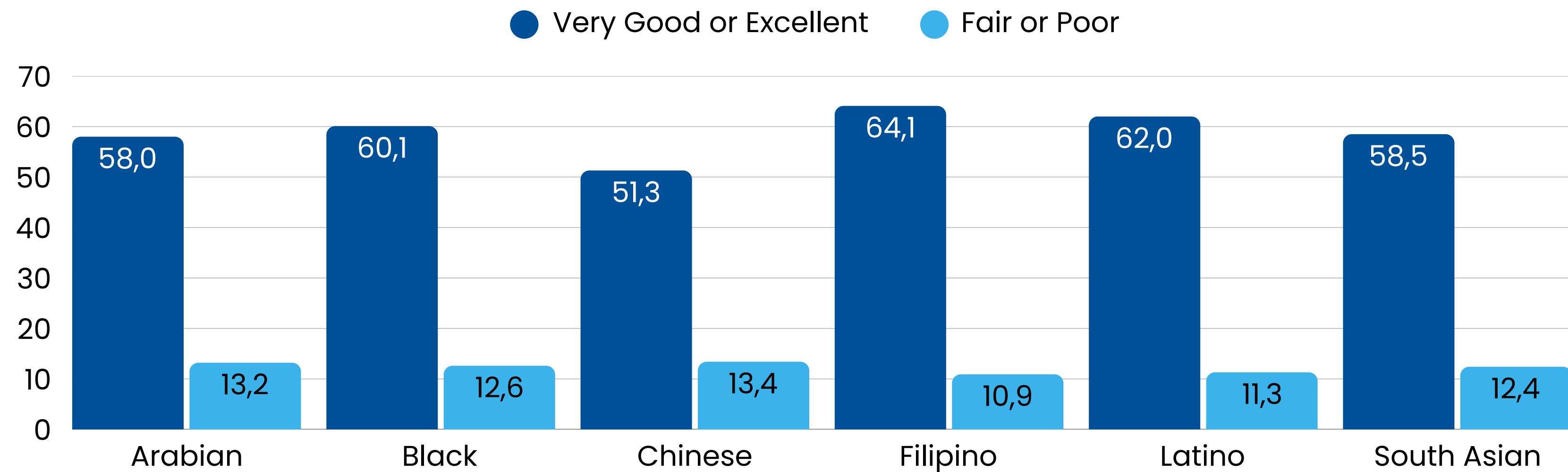
This dataset summarizes key **health and well-being indicators** across **population groups** from **2022 to 2024**. It includes measures of physical and mental health perception, life stress, life satisfaction, access to regular healthcare providers, and levels of household food security.

The data allows **comparison** among Arabian, **Chinese, Filipino, South Asian, Black, and Latino groups**, helping identify **patterns** and changes over time. It highlights differences in overall wellness and social conditions that influence each community.



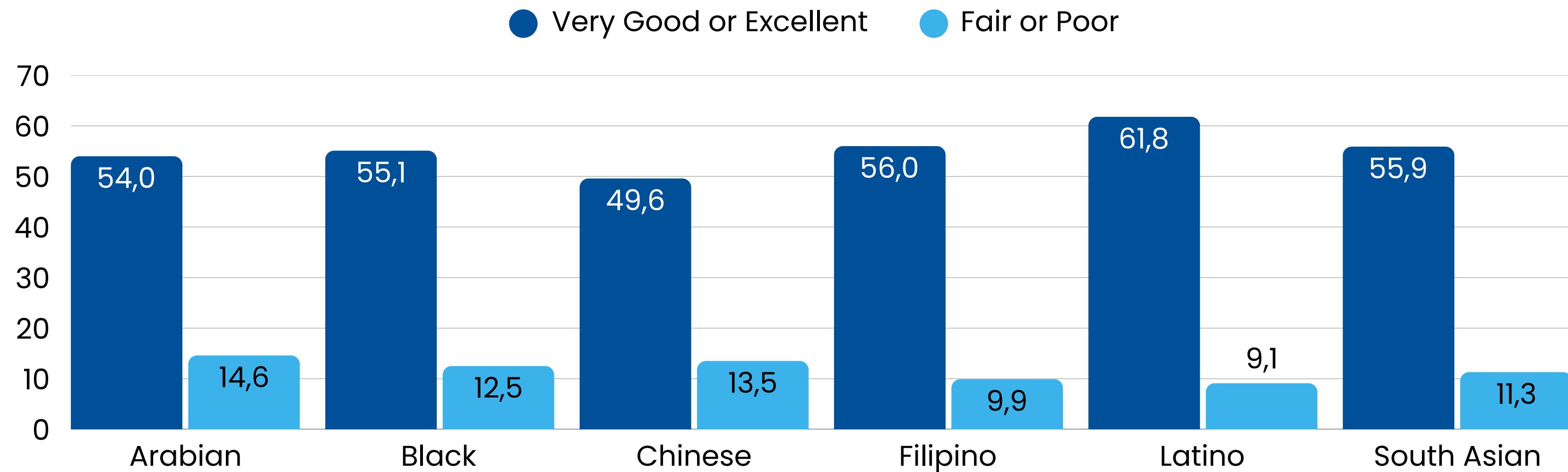
**Filipino and Latino** groups show strong mental health; **Chinese** group shows slight deterioration.

### % Perceived Mental Health by Group (2022-2024)

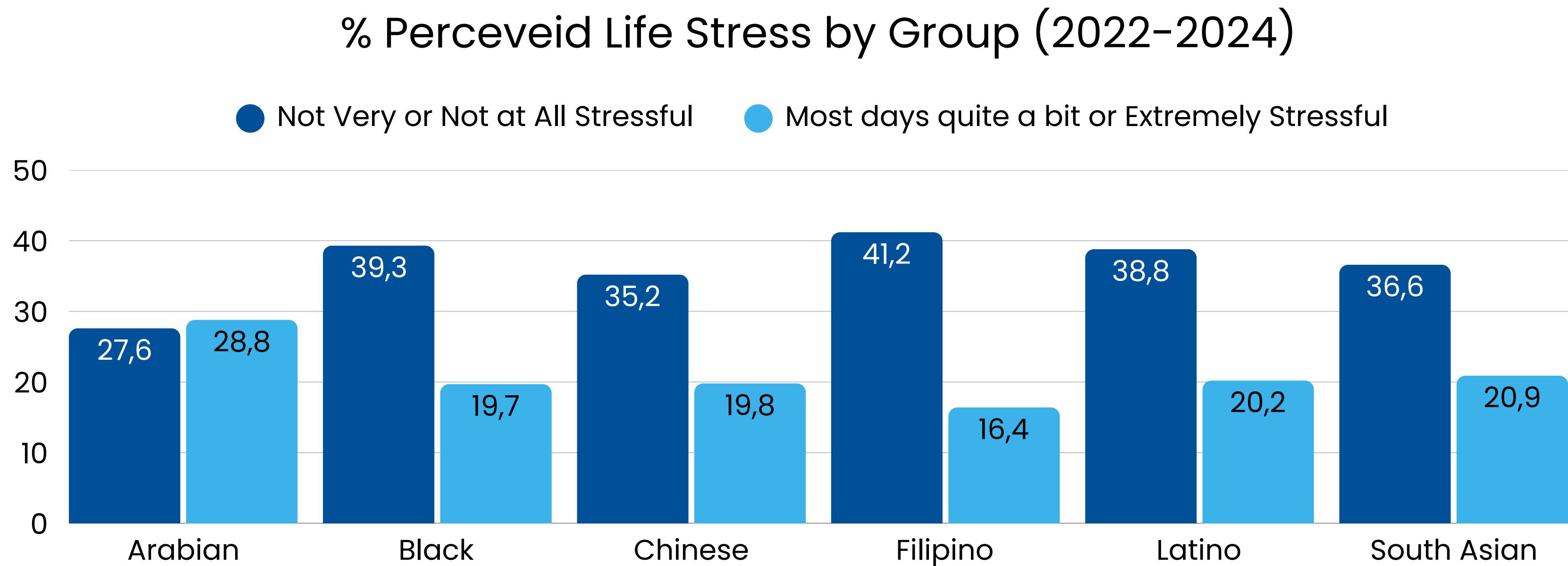


**Filipino and Latino** groups show strong health; Slight worsening of perceived health for Arabian and Latino groups

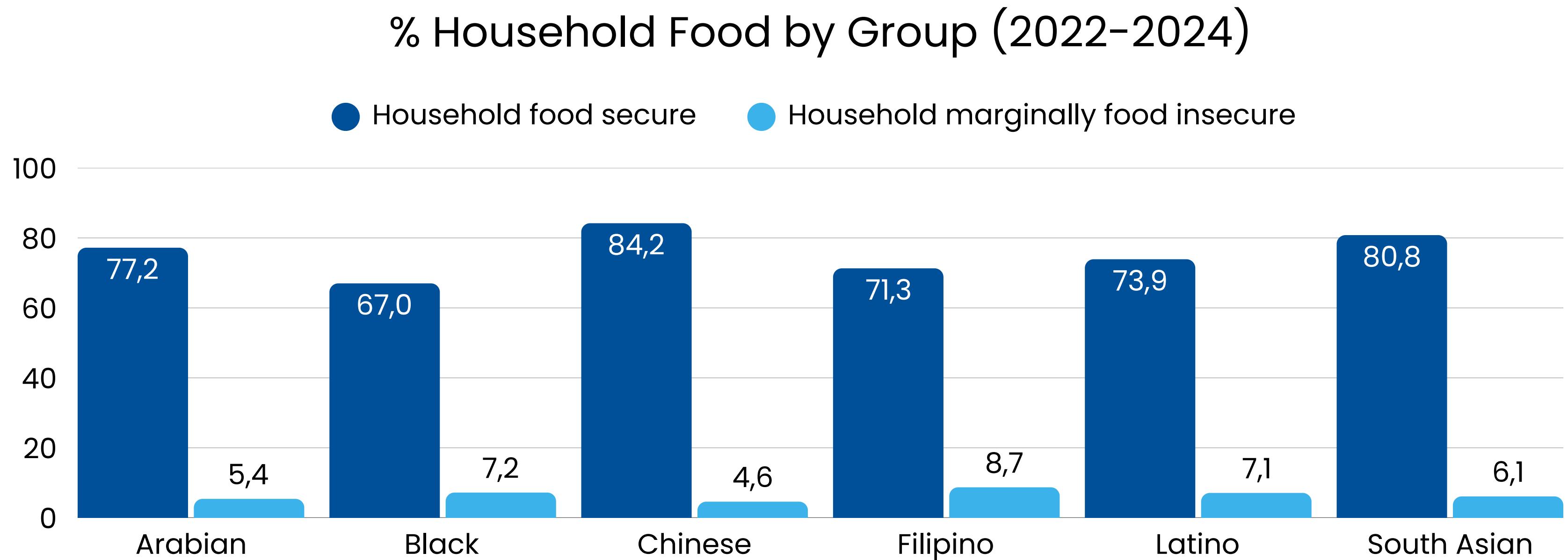
### % Perceived Health by Group (2022-2024)



**Extreme stress rising in Arabian and South Asian populations;  
Filipino and Latino remain lower.**

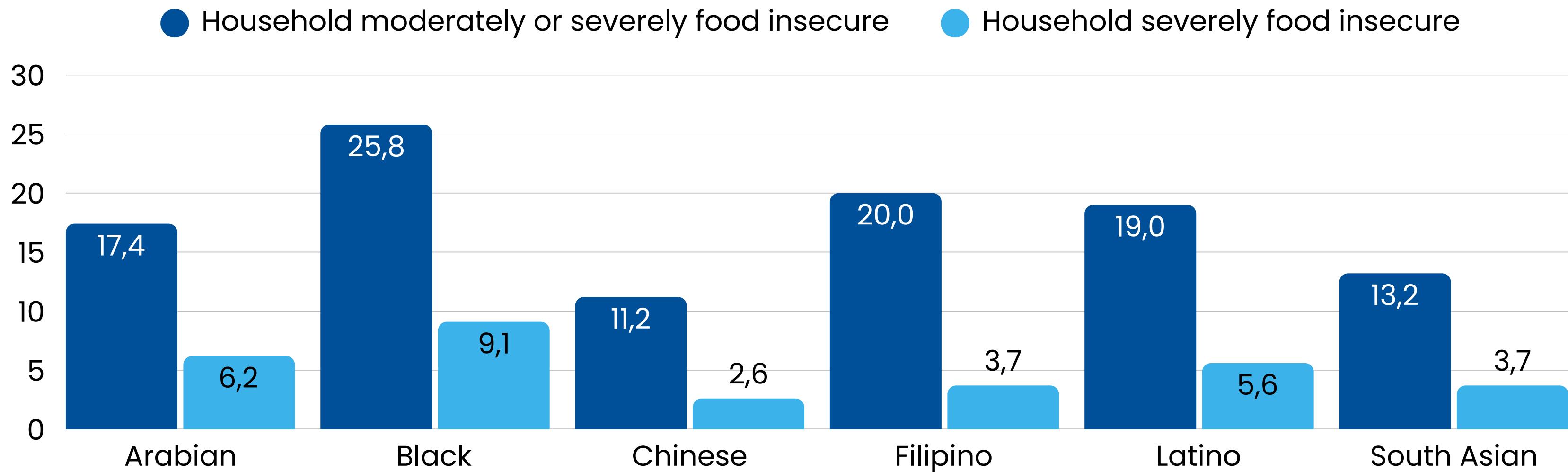


**Black and Filipino households face the lowest food security, while Chinese and South Asian households are the most food secure.**



**Black** households experience the highest moderate or severe (25.8%) and severe (9.1%) food insecurity, while **Chinese and South Asian** households have the lowest levels.

% Household Food by Group (2022-2024)



# Shared Health Priorities

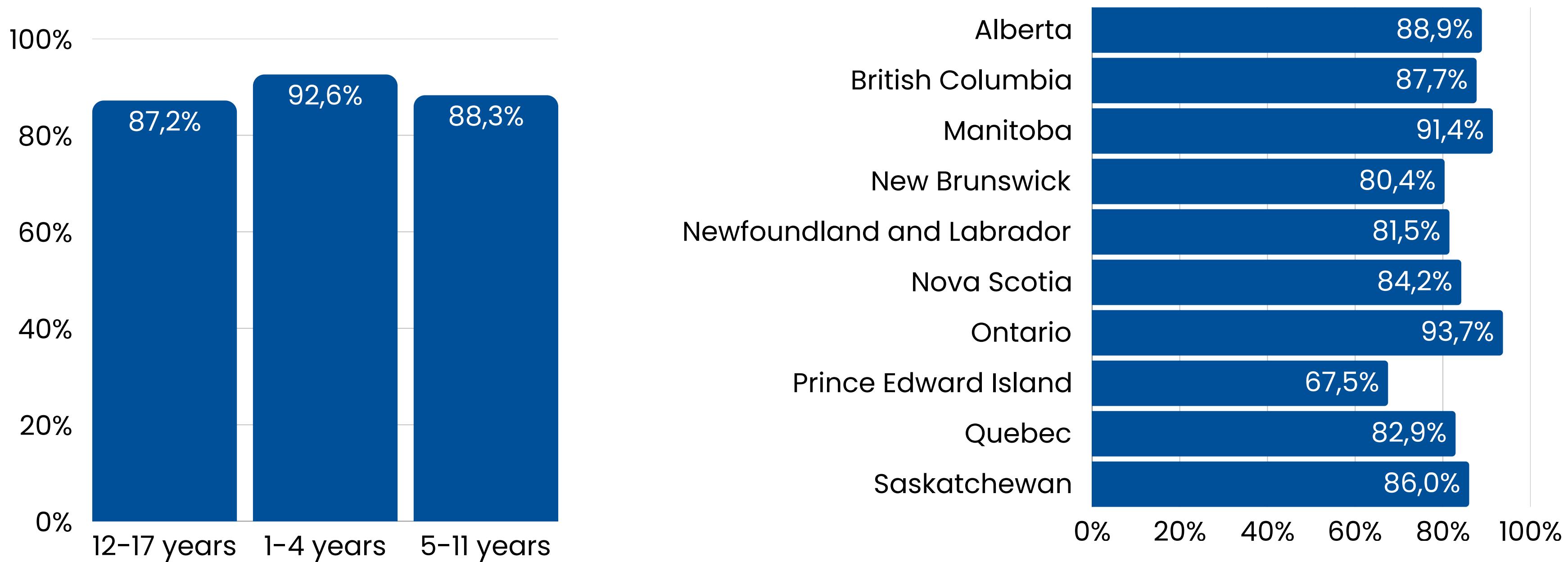
This dataset provides a comprehensive overview of **children and youth's access to primary healthcare** across Canadian provinces, highlighting key indicators such as having a regular provider, same-day access, wait-time satisfaction, respectful treatment, and unmet mental health needs. The indicators on the analysis:

- **Primary Health Care Provider**
- **Same Day Access**
- **Satisfied Wait Time**
- **Treated with Respect**



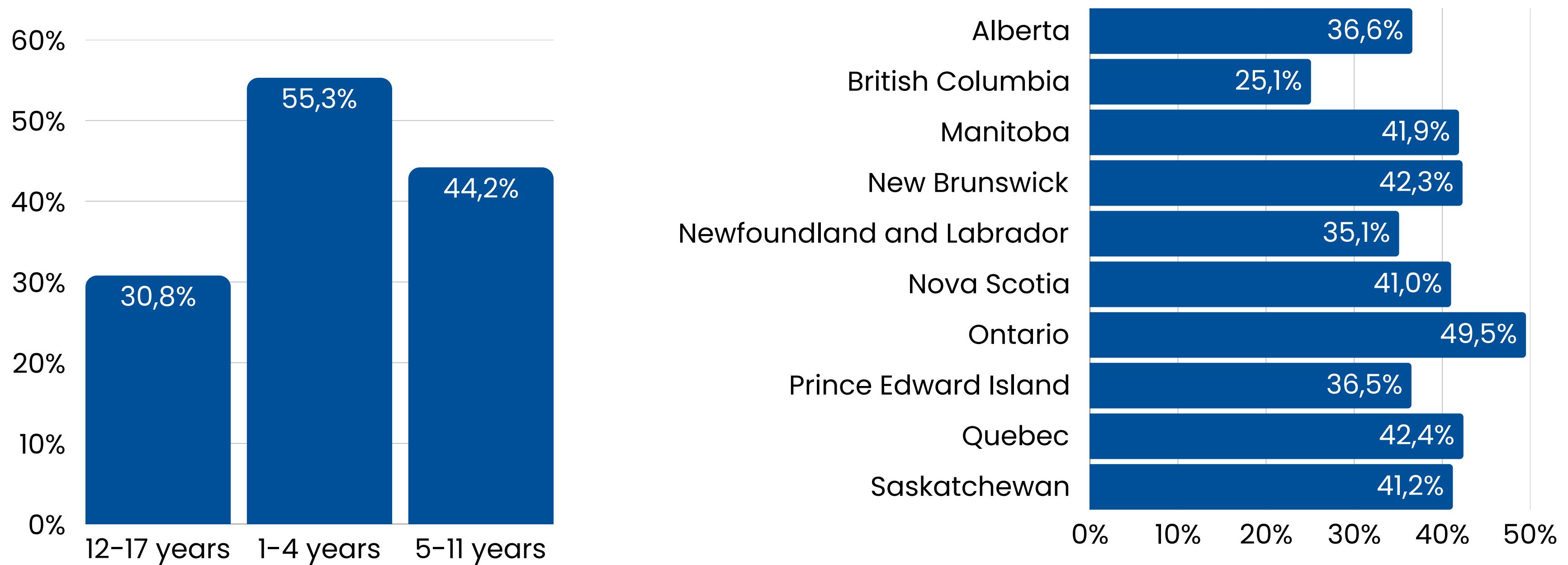
# Primary Health Care Provider

Access is high nationwide, consistently above 80%, with **Ontario and Manitoba** performing best. Prince Edward Island and Quebec show slightly lower coverage for older children.



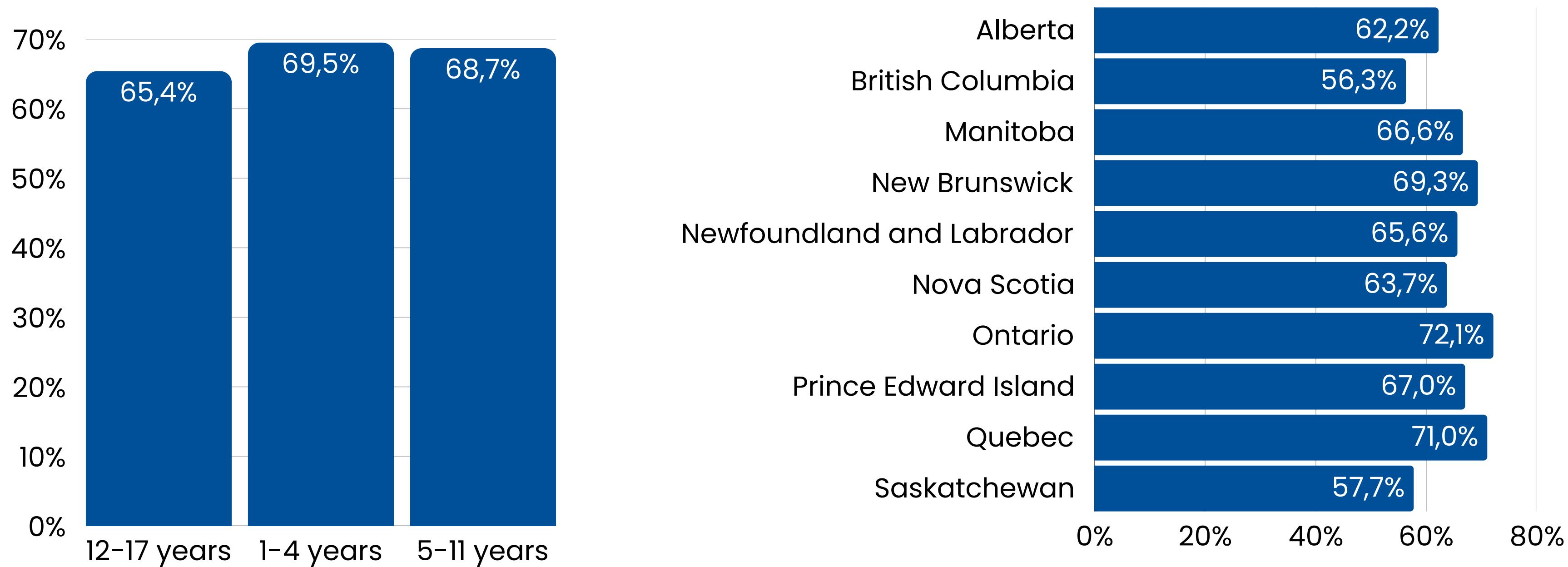
# Same Day Access

Adolescents and BC residents face more barriers to same-day care; access varies notably across regions.



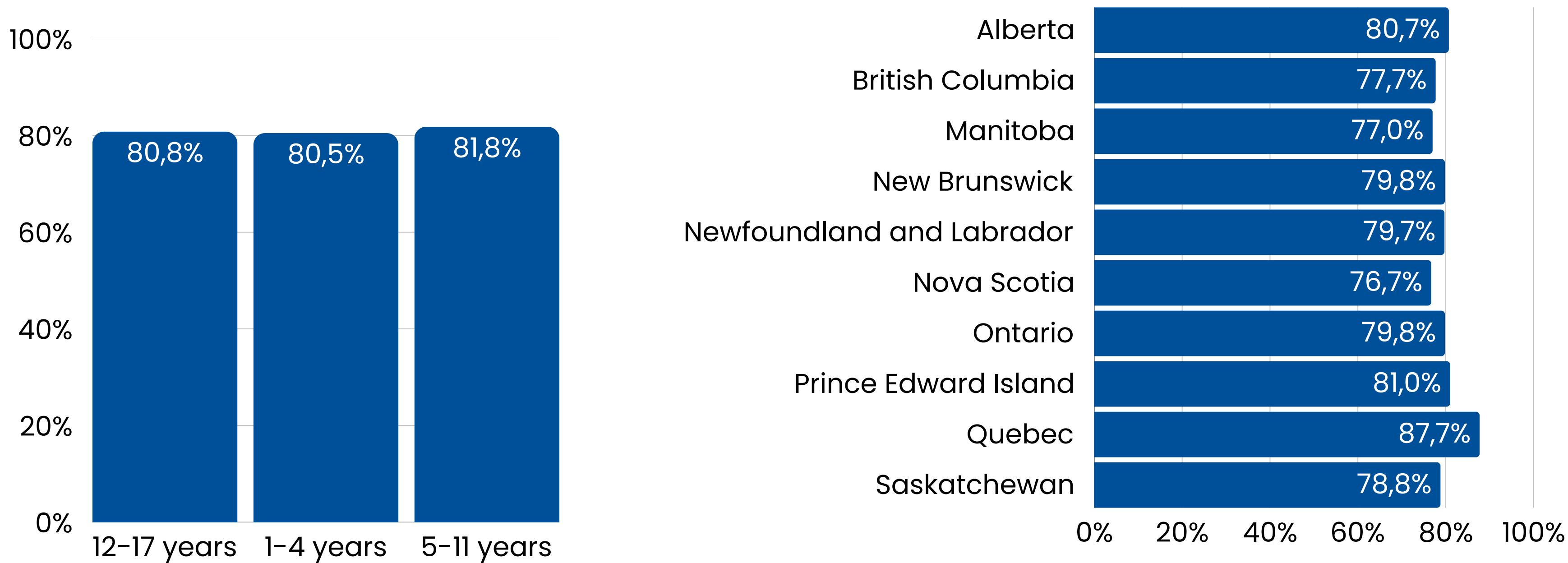
# Satisfied Wait Time

Overall satisfaction is high, but regional differences indicate some provinces face longer wait times.



# Treated with Respect

Respectful treatment is consistently strong across provinces and age groups, with **Quebec** performing particularly well.



# Unmet Health

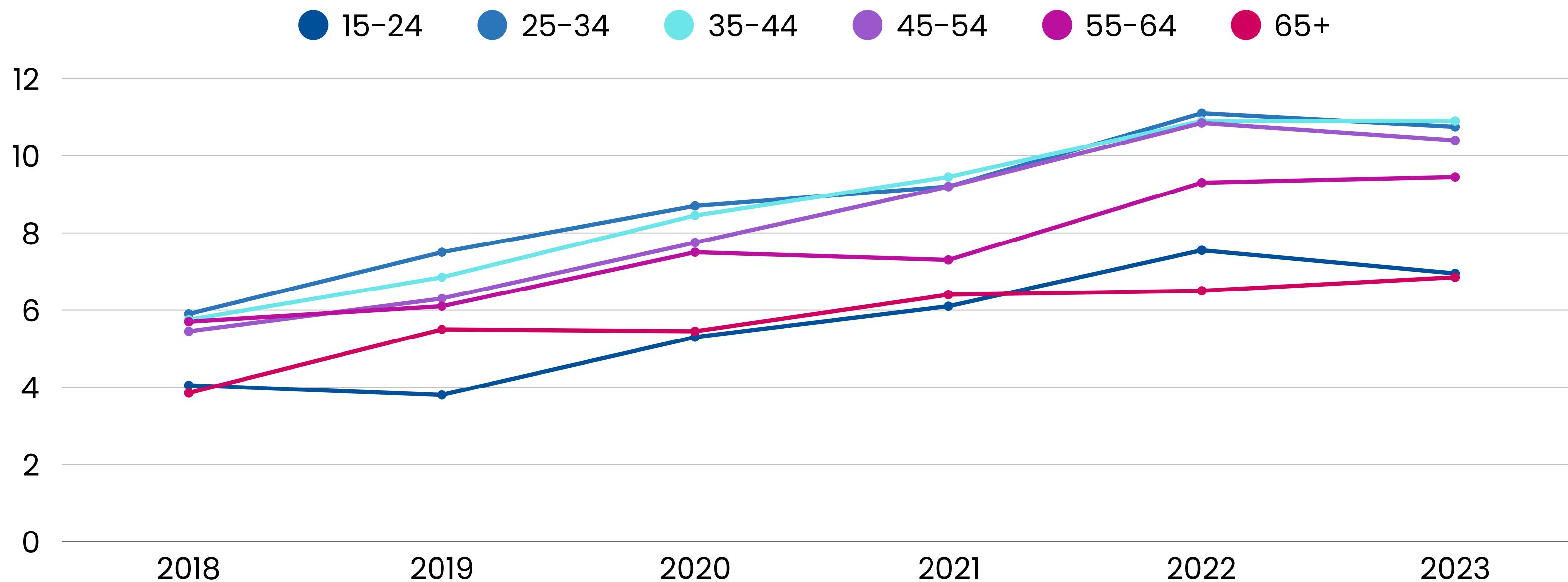
This dataset presents self-reported **unmet health care needs in Canada from 2018 to 2023**, including information by age group , gender, year and the proportion of individuals reporting unmet health care needs.

The data allows the analysis of trends over time, comparisons between genders, variations across age groups and the identification of periods with the highest unmet needs.



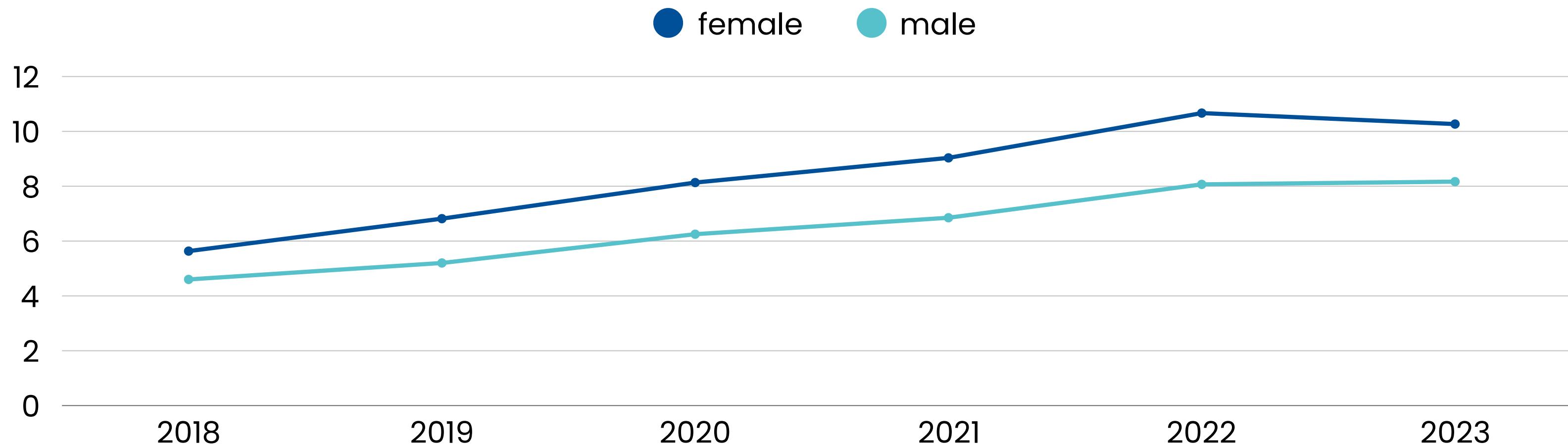
# Trend in Unmet Health Needs by Age (2018–2023)

Middle-aged adults (35–54) show the largest increase in unmet health needs over time. Older adults (65+) remain relatively stable, suggesting lower variability in this group.



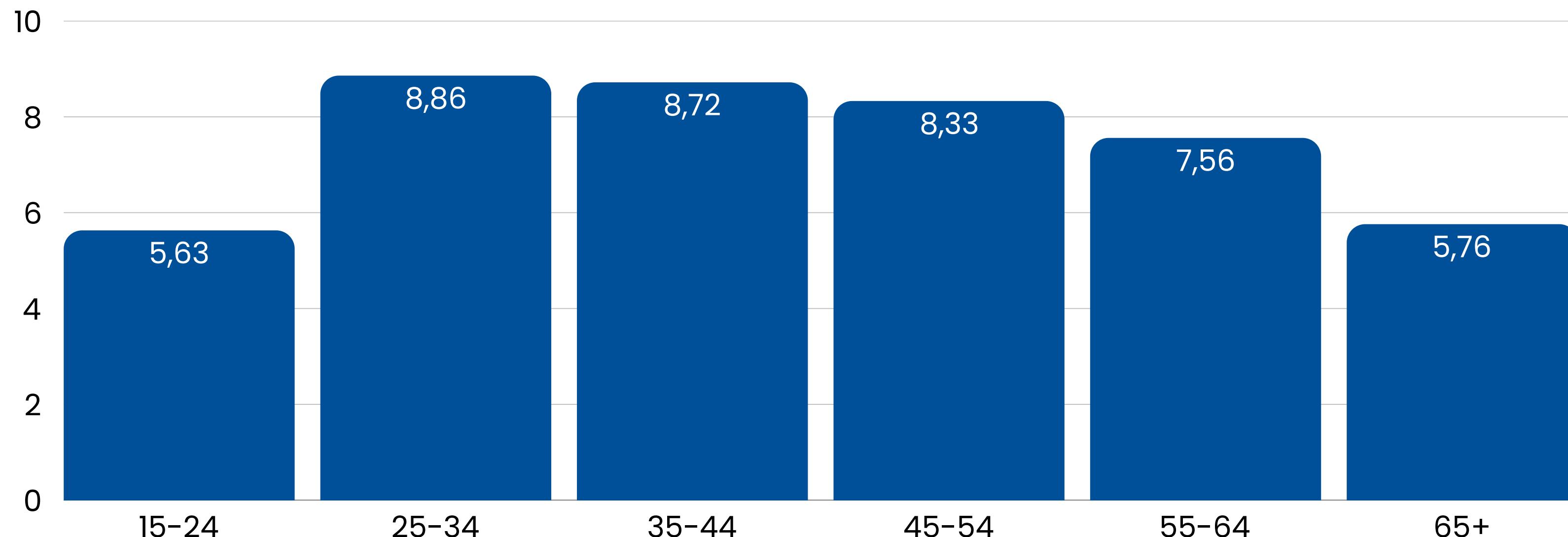
# Gender Comparison in Unmet Health Needs

Females consistently report higher unmet health needs than males across most age groups. The gender gap peaks in the 25–44 age range, highlighting the need for targeted healthcare interventions for women.



# Unmet Health Needs by Age Group

Unmet health needs increase with age up to the 25–44 range, which shows the highest average levels ( $\approx 8.7\text{--}8.9\%$ ). Younger adults (15–24) and older adults (65+) report the lowest averages, indicating fewer perceived barriers to accessing care.



# Sources

## **overweight**

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1310037301&pickMembers%5B0%5D=3.3&cubeTimeFrame.startYear=2013&cubeTimeFrame.endYear=2024&referencePeriods=20130101%2C20240101>

## **Shared Health Priorities**

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=4210010701>

## **Unmet health**

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1310083601>

## **health indicators**

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1310088001&pickMembers%5B0%5D=1.1&pickMembers%5B1%5D=2.1&pickMembers%5B2%5D=3.1&pickMembers%5B3%5D=5.1&cubeTimeFrame.startYear=2022&cubeTimeFrame.endYear=2024&referencePeriods=20220101%2C20240101>

## **employment by industry**

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1410047902&pickMembers%5B0%5D=1.7&pickMembers%5B1%5D=2.1&pickMembers%5B2%5D=3.1&pickMembers%5B3%5D=4.1&cubeTimeFrame.startYear=2022&cubeTimeFrame.endYear=2024&referencePeriods=20220101%2C20240101>