

Inequities in adverse childhood experiences in Ontario: A descriptive analysis of the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging and the General Social Survey

Supplemental material

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Wellesley Institute advances population health and reduces health inequities by driving change on the social determinants of health through applied research, effective policy solutions, knowledge mobilization and innovation.

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About the General Social Survey

Data from the 2019 General Social Survey were provided by Statistics Canada and accessed through the University of Toronto Research Data Centre as part of the Canadian Research Data Centre Network (CRDCN). This service is provided through the support of Canada Foundation for Innovation, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council and Statistics Canada, through the support of the University of Toronto. Due to the confidential nature of the data, they are only available to researchers who meet the criteria for microdata access as outlined by the CRDCN. The views expressed here are those of the authors.

About the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

This study used data collected by the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA). Funding for the CLSA is provided by the Government of Canada through the CIHR under grant reference: LSA 94473 and the Canada Foundation for Innovation, as well as the following provinces: Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. This research has been conducted using the following CLSA datasets: Baseline Tracking Dataset version 4.0, Baseline Comprehensive Dataset version 7.1, Baseline Sample Weights version 1.2, Follow-up 1 Tracking Dataset version 3.1, Follow-up 1 Comprehensive Dataset version 5.0, Follow-up 1 Sample Weights version 1.0, under Application Number 2407017. The CLSA is led by Drs. Parminder Raina, Christina Wolfson and Susan Kirkland. Data are available from the CLSA (www.clsa-elcv.ca) for researchers who meet the criteria for access to de-identified CLSA data. The opinions expressed in this manuscript are the author's own and do not reflect the views of the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging.

Acknowledgement of Traditional Land

We wish to acknowledge this land on which Wellesley Institute operates. For thousands of years, it has been the traditional land of the Huron-Wendat, the Seneca and the Mississaugas of the Credit. Today, this meeting place is still the home to many Indigenous people from across Turtle Island and we are grateful to have the opportunity to work on this land.

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Supplement 1. Data sources

This study is a secondary analysis of two national, population-based databases. The first was Statistics Canada's 2019 General Social Survey (GSS) on Canadian's safety (Cycle 34). The second was the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA).

General Social Survey (GSS): This study utilized data from the Statistics Canada's 2019 GSS on Canadians' Safety (Victimization), which is a cross-sectional survey that gathers information on respondents' perceptions of crime, law enforcement, and their experiences of victimization¹. Using a stratified probability sampling design (stratified at the provincial and census metropolitan area levels), the survey collects data from one randomly selected household member aged 15 and over. Data collection occurred between April 15, 2019 and March 31, 2020 via electronic survey with telephone followup².

Statistics Canada applied validation procedures to ensure the data's quality². These measures included data weighting, editing and comparisons with previous surveys to ensure data was fit for use. Since the data is based on a sample of individuals, the data is subject to sampling error. To enhance the precision of these estimates, the bootstrap method was employed, utilizing specially created bootstrap weights for this survey to estimate the sampling variability of the results. Additionally, the survey weights were adjusted to address non-response as much as possible. These steps ensured that the 2019 GSS data remained both representative of the Canadian population, as well as reliable and fit for use.

Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA): The CLSA is a population-based longitudinal study on health and aging. It consists of a national, stratified sample of 51,338 community-dwelling Canadians aged 45-85 at baseline (collected between 2011 and 2015) that are followed every three years until 2033 or death. Details on the study design and methodology are described elsewhere^{3,4}. In brief, the CLSA consists of two cohorts: the Tracking cohort of 21,241 participants randomly selected from all 10 Canadian provinces; and the Comprehensive cohort of 30,097 randomly selected participants within a 25-50 km of 11 data collection sites across seven provinces.

All participants in the CLSA complete a core set of questionnaires to provide data on sociodemographic characteristics, health and functional status, psychological well-being, lifestyle and behavioural factors, and healthcare utilization. Individuals in the Tracking cohort are interviewed by telephone, while the Comprehensive cohort completes an in-person interview where they also take part in in-depth physical assessments. Questionnaires were developed using valid measures available in English and French, or established questionnaires used in other national surveys.

To date, the CLSA has had three follow-ups. The current study used cross-sectional data from baseline (collected 2011-2015), as it included sociodemographic information that was not present in follow-up one (including racial group). This study also used data from follow-up one (collected from 2015 to 2018), as it included a questionnaire examining exposure to ACEs. The sample used for this study included 9,831 respondents from Ontario (5,996 from the comprehensive cohort and 3,835 from the tracking cohort).

Weighted CLSA data shows that the baseline data is comparable to the 2011 Census of the Population and the Canadian Community Health Survey Healthy Aging Cohort on several sociodemographic, lifestyle and health status characteristics⁴. These include age, sex, marital status, working status, and self-rated general and mental health. However, the CLSA sample had higher education, higher household income and a higher percentage of respondents who are born in Canada. Additional research that was conducted with respondents from the City of Calgary found that CLSA participants may not be representative of municipal populations, especially on measures of racial or ethnic diversity (such as immigration status, birthplace, languages spoken at home), as well as education, income and retirement status⁵.

Supplement 2. Defining adverse childhood experiences

For both datasets, questions pertaining to ACEs were adapted from the short form of the Childhood Experience of Violence Questionnaire (CEVQ)^{6,7} and the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health Wave III Questionnaire⁸. Frequency and severity of exposure to each negative experience was assessed on a five-point scale of never, 1-2 times, 3-5 times, 6-10 times, more than 10 times. Each item (shown in Table 1) was dichotomized (no/not exposed versus yes/exposed) according to the CEVQ instructions⁷.

Physical abuse was present if the participant reported being slapped on the face, head or ears, or hit with something hard to hurt them three or more times; pushed, grabbed, shoved or having had something thrown at them to hurt them three or more times; or kicked, bit, punched, choked, burned or physically attacked in some way one or more times.

Sexual abuse was present if the participant reported being forced or attempted to be forced into any unwanted sexual activity, by threatening them, holding them down or hurting them in some way one or more times; or touched against their will in any sexual way one or more times.

Emotional abuse was present if the participant reported being told things that really hurt their feelings three or more times; made them feel like they were not wanted or loved three or more times.

Neglect was present if the participant reported not having their basic needs taken care of, such as not being provided food or clothing, one or more times.

Household violence was present if the participant reported seeing or hearing parents/guardians say hurtful or mean things to each other or to another adult in their home six or more times; or seeing or hearing parents/guardians hit another adult in the home three or more times.

In addition to the items described above, the CEVQ short form also includes three dichotomous measures assessing exposure to parental divorce, parental death, and household mental illness. These questions were included in the CLSA but not the GSS. Therefore, they have been excluded from the present analysis to allow for better comparability between the two datasets, as well as with the broader evidence base (which does not consistently report on these items).

A composite variable was created to quantify the total number of ACEs a participant may have been exposed to (ranging from 0-5). This was then dichotomized based on whether an individual had any exposure to ACEs versus no exposure.

Table 1. List of ACEs question in the GSS and CLSA

Abuse type	Survey	Questions
Physical abuse	GSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before age 15, how many times did an adult do any of the following: Slap you on the face, head or ears, or hit you with something hard to hurt you? • Before age 15, how many times did an adult do any of the following: Push, grab, shove or throw something at you to hurt you? • Before age 15, how many times did an adult do any of the following: Kick, bite, punch, choke, burn you, or physically attack you in some way?
	CLSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before age 16, how many times did an adult slap you on the face, head or ears or hit or spank you with something hard to hurt you? • Before age 16, how many times did an adult push, grab, shove or throw something at you to hurt you? • Before age 16, how many times did an adult kick, bite, punch, choke, burn you, or physically attack you in some way?
Sexual abuse	GSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before age 15, how many times did an adult do any of the following: Force you or attempt to force you into any unwanted sexual activity, by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way? • Before age 15, how many times did an adult do any of the following: Touch you against your will in any sexual way?
	CLSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before age 16, how many times did an adult force you or attempt to force you into any unwanted sexual activity, by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way? • Before age 16, how many times did an adult touch you against your will in any sexual way? By this, I mean anything from unwanted touching or grabbing, to kissing or fondling.

Abuse type	Survey	Questions
Emotional abuse	GSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before age 15, how many times did your parents and other caregivers do any of the following: Say things that really hurt your feelings? • Before age 15, how many times did your parents and other caregivers do any of the following: Made you feel like you were not wanted or loved?
	CLSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before age 16, how many times did any one of your parents, stepparents or guardians swear at you, or say hurtful, insulting things that made you feel like you were not wanted or loved?
Neglect	GSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before age 15, how many times did your parents and other caregivers do any of the following: Did not take care of your basic needs, such as keeping you clean or providing food or clothing?
	CLSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before age 16, how many times did your parents, stepparents or guardians not take care of your basic needs, such as keeping you clean or providing food or clothing?
Household violence	GSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before age 15, how many times did you see or hear any of your parents or caregivers say hurtful or mean things to each other or to another adult in your home? • Before age 15, how many times did you see or hear any one of your parents, stepparents or guardians do any of the following: Hit each other? • Before age 15, how many times did you see or hear any one of your parents, stepparents or guardians do any of the following: Hit an adult besides each other?
	CLSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before age 16, how many times did you see or hear any one of your parents, stepparents or guardians say hurtful or mean things to each other or to another adult in your home? • Before age 16, how many times did you see or hear any one of your parents, stepparents or guardians hit each other or another adult in your home? By adult, I mean anyone 18 years and over.

Supplement 3. Defining sociodemographic characteristics

This study reported on the following sociodemographic characteristics: sex, age, sexual orientation, marital status, living arrangements, education, birthplace, racial or ethnic group, household income, household wealth and disability status. Variables were coded based on survey/question design and sample size needs. Furthermore, efforts were made to follow identical coding schemes across the two datasets to ensure greater comparability.

General Social Survey: Sex was dichotomized as male or female. Age was categorized as the following: 15-24; 25-34; 35-44; 45-54; 55-64; 65-74; and 75 and over. To allow for sufficient sample size, these age bands were grouped into three groups 15-34, 35-64 and 65 and over to examine ACE subtypes by age. Due to low diversity in sexual orientation, this variable was dichotomized as heterosexual; or lesbian, gay, bisexual or other sexual orientation. Marital status was grouped as married or common law; widowed; separated or divorced; and single/never married. Education was grouped as: less than high school; high school only; trade certificate, college or university degree up to bachelor's; or more than bachelor's degree. Racial or ethnic group was defined according to Statistics Canada's visible minority concept¹¹, where participants self-identified as belonging to one of the following categories: not a visible minority; South Asian; Chinese; Black; Filipino; Arab; Latin American; Southeast Asian; West Asian; Korean; Japanese; other racial or ethnic group or multiple identities. These were grouped into not a visible minority; Black (Black); East Asian (Chinese, Korean, or Japanese); Southeast Asian (Filipino, Southeast Asian); South Asian (South Asian); Middle Eastern (Arab, West Asian); and Another Racialized Group (Latin American, other racial or ethnic group, or multiple identities). This is a frequently used method for grouping this variable⁹. In addition to this disaggregation, a dichotomous variable of racialized/not racialized was also created to enable analyses by ACE subtype, where small sample sizes were a limiting factor. Place of birth was also dichotomized to either born in Canada or born outside of Canada. Family income was categorized as less than \$20,000; \$20,000 - \$39,999; \$40,000 - \$59,999; \$60,000 - \$79,999; \$80,000 - \$99,999; \$100,000 - \$119,999; \$120,000 - \$139,999; and \$140,000 or more. Disability status was based on the Disability Screening Questionnaire (DSQ)¹⁰. Statistics Canada produces derived variables for disability (has a disability versus no disability) as well as disability severity (mild, moderate, severe, and very severe) and number of disabilities (one disability type; two or three disability types; and more than three disability types).

Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging: All variables were collected from follow-up one, unless otherwise specified. Data at baseline was only used if it was not available at follow-up one. Sex was dichotomized as male or female. Age was categorized as 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, and 75 or older, to align with other CLSA research. Sexual orientation was dichotomized as heterosexual or lesbian, gay, bisexual or other due to small cell sizes for individuals with diverse sexual orientations. Marital status consisted of four groups: married or common law, divorced or separated, widowed, and single/never married. Living arrangements was dichotomized to compare those who lived alone to those who lived with others. Education at baseline was made up of the following groups: no post-secondary education; trade certificate, college or university degree up to bachelor's; or more than bachelor's degree. Birthplace and racial or ethnic group were reported at baseline. Birthplace was dichotomized into two groups: born in Canada or born in another country. Racial or ethnic group was based on Statistics Canada's visible minority concept¹¹, whereby participants self-reported as belonging to one of the following census categories: White, Chinese, South Asian, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Southeast Asian, Arab, West Asian, Japanese, Korean, or another racial/ethnic group. Due to small cell sizes, it was not possible to disaggregate by racial group. Therefore, this variable was dichotomized as racialized or not racialized. The White group comprised respondents who selected White only, and the racialized group included respondents who selected any of the racialized groups. Household income and wealth were assessed with two questions. The first assessed total before-tax income received by all household members in the past 12 months, with the following response options: Less than \$20,000; \$20,00 to less than \$50,000; \$50,000 to less than \$100,000; \$100,000 to less than \$150,000, and \$150,000 or more. Wealth was based on the approximate value of savings and investments held by the respondent or their spouse, with the following response options: Less than \$50,000; \$50,000 to less than \$100,000; \$100,000 to less than \$1 million, and \$1 million or more.

Supplement 4. Defining health characteristics

Health characteristics assessed: self-rated general health, self-rated mental health, depression, chronic conditions, chronic pain, functional impairments and unmet healthcare needs.

General Social Survey: Self-rated general and mental health were rated on five-point scales, ranging from excellent, very good, good, fair and poor. For each item, self-rated health was dichotomized in the following way: high general/mental health for those who self-rated their health as excellent or very good; low general/mental health for those who self-rated their health as good, fair or poor. This is a well-recognized and widely used method of dichotomization¹².

Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging: All health variables in the CLSA were collected at follow-up one. General health and mental health were self-assessed on five-point scales (excellent, very good, good, fair, poor) and dichotomized as above.

The Centre for Epidemiologic Studies Short Depression Scale was used to screen for depression¹³. A positive screen for depressive symptoms was derived from CLSA¹⁴, based on the CES-D score of 10 or more, as recommended by the scale developers¹³.

Chronic conditions were assessed through a derived variable from CLSA, identifying individuals who reported at least one chronic condition from a list of conditions based on Statistics Canada's Canadian Community Health Survey Healthy Aging cohort¹⁵. Chronic conditions were also disaggregated based on the following groupings: Arthritis (including osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis or other type of arthritis), respiratory conditions (including asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or other lung conditions), diabetes (diabetes, borderline diabetes, or high blood sugar), cardiovascular conditions (including heart disease, angina, heart attack, poor circulation, high blood pressure, stroke or mini stroke), neurological conditions (memory problems, dementia, multiple sclerosis or migraines), gastrointestinal conditions (stomach ulcers, bowel disorder, urinary incontinence), vision conditions (cataracts, glaucoma or macular degeneration), cancer (lifetime diagnosis of any cancer), mental health conditions (anxiety or mood disorder), other chronic conditions (allergies, osteoporosis, back problems, thyroid problems, kidney disease, hepatitis C, or any other condition not asked about elsewhere). Chronic conditions were assessed dichotomously based on the question "has your doctor ever told you that you have...". Chronic conditions were combined in line with how the questions were grouped in the CLSA survey. These groupings were chosen instead of assessing individual conditions to ensure larger sample sizes for stratification by ACEs and their subtypes.

Chronic pain was assessed by a single yes/no item that asked, “are you usually free of pain or discomfort?”

Basic and Instrumental Activities of daily living were measured using a modified version of the Older American’s Resources and Services (OARS) Multidimensional Functional Assessment Questionnaire¹⁶ that examines seven basic activities of daily living and seven instrumental activities of daily living. This analysis used a CLSA-derived variable that combines the functional status classification¹⁷. The classification is 1=no functional impairment, 2=mild functional impairment, 3=moderate functional impairment, and 4=severe functional impairment. For sample size reasons, these were further dichotomized into no and mild functional impairment (1 and 2) and moderate and severe functional impairment (3 and 4).

Unmet healthcare needs were assessed using a single yes/no item that asked if there was a time the respondent felt they needed healthcare but did not receive it in the past 12 months.

Supplement 5. Defining social characteristics

Social variables included loneliness, social support, experiences of abuse in personal relationships, elder abuse, experiences of discrimination and criminal victimization.

General Social Survey: The GSS provides a comprehensive profile of ACE exposure in relation to various factors associated with revictimization¹.

Abuse by partner was defined as having experienced emotional, financial, physical or sexual abuse by a spouse/partner, ex-spouse/ex-partner or dating partner in the past five years. This variable was derived from two existing derived variables from Statistics Canada: the first reporting the presence of physical or sexual abuse in intimate relationships (yes/no) and the second reporting the presence of financial or emotional abuse in intimate relationships (yes/no). These variables were combined to get an overall indicator of abuse by a spouse or dating partner.

Abuse by others was defined as having a relative, friend or caregiver emotional or financial abuse. This was derived from two indicators: the first examined whether a relative or friend restricted contact with friends or family, name called or threatened harm. The second examined whether a relative or friend restricted access to their income or forced them to give up control of finances. These two variables were combined to get an overall indicator of abuse by others.

Victim of cyberbullying was defined as exposure to cyberstalking/bullying in the past five years among those respondents who had used the internet in the last 12 months. This variable was derived by Statistics Canada and reported as yes/no.

Experience of discrimination was defined as being victim to discrimination in the past five years based on sex, ethnicity or culture, race or skin colour, physical appearance, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, physical or mental disability, language or other reasons. This variable was derived by Statistics Canada and reported dichotomously as yes (experienced discrimination) or no (did not experience discrimination). Due to sample sizes, further disaggregation by discrimination type was not possible.

Victim of crime was a dichotomous variable created from a derived variable from Statistics Canada that quantified distinct victimization occurrences from the past 12 months that included exposure to property destruction, theft, break and enter, physical aggression and violence, sexual assault and other crimes. It was categorized as either victimized or not victimized.

Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging: Loneliness was based on the UCLA 3-item loneliness scale¹⁸. Respondents reported how often (hardly ever, some of the time, often) they felt left out, isolated from others, or lacked companionship. Scores ranged from three to nine, whereby scores of six or higher indicated loneliness¹⁹.

Social support availability was assessed using a modified version of the 19-item Medical Outcomes Study (MOS) Social Support Survey²⁰. The overall social support score derived by CLSA was used in this analysis²¹. It was calculated by averaging the responses across the 19-items and transforming the score to range from 0 to 100, using a formula provided by scale developers. Continuous scores were then dichotomized into “high social support” or “low social support” based on a median split.

The CLSA elder abuse module was based on a modified Conflict Tactics Scale used in the Canadian National Survey on the Mistreatment of Older People²². It included 13 items assessing psychological, physical and financial abuse. In line with previous research²³, elder abuse was dichotomized as the presence or absence of psychological, physical or financial abuse. Due to low prevalence rates, the mistreatment subtypes were collapsed into an overall variable that indicated the presence of any elder abuse.

Supplement 6. Data quality

Missing data: For both the GSS and the CLSA, raw data was assessed to determine data completeness. When coding the variables, missing data including responses consisting of “Don’t know”, “Not stated/No answer” and “Refusal” and thus were not included in denominators.

For the coding of ACE subtypes, any “yes” response (based on the criteria for that subtype) was classified as a positive exposure. However, cases with all NAs or a mix of “no” and “NA” to any items were excluded, as it was unclear whether they represented true negative responses.

For the overall composite ACEs variable, a “yes” response to any ACE subtype was considered an indicator of exposure to ACEs.

Coefficients of variation: Point estimates and their 95 per cent confidence intervals were generated for each variable. Statistically significant differences were indicated by non-overlapping confidence intervals. For each estimate, a coefficient of variability (CV) was calculated. The CV is a ratio of the standard deviation to the mean and indicates the amount of variability in an estimate relative to the population. Higher CVs indicate more variability in the data. Table 2 provides an overview of how CVs were interpreted. Estimates with “marginal” CVs were interpreted with caution due to higher sampling variability. Estimates with “unacceptable” CVs have been suppressed, as the large sampling variability makes the estimates unreliable.

Table 2. Criteria for assessing data quality based on coefficients of variability (CVs), adapted from Statistics Canada’s sampling variability guidelines

Estimate type	CV (in %)	Quality level	Guidelines
Acceptable	$CV \leq 0.15$	A	Estimates can be considered for general release.
Marginal	$0.15 < CV \leq 0.35$	M	Estimates should accompany a warning of high sampling variability.
Unacceptable	$CV > 0.35$	U	Estimates have unacceptable quality and will be unreliable and most likely invalid.

Supplement 7. Data tables

Sample characteristics

Table 3. Sociodemographic characteristics of the GSS and CLSA

Characteristic	Level	GSS	CLSA
Sex	Male	49.0%	47.7%
	Female	51.0%	52.3%
Age	15-24	15.1%	---
	25-34	17.3%	---
	35-44	15.5%	---
	45-54	15.5%	24.2%
	55-64	16.4%	35.8%
	65-74	11.7%	24.4%
	75 years and older	8.4%	15.6%
Sexual orientation	Heterosexual	96.0%	97.6%
	Lesbian/gay/bisexual/other	4.0%	2.4%
Marital status	Married/common law	59.2%	75.7%
	Divorced/separated	7.0%	8.4%
	Widowed	5.3%	9.1%
	Single, never married	28.6%	6.7%
Education	More than bachelor's degree	12.0%	13.2%
	Trade, college or bachelor's degree	53.0%	69.6%
	High school only	23.4%	15.7%
	Less than high school	11.6%	---
Living arrangements	Lives alone	11.7%	15.9%
	Lives with others	88.3%	84.1%
Birthplace	Born in Canada	63.7%	80.2%
	Born outside Canada	36.3%	19.8%
Racial group	Non-racialized	68.1%	93.7%
	Racialized	31.9%	6.3%
Family income	Less than \$20,000	5.3%	---
	\$20,000 to \$39,999	11.4%	---
	\$40,000 to \$59,999	13.2%	---
	\$60,000 to \$79,999	12.3%	---
	\$80,000 to \$99,999	11.0%	---
	\$100,000 to \$119,999	9.8%	---
	\$120,000 to \$139,999	7.9%	---
	\$140,000 or more	29.1%	---

Characteristic	Level	GSS	CLSA
Household income	Less than \$20,000	---	4.4%
	\$20,000 - \$49,999	---	22.6%
	\$50,000 - \$99,999	---	34.6%
	\$100,000-\$149,999	---	20.0%
	\$150,000 or more	---	18.4%
Household wealth	Less than \$50,000	---	22.9%
	\$50,000 - \$99,999	---	15.8%
	\$100,000 - \$999,999	---	51.7%
	\$1 million or more	---	9.6%
Disability status	No disability	66.1%	---
	Have a disability	33.9%	---
Disability severity	Mild or moderate disability	27.0%	---
	Severe or very severe disability	6.8%	---
Number of disabilities	One disability type	18.0%	---
	Two or three disability types	10.7%	---
	More than three disability types	5.2%	---
Disability type	Physical disability	21.3%	---
	Sensory disability	7.7%	---
	Cognitive disability	6.0%	---
	Mental health disability	12.0%	---

Table 4. Health characteristics of the GSS and CLSA

Characteristic	Level	GSS	CLSA
Self-rated general health	Low	45.0 (43.0-47.0)	44.3 (42.3-46.4)
	High	55.0 (53.0-57.0)	55.7 (53.6-57.7)
Self-rated mental health	Low	39.6 (37.7-41.6)	3.3 (33.2-37.3)
	High	60.4 (58.4-62.3)	64.7 (62.7-66.8)
Chronic pain	Not usually free of pain	---	40.6 (38.5-42.7)
	Usually free of pain	---	59.4 (57.3-61.5)
Functional impairment	Moderate/severe functional impairment	---	2.5 (1.7-3.2) ^M
	No/mild functional impairment	---	97.5 (96.8-98.3)
Unmet healthcare needs	Yes, have unmet needs	---	6.3 (5.3-7.2)
	No unmet needs	---	93.7 (92.8-94.7)
Chronic conditions	At least one chronic condition	---	95.4 (94.5-96.2)
	No chronic condition	---	4.6 (3.8-5.5)
Arthritis conditions	Yes, have arthritis	---	44.8 (42.7-46.9)
	No, do not have arthritis	---	55.2 (53.1-57.3)
Respiratory conditions	Yes, have respiratory conditions	---	18.8 (17.2-20.5)
	No, do not have respiratory conditions	---	81.2 (79.5-82.8)
Diabetes, borderline diabetes, or high blood sugar	Yes, have diabetes, borderline diabetes, or high blood sugar	---	20.1 (18.3-21.9)
	No, do not have diabetes, borderline diabetes, or high blood sugar	---	79.9 (78.1-81.7)
Cardiovascular conditions	Yes, have cardiovascular condition	---	47.8 (45.7-49.9)
	No, do not have cardiovascular condition	---	52.2 (50.1-54.3)
Neurological conditions	Yes, have neurological condition	---	17.0 (15.4-18.6)
	No, do not have neurological condition	---	83.0 (81.4-84.6)
Gastrointestinal conditions	Yes, have gastrointestinal condition	---	27.4 (25.6-29.3)
	No, do not have gastrointestinal condition	---	72.6 (70.7-74.4)
Vision conditions	Yes, have vision condition	---	31.3 (29.5-33.2)
	No, do not have vision condition	---	68.7 (66.8-70.5)
Cancer	Yes, have had cancer	---	15.8 (14.3-17.2)
	No, has not had cancer	---	84.2 (82.8-85.7)

Characteristic	Level	GSS	CLSA
Mental health conditions	Yes, have mental health condition	---	20.3 (18.5-22.1)
	No, do not have mental health condition	---	79.7 (77.9-81.5)
Positive screen for depression	Yes, have depression	---	18.6 (16.9-20.4)
	No, do not have depression	---	81.4 (79.6-83.1)
Other chronic condition	Yes, have other chronic conditions	---	75.6 (73.9-77.4)
	No, do not have other chronic conditions	---	24.4 (22.6-26.1)

^M Coefficient of variability is marginal. Interpret estimate with caution.

Table 5. Social characteristics of the GSS and CLSA

Characteristic	Level	GSS	CLSA
Social support	High social support	---	54.7 (52.6-56.8)
	Low social support	---	45.3 (43.2-47.4)
Loneliness	Not experiencing loneliness	---	86.8 (85.3-88.3)
	Experiencing loneliness	---	13.2 (11.7-14.7)
Abuse by partner¹	Have not experienced abuse by partner	82.8 (81.1-84.5)	---
	Have experienced abuse by partner	17.2 (15.5-18.9)	---
Abuse by others²	Have not experienced abuse by others	96.7 (95.9-97.5)	---
	Have experienced abuse by others	3.3 (2.5-4.1)	---
Victim of cyberbullying	Have not been a victim of cyberbullying	91.9 (90.9-93.0)	---
	Have been a victim of cyberbullying	8.1 (7.0-9.1)	---
Experience of discrimination	Have not experienced discrimination	77.6 (76.1-79.2)	---
	Have experienced discrimination	22.4 (20.8-23.9)	---
Victim of crime³	Have not been victimized	81.3 (79.7-82.8)	---
	Have been victimized	18.7 (17.2-20.3)	---
Elder abuse	Have not experienced elder abuse	---	64.2 (61.4-67.1)
	Have experienced elder abuse	---	35.8 (32.9-38.6)

¹ Abuse includes emotional, financial, physical or sexual abuse by a spouse or dating partner.

² Abuse includes limiting contact with friends or family, name calling, threatening harm, preventing access to income or taking control over finances by friends, family or caregivers.

³ Criminal victimization includes property destruction, theft, break and enter, physical aggression and violence, sexual assault and other crimes.

Prevalence of ACEs

Table 6. Prevalence of ACEs in Ontario

Adverse experience	GSS	CLSA
Any ACE	35.3 (33.2-37.3)	49.8 (47.7-51.9)
Physical abuse	12.7 (11.5-13.9)	27.7 (25.7-29.7)
Sexual abuse	6.0 (5.2-6.8)	17.9 (16.2-19.6)
Emotional abuse	25.5 (23.7-27.3)	24.0 (22.1-25.8)
Neglect	2.8 (2.2-3.4)	3.8 (2.8-4.8)
Parental violence	17.5 (16.0-19.1)	24.8 (22.9-26.7)

Table 7. Prevalence of ACEs by social variables

Social variable	Level	Estimate (95% CI)
Abuse by partner ¹	Have not experienced abuse by partner	32.0 (29.8-34.2)
	Have experienced abuse by partner	61.1 (54.9-67.3)
Abuse by other ²	Have not experienced abuse by others	34.2 (32.2-36.2)
	Have experienced abuse by others	65.7 (51.1-80.4)
Victim of cyberbullying	Have not been a victim of cyberbullying	34.6 (32.4-36.9)
	Have been a victim of cyberbullying	52.4 (44.5-60.3)
Discrimination	Have not experienced discrimination	30.4 (28.2-32.5)
	Have experienced discrimination	52.3 (47.6-57.0)
Victim of crime ³	Have not been victimized	31.4 (29.3-33.6)
	Have been victimized	52.0 (47.3-56.7)
Elder abuse	Have not experienced elder abuse	39.0 (35.5-42.5)
	Have experienced elder abuse	58.5 (53.4-63.5)
Social support	Low social support	53.7 (50.6-56.8)
	High social support	46.7 (43.6-49.8)
Loneliness	Not experiencing loneliness	47.7 (45.5-50.0)
	Experiencing loneliness	63.2 (57.2-69.3)

¹ Abuse includes emotional, financial, physical or sexual abuse by a spouse or dating partner.

² Abuse includes limiting contact with friends or family, name calling, threatening harm, preventing access to income or taking control over finances by friends, family or caregivers.

³ Criminal victimization includes property destruction, theft, break and enter, physical aggression and violence, sexual assault and other crimes.

Prevalence of ACE subtypes

Table 8. Prevalence of ACE subtypes by demographic, health and social factors in the GSS

Sociodemographic factors	Physical abuse		Sexual abuse		Emotional abuse		Violence		Neglect	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Sex										
Male	14.1 (12.2-16.0)	85.9 (84.0-87.8)	2.9 (2.2-3.7)	97.1 (96.3-97.8)	21.6 (19.3-24.0)	78.4 (76.0-80.7)	15.6 (13.6-17.6)	84.4 (82.4-86.4)	2.2 (1.5-3.0) ^M	97.8 (97.0-98.5)
Female	11.4 (9.8-13.0)	88.6 (87.0-90.2)	9.0 (7.6-10.4)	91.0 (89.6-92.4)	29.2 (26.6-31.9)	70.8 (68.1-73.4)	19.4 (17.1-21.6)	80.6 (78.4-82.9)	3.4 (2.5-4.3)	96.6 (95.7-97.5)
Age group										
15 to 34	10.6 (8.1-13.1)	89.4 (86.9-91.9)	2.8 (1.6-4.0) ^M	97.2 (96.0-98.4)	27.4 (23.3-31.4)	72.6 (68.6-73.4)	18.9 (15.4-22.4)	81.1 (77.6-84.6)	1.8 (0.9-2.6) ^M	98.2 (97.4-99.1)
35 to 64	14.2 (12.5-15.8)	85.8 (84.2-87.5)	7.4 (6.2-8.6)	92.6 (91.4-93.8)	26.4 (24.2-28.6)	73.6 (71.4-75.8)	17.7 (15.9-19.6)	82.3 (80.4-84.1)	3.3 (2.4-4.2)	96.7 (95.8-97.6)
65 and older	12.6 (10.3-14.9)	87.4 (85.1-89.7)	8.0 (6.3-9.7)	92.0 (90.3-93.7)	20.3 (17.5-23.0)	79.7 (77.0-82.5)	14.7 (12.5-16.8)	85.3 (83.2-87.5)	3.3 (2.0-4.7) ^M	96.7 (95.3-98.0)
Sexual orientation										
Heterosexual	12.6 (11.4-13.9)	87.4 (86.1-88.6)	5.8 (5.0-6.5)	94.2 (93.5-95.0)	24.5 (22.8-26.3)	75.5 (73.7-77.2)	17.0 (15.5-18.6)	83.0 (81.4-84.5)	2.7 (2.1-3.3)	97.3 (96.7-97.9)
Lesbian/gay/bisexual/ other	16.0 (9.0-23.0) ^M	84.0 (77.0-91.0)	13.2 (6.5-20.9) ^M	86.8 (79.1-94.4)	51.8 (39.3-64.4)	48.2 (36.5-60.7)	34.7 (23.6-45.8) ^M	65.3 (54.2-76.4)	7.5 (2.4-12.7) ^M	92.2 (97.3-97.6)
Marital status										
Married/common law	12.8 (11.3-14.2)	87.2 (85.8-88.7)	5.9 (4.9-6.9)	94.1 (93.1-95.1)	23.2 (21.3-25.2)	76.8 (74.8-78.7)	16.0 (14.3-17.7)	84.0 (82.3-85.7)	2.4 (1.7-3.2) ^M	97.6 (96.8-98.3)
Widowed	10.7 (96.5-14.9) ^M	89.3 (85.1-93.5)	7.3 (4.2-10.4) ^M	92.7 (89.6-95.8)	20.3 (14.9-25.6)	79.7 (74.4-85.1)	14.4 (9.6-19.1) ^M	85.6 (80.9-90.4)	6.5 (2.5-10.6) ^M	93.5 (89.4-97.5)
Single, never married	11.6 (9.0-14.3)	88.4 (85.7-91.0)	4.2 (2.7-5.7) ^M	95.8 (94.3-97.3)	29.0 (24.5-33.4)	71.0 (66.6-75.5)	19.2 (15.4-22.9)	80.8 (77.1-84.6)	2.0 (1.0-3.0) ^M	98.0 (97.0-99.0)

Sociodemographic factors	Physical abuse		Sexual abuse		Emotional abuse		Violence		Neglect	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Separated/divorced	18.3 (14.5-22.1)	81.7 (77.9-85.5)	13.3 (9.7-16.9)	86.7 (83.1-90.3)	34.8 (29.7-39.9)	65.2 (60.1-70.3)	26.1 (21.5-30.7)	73.9 (69.3-78.5)	6.0 (3.5-8.4) ^M	94.0 (91.6-96.5)
Living arrangements										
Live with others	12.2 (10.9-13.5)	87.8 (86.5-89.1)	5.5 (4.7-6.4)	94.5 (93.6-95.3)	24.7 (22.8-26.7)	75.3 (73.3-77.2)	16.9 (15.3-18.6)	83.1 (81.4-84.7)	2.6 (1.9-3.2)	97.4 (96.8-98.1)
Live alone	16.4 (13.7-19.1)	83.6 (80.9-86.3)	10.1 (8.0-12.2)	89.9 (87.8-92.0)	31.4 (27.9-35.0)	68.6 (65.0-72.1)	21.9 (18.6-25.2)	78.1 (74.8-81.4)	4.7 (3.3-6.2) ^M	95.3 (93.8-96.7)
Education										
Graduate degree	12.8 (9.5-16.1)	87.2 (83.9-90.5)	5.7 (3.4-7.9) ^M	94.3 (92.1-96.6)	27.0 (22.3-31.6)	73.0 (68.4-77.7)	17.5 (13.7-21.2)	82.5 (78.8-86.3)	3.0 (1.4-4.6) ^M	97.0 (95.4-98.6)
Trade cert./college/ Bachelor's degree	13.0 (11.3-14.7)	87.0 (85.3-88.7)	6.8 (5.7-7.8)	93.2 (92.2-94.3)	26.2 (23.8-28.6)	73.8 (71.4-76.2)	18.2 (16.1-20.4)	81.8 (79.6-83.9)	2.7 (1.9-3.4)	97.3 (96.6-98.1)
High school only	13.4 (10.6-16.1)	86.6 (83.9-89.4)	6.4 (4.4-8.3) ^M	93.6 (91.7-95.6)	24.7 (20.9-28.6)	75.3 (71.4-79.1)	17.7 (14.5-20.9)	82.3 (79.1-85.5)	3.0 (1.7-4.4) ^M	97.0 (95.6-98.3)
Less than high school	10.6 (7.0-14.1) ^M	89.4 (85.9-93.0)	3.2 (1.5-4.9) ^M	96.8 (95.1-98.5)	24.3 (18.4-30.3)	75.7 (69.7-81.6)	14.2 (9.6-18.7) ^M	85.8 (81.3-90.4)	3.2 (1.3-5.0) ^M	96.8 (95.0-98.7)
Birthplace										
Born in Canada	14.1 (12.5-15.7)	85.9 (84.3-87.5)	7.1 (6.1-8.1)	92.9 (91.9-93.9)	29.8 (27.5-32.1)	70.2 (67.9-72.5)	20.9 (18.8-23.0)	79.1 (77.0-81.2)	3.1 (2.3-3.9)	96.9 (96.1-97.7)
Born outside Canada	10.4 (8.5-12.2)	89.6 (87.8-91.5)	4.4 (3.1-5.6) ^M	95.6 (94.4-96.9)	18.5 (15.7-21.2)	81.5 (78.8-84.3)	11.7 (9.6-13.8)	88.3 (86.2-90.4)	2.3 (1.4-3.1) ^M	97.7 (96.9-98.6)
Race and ethnicity										
Not racialized	13.8 (12.4-15.1)	86.2 (84.9-87.6)	7.3 (6.4-8.3)	92.7 (91.7-93.6)	28.3 (26.3-30.4)	71.7 (69.6-73.7)	20.4 (18.5-22.2)	79.6 (77.8-81.5)	3.1 (2.4-3.8)	96.9 (96.2-97.6)
Racialized	10.3 (8.0-12.6)	89.7 (87.4-92.0)	3.4 (2.0-4.8) ^M	96.6 (95.2-98.0)	20.0 (16.5-23.5)	80.0 (76.5-83.5)	11.1 (8.6-13.6)	88.9 (86.4-91.4)	2.3 (1.3-3.2) ^M	97.7 (96.8-98.7)

	Physical abuse		Sexual abuse		Emotional abuse		Violence		Neglect	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Household income										
\$0 - \$39,999	13.8 (10.8-16.8)	86.2 (83.2-89.2)	8.4 (5.9-10.8) ^M	91.6 (89.2-94.1)	28.6 (24.1-33.1)	71.4 (66.9-75.9)	19.0 (15.1-22.8)	81.0 (77.2-84.9)	4.4 (2.9-6.0) ^M	95.6 (94.0-97.1)
\$40,000 - \$79,999	11.8 (9.4-14.2)	88.2 (85.8-90.6)	5.8 (4.5-7.1)	94.2 (92.9-95.5)	24.9 (21.5-28.4)	75.1 (71.6-78.5)	17.9 (14.4-21.3)	82.1 (78.7-85.6)	2.9 (1.7-4.1) ^M	97.1 (95.9-98.3)
\$80,000 - \$119,999	15.2 (12.4-18.1)	84.8 (81.9-87.6)	6.7 (4.9-8.5)	93.3 (91.5-95.1)	24.7 (21.5-28.0)	75.3 (72.0-78.5)	18.6 (15.3-21.8)	81.4 (78.2-84.7)	3.0 (1.6-4.5) ^M	97.0 (95.5-98.4)
\$120,000 or more	11.4 (9.5-13.4)	88.6 (86.6-90.5)	4.8 (3.6-6.0)	95.2 (94.0-96.4)	24.9 (22.0-27.8)	75.1 (72.2-78.0)	16.0 (13.8-18.2)	84.0 (81.8-86.2)	1.9 (1.1-2.7) ^M	98.1 (97.3-98.9)
Disability										
No disability	10.6 (9.2-11.9)	89.4 (88.1-90.8)	3.9 (3.1-4.6)	96.1 (95.4-96.9)	20.5 (18.5-22.6)	79.5 (77.4-81.5)	13.7 (11.9-15.4)	86.3 (84.6-88.1)	1.8 (1.2-2.3)	98.2 (97.7-98.8)
At least one disability	16.9 (14.6-19.2)	83.1 (80.8-85.4)	10.3 (8.5-12.1)	89.7 (87.9-91.5)	35.2 (32.0-38.4)	64.8 (61.6-68.0)	25.0 (22.2-27.9)	75.0 (72.1-77.8)	4.9 (3.6-6.2)	95.1 (93.8-96.4)
Health factors										
Self-rated general health										
High	10.3 (8.8-11.9)	89.7 (88.1-91.2)	4.8 (3.8-5.7)	95.2 (94.3-96.2)	22.0 (19.7-24.2)	78.0 (75.8-80.3)	15.1 (13.0-17.1)	84.9 (82.9-87.0)	1.8 (1.2-2.5)	98.2 (97.5-98.8)
Low	15.6 (13.6-17.5)	84.4 (82.5-86.4)	7.7 (6.3-9.1)	92.3 (90.9-93.7)	30.0 (27.3-32.6)	70.0 (67.4-72.7)	20.2 (18.0-22.5)	79.8 (77.5-82.0)	4.0 (3.0-5.1)	96.0 (94.9-97.0)
Self-rated mental health										
High	10.2 (8.8-11.6)	89.8 (88.4-91.2)	4.9 (4.1-5.7)	95.1 (94.3-95.9)	19.8 (17.8-21.8)	80.2 (78.2-82.2)	12.6 (11.0-14.2)	87.4 (85.8-89.0)	2.1 (1.5-2.8)	97.9 (97.2-98.5)
Low	16.5 (14.2-18.7)	83.5 (81.3-85.8)	7.9 (6.3-9.4)	92.1 (90.6-93.7)	34.2 (31.0-37.4)	65.8 (62.6-69.0)	25.0 (22.2-27.9)	75.0 (72.1-77.8)	3.9 (2.8-5.1)	96.1 (94.9-97.2)

Sociodemographic factors	Physical abuse		Sexual abuse		Emotional abuse		Violence		Neglect	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Social factors										
Victim of cyberbullying										
Not victimized	11.9 (10.7-13.2)	88.1 (88.3-89.3)	5.7 (4.8-6.6)	94.3 (93.4-95.2)	24.8 (22.9-26.8)	75.2 (73.2-77.1)	17.4 (15.7-19.1)	82.6 (80.9-84.3)	2.6 (2.0-3.3)	97.4 (96.7-98.0)
Not victimized	22.3 (16.5-28.1)	77.7 (71.9-83.5)	12.3 (8.2-16.4) ^M	87.7 (83.6-91.8)	39.5 (32.1-46.8)	60.5 (53.2-67.9)	26.9 (20.6-33.2)	73.1 (66.8-79.4)	5.9 (3.2-8.7) ^M	94.1 (91.3-96.8)
Discrimination										
No	10.6 (9.4-11.8)	89.4 (88.2-90.6)	5.0 (4.2-5.8)	95.0 (94.2-95.8)	21.1 (19.2-22.9)	78.9 (77.1-80.8)	14.4 (12.8-15.9)	85.6 (84.1-87.2)	2.1 (1.5-2.7)	97.9 (97.3-98.5)
Yes	19.6 (16.3-23.0)	80.4 (77.0-83.7)	10.0 (7.7-12.2)	90.0 (87.8-92.3)	41.4 (36.8-45.9)	58.6 (54.1-63.2)	28.1 (24.1-32.2)	71.9 (67.8-75.9)	5.3 (3.5-7.2) ^M	94.7 (92.8-96.5)
Abuse by partner¹										
Not abused	11.9 (10.6-13.3)	88.1 (86.7-89.4)	5.4 (4.5-6.4)	94.6 (93.6-95.5)	22.4 (20.5-24.3)	77.6 (75.7-79.5)	15.7 (14.1-17.3)	84.3 (82.7-85.9)	2.0 (1.4-2.6)	98.0 (97.4-98.6)
Abused	23.8 (18.9-28.6)	76.2 (71.4-81.1)	12.3 (9.1-16.5)	87.7 (84.5-90.9)	46.6 (40.6-52.6)	53.4 (47.4-59.4)	34.9 (29.0-40.8)	65.1 (59.2-71.0)	5.9 (3.6-8.3) ^M	94.1 (91.7-96.4)
Abuse by others²										
Not abused	12.2 (11.0-13.4)	87.8 (86.6-89.0)	5.8 (5.0-6.6)	94.2 (93.4-95.0)	24.7 (22.9-26.5)	75.3 (73.5-77.1)	16.7 (15.2-18.2)	83.3 (81.7-84.8)	2.7 (2.1-3.3)	97.3 (96.7-97.9)
Abused	28.2 (18.0-38.4) ^M	71.8 (61.6-82.0)	12.7 (6.0-19.3) ^M	87.3 (80.7-94.0)	50.2 (37.3-63.2)	49.8 (36.8-62.7)	40.1 (28.0-52.2) ^M	59.9 (47.8-72.0)	7.0 (2.3-11.6) ^M	93.0 (88.4-97.7)
Victim of crime³										
Not victimized	10.9 (9.6-12.1)	89.1 (87.9-90.4)	5.3 (4.5-6.1)	94.7 (93.9-95.5)	21.8 (19.9-23.7)	78.2 (76.3-80.1)	15.4 (13.7-17.0)	84.6 (83.0-86.3)	2.4 (1.8-3.0)	97.6 (97.0-98.2)
Not victimized	20.7 (17.1-24.4)	79.3 (75.6-82.9)	9.3 (6.7-11.9)	90.7 (88.1-93.3)	41.5 (36.8-46.3)	58.5 (53.7-63.2)	26.8 (23.0-30.7)	73.2 (69.3-77.0)	4.7 (2.7-6.7) ^M	95.3 (93.3-97.3)

^M Coefficient of variability is marginal. Interpret estimate with caution.

¹ Abuse includes an emotional, financial, physical or sexual abuse by a spouse or dating partner.

² Abuse includes limiting contact with friends or family, name calling, threatening harm, preventing access to income or taking control over finances by friends, family or caregivers.

³ Criminal victimization includes property destruction, theft, break and enter, physical aggression and violence, sexual assault and other crimes.

Table 9. Prevalence of ACE subtypes by demographic, health and social factors in the CLSA

Sociodemographic factors	Physical abuse		Sexual abuse		Emotional abuse		Violence		Neglect	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Sex										
Male	30.8 (27.9-33.7)	69.2 (66.3-72.1)	7.8 (6.3-9.3)	92.2 (90.7-93.7)	20.5 (18.0-23.1)	79.5 (76.9-82.0)	21.9 (19.4-24.4)	78.1 (75.6-80.6)	2.9 (1.6-4.2) ^M	97.1 (95.8-98.4)
Female	24.8 (22.0-27.6)	75.2 (72.4-78.0)	27.1 (24.3-29.9)	72.9 (70.1-75.7)	27.0 (24.3-29.7)	73.0 (70.3-75.7)	27.3 (24.6-30.1)	72.7 (69.9-75.4)	4.6 (3.2-6.0) ^M	95.4 (94.0-96.8)
Age group										
45 to 54	33.9 (28.7-39.1)	66.1 (60.9-71.3)	19.0 (14.6-23.5)	81.0 (76.5-85.4)	30.5 (25.7-35.3)	69.5 (64.7-74.3)	31.0 (26.1-35.9)	69.0 (64.1-73.9)	4.8 (2.2-7.4) ^M	95.2 (92.6-97.8)
55 to 64	27.2 (24.1-30.3)	72.8 (69.7-75.9)	17.1 (14.6-19.5)	82.9 (80.5-85.4)	25.2 (22.2-28.3)	74.8 (71.7-77.8)	26.0 (23.0-29.0)	74.0 (71.0-77.0)	3.8 (2.5-5.2)	96.2 (94.8-97.5)
65 to 74	27.4 (23.9-31.0)	72.6 (69.0-76.1)	20.4 (17.0-23.8)	79.6 (76.2-83.0)	23.7 (20.2-27.2)	76.3 (72.8-79.8)	22.7 (19.4-26.1)	77.3 (73.9-80.6)	3.6 (1.5-5.7) ^M	96.4 (94.3-98.5)
75 and older	19.8 (16.4-23.3)	80.2 (76.7-83.6)	14.4 (11.4-17.4)	85.6 (82.6-88.6)	11.2 (8.6-13.9)	88.8 (86.1-91.4)	15.4 (12.1-18.8)	84.6 (81.2-87.9)	2.4 (1.3-3.4) ^M	97.6 (96.6-98.7)
Sexual orientation										
Heterosexual	27.9 (25.9-30.0)	72.1 (70.0-74.1)	18.1 (16.3-19.8)	81.9 (80.2-83.7)	23.7 (21.8-25.6)	76.3 (74.4-78.2)	24.7 (22.7-26.6)	75.3 (73.4-77.3)	3.9 (2.9-4.9)	96.1 (95.1-97.1)
Lesbian/gay/bisexual/ other	22.2 (13.7-30.6) ^M	77.8 (69.4-86.3)	13.1 (7.1-19.0) ^M	86.9 (81.0-92.9)	34.9 (23.3-46.5) ^M	65.1 (53.5-76.7)	32.6 (21.1-44.1) ^M	67.4 (55.9-78.9)	Suppressed	Suppressed
Marital status										
Married/common law	26.6 (24.4-28.8)	73.4 (71.2-75.6)	16.7 (14.8-18.5)	83.3 (81.5-85.2)	23.0 (20.9-25.2)	77.0 (74.8-79.1)	23.0 (21.0-25.1)	77.0 (74.9-79.0)	3.5 (2.4-4.6) ^M	96.5 (95.4-97.6)
Widowed	29.0 (20.8-37.1)	71.0 (62.9-79.2)	23.8 (15.7-31.9) ^M	76.2 (68.1-84.3)	18.5 (12.8-24.2) ^M	81.5 (75.8-87.2)	26.2 (18.0-34.5) ^M	73.8 (65.5-82.0)	Suppressed	Suppressed
Single, never married	33.9 (25.9-41.8)	66.1 (58.2-74.1)	19.4 (13.4-25.3) ^M	80.6 (74.7-86.6)	34.6 (26.6-42.5)	65.4 (57.5-73.4)	33.4 (25.7-41.1)	66.6 (58.9-74.3)	5.7 (2.1-9.4) ^M	94.3 (90.6-97.9)

	Physical abuse		Sexual abuse		Emotional abuse		Violence		Neglect	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Separated/divorced	31.9 (25.9-37.9)	68.1 (62.1-74.1)	21.9 (17.1-26.7)	78.1 (73.3-82.9)	30.0 (24.4-35.6)	70.0 (64.4-75.6)	32.3 (26.4-38.3)	67.7 (61.7-73.6)	4.8 (1.7-7.9) ^M	95.2 (92.1-98.3)
Education										
More than bachelor's degree	24.4 (20.9-27.9)	75.6 (72.1-79.1)	16.8 (13.5-20.0)	83.2 (80.0-86.5)	20.0 (16.6-23.3)	80.0 (76.7-83.4)	21.0 (17.6-24.4)	79.0 (75.6-82.4)	Suppressed	Suppressed
Trade cert./college/ Bachelor's degree	26.1 (23.7-28.6)	73.9 (71.4-76.3)	17.6 (15.5-19.8)	82.4 (80.2-84.5)	23.8 (21.5-26.2)	76.2 (73.8-78.5)	23.8 (21.5-26.0)	76.2 (74.0-78.5)	3.4 (2.3-4.5) ^M	96.6 (95.5-97.7)
Other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
No post-secondary education	25.9 (20.9-30.9)	74.1 (69.1-79.1)	18.9 (14.6-23.2)	81.1 (76.8-85.4)	27.9 (22.6-33.3)	72.7 (49.9-95.4)	31.0 (25.4-36.6)	69.0 (63.4-74.6)	3.2 (1.5-4.9) ^M	96.8 (95.1-98.5)
Birthplace										
Born in Canada	26.6 (24.5-28.8)	73.4 (71.2-75.5)	17.9 (16.1-19.7)	82.1 (80.3-83.9)	24.3 (22.2-26.4)	75.7 (73.6-77.8)	24.6 (22.5-26.6)	75.4 (73.4-77.5)	3.8 (2.7-4.8)	96.2 (95.2-97.3)
Born outside Canada	32.1 (27.1-37.1)	67.9 (62.9-72.9)	17.9 (13.6-22.3)	82.1 (77.7-86.4)	22.6 (18.5-26.8)	77.4 (73.2-81.5)	25.7 (20.7-30.7)	74.3 (69.3-79.3)	3.9 (1.7-6.2) ^M	96.1 (93.8-98.3)
Race and ethnicity										
Not racialized	27.0 (24.9-29.0)	73.0 (71.0-75.1)	18.0 (16.2-19.7)	82.0 (80.3-83.8)	23.5 (21.6-25.4)	76.5 (74.6-78.4)	24.3 (22.4-26.2)	75.7 (73.8-77.6)	3.7 (2.7-4.7)	96.3 (95.3-97.3)
Racialized	38.3 (29.8-46.7)	61.7 (53.3-70.2)	16.7 (10.3-23.1) ^M	83.3 (76.9-89.7)	31.7 (23.1-40.3)	68.3 (59.7-76.9)	33.0 (24.6-41.4)	67.0 (58.6-75.4)	Suppressed	Suppressed
Household income										
Less than \$20,000	49.0 (34.4-63.6) ^M	51.0 (36.4-65.6)	35.3 (19.9-50.8) ^M	64.7 (49.2-80.1)	43.8 (29.6-58.0) ^M	56.2 (42.0-70.4)	38.1 (22.9-53.4)	61.9 (46.6-77.1)	Suppressed	Suppressed
\$20,000 or more, but less than \$50,000	27.9 (23.6-32.1)	72.1 (67.9-76.4)	17.3 (13.9-20.7)	82.7 (79.3-86.1)	23.5 (19.4-27.5)	76.5 (72.5-80.6)	23.5 (19.7-27.4)	76.5 (72.6-80.3)	3.5 (2.1-5.0) ^M	96.5 (95.0-97.9)
\$50,000 or more, but less than \$100,000	26.8 (23.3-30.2)	73.2 (69.8-76.7)	18.1 (15.3-20.9)	81.9 (79.1-84.7)	23.8 (20.5-27.1)	76.2 (72.9-79.5)	26.5 (23.0-29.9)	73.5 (70.1-77.0)	3.6 (1.8-5.3) ^M	96.4 (94.7-98.2)

	Physical abuse		Sexual abuse		Emotional abuse		Violence		Neglect	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
\$100,000 or more, but less than \$150,000	26.8 (22.4-31.1)	73.2 (68.9-77.6)	18.9 (14.8-23.0)	81.1 (77.0-85.2)	25.7 (21.2-30.3)	74.3 (69.7-78.8)	22.4 (18.3-26.5)	77.6 (73.5-81.7)	3.6 (1.5-5.7) ^M	96.4 (94.3-98.5)
\$150,000 or more	26.0 (21.7-30.2)	74.0 (69.8-78.3)	13.8 (10.6-17.0)	86.2 (83.0-89.4)	21.0 (17.4-24.6)	79.0 (75.4-82.6)	24.1 (20.2-28.0)	75.9 (72.0-79.8)	3.0 (1.6-4.4) ^M	97.0 (95.6-98.4)
Household wealth										
Less than \$50,000	34.6 (29.4-39.8)	65.4 (60.2-70.6)	25.1 (20.4-29.9)	74.9 (70.1-79.6)	31.5 (26.7-36.3)	68.5 (63.7-73.3)	30.7 (25.8-35.7)	69.3 (64.3-74.2)	6.6 (3.5-9.6) ^M	93.4 (90.4-96.5)
\$50,000 to less than \$100,000	31.4 (25.6-37.2)	68.6 (62.8-74.4)	21.9 (16.5-27.3)	78.1 (72.7-83.5)	26.0 (20.5-31.5)	74.0 (68.5-79.5)	23.1 (18.1-28.2)	76.9 (71.8-81.9)	2.6 (1.3-3.9) ^M	97.4 (96.1-98.7)
\$100,000 to less than \$1 million	25.4 (22.9-28.0)	74.6 (72.0-77.1)	15.2 (13.2-17.1)	84.8 (82.9-86.8)	22.4 (19.8-25.0)	77.6 (75.0-80.2)	24.5 (22.0-27.1)	75.5 (72.9-78.0)	3.3 (2.0-4.6) ^M	96.7 (95.4-98.0)
\$1 million or more	21.8 (17.1-26.4)	78.2 (73.6-82.9)	11.6 (8.3-14.9)	88.4 (85.1-91.7)	18.5 (14.2-22.8)	81.5 (77.2-85.8)	20.0 (15.7-24.4)	80.0 (75.6-84.3)	Suppressed	Suppressed
Health variables										
Self-rated general health										
High general health	24.1 (21.7-26.5)	75.9 (73.5-78.3)	16.2 (14.2-18.1)	83.8 (81.9-85.8)	21.2 (18.9-23.5)	78.8 (76.5-81.1)	21.7 (19.5-23.8)	78.3 (76.2-80.5)	2.3 (1.2-3.5) ^M	97.7 (96.5-98.8)
Low general health	32.5 (29.2-35.9)	67.5 (64.1-70.8)	20.3 (17.4-23.2)	79.7 (76.8-82.6)	27.7 (24.5-30.8)	72.3 (69.2-75.5)	29.0 (25.8-32.3)	71.0 (67.7-74.2)	5.7 (4.0-7.4) ^M	94.3 (92.6-96.0)
Self-rated mental health										
High mental health	25.0 (22.8-27.3)	75.0 (72.7-77.2)	16.2 (14.4-18.1)	83.8 (81.9-85.6)	21.1 (19.0-23.3)	78.9 (76.7-81.0)	22.2 (20.1-24.4)	77.8 (75.6-79.9)	2.6 (1.6-3.6) ^M	97.4 (96.4-98.4)
Low mental health	32.7 (28.9-36.5)	67.3 (63.5-71.1)	21.0 (17.7-24.4)	79.0 (75.6-82.3)	29.2 (25.7-32.8)	70.8 (67.2-74.3)	29.6 (25.9-33.3)	70.4 (66.7-74.1)	5.9 (3.9-7.9) ^M	94.1 (92.1-96.1)

	Physical abuse		Sexual abuse		Emotional abuse		Violence		Neglect	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Chronic pain										
Usually free of pain	24.9 (22.6-27.2)	75.1 (72.8-77.4)	14.6 (12.8-16.5)	85.4 (83.5-87.2)	19.5 (17.5-21.6)	80.5 (78.4-82.5)	20.2 (18.2-22.3)	79.8 (77.7-81.8)	2.4 (1.6-3.2) ^M	97.6 (96.8-98.4)
Not usually free of pain	31.8 (28.3-35.4)	68.2 (64.6-71.7)	22.7 (19.6-25.9)	77.3 (74.1-80.4)	30.4 (27.0-33.8)	69.6 (66.2-73.0)	31.5 (28.1-35.0)	68.5 (65.0-71.9)	5.8 (3.7-7.8) ^M	94.2 (92.2-96.3)
Functional impairment										
No/mild functional impairment	27.8 (25.7-29.8)	72.2 (70.2-74.3)	17.9 (16.2-19.7)	82.1 (80.3-83.8)	23.6 (21.7-25.5)	76.4 (74.5-78.3)	24.6 (22.7-26.5)	75.4 (73.5-77.3)	3.6 (2.7-4.6)	96.4 (95.4-97.3)
Moderate/severe functional impairment	35.4 (18.1-52.7)	64.6 (47.3-81.9)	22.0 (9.0-34.9) ^M	78.0 (65.1-91.0)	32.9 (17.2-48.6) ^M	67.1 (51.4-82.8)	28.6 (13.5-43.7) ^M	71.4 (56.3-86.5)	Suppressed	Suppressed
Unmet healthcare needs										
No unmet needs	26.9 (24.8-28.9)	73.1 (71.1-75.2)	17.4 (15.7-19.2)	82.6 (80.8-84.3)	23.6 (21.6-25.5)	76.4 (74.5-78.4)	24.5 (22.6-26.5)	75.5 (73.5-77.4)	3.6 (2.6-4.6)	96.4 (95.4-97.4)
Yes, needed help but didn't receive it	40.8 (32.7-49.0)	59.2 (51.0-67.3)	25.8 (18.8-32.7)	74.2 (67.3-81.2)	30.0 (22.5-37.5)	70.0 (62.5-77.5)	28.6 (21.5-35.7)	71.4 (64.3-78.5)	6.7 (2.5-11.0) ^M	93.3 (89.0-97.5)
Chronic condition (any)										
Has at least one chronic condition	28.3 (26.2-30.4)	71.7 (69.6-73.8)	18.2 (16.5-20.0)	81.8 (80.0-83.5)	24.7 (22.7-26.6)	75.3 (73.4-77.3)	25.5 (23.5-27.5)	74.5 (72.5-76.5)	3.9 (2.9-4.9)	96.1 (95.1-97.1)
Has no chronic conditions	15.9 (9.7-22.1) ^M	84.1 (77.9-90.3)	12.9 (6.0-19.8) ^M	87.1 (80.2-94.0)	10.4 (5.2-15.6)	89.6 (84.4-94.8)	11.0 (5.7-16.4) ^M	89.0 (83.6-94.3)	Suppressed	Suppressed
Arthritis conditions										
Yes, has arthritis	31.0 (27.7-34.2)	69.0 (65.8-72.3)	22.5 (19.6-25.3)	77.5 (74.7-80.4)	25.7 (22.8-28.6)	74.3 (71.4-77.2)	26.1 (23.2-29.1)	73.9 (70.9-76.8)	4.5 (2.8-6.2) ^M	95.5 (93.8-97.2)
No, does not have arthritis	25.1 (22.6-27.6)	74.9 (72.4-77.4)	14.2 (12.3-16.2)	85.8 (83.8-87.7)	22.6 (20.1-25.0)	77.4 (75.0-79.9)	23.7 (21.2-26.1)	76.3 (73.9-78.8)	3.1 (2.0-4.2) ^M	96.9 (95.8-98.0)

	Physical abuse		Sexual abuse		Emotional abuse		Violence		Neglect	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Respiratory conditions										
No, does not have respiratory conditions	26.2 (24.0-28.4)	73.8 (71.6-76.0)	17.1 (15.2-18.9)	82.9 (81.1-84.8)	22.6 (20.6-24.6)	77.4 (75.4-79.4)	22.9 (20.8-24.9)	77.1 (75.1-79.2)	3.5 (2.5-4.5)	96.5 (95.5-97.5)
Yes, has respiratory conditions	34.0 (29.1-38.9)	66.0 (61.1-70.9)	21.6 (17.6-25.5)	78.4 (74.5-82.4)	29.8 (25.0-34.5)	70.2 (65.5-75.0)	32.4 (27.7-37.2)	67.6 (62.8-72.3)	4.8 (1.9-7.6) ^M	95.2 (92.4-98.1)
Diabetes, borderline diabetes or high blood sugar										
Yes, has diabetes, borderline diabetes or high blood sugar	31.6 (26.4-36.8)	68.4 (63.2-73.6)	20.6 (16.0-25.3)	79.4 (74.7-84.0)	27.4 (22.7-32.2)	72.6 (67.8-77.3)	30.2 (25.1-35.3)	69.8 (64.7-74.9)	6.3 (2.9-9.7) ^M	93.7 (90.3-97.1)
No, does not have diabetes, borderline diabetes or high blood sugar	26.7 (24.6-28.8)	73.3 (71.2-75.4)	17.3 (15.5-19.0)	82.7 (81.0-84.5)	23.1 (21.1-25.1)	76.9 (74.9-78.9)	23.4 (21.5-25.4)	76.6 (74.6-78.5)	3.1 (2.3-4.0) ^M	96.9 (96.0-97.7)
Cardiovascular conditions										
Yes, has cardiac/cardiovascular condition	29.4 (26.6-32.3)	70.6 (67.7-73.4)	18.1 (15.7-20.4)	81.9 (79.6-84.3)	23.9 (21.2-26.5)	76.1 (73.5-78.8)	23.5 (20.9-26.0)	76.5 (74.0-79.1)	4.5 (3.1-6.0) ^M	95.5 (94.0-96.9)
No, does not have cardiac/cardiovascular condition	26.1 (23.3-28.9)	73.9 (71.1-76.7)	17.9 (15.5-20.3)	82.1 (79.7-84.5)	24.0 (21.4-26.7)	76.0 (73.3-78.6)	25.9 (23.1-28.6)	74.1 (71.4-76.9)	3.1 (1.8-4.4) ^M	96.9 (95.6-98.2)
Neurological conditions										
Yes, have neurological condition	32.5 (27.1-37.9)	67.5 (62.1-72.9)	30.3 (24.9-35.6)	69.7 (64.4-75.1)	25.9 (21.7-30.1)	74.1 (69.9-78.3)	29.0 (23.8-34.2)	71.0 (65.8-76.2)	2.8 (1.5-4.2) ^M	97.2 (95.8-98.5)
No, do not have neurological condition	26.7 (24.6-28.9)	73.3 (71.7-75.4)	15.4 (13.8-17.1)	84.6 (82.9-86.2)	23.6 (21.5-25.7)	76.4 (74.3-78.5)	23.9 (21.9-25.9)	76.1 (74.1-78.1)	4.0 (2.8-5.1) ^M	96.0 (94.9-97.2)

	Physical abuse		Sexual abuse		Emotional abuse		Violence		Neglect	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Gastrointestinal conditions										
Yes, have gastrointestinal condition	33.2 (29.0-37.5)	66.8 (62.5-71.0)	24.6 (20.8-28.3)	75.4 (71.7-79.2)	30.3 (26.3-34.3)	69.7 (65.7-73.7)	32.8 (28.6-37.0)	67.2 (63.0-71.4)	5.8 (3.3-8.3) ^M	94.2 (91.7-96.7)
No, do not have gastrointestinal condition	25.6 (23.4-27.9)	74.4 (72.1-76.6)	15.5 (13.7-17.3)	84.5 (82.7-86.3)	21.4 (19.4-23.5)	78.6 (76.5-80.6)	21.6 (19.6-23.6)	78.4 (76.4-80.4)	2.8 (2.0-3.7) ^M	97.2 (96.3-98.0)
Vision conditions										
Yes, have vision condition	25.6 (22.5-28.7)	74.4 (71.3-77.5)	19.0 (16.3-21.8)	81.0 (78.2-83.7)	20.3 (17.4-23.2)	79.7 (76.8-82.6)	22.3 (19.4-25.3)	77.7 (74.7-80.6)	4.2 (2.4-6.0) ^M	95.8 (94.0-97.6)
No, do not have vision condition	28.6 (26.0-31.1)	71.4 (68.9-74.0)	17.5 (15.4-19.6)	82.5 (80.4-84.6)	25.4 (23.0-27.8)	74.6 (72.2-77.0)	25.7 (23.3-28.1)	74.3 (71.9-76.7)	3.8 (2.4-4.7) ^M	96.4 (95.3-97.6)
Cancer										
Yes, has had cancer	27.5 (22.2-32.8)	72.5 (67.2-77.8)	21.0 (15.8-26.1)	79.0 (73.9-84.2)	20.0 (16.1-23.9)	80.0 (76.1-83.9)	24.4 (19.1-29.6)	75.6 (70.4-80.9)	2.8 (1.1-4.6) ^M	97.2 (95.4-98.9)
No, has not had cancer	27.8 (25.6-29.9)	72.2 (70.1-74.4)	17.3 (15.6-19.1)	82.7 (80.9-84.4)	24.7 (22.6-26.8)	75.3 (73.2-77.4)	24.8 (22.8-26.9)	75.2 (73.1-77.2)	4.0 (2.9-5.1)	96.0 (94.9-97.1)
Mental health conditions										
Yes, has mental health condition	35.6 (30.6-40.6)	64.4 (59.4-69.4)	27.5 (22.7-32.3)	72.5 (67.7-77.3)	34.3 (29.7-38.9)	65.7 (61.1-70.3)	38.4 (33.3-43.4)	61.6 (56.6-66.7)	6.2 (3.8-8.5) ^M	93.8 (91.5-96.2)
No, does not have mental health condition	25.7 (23.5-27.8)	74.3 (72.2-76.5)	15.5 (13.8-17.2)	84.5 (82.8-86.2)	21.3 (19.3-23.4)	78.7 (76.8-80.7)	21.3 (19.3-23.2)	78.7 (76.8-80.7)	3.2 (2.1-4.2) ^M	96.8 (95.8-97.9)

	Physical abuse		Sexual abuse		Emotional abuse		Violence		Neglect	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Positive screen for depression										
Yes, have depression	39.0 (33.6-44.4)	61.0 (55.6-66.4)	26.3 (21.2-31.3)	73.7 (68.7-78.8)	33.0 (27.9-38.0)	67.0 (62.0-72.1)	36.1 (30.8-41.5)	63.9 (58.5-69.2)	6.2 (3.5-8.9) ^M	93.8 (91.1-96.5)
No, do not have depression	25.2 (23.1-27.3)	74.8 (72.7-76.9)	16.1 (14.4-17.8)	83.9 (82.2-85.6)	22.0 (20.0-24.0)	78.0 (76.0-80.0)	22.2 (20.2-24.1)	77.8 (75.9-79.8)	3.2 (2.2-4.2) ^M	96.8 (95.8-97.8)
Other chronic condition										
Yes, has other chronic conditions	30.2 (27.8-32.6)	69.8 (67.4-72.2)	19.4 (17.3-21.4)	80.6 (78.6-82.7)	26.6 (24.3-28.8)	73.4 (71.2-75.7)	26.9 (24.7-29.2)	73.1 (70.8-75.3)	4.2 (3.0-5.4) ^M	95.8 (94.6-97.0)
No, does not have other chronic conditions	20.2 (17.0-23.4)	79.8 (76.6-83.0)	13.7 (10.9-16.5)	86.3 (83.5-89.1)	16.1 (13.1-19.1)	83.9 (80.9-86.9)	18.6 (15.3-22.0)	81.4 (78.0-84.7)	2.4 (1.2-3.6) ^M	97.6 (96.4-98.8)
Social variables										
Social support										
Low social support	29.4 (26.4-32.4)	70.6 (67.6-73.6)	20.5 (17.9-23.0)	79.5 (77.0-82.1)	27.8 (24.9-30.8)	72.2 (69.2-75.1)	27.8 (24.9-30.9)	72.2 (69.3-75.1)	4.3 (2.8-5.3) ^M	95.7 (94.2-97.2)
High social support	26.1 (23.2-29.0)	73.9 (71.0-76.8)	15.7 (13.3-18.1)	84.3 (81.9-86.9)	21.0 (18.4-23.6)	79.0 (76.4-81.6)	22.0 (19.4-24.6)	78.0 (75.4-80.6)	3.0 (1.7-4.3) ^M	97.0 (95.7-98.3)
Loneliness										
Lonely	40.5 (33.8-47.1)	59.5 (52.9-66.2)	24.9 (18.6-31.2)	75.1 (68.8-81.4)	36.0 (30.0-42.1)	64.0 (57.9-70.0)	35.3 (28.8-41.8)	64.7 (58.2-71.2)	6.7 (3.7-9.7) ^M	93.3 (90.3-96.3)
Not lonely	25.7 (23.7-27.8)	74.3 (72.2-76.3)	16.9 (15.2-18.6)	83.1 (81.4-84.8)	22.1 (20.1-24.0)	77.9 (76.0-79.9)	23.2 (21.2-25.1)	76.8 (74.9-78.8)	3.2 (2.2-4.2) ^M	96.8 (95.8-97.8)

	Physical abuse		Sexual abuse		Emotional abuse		Violence		Neglect	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Elder abuse										
Yes, has experienced elder abuse	32.0 (27.2-36.8)	68.0 (63.2-72.8)	25.0 (20.4-29.7)	75.0 (70.3-79.6)	26.2 (21.5-30.9)	73.8 (69.1-78.5)	26.3 (21.7-30.9)	73.7 (69.1-78.3)	Suppressed	Suppressed
No, has not experienced elder abuse	20.4 (17.4-23.4)	79.6 (76.6-82.6)	14.2 (11.5-16.9)	85.8 (83.1-88.5)	14.8 (12.0-17.6)	85.2 (82.4-88.0)	16.4 (13.5-19.3)	83.6 (80.7-86.5)	2.7 (1.2-4.2) ^M	97.3 (95.8-98.8)

^M Coefficient of variability is marginal. Interpret estimate with caution.

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