

Statistics Canada

Thursday, April 16, 1998

For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

Deaths, 1996
 The health of the Canadian population improved in 1996, particularly for men. Life expectancy

The health of the Canadian population improved in 1996, particularly for men. Life expectancy at birth rose to new highs because of declines in the mortality rates for the leading causes of death.

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MAJOR RELEASES

Deaths

1996

The health of Canadians improved in 1996, particularly among men. Life expectancy at birth rose to new highs because of declines in the mortality rates for the leading causes of death.

In 1996, life expectancy at birth, a key indicator of a population's health status, reached 81.4 years for women and 75.7 for men, representing gains of 0.1 and 0.3 years over 1995 respectively. Thus, the gap in life expectancy at birth between men and women continues to narrow: from 7.5 years in 1978 to 5.9 in 1995 and 5.7 in 1996.

Life expectancy at birth increased the most in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Newfoundland, with gains of 0.3 to 0.4 years. Life expectancy stayed about the same in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. (Variations in Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories should be interpreted with caution, given the small number of deaths involved.)

In 1996, in most provinces, life expectancy for both sexes combined was 78 years. In Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, life expectancy was marginally shorter at 77 years. Life expectancy in the two territories was below that of the provinces.

Over time, the annual number of deaths has generally risen, because of growth in both the total population and the number of elderly persons. The year 1996 was no exception, as the total number of deaths increased 1% to 212,881, up from 210,733 in 1995. However, because of the remarkable gain in life expectancy for men, there was virtually no change in the number of deaths among men, whereas the number of deaths among women increased 2.2%.

Number of deaths

	1995	1996	1995 to 1996
			% change
Canada	210,733	212,881 ¹	1.0
Male	111,396	111,405	0.0^{2}
Female	99,337	101,476	2.2
Newfoundland	3,935	3,928	-0.2
Prince Edward Island	1,153	1,268	10.0
Nova Scotia	7,687	7,751	0.8
New Brunswick	5,938	5,896	-0.7
Quebec	52,734	52,336	-0.8
Ontario	78,479	79,099	0.8
Manitoba	9,658	9,497	-1.7
Saskatchewan	8,495	8,765	3.2
Alberta	15,895	16,391	3.1
British Columbia	26,375	27,536	4.4
Yukon	157	120	-23.6
Northwest Territories	227	272	19.8

Includes 22 deaths of Canadians who died in the United States, but for whom the province of residence in unknown.

Causes of death

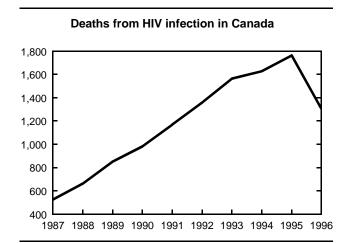
For men, the mortality rate (adjusted to remove the effect of the growing population of elderly persons) declined for all major causes: cancer (in particular, lung, prostate and colorectal), heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, accidents, suicides and HIV infection.

The picture for women was somewhat less favourable. Declines were observed in mortality from heart disease, cerebrovascular disease and accidents, but mortality from cancer rose. In particular, lung cancer mortality continued to climb, and it has been the most lethal form of cancer for women since 1993. The suicide rate also increased for women in 1996.

Deaths due to cancer and heart disease combined accounted for over half (55%) of all mortalities reported in 1996. Cerebrovascular disease, the third leading cause of death, accounted for an additional 7%.

A substantial drop (-26%) took place in the number of Canadians dying from HIV infection: 1,306 Canadians died in 1996, compared with 1,764 in 1995 and 1,358 in 1992. This represents the first significant drop in HIV-related mortality ever reported.

² There was virtually no change.



Suicides

The age-standardized suicide rate declined in all provinces except Saskatchewan and Quebec. Quebec's rate was the highest in Canada in 1996, by an even larger margin than in 1995. The suicide rate also rose in both territories, but again, these results should be interpreted with caution, since they are based on relatively few deaths.

Age-standardized suicide rates¹

	1995	1996				
		suicides per 100,000 population				
Canada	13.3	13.0				
Newfoundland	7.1	6.6				
Prince Edward Island	14.0	8.6				
Nova Scotia	12.8	12.0				
New Brunswick	15.0	12.1				
Quebec	19.0	19.4				
Ontario	9.7	9.4				
Manitoba	10.6	10.6				
Saskatchewan	13.3	14.4				
Alberta	16.7	16.3				
British Columbia	11.2	9.7				
Yukon	25.4	31.1				
Northwest Territories	21.4	32.0				

¹ Standardized to the 1991 Canadian population.

For further information on this release, contact François Nault (613-951-1764) or Doreen Duchesne (613-951-6379), Health Statistics Division. To order custom tabulations, contact Client Custom Services (613-951-1746).

Life expectancy at birth¹

	Both s	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	
		years					
Canada	78.3	78.6	75.4	75.7	81.3	81.4	
Newfoundland	77.3	77.6	74.4	74.9	80.6	80.5	
Prince Edward Island	77.7	77.2	74.1	73.9	81.5	80.8	
Nova Scotia	77.9	77.9	74.9	74.9	80.8	80.8	
New Brunswick	77.8	78.2	74.2	75.2	81.5	81.2	
Quebec	78.0	78.4	74.6	75.1	81.3	81.5	
Ontario	78.5	78.8	75.8	76.1	81.2	81.4	
Manitoba	77.7	78.1	74.8	75.4	80.5	80.7	
Saskatchewan	78.2	78.3	74.9	75.3	81.6	81.5	
Alberta	78.6	78.6	75.8	76.0	81.5	81.3	
British Columbia	79.0	78.9	76.2	76.1	81.9	81.8	
Yukon	72.4	75.2	69.5	70.9	76.5	84.4	
Northwest Territories	74.3	72.7	72.8	69.8	76.0	75.8	

Provisional estimates are based on 1996 death data, final postcensal population estimates, and 1995 infant mortality rates. Year-over-year changes in life expectancy at birth should be interpreted with caution, particularly for Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories, where there were relatively few deaths.

Leading causes of death in Canada

	Num	Number		Age-standardized death rates ¹					
	·		Both sexes		Male		Female		
	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	
			deaths per 100,000 population						
Cancer	57,810	59,241	184.9	184.8	234.7	231.3	150.3	153.0	
Lung	15,076	15,708	48.6	49.5	72.1	71.5	31.1	33.3	
Colorectal	6,191	6,158	19.7	19.1	24.7	23.8	16.0	15.5	
Breast	4,923	5,074					28.4	28.6	
Prostate	3,761	3,588			30.3	28.2			
Heart disease	57,461	57,934	179.9	175.6	238.7	232.6	134.8	131.7	
Cerebrovascular disease ²	15,537	15,599	48.1	46.7	53.5	51.1	44.0	43.1	
Accident ³	8,823	8,663	29.0	27.7	39.9	38.4	18.5	17.8	
Suicide	3,963	3,941	13.3	13.0	21.5	20.8	5.3	5.5	
HIV infection	1,764	1,306	5.8	4.5	10.7	8.1	0.9	0.7	

¹ Standardized to the 1991 Canadian population.

² Stroke is the major component.

Includes the adverse effects of drugs in therapeutic use.

^{···} Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

OTHER RELEASES

Steel primary forms

Week ending April 11, 1998 (preliminary)

Production of steel primary forms for the week ending April 11, 1998 totalled 307 065 metric tonnes, down 2.4% from 314 738 tonnes a week earlier, but up 4.8% from 292 939 tonnes a year earlier. The year-to-date total at the end of the week was 4 486 626 tonnes, a 9.8% increase compared with 4 087 867 tonnes for the same period in 1997.

For further information on this release, contact Huguette Montcalm (613-951-9827; monthug@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

Railway carloadings

Ten-day period ending March 31, 1998

Carloadings of freight (excluding intermodal traffic) during the 10-day period ending March 31, 1998, increased 13.8% from the same period of last year, to 7.0 million metric tonnes. The number of cars loaded increased 13.3%.

Intermodal (piggyback) traffic totalled 437 000 tonnes, a 5.9% decrease from the same 10-day period of last year. The year-to-date figures show a decline of 5.4% from the 1997 period.

Total traffic (carloadings of freight and intermodal traffic) increased 12.5% during the 10 days. This brought the 1998 year-to-date total to 64.0 million tonnes, an increase of 6.9% from the previous year.

All year-to-date figures have been revised.

For further information on this release, contact Robert Larocque (613-951-2486; fax: 613-951-0009; larocque@statcan.ca), Transportation Division.

Steel wire and specified wire products February 1998

In February, shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 64 921 tonnes, up 0.6% from 64 545 tonnes in February 1997. Data on production and export markets for selected commodities are also available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

The February 1998 issue of *Steel wire and specified wire products* (41-006-XPB, \$7/\$62) will be available shortly. See *How to Order Publications*.

For further information on this release, contact Etienne Saint-Pierre (613-951-9837; saineti@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

Annual Survey of Manufactures 1996

The Annual Survey of Manufactures provides information on over 200 different industries. Principal statistics for each industry are released on CANSIM as they become available. Data for the industries listed in the following table are now available. Data for 133 industries have now been released.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5374, 5393, 5425, 5427, 5491, 5492, 5493, 5502, 5507, 5516, 5523, 5538, 5539, 5558, 5574, 5586, 6851, 6854, 6880, 6891 and 6899.

Data for the industries listed in the table will appear in Food Industries (32-250-XPB, \$40), Primary Textile Industries (34-250-XPB, \$40), Paper and Allied Products Industries (36-250-XPB, \$40), Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries (36-251-XPB, \$40), Primary Metal Industries (41-250-XPB, \$40), Fabricated Metal Products Industries (41-251-XPB, Transportation Equipment Industries (42-251-XPB, \$40), Electrical and Electronic Products Industries (43-250-XPB, \$40), Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries (44-250-XPB, \$40), Chemical and Chemical Products Industries (46-250-XPB, \$40), Rubber and Plastic Products Industries (33-250-XPB, \$40), and Products Shipped by Canadian Manufacturers (31-211-XPB, \$67). The 1995 issues of most of these publications are now available. See How to order publications.

A technical paper, *Personalized Questionnaires* for Canada's Annual Survey of Manufactures, has been issued as a Business and Trade Statistics Field Research Paper. It is available in print (61F0041MPE, \$5) and in electronic format (61F0041MIE, viewable free on the Internet) through www.statcan.ca. This paper describes the personalization of the long-form questionnaires of Canada's Annual Survey of Manufactures. Personalization was motivated by the desire to reduce respondent burden. The paper will be useful to users of manufacturing data and to interested respondents.

For further information or to order the paper, contact John Crysdale (613-951-3589; fax:

613-951-6196; *crysdal@statcan.ca*), Statistics Division.

Enterprise

For further information on this release, look under contacts in the following table (fax: 613-951-9499; browdon@statcan.ca).

Value of shipments

	1995	1996	1995 to 1996	Publication catalogue number	Contact		
	ф:III		%				
	\$ milli	ons	change				
Industry (Standard Industrial Classification)							
Cane and beet sugar (1081)	664.9	712.9	7.2	32-250-XPB	P. Zylstra	613	951-3511
Other rubber products (1599)	1,814.1	1,971.2	8.7	33-250-XPB	N. Charron	613	951-3510
Man-made fibre and filament yarn (1811)	1,233.4	1,108.8	-10.1	34-250-XPB	R. Kowaluk	613	951-0600
Other spun yarn and woven cloth (1829)	1,290.3	1,438.3	11.5	34-250-XPB	R. Kowaluk	613	951-0600
Paper bag (2733)	250.8	241.0	-3.9	36-250-XPB	G. Simard	613	951-3516
Coated and treated paper (2791)	903.9	992.6	9.8	36-250-XPB	G. Simard	613	951-3516
Stationery paper (2792)	457.5	439.2	-4.0	36-250-XPB	G. Simard	613	951-3516
Newspaper, magazine and periodical (2841)	2,723.8	2,815.8	3.4	36-251-XPB	L. Shinder	613	951-7293
Other primary steel (2919)	10,182.4	10,196.1	0.1	41-250-XPB	A. Shinnan	613	951-3515
Other primary smelting and refining of non-ferrous							
metal (2959)	2,802.1	2,921.3	4.3	41-250-XPB	R. Sheldrick	613	951-7199
Power boiler and heat exchanger (3011)	1,030.2	765.4	-25.7	41-251-XPB	E. Saint-Pierre	613	951-9837
Other ornamental and architectural metal products							
(3039)	737.1	888.5	20.5	41-251-XPB	E. Saint-Pierre	613	951-9837
Metal valve (3092)	391.6	442.4	13.0	41-251-XPB	E. Saint-Pierre	613	951-9837
Other metal fabricating, not elsewhere classified							
(3099)	1,727.0	1,827.9	5.8	41-251-XPB	E. Saint-Pierre	613	951-9837
Motor vehicle steering and suspension parts (3254)	1,607.4	1,695.4	5.5	42-251-XPB	A. Shinnan	613	951-3515
Telecommunication equipment (3351)	5,756.1	5,042.5	-12.4	43-250-XPB	L. Vincent	613	951-3523
Other electrical products, not elsewhere classified							
(3399)	626.4	770.4	23.0	43-250-XPB	L. Vincent	613	951-3523
Cement (3521)	919.5	1,083.5	17.8	44-250-XPB	R. Sheldrick	613	951-7199
Other concrete products (3549)	473.2	458.1	-3.2	44-250-XPB	R. Sheldrick	613	951-7199
Printing ink (3791)	344.2	418.6	21.6	46-250-XPB	N. Charron	613	951-3510
Toys and games (3932)	369.9	376.0	1.7		L. Shinder	613	951-7293

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Sawmills and Planing Mills, January 1998 Catalogue number 35-003-XPB

(Canada: \$12/\$114; outside Canada: US\$12/US\$114).

Primary Iron and Steel, February 1998 Catalogue number 41-001-XPB

(Canada: \$7/\$62; outside Canada: US\$7/US\$62).

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and Tubing, February 1998
Catalogue number 41-011-XPB

(Canada: \$7/\$62; outside Canada: US\$7/US\$62).

Asphalt Roofing, February 1998 Catalogue number 45-001-XPB

(Canada: \$7/\$62; outside Canada: US\$7/US\$62).

Radio and television, 1996 Catalogue number 56-204-XPB

(Canada: \$42; outside Canada: US\$42).

Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises, Fourth quarter 1997

Catalogue number 61-008-XPB

(Canada: \$35/\$114; outside Canada: US\$35/US\$114).

Adult Correctional Services in Canada,

1996-97 (Internet version)

Catalogue number 85-211-XIE

(Canada: \$28; outside Canada: US\$28).

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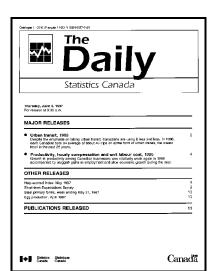
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Catalogue 11-001E.

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10-H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

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